Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.misc

1994-07 - 1994-09

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Date span: 1994-07-01 through 1994-09-30

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.misc.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 4,999

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 14

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

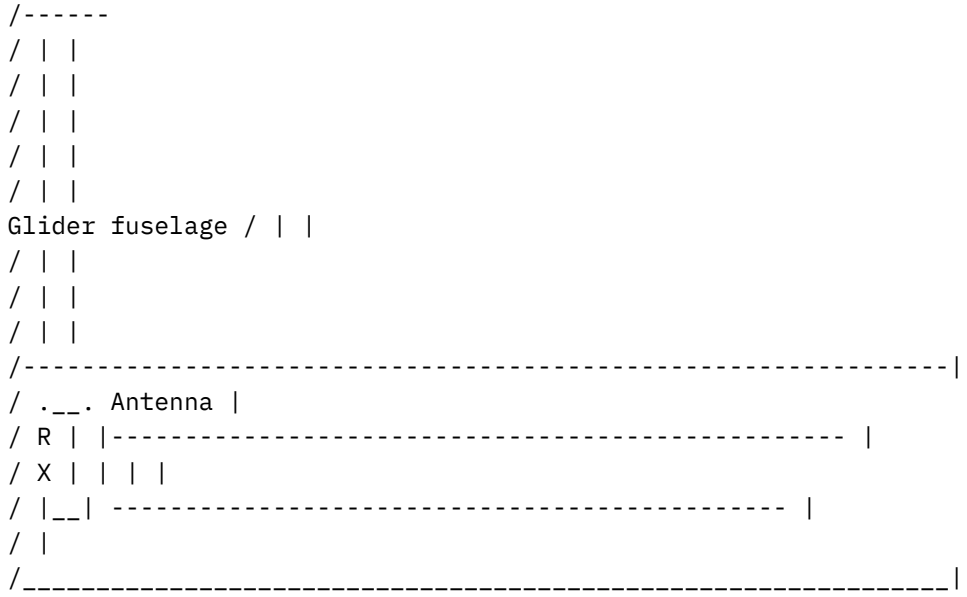
1. R/C model antenna orientation?

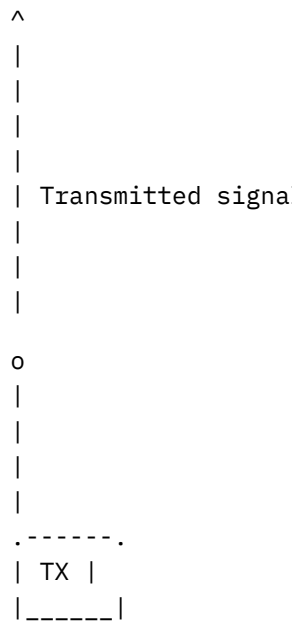
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 00:29:53 UTC
From: dls@ce.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2uvo21$r30@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264295

I wonder if any interested ham operators can help me with an antenna question. I am not a ham myself, but sing the praises of you guys all the time, and find myself now with a question that I need help with.

I fly radio controlled model gliders, using one of the assigned channels in the 72 MHz band. The typical receiver for these model aircraft has an antenna consisting of about a 40" length of slender flexible wire extending out the rear of the receiver case, which itself is usually mounted near the front of the glider fuselage. It has been my habit to extend this antenna rearward through the aircraft fuselage and out the back, such that when the model is airborne, the airstream tends to extend the hanging portion of the antenna and it appears to the environment like a horizontally oriented item. For cosmetic reasons, i.e., so as not to have unsightly wire hanging out the rear of the model, I am tempted to loop the antenna back on itself inside the fuselage.

If I extend the antenna through the fuselage, and then loop it 180 degrees back towards the front, am I creating a situation whereby the received signals on the two antenna halves are effectively cancelled out (exactly out of phase), leading to zero received signal? Please see the crude diagram below. The spacing between the looped antenna halves would be about 1", which is such a small fraction of the ~ 164" wavelength, that it makes me think that doubling the antenna back on itself this way might lead to total cancellation of signal. But, knowing very little about RF, I would like to learn from others here.





Thanks to any and all who can help me see the wisdom of doing this (or not). I really can't afford to experiment with the craft in the air, and I would like to be more firmly grounded in the theory of what might be occurring. In other words, I wanted to be the only "grounded" item here, and I want my glider soaring gracefully above me.

2. How to get to Livermore hamfest ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 00:45:38 UTC
From: ron@etch-eshop.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2uvovi$r9f@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 264296

I'd like to go to the Livermore hamfest this weekend.
Would anyone care to give me directions ? I need to know
wich exit to take off 580 going east from the 680 interchange.

Thanks

Ron Viegelahn,KE6GLZ

ron@etcheshop.Berkeley.EDU

3. help w/ yaesu pa-6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 01:05:45 UTC
From: koechig@garnet.msen.com
Message-ID: <2uvq59$b1t$1@heifetz.msen.com>
Source record: 264298

I have the Yaesu PA-6 dc car adapter which worked fine when new but has recently developed a problem. When plugged into the source and not under load it has the required voltage present but under load it dies. I suspect it to be the voltage regulator inside but I'm not positive. How do I check the regulator and if it is the regulator, can I use any comparable regulator with no problem?

Thanks,

Bill Koechig,
N8PKA
Pontiac, MI

4. ARLX018 Eastern VHF/UHF meet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 01:21:08 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx018.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

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SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX018
ARLX018 Eastern VHF/UHF meet

ZCZC AX50
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 18 ARLX018
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 30, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX018
ARLX018 Eastern VHF/UHF meet

Eastern VHF/UHF meet

The 20th Eastern VHF/UHF Society Conference will be held August 26
to 28 at the Quality Inn and Conference Center in Vernon,
Connecticut.

A hospitality room opens at 4 PM Friday the 26th; registration and
formal talks and demonstrations take place on Saturday, followed by
door prize drawings, pre-amp noise figure measuring, and an evening
banquet. Sunday events include a swap meet and antenna measuring,
beginning at 8 AM.

Talks already scheduled include: Paul Wade, N1BWT, parabolic dish
design; Jeff Klein, WA2TEO, VHF contesting strategies and results;
Larry Filby, K1LPS, low-cost 10 GHz wideband FM gear; Peter Traneus
Anderson, KC1HR, digital receiver design; David Upton, WB1CMG,
practical solid state amplifier design; and Emil Pocock, W3EP, QST
VHF columnist.

Proceedings of the conference will be published jointly by the
society and the ARRL.

Anyone wishing to contribute a paper to the conference should
contact Ron Klimas, WZ1V, 458 Allentown Road, Bristol CT 06010
(Internet Email: klimas%uhavax.dnet@ipgate.hartford.edu).
NNNN
/EX
/
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5. ARLX019 Video's a winner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 01:22:02 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx019.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

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SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX019
ARLX019 Video's a winner

ZCZC AX51
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 19 ARLX019
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 30, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX019
ARLX019 Video's a winner

Video's a winner

''Ham Radio Horizons,'' a video introduction to Amateur Radio produced
by CQ Communications, has won a bronze medal in the Association for
Visual Communicators' 1994 Cindy awards competition.

The video won in the ''public service and information'' category. The
Cindy awards honor outstanding productions in all fields of
non theatrical video programming, including radio, television,
cable, and non broadcast categories, according to a press release
from CQ.

''Ham Radio Horizons'' was written, produced, and directed by Rich
Moseson, NW2L, who is ARRL Northern New Jersey Section Manager as
well as a member of the ARRL's volunteer Public Relations Committee.
The awards were presented in June at the INFOCOMM trade show in Los
Angeles.
NNNN
/EX
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6. ARLD038 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 01:23:46 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld038.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD038
ARLD038 DX news

ZCZC AE36
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 38 ARLD038
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 30, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD038
ARLD038 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Larry, WA9MAG, the Northern Illinois DX Association, James, 9V1YC, and the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network. Thanks.

HUANGUAY DAO, AKA SCARBOROUGH REEF. This weather hampered operation ran only 14 hours. Though limited to SSB only, nearly 2,000 QSOs were made, nearly half of which were with stateside stations. For the lucky few, QSL via W6CF.

MOROCCO. Valentini, IK4JQO, will sign CN2VA from August 6 to 22. This SSB only operation will be on 80 through 10 meters with special emphasis on the 17 and 12 meter bands. QSL via IK4JQO.

GLORIOSO ISLAND. FR5ZQ should be active during July and August.

HAITI. Television news agency employees N4MU and W6RCL are assigned to Port Au Prince. They are both active signing their calls /HH2. Both operate SSB only. Check 14190 kHz at 0300z.

THE CONGO. Rudi, DK7PE, plans to start his one week TN operation around July 10. The call TN0CW has been requested. QSL via DK7PE.

TANZANIA. R3ARES, the club station of HQ Russian ARES, has moved to Tanzania from Yugoslavia and is now on the air as R3AREX/5H. The rescue team from the Russian Ministry of emergency situations is providing humanitarian UN aid for Rwanda refugees in Tanzania. Check the Russian ARES Net on 14292 kHz at 0700 and 1700z. QSL via RW3AH.

VIETNAM. Paul, AA2AV, and Mike, KM1R, are supposed to be active until July 2, however our local PacketCluster node has no QSNs as yet.

SINGAPORE. 9V1ARU of the Singapore Amateur Radio Transmitting Society will be on during the upcoming IARU contest under the HQ category, an official IARU region 3 member organization. Operators include 9V1YC, 9V1ZB and JE1JKL. This will be the very first Singapore multi-op station in an international contest.

STATIONS HEARD OR WORKED FROM NORTHERN ILLINOIS INCLUDE,
5N0/DL9GMM 7012 kHz at 0529z
5W1GC 7003/1040z
X5EBL 7003/0026
6W6JX 10104/2232
HB0/DL8HWA 10103/0249
HK0ER 10102/0116
9K2MU 14179/0151 and 14247/0013
C53HG 14198/2220
KH3AF 14247/0221
VO9TX 14258/0020
HP8ADU 18137/0155
VR6DX 28457/0135
VE6BPR 50165/0011
XE1J 50130/0013
ZF1DC 50125/0112
NNNN
/EX

7. Updated Info on the WB3FFV BBS...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 01:45:10 UTC
From: howardl@wb3ffv.wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <Cs8nJA.A33@wb3ffv.wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 264227

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+-------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
HOW TO ACCESS THE WB3FFV AMATEUR RADIO TELEPHONE BBS !!!

I have placed a BBS system on-line that is mainly oriented towards the
Amateur Community (but there are plenty of other wares on-line). Through
user support I hope to keep the latest and greatest ham software on-line.
The BBS also offers access to nearly all of the Internet (USENET) NetNews
groups, plus access to Internet E-Mail. Below is the information that is
needed in order to access the BBS via Telephone, please pass it around to
as many ham's as possible.

System Name: WB3FFV
User Login: bbs

410-661-2475 - 12/24/48/96/14.4/16.8/19.2/21.6/28.8
(V.32bis,V.32terbo,V.Fast,HST,V.42bis)

410-661-2598 - 12/24/48/96/14.4/16.8/19.2/21.6/28.8
(V.32bis,V.32terbo,V.Fast,HST,V.42bis)

410-661-2648 - 1200/2400/4800/9600/14400/23000
(MNP2-5, V.32bis, V.42bis, Turbo-PEP)

Data Settings: 8 Bits, NO Parity, 1 Stop Bit
Times: 24hrs/365days (except for routine maintenance)
Software: UniBoard UNIX BBS Software (Version 1.21g)
Misc. Info: Machine is an 80486-66 running UNIX System V Release 4.2
and features more than 3 Gigabytes of on-line file storage.
Most transfer protocols are available!!
Sorry, FTP access is NOT currently available

I attempt to keep the latest and greatest HAM software on-line, and encourage
all to upload anything new that they come up with, as it is of benefit to all.
Here is a sample of a couple pieces of software that is available for DOWNLOAD:

KA9Q TCP/IP Software for the PC (Latest OFFICIAL release + TEST Versions)
KA9Q TCP/IP for the Atari-ST, MAC, & Amiga
KA9Q TCP/IP for UNIX based systems
KA9Q TCP/IP (The NOS release) [UNIX, MS/DOS, Amiga]
KA9Q TCP/IP (Version by G1EMM, PE1CHL, PA0GRI, Etc.)
N2GTE Packet Message Switch [GTEPMS]
WA7MBL BBS for the PC
W0RLI BBS for the PC
MSYS BBS for the PC running KISS TNC's
AA4RE BBS for the PC (plus BETA versions)
F6FBB BBS for the PC
G8BPQ PC-Node (Version 4.06)
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Various BBS utilities and enhancements
Several MORSE CODE Tutors
TheNet software by NORD><LINK
Modifications for many HAM Rigs and Scanners
Digital Signal Processing software (DSP)
DX and contesting programs

If you have any questions or problems, feel free to contact me at one of the numbers/adresses below. Good Luck, and Enjoy...

Internet : howardl@wb3ffv.ampr.org | Howard D. Leadmon
UUCP : wb3ffv!howardl | Advanced Business Solutions
TELEX : 152252474 | 4107 Martin Avenue
FAX : (410)-661-0644 | Baltimore, MD 21236
PACKET : WB3FFV @ WB3FFV.MD.USA.NA | Phone: (410)-661-0447

8. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 02:01:55 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <2uvtej$shp@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 264316

In article <2urr63$7jb@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J. Turner) writes:
>
>In article <2uqn3t$32t@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan)
writes:
>|> In other words, you may continue to operate until you eventually receive
>|> your renewed license =OR= until you are notified by the FCC that it was
>|> not renewed.
>
>So, if you never renew and you never *tell* the FCC you didn't renew,
>you can operate forever? (Yeah, right!)

When I said "you may continue to operate" I was responding to the original
poster who stated he had made timely application for renewal but hadn't
received his renewed license yet. Sorry to have confused you.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

9. Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 03:00:08 UTC
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_773031607@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 264326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers

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Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1994/01/02 22:00 $
Version: $Revision: 1.06 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next
" -- " string. The sections available are:
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
rec.radio.info?
- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it
was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered
presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with
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a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:
/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I

reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

< Dated information here >

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat

transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

10. Automatic HF channel allocation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 03:05:56 UTC
From: saisk1@mdw074.cc.monash.edu.au
Message-ID: <2v016k$bc0@harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 264299

Re: Automatic Allocation of HF radio channels

As part of my final year Electrical Engineering thesis project at Monash University in Melbourne, Austrlia, I have undertaken to research into 'Self Tracking Automatic HF Optimisation of Voice and Data'. The project work is on behalf of Melbourne based company, BHP Petroleum that make great use of telecommunication equipment in remote locations both locally and overseas.

The latest equipment I came across that handles automatic allocation of HF channels is the Automatic Link Establishment (ALE) 1045 controller.

I managed to get a copy of a brochure on ALE 1045 detailing its possible arrangement in conjunction with a PC, high speed data modem and an HF radio.

Having also read through the US Federal Standards 1045 on ALE titled 'Telecommunications: Radio Automatic Link Establishment', I would greatly appreciate further information on ALE or relevant equipment and about the possibility of transmitting voice as well as data using this system.

Could someone please clarify the following points:

AA) Is it viable to digitize and compress voice before transmitting it as data blocks but switching off the 'retransmission' mode to prevent echoes? What type of Codec might be suitable for voice digitisation?

BB) Can an ALE system be used to allocate the optimum HF channel at regular intervals and switch over to normal analog voice communication?

Any references to literature or technical articles would also be much appreciated.

Thanking in advance,

Shiraz Iskenderian,
Monash University.
saisk1@ccds.cc.monash.edu.au

11. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 03:23:06 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.773032986@BIX.com>
Source record: 264300

While we're on the topic of conversions, can someone help me
out with some others that have been really boggling me?

MHz to KHz
Feet to Inches
Dollars to Cents

Also, what is that stuff that collects in your belly button
called?

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

12. Ten Tec PTO rebuild

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 03:31:33 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9406302031.aa03894@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 264303

Anyone out there know how to nicely adjust and "loosen" the action on the Ten Tec PTO (from Corsair, etc....). I just rebuilt mine, and the old problem is gone, but I continue to have awful backlash and would like a looser action. Any suggestions? I have added one extra washer (total 3 on each side) to the cup screws in the back.

Clark
WA3JPG

13. Best basic antenna tuner reference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 03:48:10 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9406302047.aa04713@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 264304

Anyone can suggest a readable (to the novice to engineering)
text or article on the basic antenna tuner circuits? I would like
to learn the very basic circuits and be able to build up simple
prototypes to play around with. I have the ARRL Antenna book and
it is helpful, but not what I am looking for. For instance, I
know basically how the L-network looks and the Pi-network, but what
the heck does the Differential-T look like? How does the Z-match
compare? I want to build up the 5 or 6 basic tuners in small
form to see them operate and get a feel for them - as well as
read a little theory about them.

73

Clark
WA3JPG

14. COM-SER Labs BR-1000-A Service monitor HELP !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 03:54:47 UTC
From: ve1fc@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <ve1fc.18.0@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 264305

Have a COM-SER LABRATORIES BR-1000-A Service monitor.
Am in bad need of a service manual for the beast.
Have tried to contact the company and they are no longer in
busisness. If anyone knowing of any information re a service manual please
contact me via MAIL or phone
Thanks in advance for any help.
RGDS
Graham
VE1FC
ph (506)367-2693

15. Re: Kenwood TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 04:23:43 UTC
From: dismondo@metronet.com
Message-ID: <Cs8uvJ.FnM@metronet.com>
Source record: 264307

In article <R0xSh2d.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>, <brunelli_pc@delphi.com> wrote:
>Athos Facchi <facchi@locarno.cc.columbia.edu> writes:
>>different models, I decided to get a Kenwood TH-78A. Does anyone out there
>>have any experience with this radio or with Kenwood products in general?
>Athos,
>I have a TH78 and like it very much. It has good sensitivity for a HT
>and it does dual-in-band very well. It is not too bad to
>program, but make copies of the manual, and you will be all set.
>de n1qdq

I have to agree. My th78a does very well. In fact a friend of mine who
is an avid Alinco nut is conserding the posibility of buy the 78 over the
alinco duel band TH (i think it is the dj-580) I really like the
extreamly low power option (.02 wats in VHF and .01 in UHF) as this is
enough power for close line of sight and allows the battery to last forever !
Use the low power with a vox in the ear mic setup and it works great for
hiking and biking. The only draw back is the folks at kenwood have decied
to switch the connector for the mic and speaker from the more standard
arangement. This may give you some grief if you want to barrow a friend's
headset. Or just get all your friends to buy kenwoods :-)

Dismondo.

16. TS440S Service Manual Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 04:57:52 UTC
From: mmoulding@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9407010056591.mmoulding.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 264306

Hi am looking for a copy of the Service Manual for the Kenwood TS-440-S transcievers.

Pse EMail if you can help.

Thanks, Mark, KE7NS

mmoulding@delphi.com

17. Cage Dipole Rings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 05:05:50 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <773039150snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 264312

In article <2ukiuk$k5j@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu writes:
>
> > david.siglin@ccibbs.com (DAVID SIGLIN) writes:
>
> > The Cage Dipole is an outstanding antenna system that has been in
> > use in the US Navy for many years. It more recently found its way into
> > use with the M.A.R.S system.
>
> > Finding the rings is the tough part. If you are interested in this
> > type antenna or want help locating the spreader rings leave e-mail here
> > or on prodigy (UWKJ62A) or give me a call at (901) 476-7171.
>
> I would be interested in the spreader rings and any tips for keeping
> them in place. This gives me some ideas too. I am going to be
> putting up a full wave square loop for 160m. What if all four legs
> were constructed in the same manner? Has anyone played with this?
>
> 73, Gary

Tip of the week: Head on down to the local sewing supply shop and ask for embroidery rings. These are pairs of concentric rings. In various sizes depending on your skill/ambition level. I've used the to make cage dipoles in the past. The only ones that really need reinforcement are the ones at the ends/middle where they connect to a single point such as an insulator or center connector.

On holding them in place, put the smaller one inside the cage, slip the larger one around the wires. Once in place to keep it there, use scraps of wire to twist across the hoop. (Same technique utility wiere are held onto insulators with).

Have fun. By the way, the concept behind the cage dipole is to broaden the bandwidth of the antenna. Somewhere it is written that the Q of a dipole is dependant on (among other things) the ratio of element diameter to length. building a cage (usually 6-8 wires) allows you to decrease the ratio and increase the bandwidth.

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

18. What hams do on vacation.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 05:07:23 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <773039243snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 264313

In article <9406271358.AA12163@umassmed.UMMED.EDU> sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU writes:

> I had a dream once about driving down a hill and seeing a tribander on
> the roof of a 3 story appartment building. After about 2 months, I was
> driving down a hill not too far from home and there it was! (Even in my
> sleep I scan!)

Wow, it's like deja vu all over again!

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

19. Re: Kenwood TS-450S/AT or Yaesu 890 w/AT -- HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 06:38:42 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pc5RhQa.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 264308

I have the Yaesu 890 with antenna tuner and have been highly pleased with it.
Just took it to Field Day where it performed great.....over 500 contacts
to a butternut vertical.....with the possibility that someday ur rig may
need some service.....the Yaesu service dept gets rigs back to people MUCH
quicker that Kenwood.....Yaesu has a reputation for better audio....u will sound
better to station on other end......73 N6WR

20. RF hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 07:07:36 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <Cs92Go.2v9@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264311

There was some discussion on the QRP newsgroup regarding RF hazards -
here is one article that hits close to home.

Reprinted with Kevin's permission.

Jeff NH6IL
****

Date: Tue, 14 Jun 1994 08:52:00 -0700 (PDT)
From: "Muenzler, Kevin" <MUENZLERK@uthscsa.edu>
Subject: RE: EMF and Ham Radio Operators
To: QRP News Group <QRP@Think.COM>

It is quite true that at the power levels and frequencies that
amateur radio operators use pose little threat from EMF radiation
one must still be very careful when operating at the higher
powers and frequencies.

There are several rules that you should (MUST) follow:

** NEVER operate your amp with the cover removed!

This is specially true when operating 2 meters
and above. I have a friend who was almost totally
blinded after making "adjustments" to his 1KW
440 amp with the cover removed for several hours
of "testing." He also had to have one of his
testicles removed due to the "cooking" effect of
the radiation from his open amp. He stated that
there was no pain in his eyes. He simply woke up
the next day in a dark haze. He did however have
have significant pain a couple of days later in
the other area.

** As Dr Zabrodski stated, use the lowest possible power
when operating UHF handhelds (its the law also).

There can be significant heating of the retina by
UHF radiation, especially in the 900+MHz bands.
This usually causes no pain and by the time the
effects are noticed the damage is done and is
irreversible.

** NEVER look into the horn of a microwave transmitter (gunplexer)

If you can see the opening, you are being exposed.
It only requires a few milliwatts per square centimeter
to cause significant heating of the retina by a microwave

transmitter. As stated above, the damage is almost
never noticed immediately and is almost always irreversible.

I learned these, among other safety tips by working part-time
at KTSA/KTFM Radio while attending the University of Texas here in
San Antonio. When working around amplifiers that produce upwards
of 25KW and antennas with 100KW ERP ones learns about EMF safety or
goes blind and sterile.

Amateur radio is perfectly safe if practiced with a little
common sense. Follow the rules, use the lowest power to maintain
communications.

Kevin,

Legal stuff:
The above opinions are my own and not necessarily those of the staff,
faculty, administration, or lab animals (woof!) of The University of
Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio or anyone else who is
not me.

Kevin R. Muenzler, WB5RUE The University of Texas Health
muenzlerk@uthscsa.edu Science Center at San Antonio

** There is no such thing as a Monkey-Proof Program! **
** I can prove it! **
---

21. Re: Kenwood TS-450S/AT or Yaesu 890 w/AT -- HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 07:32:30 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2v0gqe$fjr@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 264314

In <pc5RhQa.armond@delphi.com> armond@delphi.com writes:

>I have the Yaesu 890 with antenna tuner and have been highly pleased with it.
>Just took it to Field Day where it performed great.....over 500 contacts
>to a butternut vertical.....with the possibility that someday ur rig may
>need some service.....the Yaesu service dept gets rigs back to people MUCH
>quicker that Kenwood.....Yaesu has a reputation for better audio....u will sound
>better to station on other end......73 N6WR

Well, I do respect your opinion of the 890, it is a really fine little
rig. However, your advice is anecdotal, and is not correct in my
experience.

1. Kenwood service does not take a long time. I hear this once in
a while, but I have been to Kenwood service several times in the last
two years, and in only one case did it take longer than a week, and that
was for something really fishy with my 440. They have treated me well
and quickly lots of times.

2. Yaesu does not have a reputation for better audio than Kenwood in
my neck of the woods. In fact, the opposite is true, but I don't really
listen to the "reputation" stuff, go out and listen to each one,
the mike makes a difference, as does the individual voice. I have
heard some guys with 890's that sound great, some sound muddy. Same
with 450's.

3. I really admire Yaesu for designing an auto tuner that goes to 160,
that is the only real advantage I see in the 890, and it is a big one
to a guy like me. If my 10 year old Corsair wasn't far superior to
both rigs in basic receiver performance (flame on ?), I might consider
trying to get one of those little 890 rice boxes. Nice unit.

73

Clark
WA3JPG

22. BAYCOM packet modem + Lost mail file...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 08:01:18 UTC
From: demetre@phaethon.intranet.gr
Message-ID: <2v0ige$em3@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 264324

CQ Netters...

Recently I posted requesting information on homebrewed packet
modems, I received several replies but I managed to purge my
mail file :-(
Please the people who wrote to me, get in touch with me via E-mail...

TNX-73's

demetre@intranet.gr

23. Open Line Sunday!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 09:03:11 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.88.00090DE5@indirect.com>
Source record: 264188

This Sunday, July 3, Ham Radio & More has open lines all hour. Call in and talk about whatever interests you in amateur radio. Whether you want to discuss a particular new FCC regulation or how to get a license or tell us how field day went with you, or what's your opinion on slow code, no code, etc., give Ham Radio & More a call this Sunday from 6 to 7pm EST on the Talk America Network in 22 cities and via satellite on spacenet 3, transponder 9, 6.8 audio. The toll free call-in number is 1-800-298-talk. Call 602-241-1510 for more information.

73,

Len, KB7LPW

PS Ham Radio & More is giving away a $100.00 gift certificate as well as magazine subscriptions this week.

24. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 11:00:19 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-773060411@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 264317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.7 05/28/94 14:31:40
Changes: List now in 2 parts, Ham origin moved to FAQ

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource
Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any
other uses, please E-mail for permission.

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications
art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on
the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from.
Some of the more amusing are described in the list of Frequently Asked
Questions for this newsgroup.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as
one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or
designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically
spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin
Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or
General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-
Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command
(1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called USSTRATCOM) and
eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques
originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and
the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs
have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25
communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur
Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites
and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than
a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly
advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined
purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international
treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no
"book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to.
Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-
of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the
Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship.
```

Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@unomaha.edu, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 7 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion postings to this message, "Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [A-M]" and "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]." Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

The last three services are experimental. I'm not terribly familiar with them, and cannot offer much technical support regarding their use.

(I'd appreciate feedback on whether or not you find them useful,
though.)

5. Internet Gopher: The latest copy of the list should be available
from the following Gopher sites, all at standard port 70:

cc1.kuleuven.ac.be
jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl

see also comp.infosystems.gopher

6. World-Wide Web (WWW): The latest copy of the list should be available
from the following WWW site:

URL: http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu:80/hypertext/faq/usenet

under pages:

radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z
radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

see also comp.infosystems.www

7. Wide-Area Information Service (WAIS): The latest copy of the list
should be available from the WAIS server at rtfm.mit.edu (standard port
210) in database "usenet."

see also comp.infosystems.wais

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining
assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By
volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good
reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for
making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

25. NJ Ham Plates update: GOT 'EM!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 11:10:41 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <Cs9Dpu.8Mt@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 264323

Came in the mail yesterday. Put them on in the rain :-)

17 weeks. I called NJ DMV early this week, and the person
I talked to said that theirs (Special Plates Division) was
the only division allowed to work overtime.

Seems NJ has a special plate for Square Dancing, for Penn
State Alumni, Rutgers Alumni, and lots of other interests.

Also, he said that prices on most special NJ plates (vanity, etc.)
will go up in the near future. Not sure about amateur plates,
that may require legislation to change from the current $10.

Mark E. Ellis N2WZB System(s) Administrator
PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
<mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> SMCAR-QAH-A, Bldg 62N
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

26. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Quick-Search Index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 11:18:39 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/index-1-773061514@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 264318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/index

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are
listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAILING LISTS
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Ackerman (TAPR Net-SIG)
Botterell (Networks in Emergency
Botterell (Networks in Emergency Mangement)
Management Mailing List) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) BBS)
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins) Dodell (Land-Mobile Radio,
Fyodorov (Russia) MARS Members)
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) Ehrlich (Many, see full entry)
Magid Freeman, M (ACC Equipment)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Kluft (rec.radio.amateur
Wilson Working Group)
Knapp, et al (Iowa State Elmers)
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Prescott (Antique and Older
(AMTOR)/PACKET TELEPRINTER OVER Tube Equipment)
RADIO (PACTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) Meredith (PBBS Bulletin Forwarding,
F6FBB Packet BBS)
Battles Nerenberg (DX)
Doane Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Feeney (PACTOR) Walker, et al (QRP)
Freeman, J (AMTOR and PACTOR) Wier (Motorola HC11/HC16 and ICOM)
Graham, P Williamson (Many, AMSAT-related)
Richards
Sayer (also decoding CHU's MEDIUM FREQUENCY (MF, 160 meters)
ASCII time code)
Freeman
AMERICA ON-LINE Harris
Zurn
Stader (Host,
Ham Radio Club forum) MICROWAVE

AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
(ARRL) Hammill
Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
Battles (QST Features Editor) Lau (Transverters up to
```

Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster, 24 Ghz)
QEX Editor) Sargent (3, 5, and 10 Ghz)
Doane (CT SM)
Elmore (CO TC) MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
Hare (Laboratory Manager) (MARS)
Jahnke (VEC Manager)
Lau (Technical Editor) Doane (Navy)
Redding (Educational Advisor) Dodell (Air Force, Mailing List)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Miller (Air Force)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Monson (Army)
Wilson (SCV SM) Sargent (Army)
Schildt (Army MARS HQ Internet/
ANTENNAS Milnet Contact and Registration
Service)
Brewer (wire HF) Taylor (Air Force)
Billson (HF) Welch, J (Navy/Marine Corps)
Brubaker (HF) Welch, V (Navy/Marine Corps,
DePolo (including VHF/UHF) list of MARS members on the
Elmore Internet, tentative BBS
Freeman, J (wire HF and 160m) conference)
Graham, J (wire HF for
apartments) MOBILE
Halbert (simple designs)
Harris Carruth (FM and HT's)
Hill (Mobile, including HF) Hare (RFI issues)
Humphries (VHF and multi-band Hill (including HF)
wire arrays) Humphries
Kulyov (HF, especially 160 and Keller (HF)
80m) Salmon (Maritime)
Myers (and transmission Sargent
lines) Salyzyn (HF CW)
Ornitz (including computer
modelling) NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Potter
Rymell Doane
Salnick Elmore
Salyzyn Salyzyn (Canada)
Silva Sargent
Standerfer Zurn (Europe)
Stine (wire HF)
Stockton NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Taylor
Zurn (wire HF) Billson
Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Chilton
Brewer (40's-70's) Knapp, et al
Keys (including HF and CW) Larson
Prescott (Mailing List) Magid
Moore, T (VHF) Maia

Standerfer Myers (including basic
Turner (including Kenwood and electronics and communications
Ten-Tec) theory)
Redding
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Reeves
Salmon
Braun Stader
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Ehrlich (FTP archive) PACKET
Stader (List of Macintosh
Amateur Radio Software) Ackerman (including TCP/IP,
Van Peursem (Savant) TAPR, Net-SIG, and Kantronics
D4-10 19.2kBaud Radio Modems)
BATTERIES Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Tnet, and SNEWS, SCO Xenix
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid) TCP/IP and Sendmail, IP
Meyers Coordinator for CA - LA
Stuart (including Ni-Cads) County subnet)
Battles (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
CALLSIGN PROJECT/NATIONAL TECHNICAL Bloom (IP Coordinator for
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Connecticut subnet)
Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
Carruth Coordinator for WNY subnet)
Lloyd (including QRZ Ham-Radio Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
CD-ROM) Dodell (IP Coordinator for
Arizona subnet)
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Carlson BBS and Mailing List)
Moore, J Freeman, J (KAM, TCP/IP, NOS for
DOS and OS/2)
COLLEGE CLUBS Fyodorov (AX.25 and TCP/IP in
Russia)
Edwards Graham, J (KAMterm)
Knapp, et al Graham, P (VHF)
Schallehn Knapp, et al
Schleck (et al, Mailing List) Meredith (AZ Packet Coordinator,
PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing
COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT List, F6FBB Packet BBS Mailing
List)
Dodell (Mailing List) Nielsen (TAPR)
Richards Salyzyn (Canadian)
Wier (ICOM Mailing List) Sargent
Sayer (VHF)
CW (MORSE CODE) Schallehn (Kantronics)
Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Bono (AutoCW) Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
Elmore Coordinator for East/Central
Fyodorov (including Cyrillic) Massachusetts subnet)
Keys Van Peursem (Savant and

Kulyov Macintosh)
Rosenfeld
Salyzyn MEDIA (PUBLICATION/WRITING/
Silva BROADCATING)
Squicciarini
Stine Battles (QST)
Stockton Bloom (QEX)
Tescher (Computer Programs) Coletti, et al (Newsline)
Zurn (including European Lau (QST/QEX)
abbreviations) Moore (Co-Host, Ham Radio and More)

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) PART-15 BROADCASTING

Bloom Ornitz
Edwards
POWER SUPPLIES
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING
Myers
Billson Stuart
Brewer (Tube Gear)
Freeman, J (PC ISA Bus) PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager)
Myers Appell (Alinco and Yaesu)
Ornitz (Instrumentation) Freeman, M and Shirley (Advanced
Rymell (Electronics and Computer Computer Controls - ACC)
Service Work) Wier (ICOM)
Salnick
Salyzyn QRP (LOW POWER)
Standerfer
Stockton Billson
Taylor Halbert (HF)
Tescher Harris
Witte (Instrumentation) Sargent (VHF)
Stockton
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's) Turner (including Ten-Tec
Argonaut)
Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) Walker, et al (Mailing List)
Bowen (Supplemental FTP Archives, Zurn
Internet Callbook Server)
Cheeseman (Australia) RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)
Hill (Antennas)
Holmstead (Satellites/Space) Elmore
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) Graham, P (including PC's)
Kluft (General) Hare (including Automotive and
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet, Telephone)
rec.radio.info Moderator) Myers
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio Stockton
Software) Witte
Turvey (United Kingdom)
Watt (Packet and Digital Modes) RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
Woods (Mail Order Electronics)

Yee (Online Repeater Directory) Andrews (New Zealand)
Flaherty (South Pacific)
HANDICAPPED OPERATING Fyodorov (Russia)
Levine (Australia and Japan)
Billson Salmon
Doane Salyzyn (Canada)
Knapp, et al Stockton (UK)
Zurn (Italy and Germany)
HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/
CONTESTING/DX REPEATERS

Battles Battles
Brubaker Chilton
Chilton De Armond
Elmore DePolo (VHF/UHF)
Fyodorov Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
Hill (Mobile) Keller (220 Mhz)
Knapp, et al Knapp, et al
Kulyov Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List) Witte
Rosenfeld (including practical
QSLing tips) SATELLITES
Salmon (including DXpeditions)
Salnick Bass (including low-cost, QRP
Silva Microsat stations)
Squicciarini Feeney
Tidd (DXCC Databases) Flaherty (including OSCAR)
Zurn Williamson (InstantTrack, OrbitDRV,
AMSAT Services)
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF
SEMINARS/LECTURES
Billson (6809 uP)
Bloom (including DSP) Humphries
Carruth (Digital Design, Redding
Software) Stuart (Batteries and Power
Chilton Supplies)
De Armond
DePolo (including VHF/UHF TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
design and construction)
Edwards (including DSP) Billson
Fyodorov (including computers)
Halbert (QRP) TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
Harris
Keys (Junk Box projects) Chilton
Kohnen (Tubes) Feeney
Kulyov Hammill
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF,
Filters, repeatable projects) TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Myers (Transmission Lines,
Analog and Digital Design) Langner

Moore, T (Junk Box projects)
Rymell (Electronics and Computers, UNIX
Low-Cost projects)
Salyzyn Angus (including SCO Xenix
Sayer (Class-C Bipolar Amplifiers TCP/IP and Sendmail)
and Phased-Lock-Loop Circuits) Carruth (System Administration)
Silva (Analog, Digital, Tubes, Cole (including Linux)
Semiconductors, RF, Finding Ehrlich
Parts) Freeman, J
Stine (Tube Amplifiers, Moore, C (including X-Windows)
Receivers, and Exciters) Sayer (especially SunOS)
Stockton (including QRP) Tescher
Stuart (Batteries and Power Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Supplies) Administration)
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers)
Tescher VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) AND
CLONES Battles
Carpenter (6 meters)
Angus DePolo (Weak Signal, Contesting,
Bono (AutoExam, et al) and Repeaters)
Braun Flaherty (including Amplifiers and
Cole Mailing List)
Ehrlich Graham, P (Commercial Rig
Freeman, J (including OS/2 and Conversions)
ISA bus) Hammill (including ATV and DX)
Fyodorov Humphries (2m FM)
Keller Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Tescher Weak Signal)
Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
INTERNET SERVICES Moore, T
Richards (Monitoring)
Schleck Sargent (2 and 6 meter AM and
Contesting)
MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES Silva
Witte (including Portable
Bloom (ARRL Info Server) and Mountaintopping)
Bowen (rec.radio.amateur.*
Supplemental Archives) VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
Deignan (Buckmaster CD-ROM)
Ehrlich (Boston ARC FTP archive) Billson
Harding (Ham Server) Carlson (W5YI)
Nielsen (TAPR) DePolo
Shirley (ACC Equipment) Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
Kohnen (W5YI)
Maia (W5YI VEC)
Reeves
Salmon (Sunnyvale)
Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

27. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [A-M]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 11:18:57 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m-1-773061530@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 264319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 07/01/94)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
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John Ackerman AG9V

jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com -or- jra@ag9v.ampr.org

My primary interests are in packet radio network building (particularly
higher speed stuff) and TCP/IP. I've got quite a lot of info on using
the Kantronics D4-10 19.2kB radios, as that's the hardware we've been
struggling with here.

TAPR (Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio) has formed a special interest group
to discuss issues of regional packet networking (Net-SIG). As a result,
the TAPR net-sig mailing list was born, and is now ready for operation.

This list is <not> intended to replace any of the existing packet-related
mailing lists. Its purpose is provide a medium for communications among
those interested in packet radio networking, both dealing with technical
issues and political/regulatory ones. We'll discuss things like how the
potential 219MHz band will fit into the networking picture, how to link
areas using different networking schemes, how to set network parameters,
etc. The list's charter will be posted there regularly.

The address of the list is net-sig@tapr.org and you can subscribe by sending
mail to listserv@tapr.org with the text "join netsig".

Apart from subscribing to the list, you can contact me for further details
about the Net-SIG (including upcoming conferences).

(See also Bob Nielsen for more information about TAPR)

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz
```

I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or frequency coordination that may arise.

++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.grendel.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes, And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those MS-DOS afficionados out there. SCO-Unix tcp/ip and sendmail coming soon!

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles County (44.016.xxx.xxx)

Hardware, software and wetware questions answered either with correct answers or the name of someone who does know.

To contact: J. Angus PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 USA
Or Phone 1 (310) 324-6080 all day monday, 7 am - 10 am tuesday through friday, 7 pm - 11 pm tuesday through thursday.

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules Interpretation

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-508-478-6969 X200 at Creative Media Productions
1-508-478-1429 24 Hour Ham radio BBS and other topics

I enjoy SCA reception and multimedia use in Amateur Radio. If anyone would like to reach me by modem, 508-478-1429 (24 Hr) BBS 14,400.

I have been referred to as the ham responsible for digital users manuals in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden features and new product offerings. The BBS will now included the latest info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before sending.

If you have questions with regard to customer service at these companies, please forward to me and they will be passed to the company contacts.

++
- B -
++

Ken Bass K4EVH

bassanco@access.digex.net

Licensed since 1959.

Experience in presently mostly Microsats, but I have experience on Modes A, B, J, and Oscars. I have concentrated on "cheap" and low-power setups, like my Microsat setup using in-the-attic homebrew/Radio Shack omnidirectional antennas.

++

""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, x222 I
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I "Stamp out sex:
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I Get married!"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
""

VHF packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
HF SSB and RTTY
FM/repeaters
Clubs/activities
Public relations
Writing (for newsletters and ARRL publications)

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a great(!) hobby and should not be kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking
Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
/mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

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NETWORKS IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ("Nets") DIGEST

"Networks In Emergency Management" is a moderated forum on the
use of computer networks and networked computers in the practice of
emergency management.

To join the "nets" mailing list, please send e-mail to
"nets-request@oes.ca.gov" with the word "subscribe" in the text
of the message. To remove yourself from the list, send mail to
that same address with the word "unsubscribe" in the text.

Check out the California Office of Emergency Services World-Wide Web
and Gopher Servers, available via the following URL's:

URL: http://www.oes.ca.gov:8001/
URL: gopher://oes1.oes.ca.gov:5555/

or Gopher bookmark entry:

Type=1
Name=Root gopher server: oes1.oes.ca.gov
Path=
Host=oes1.oes.ca.gov
Port=5555

- Art Botterell
acb@oes.ca.gov
(916) 262-1600 (in emergencies)
California Office of Emergency Services

++

Devon Bowen KA2NRC

bowen@olsen.ch

Maintainer of the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives available
via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio.

Maintainer of the Internet Ham Radio Callbook Server at
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, port 2000 ("telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
2000" will work in most cases)

For further information about the Callbook Server, please consult the
server's help facility, the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ, or additional
server documentation on the Supplemental Archives above.

Please direct all other feedback, submissions and administrivia
regarding these services to my E-mail address above.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++
- C -
++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
w3otc@amsat.org

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK

cheese@asstdc.oz.au

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

A copy of the FAQ may be obtained via anonymous FTP from
grivel.une.edu.au under /pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia.

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
53 Alan Road
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
NESMC Region 440 MHz frequency coordinator

Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~

Relayer of Amateur Radio Newsline Bulletins

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed
with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of
Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and
transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first
published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online
System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit,
send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com.
You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering
and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and
press your fax-send button. Their US Mail address is P.O. Box 463,
Pasadena, CA 91102 (please enclose a SASE for information by return
~~~~~~

mail).

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for FTP archive information and receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.

++
- D -
++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance, most aspects of circuit design.

++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: ftp / anonymous
password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to root@ns.risc.net.

++

-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.700+ MHz 24.150 GHz
University of Pennsylvania

Chief Technical Officer, University of Pennsylvania ARC
Repeater Tech, Near-Far ARC
Repeater Tech, Holmesburg ARC
VE Team Leader, University of Pennsylvania ARC VE Team

Affiliations: ARRL, UPenn ARC, Holmesburg ARC, NEAR-FAR ARC,
Mt. Airy VHF Society (Packrats),

Main interests: VHF/UHF weak signal, design and construction, antenna design,
VHF/UHF propagation, HF DX, VHF/UHF contesting, repeaters

Volunteer Examiner
VHF/UHF Weak Signal
Repeater design
General Homebrewing
Antenna design/theory

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

David Dodell WB7TPY, AFA6GB

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about commercial
land-mobile radio equipment, its use and maintenance.

Owner of the Military Affiliate Radio Service (MARS) Members
Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about MARS (Military
Affiliated Radio Service) activities. The list is open to all branches
of MARS.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please
send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either
land-mobile-radio or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message
should follow very shortly.

++
- E -
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Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

URL: http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

```
==========================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: WY1Z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
| Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio |
==========================================================================
```

I've been playing with most models of Macs from the 512 on up for a
number of years now. I'm also great with DOS, UNIX, and my VMS isn't
too bad, either. :)

All ARRL bulletins are archived on the anonymous FTP site of
oak.oakland.edu in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area:
/pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
available:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/ARRL

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

Co-sponsor (along with Phil Temples, K9HI) of the following
mailing lists:

newsline-list (Amateur Radio Newsline)
w1aw-list (ARRL Official Bulletins)
letter-list (ARRL Letter)
ky1n-list(KY1N VEC listing, Local Boston area VE sessions)
barc-list (local Boston-area stuff)
barc-races (again, local)
fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)

ham-tech (Untamed technical discussions about the hobby)
fox-list (local Boston stuff - T-hunting)

To join any or all of the above:

Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

++
- F -
++

F. Kevin Feeney WB2EMS
Network Video Engineer
172 Caldwell Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-2602
Phone - (607) 255-5186
FAX - (607) 255-5771
EMAIL - fkf1@cornell.edu

Pactor, Satellites, and Amateur Television

I'd like to hear from people with Pactor experience, maybe even make a
sched with someone for a maiden Pactor QSO.

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

Owner of VHF Mailing List

To subscribe, send E-mail to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
antennas, specifically:

- PACTOR and AMTOR
- Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation
- Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and
OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
- HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops

++

Monte Freeman KC4GPW

Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested
in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who
might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur
radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote
base control units, etc.

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
or other queries may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

++

Andy B. Fyodorov RW3AH, WL7AP

rw3ah@emercom.msk.su

PACKET: RW3AH @ R3ARES.#MOS.RUS.EU (temporarily down)
IP: 44.178.1.7 or rw3ah@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org

PO Box 899 Moscow
Zip-127018 Russia

Licensed since 1975
Experience in Emergency communications, Russian ARES Chief
Coordinator (since 1987) of Russian ARES Organization matters and networks
Owner of R3ARES BBS
General HF, Contesting, Net Controlling operations
Data communications, networks (TCP/IP, AX25)
computers (IBM PC, home made)
homebrewing electronics
antennas (particularly HF).
Proficiency in CW (Morse code)
(also former Ten-Tec dealer in ex-USSR)

++
- G -

++

Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++
- H -
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Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable, contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.sbay.org 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line, with more being continually added.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers, and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your correspondence.

The FCC has released the results of a telephone interference survey
just completed.

If you would like a copy of the survey, which includes a list of
telephone models checked, send an SASE with two units of first class
postage to the Technical Information Service at ARRL HQ. Alternatively,
you may obtain an electronic copy from the info server below.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Peter Harris G4BDQ (licensed since 1972)
pdh@ecs.soton.ac.uk

My specialities (brace yourself!) are:

QRP
Do-it-yourself antennae and equipment
A hatred of all Japanese radio gear
Radio legend and apocrypha
The use of horrific amounts of power on 160m
How Amateur Radio can be fun

++

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)

Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636| Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980| Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024|Fax: (615) 459-0038| Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"

Mobile Antenna Systems and Installation

An FAQ list for the rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup is being
contemplated. Please direct all submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to my E-mail address above. Volunteer co-editors are most welcome.

++

____ ____
| / /_ __\ | Disk Stephen Holmstead All comments (c)1994
| | / / /_/ | | Memory ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!stephen Opinions are mine,
|___\ / /___| Division stephen@mail.boi.hp.com not my employer's.

Maintainer of the Ham Satellite FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
my E-mail address above.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

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- I -
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- J -
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Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program |
ARRL VEC Dept. | BIX: ARRL
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
----
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++
- K -
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Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
ikluft@thunder.sbay.org (home) ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (work) Santa Clara, CA

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.

A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
forums they are today, is now available. To subscribe, send E-mail
to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.

++

Steven M. Knapp KA9QOA Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA Durham Center Operations Staff

A few members of our ham radio club were interested in helping out.
Since our turnover is usually 4 years or so (graduation is a horrible
thing), I thought it may be difficult for us to keep the list up to
date. I thought that by creating a local mailing list called
"elmers@iastate.edu" we could add or remove people as need be. There
would always be at least one person receiving mail on that list,
usually more! Even after I graduate, this list will be maintained
allowing ISU hams to easily help others.

Currently we have people with packet experience, some HF experience,
much repeater experience, in addition to a considerable background in
theory, as many here are electrical engineering or computer engineering
students. If a question can not be answered by the readers of the list,
there are many other local hams that could be prodded for the info.

Our local ham radio club has been especially interested in helping local
disabled hams (or hams to be) get on the air. But anyone local who
needed help would find a group at their door ready to work.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

Sergei L. Kulyov AA8OT, also UA3AP

Licensed since 1981

E-mail: otutatch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (c/o with my wife)
Mail address: 1216 1/2 Highland St., Columbus, OH 43201

Education: avionics, radio telemetry systems

General HF, contesting (my love!), computers, home made equipment,
Antennas, HF, especially for 160/80 m., CW.

Club activities: DIG since 1984, AGCW-DL

Russian Navigator Company proprietor.

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- L -
++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St. #E
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@world.std.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects

zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

The QRZ Ham Radio CDROM is here! For ordering information, call Walnut Creek at +1 800 786-9907 (overseas +1 510 674-0783).

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- M -
++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

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Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP
Arizona Packet Coordinator
Voice/Data = (602) 956-2566
Ax.25 = n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Internet = dan@aznet.stat.com

Owner of the PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to provide Sysops and Networkers a server in which to forward bulletins and also discuss forwarding problems and obtain forwarding partners. This server is also for the exchange of general information relevant to all Amateur Related PBBS software packages available today.

Owner of the F6FBB Packet Bulletin Board System Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to provide both sysops and networkers with tricks/tips/help as well as software updates for the F6FBB packet bulletin board system.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either bull-fwd or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very shortly.

++

Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N0, AFA1HE

jmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil

USAF MARS

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Chris Moore N6IYS

cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

I'm currently working on the following Unix and X-Windows applications
for ham radio:

Logger/Awards Tracker
Radio Remote Controller (for Icom, possibly others)

They are still in the works, but hope to have them done soon. I'm
also happy to answer questions about X-Windows in general to encourage
its widespread use in the ham community.

++

John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)

Civil Air Patrol

Co-Host - Ham Radio and More

Ham Radio and More is available for free to any AM station that is
willing to run it with national ads intact. If you want there to be a
nationwide amateur radio talk show, call your local station and ask
them to get the program. They don't have to be part of the Talk America
network. They can call KFNN in Phoenix (602-241-1510) or Talk America at
508-460-0588.

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip.
testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also
welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm
also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory,
propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer
in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught
communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active
in some display and television standards activities.)

++

(Continued in next part.)

28. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 11:20:28 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z-1-773061623@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 264320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z

(Continued from previous part.)

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- N -
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Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
[44.124.12.16] AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na

Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR)

I am no longer a TAPR officer, but try to help out with the TAPR file
server and am the "official" contact person on the Internet and CompuServe
(71540,2364).

To access the TAPR file server, send E-mail to:

file-request@tapr.org

To get the help file and a list of available files, send the following
commands in the body of the message:

help
dir
quit

All mail sent to that address is not read by a human. Conversely, mail
sent to tapr@tapr.org is read by a human who will be glad to take your
orders or process membership applications, but cannot send you
file server files.

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- O -
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| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ ________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++
- P -
++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

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- Q -
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- R -
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Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations, marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

James J. Richards

richardsjj@oa.frc.com

First-Class FCC Radiotelephone License

25 years of Public Safety Communications and Computer-
Aided Dispatch

Scanners - Digital Comm - Freqs - Business Band - Public Safety
MDT's - Fax - RTTY

++

_________ _________ The
Scott Rosenfeld \ / Long Original
ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _________| Dipoles! Antenna!

CW, HF DX, and QSLing

I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a
packet setup to get into the local packetcluster - but I'm always glad to
help out with practical QSLing tips. I still haven't been able to get
any cards out of ex-Soviet Asia, and I don't know that I ever will, to be
honest. Oh well, I'll just keep trying.

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL,
and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)!
Glad to help those in need.

++
- S -
++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra
in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months
at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or
two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready
for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help
troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/
understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is
drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much,
fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their
own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training
Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Andrew Sargent N8OFS, AAN5HJT

andrews@fms.com
andrews@telemax.com

My primary interests include: 6M AM, 10GHz, 5.65-5.925 GHz, 3.3-3.5
GHz, the fact of being a No-Code is not a crime, 2M AM, 2M FM QRP SIMP,
packet radio experimentation, mobile operations, NTS, VHF Contesting,
and of course... Army Mars.

If your interested in Army MARS, e-mail me. If your interested in Air
Force or Navy MARS, e-mail me and I will send you a list of those
members which I have compiled. Try to decide, then let me know.

++

Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | Just think of me as a recombinant Simp-
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | son. Homer's looks, Lisa's brains, Bart's
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | manners, and Maggie's appetite for TV.
PGP 2.2 key and geek code via finger | -- Me

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)
Class-C Bipolar Amplifier Design
Phased-Lock-Loop (PLL) Theory (except for loop filters)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Kenneth W. Schildt N4VSD, AAA9AT

n4vsd@mars.army.mil

Army MARS Internet/Milnet Host Administrator

Army MARS has established an E-mail host on the Internet. If you
are an Army MARS member and have access to the Internet/Milnet, we
would like to hear from you. Please send a message to
register@mars.army.mil with your Army MARS call in the Subject line.

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Club Activities, Examinations, and other events in the Omaha/
Lincoln/Council Bluffs (Eastern Nebraska/Western Iowa) area.

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++

Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

(see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)

++

Mike Silva KK6GM

mjsilva@ted.win.net

Stuff I know:

Antennas
Circuitry (analog, digital, RF, tubes, semiconductors)
Construction
CW
Operation (HF, VHF/UHF)
Finding Parts

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE

smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Bill Standerfer * Hewlett-Packard Company
CFI-A, IA, ME * VXI Systems Division
bills@lvld.hp.com * Loveland, CO 80539
Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253 * 303-679-2378

I'm certainly willing to be an Elmer if there's a need. I hope I've learned a few things in 27 years on the air. :-) Here's a list of subjects I might be able to help with:

Antennas
General Operating Practices
Older (Tube) Equipment
Test Equipment and Measurements

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC) and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the last 25 years.

++
- T -
++

Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits, linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

Paul Turvey, G1PJJ | Internet: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
| Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org
| AX25: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.gbr.eu

Maintainer of the uk.radio.amateur FAQ

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.demon.co.uk under
/pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq.

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk.

++
- U -
++
- V -
++

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet
(44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the
Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List
of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system
administration.

++
- W -
++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power
amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment
design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"A person reveals his character by nothing so clearly as the joke he resents."

-- G. C. Lichtenberg

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
digital-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us. If you think you have some valuable
insights into non-packet digital modes, PLEASE contact me through
that address. You might get added to the list... No, that's not
a threat. ;)

++

John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS

++

Vikki Welch WV9K, NNN0AEE
vikki@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS
Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO

There are other NMCMARS Members on the Internet and I'll be compiling a
list, if anyone is interested. I'd also welcome any correspondence
with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS
conference on a dial-up BBS.

++

========== round up the usual disclaimers! ==========
=Bob Wier WB5KXH - wier@merlin.etsu.edu - keeper of the
Adobe Photoshop, Motorola HC11,
and ICOM radio mailing lists.

The HC11 mailing list also encompasses discussion about the HC16.

To subscribe, send E-mail to mc68hc11-request@hipp.etsu.edu

The ICOM list is for not only Ham, but SWL, Scanning, and
Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment as well.

To subscribe, send E-mail to icom-request@hipp.etsu.edu

++

Paul Williamson KB5MU

kb5mu@amsat.org

I'm not the author of InstantTrack itself, but I was extensively
involved in its testing. I'm the author of OrbitDRV (the tracking TSR
that comes with InstantTrack) and a number of other InstantTrack
auxilliary programs.

AMSAT-NA (the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation in North America) operates the Internet host AMSAT.ORG to provide for efficient communications between people interested in the amateur satellite program. At this time two services are provided: a message remailing service and a mailing list service.

In the future, an archive of files will be accessible by anonymous ftp or possibly by email. In the meantime, check the host ucsd.edu by anonymous ftp for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru for help on using anonymous ftp.

The message remailing service permits users to send each other mail on the Internet without keeping track of each other's Internet address. The remailing service allows each user to receive mail sent to the address callsign@amsat.org, where callsign is that user's amateur radio callsign, or other unique identifier. Mail sent to that address will be routed first to the AMSAT.ORG host at UCSD in San Diego, then remailed from AMSAT.ORG to the network address specified by the user. In most cases, this process delays the message by only a very few minutes.

The mailing list service groups subscribers into mailing lists to receive certain types of messages. There are public mailing lists available to anyone, and private mailing lists available only to certain people (for example, AMSAT Board of Directors members or PACSAT command stations). Currently the following public mailing lists exist:

ANS AMSAT News Service

This mailing list carries official news releases from the AMSAT News Service. These messages are posted in a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS system. Each message contains a Bulletin Identifier (BID), which permits the message to be introduced into the packet network at many places without resulting in duplicate bulletins at any BBS. The primary purpose of this mailing list is to distribute ANS bulletins for redistribution (via the packet net or on AMSAT voice nets), but individuals may also subscribe for their own use. If your local packet BBS doesn't seem to get the ANS bulletins reliably, you are encouraged to post the ANS bulletins yourself.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should send messages to the ANS mailing list.

AMSAT-BB AMSAT bulletin board

This mailing list carries general AMSAT information. This information may NOT be suitable in content for transmission via amateur radio, so automatic reposting of AMSAT-BB messages to packet radio BBS's is discouraged. The purpose of this mailing list is to provide a forum

for general discussion of any satellite-related topic.

Anyone may send messages to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.
Simply address your message to amsat-bb@amsat.org, and
it will be automatically forwarded to all subscribers
to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.

Editors of publications should ask permission of the
sender before publishing anything seen in AMSAT-BB
elsewhere, unless the posting was obviously a public
press release. However, posters should realize that
anything posted to AMSAT-BB is essentially public.

KEPS Keplerian Elements mailing list

This mailing list carries official postings of Keplerian
element sets for satellites of interest to radio amateurs.
Like the ANS bulletins, these messages are posted in a
form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should
send messages to the KEPS mailing list.

NASAINFO NASA related information mailing list

This mailing list contains information about current
and planned NASA space missions. Be forewarned: at times
this mailing list delivers many large messages.

SAREX Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment mailing list

This mailing list contains information and press releases
pertaining to SAREX missions.

To obtain any of these services, just send a message to the address

listserv@amsat.org

This address may be reached from CompuServe MAIL as:

>INTERNET:listserv@amsat.org

For the moment, the maintenance of the AMSAT.ORG mailing lists and
remailing aliases is done manually. Later, this service will
probably be automated and you will have to follow a strict message
format. For now, you may send requests in free format. They will
usually be processed within a few days. In general, you will not
receive an explicit reply to your request. Be sure you specify:

1. Which mailing list(s) you want to receive

2. Your callsign, if any

3. The Internet address to be used, if different from the
one in your From: header.

You should not send messages about your subscriptions to any of the mailing lists. Send them to listserv@amsat.org instead. This includes questions, requests for changes, requests for information about mailing services, and complaints.

The list of amateurs who may be reached via the message remailing service may be obtained by requesting the "address book". Note that the address book as distributed contains only the callsigns of the available addressees, not their actual Internet addresses. The address book is updated occasionally, and does not necessarily contain the very latest information.

You may request to be added to the list, to be deleted from the list, or to have your Internet address changed on the list. Please include your callsign if you have one. If you don't have a callsign, that's OK, but please say so. If you have more than one Internet address you want to have available on the AMSAT.ORG remailer, you may so specify. For instance, if you have a regular Internet address and a CompuServe account, you may appear in the address book as both w1xyz and w1xyz-cis. Mail sent to w1xyz would go to your Internet address, and mail sent to w1xyz-cis would go to CompuServe. MCImail accounts have the form w1xyz-mci, and so on.

You may also subscribe or unsubscribe to any of the public mailing lists described above. Send a message to listserv@amsat.org, specifying clearly which mailing list(s) you want to add or drop, and giving your callsign if you have one. When you subscribe to a mailing list, you will automatically be added to the remailing service as well, because the mailing lists are maintained by callsign. If you have more than one address listed in the remailing service, please indicate which one(s) you want the mailing list messages sent to.

Additional mailing lists, public or private, can be set up as needed. Send mail to listserv@amsat.org for details.

Questions about any service offered by AMSAT.ORG may be directed to listserv@amsat.org as well.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++
- X -
++
- Y -
++

Conway Yee N2JWQ
yee@mipg.upenn.edu
2144 East 21 Street
Brooklyn, New York 11229

Maintainer of the Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

This listing with all the data is available for anonymous ftp as:

mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

As far as I am aware, all the data is freely redistributable and my
intent is to make sure it stays that way. For this reason, I have
applied the GNU General Public License.

The repeater project will now include repeaters from ALL bands and
is not limited to the US. This reflects the intent to make this
directory universal.

Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to
mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/uploads or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu.
The data format has not been changed from the old format so
contributions that you were planning to make (prior to my recent
troubles) are still current and most welcome. This repeater listing
will be of use if people take an active part in making it accurate and

useful.

++
- Z -
++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing, touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

29. Amateur Radio: Changes to Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 11:20:40 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-773061636@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 264321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Wed Jun 1 06:01:27 1994
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Fri Jul 1 06:00:04 1994
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 06/01/94)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 07/01/94)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
***************
*** 49,70 ****

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

! jangus@skyld.tele.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes,
- soon to replace with Tnet-x1g on one and a PC NOS-switch on the other.
And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those
! MS-DOS afficionados out there.

! ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles and San Fernando
! Valley subnet (44.016.xxx.xxx)

! "We're here to help, we don't loan tools" (Just kidding....put me on the
! list). Monday-Thursday 8 AM to 9 PM Pacific time, Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

! --
! netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
! US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--- 49,68 ----

Jeff Angus WA6FWI
```

! jangus@skyld.grendel.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes,
And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those
! MS-DOS afficionados out there. SCO-Unix tcp/ip and sendmail coming soon!

! ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles County (44.016.xxx.xxx)

! Hardware, software and wetware questions answered either with correct answers
! or the name of someone who does know.

! To contact: J. Angus PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 USA
! Or Phone 1 (310) 324-6080 all day monday, 7 am - 10 am tuesday
! through friday, 7 pm - 11 pm tuesday through thursday.

++

****
*** 76,82 ****

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

! I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting
company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
--- 74,80 ----

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

! I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting
company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
****
*** 218,223 ****
--- 216,235 ----
of the message. To remove yourself from the list, send mail to
that same address with the word "unsubscribe" in the text.

+ Check out the California Office of Emergency Services World-Wide Web
+ and Gopher Servers, available via the following URL's:
+
+ URL: http://www.oes.ca.gov:8001/
+ URL: gopher://oes1.oes.ca.gov:5555/
+
+ or Gopher bookmark entry:
+
+ Type=1
+ Name=Root gopher server: oes1.oes.ca.gov
+ Path=
+ Host=oes1.oes.ca.gov
+ Port=5555
+
- Art Botterell

acb@oes.ca.gov
(916) 262-1600 (in emergencies)
****
*** 449,462 ****

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

! rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
! login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

! ftp to: 155.212.2.2
! login as: ftp / anonymous
! password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
root@ns.risc.net.
--- 461,474 ----

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

! rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
! login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

! ftp to: 155.212.2.2
! login as: ftp / anonymous
! password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
root@ns.risc.net.
****
*** 823,829 ****

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable,
! contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

--- 835,841 ----

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable,
! contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

****
*** 1042,1047 ****
--- 1054,1077 ----
K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
+ Sergei L. Kulyov AA8OT, also UA3AP
+
+ Licensed since 1981
+
+ E-mail: otutatch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu ( c/o with my wife )
+ Mail address: 1216 1/2 Highland St., Columbus, OH 43201
+
+ Education: avionics, radio telemetry systems
+
+ General HF, contesting ( my love! ), computers, home made equipment,
+ Antennas, HF, especially for 160/80 m., CW.
+
+ Club activities: DIG since 1984, AGCW-DL
+
+ Russian Navigator Company proprietor.
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- L -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

***************
*** 1049,1055 ****
115 Stedman St. #E
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
! johnl@word.std.com

Slow-Scan Television

--- 1079,1085 ----
115 Stedman St. #E
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
! johnl@world.std.com

Slow-Scan Television

***************
*** 1749,1755 ****
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
! ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
--- 1779,1785 ----
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
! ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
```

Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
****
*** 1760,1767 ****
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
! ***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
! Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

--- 1790,1797 ----
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
! ***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
! Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

****
*** 1777,1789 ****

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
! Safety Critical Software Group home:
! Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
! Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
! (714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
! HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel
--- 1807,1819 ----

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
! Safety Critical Software Group home:
! Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
! Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
! (714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
! HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel
****
*** 1902,1907 ****

```
--- 1932,2098 ----
Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment as well.

To subscribe, send E-mail to icom-request@hipp.etsu.edu
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
+ Paul Williamson KB5MU
+
+ kb5mu@amsat.org
+
+ I'm not the author of InstantTrack itself, but I was extensively
+ involved in its testing. I'm the author of OrbitDRV (the tracking TSR
+ that comes with InstantTrack) and a number of other InstantTrack
+ auxilliary programs.
+
+ AMSAT-NA (the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation in North America)
+ operates the Internet host AMSAT.ORG to provide for efficient
+ communications between people interested in the amateur satellite
+ program. At this time two services are provided: a message remailing
+ service and a mailing list service.
+
+ In the future, an archive of files will be accessible by anonymous
+ ftp or possibly by email. In the meantime, check the host ucsd.edu
+ by anonymous ftp for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru
+ for help on using anonymous ftp.
+
+ The message remailing service permits users to send each other mail
+ on the Internet without keeping track of each other's Internet
+ address. The remailing service allows each user to receive mail sent
+ to the address callsign@amsat.org, where callsign is that user's
+ amateur radio callsign, or other unique identifier. Mail sent to
+ that address will be routed first to the AMSAT.ORG host at UCSD in
+ San Diego, then remailed from AMSAT.ORG to the network address
+ specified by the user. In most cases, this process delays the
+ message by only a very few minutes.
+
+ The mailing list service groups subscribers into mailing lists to
+ receive certain types of messages. There are public mailing lists
+ available to anyone, and private mailing lists available only to
+ certain people (for example, AMSAT Board of Directors members or
+ PACSAT command stations). Currently the following public mailing
+ lists exist:
+
+ ANS AMSAT News Service
+
+ This mailing list carries official news releases from
+ the AMSAT News Service. These messages are posted in
+ a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio
+ BBS system. Each message contains a Bulletin Identifier
```

+ (BID), which permits the message to be introduced into
+ the packet network at many places without resulting in
+ duplicate bulletins at any BBS. The primary purpose of
+ this mailing list is to distribute ANS bulletins for
+ redistribution (via the packet net or on AMSAT voice
+ nets), but individuals may also subscribe for their own
+ use. If your local packet BBS doesn't seem to get the
+ ANS bulletins reliably, you are encouraged to post the
+ ANS bulletins yourself.
+
+ Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should
+ send messages to the ANS mailing list.
+
+ AMSAT-BB AMSAT bulletin board
+
+ This mailing list carries general AMSAT information.
+ This information may NOT be suitable in content for
+ transmission via amateur radio, so automatic reposting
+ of AMSAT-BB messages to packet radio BBS's is discouraged.
+ The purpose of this mailing list is to provide a forum
+ for general discussion of any satellite-related topic.
+
+ Anyone may send messages to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.
+ Simply address your message to amsat-bb@amsat.org, and
+ it will be automatically forwarded to all subscribers
+ to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.
+
+ Editors of publications should ask permission of the
+ sender before publishing anything seen in AMSAT-BB
+ elsewhere, unless the posting was obviously a public
+ press release. However, posters should realize that
+ anything posted to AMSAT-BB is essentially public.
+
+ KEPS Keplerian Elements mailing list
+
+ This mailing list carries official postings of Keplerian
+ element sets for satellites of interest to radio amateurs.
+ Like the ANS bulletins, these messages are posted in a
+ form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS.
+
+ Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should
+ send messages to the KEPS mailing list.
+
+ NASAINFO NASA related information mailing list
+
+ This mailing list contains information about current
+ and planned NASA space missions. Be forewarned: at times
+ this mailing list delivers many large messages.
+
+ SAREX Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment mailing list

+
+ This mailing list contains information and press releases
+ pertaining to SAREX missions.
+
+
+ To obtain any of these services, just send a message to the address
+
+ listserv@amsat.org
+
+ This address may be reached from CompuServe MAIL as:
+
+ >INTERNET:listserv@amsat.org
+
+ For the moment, the maintenance of the AMSAT.ORG mailing lists and
+ remailing aliases is done manually. Later, this service will
+ probably be automated and you will have to follow a strict message
+ format. For now, you may send requests in free format. They will
+ usually be processed within a few days. In general, you will not
+ receive an explicit reply to your request. Be sure you specify:
+
+ 1. Which mailing list(s) you want to receive
+
+ 2. Your callsign, if any
+
+ 3. The Internet address to be used, if different from the
+ one in your From: header.
+
+ You should not send messages about your subscriptions to any of the
+ mailing lists. Send them to listserv@amsat.org instead. This
+ includes questions, requests for changes, requests for information
+ about mailing services, and complaints.
+
+ The list of amateurs who may be reached via the message remailing
+ service may be obtained by requesting the "address book". Note that
+ the address book as distributed contains only the callsigns of the
+ available addressees, not their actual Internet addresses. The address
+ book is updated occasionally, and does not necessarily contain the very
+ latest information.
+
+ You may request to be added to the list, to be deleted from the list,
+ or to have your Internet address changed on the list. Please include
+ your callsign if you have one. If you don't have a callsign, that's
+ OK, but please say so. If you have more than one Internet address
+ you want to have available on the AMSAT.ORG remailer, you may so
+ specify. For instance, if you have a regular Internet address and a
+ CompuServe account, you may appear in the address book as both w1xyz
+ and w1xyz-cis. Mail sent to w1xyz would go to your Internet address,
+ and mail sent to w1xyz-cis would go to CompuServe. MCImail accounts
+ have the form w1xyz-mci, and so on.
+

```
+ You may also subscribe or unsubscribe to any of the public mailing
+ lists described above. Send a message to listserv@amsat.org,
+ specifying clearly which mailing list(s) you want to add or drop, and
+ giving your callsign if you have one. When you subscribe to a
+ mailing list, you will automatically be added to the remailing
+ service as well, because the mailing lists are maintained by
+ callsign. If you have more than one address listed in the remailing
+ service, please indicate which one(s) you want the mailing list
+ messages sent to.
+
+ Additional mailing lists, public or private, can be set up as needed.
+ Send mail to listserv@amsat.org for details.
+
+ Questions about any service offered by AMSAT.ORG may be directed to
+ listserv@amsat.org as well.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)
```

30. Newbie license question -- change of address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 13:05:03 UTC
From: fkilpatr@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <fkilpatr.773067903@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 264192

I recently took my tech exam (May 16), and I'm now waiting the long four months for my license. However, I moved this week, and I'm not sure if I should file a change of address with the FCC, or if I should just wait for the normal Post Office forwarding. Can anyone give me any guidance?

Thanks
Alex
--
Alex Kilpatrick fkilpatr@afit.af.mil
"If a kid asks where rain comes from, I think a cute thing to tell him is 'God is crying.' And if he asks why God is crying, another cute thing to tell him is 'Probably because of something you did.' -- Jack Handey

31. Clipart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 13:06:37 UTC
From: sysop@dbot.com
Message-ID: <1741OXJGCADEEKEPGF@dbot.com>
Source record: 264182

>The University of Warwick Amateur Radio Society is currently in the process
>of putting together some publicity for next year's fresher's fair. I've
>been looking for radio-related clipart to include, but to no avail (all
>I could find was an ARRL logo, which isn't much use in the UK). Does anyone
>have any ideas where I might find some on the net? (most formats will do).

> Thanks a lot,

> Rob (President UOWARS).

Rob,
If you dont find any reply's on the Internet you can call my BBS
direct, I have 2 files that contain various clip art for Ham Radio,
everything from the ARRL Logo's that you dont want to schematic symbols.

Most of the stuff is in PCX format. The two specific files I have are:
HAM-ART.ZIP and CLIPAR.ZIP These can be found in directory HAM-6 on my
system. The numbers are listed below.

73

Tim Mayberry
sysop@dbot.com

* Database of Tennessee * 901-855-4124 14400 BPS * 901-855-4127 28800 V.FC *
* FREE ACCESS * Over 2100 Ham Radio related files, Over 5000 gerneral files *
* Full access on first call. F6FBB Export's and Support from KA4P F6FBB BBS *
* For more information connect direct or send E-Mail to: sysop@dbot.com *

32. temperature conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 13:09:06 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407011324.GAA23107@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264327

>William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM says:
>
>>>geez, people make this so complicated.
>
>>>C = 1.8 (F-32).
>
> Bwah hah! At least some of them got it right, though.
>
> (I would have e-mailed him, but look at the length of
> that address).

okokokokokokok....

F = (1.8 * C) + 32

(this time -40 = -40...see what happens when you don't use an RPN calculator?)

and there is an alias for the e-mail name:

wb9ivr%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM

see? much shorter...

33. RB 332 MGT Successful RACES Units 2/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 13:56:38 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199407011359.GAA25579@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264178

Bid: $RACESBUL.332
Subject: RB 332 MGT Successful RACES Units 2/3

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657

RB 332 MGT Successful RACES Units 2/3
RELEASE DATE: June 27, 1994

This SUCCESSFUL standard came from the County of Orange RACES
unit via its April '93 newsletter, "NETCONTROL": [rephrased]

"Setting requirements of participation and adhering to them,
including removal of any who fail to participate in most
activation's and drills, or are inactive. RACES is a reserve
public safety communications organization that owes the public a
well-trained and active group. Being untrained or "unpracticed"
could cost a life during certain types of emergencies and the
RACES unit cannot afford to take that chance."

[Continuing extract:] "It is realized that other commitments
involving job, family and other matters must be made. If,
however, those commitments are more important to you than RACES
and prevent you from full support of required activities, then
you should not be a RACES member. If you do not put all RACES
drills and scheduled activation's on your calendar, you should
not be a RACES member. If you put scheduled RACES activities on
your SOCIAL calendar, to be at a lower priority than activities
on your "important stuff" calendar, you should not be a RACES
member. RACES is NOT a social activity (even though association
with fellow RACES members is enjoyed by many of us more than with
anyone else). RACES is a commitment to provide the very best in
government-supporting (sometimes life-saving) communications,
through continuous practice (by drills and reporting to all
activation's) and efforts toward improving ourselves and each
other technically and operationally."

While this is a painful procedure, it is better to have an active unit of 3 trained and dedicated participants than one with 13 untrained who are not familiar with the agency and are not dedicated to the unit purpose. In other words, let the luke-warm migrate to luke-warm efforts; keep only those who realize they made a serious commitment to the agency they signed up to support, and who are willing to show they can be relied on whenever that agency needs them.
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

34. RB333 Mgt: Successful RACES Units 3/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 13:58:07 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199407011400.HAA25759@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264179

Bid: $RACESBUL.333
Subject: RB333 Mgt: Successful RACES Units 3/3

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657

RACESBUL.333 Mgt: Successful RACES Units 3/3
RELEASE DATE: July 4, 1994

Successful emergency communications units have their counterpart
in those that FAIL. While we may not want to look at the reasons,
it is instructive to do so:

1. One of the prime reasons RACES units fail is the attitude in
local government to the effect that "we have good radio systems
so we don't need anything else."

2. A second reason is that of mental approach to the use of the
unit, in that the local attitude is one of "we will call you out
if all other communications fail."

3. Local officials do not realize the significant difference
between a disciplined unit such as SAR and an undisciplined unit
with which it may have a communications memorandum of
understanding (MOU) [if that be the case.]

4. Not acquiring the knowledge of "how to" work with an in-house
communications unit.

5. The improper choice of the person for the Radio Officer.

6. Not realizing the importance of, and knowing how to discharge
a Radio Officer that is not fulfilling his/her purpose.

7. An unsatisfactory past experience with a volunteer in one
capacity or another.

8. Not having an adequately prepared RACES plan.

9. Inadequate staff. In such a case the local official, often wearing many "hats", feels there is no way to undertake a RACES program. In some cases that may be an accurate assessment, yet there are those where undertaking a RACES program even in face of an inadequate staff and too many "hats" helps to remedy the very problem.

10. Delegation of RACES program coordination to a technically oriented person rather than to one oriented to administration and management of operations.

To some degree, reasons that the creation, care and maintenance of an emergency communications unit fails is a reflection (as in a mirror) of the reasons for those that are imminently successful. Active involvement is the opposite side of neglect. Knowledge is the opposite of not caring enough to become knowledgeable. It's really up to the paid staff of the agency to learn what it takes to make a unit successful. In every instance that has been done it has more than paid off, and handsomely, at that.

Want help? The Auxiliary Communications Service at State OES Headquarters is available to assist a jurisdiction upon request. [Thanks to Orange County RACES for the material and ideas. End.]

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

35. Re: Wanted: Novice on-air CW practice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 14:04:58 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2v17qb$asf@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 264181

I'll never forget asking a couple guys at a club meeting how fast they could send/rcv code... after having my novice licence for a couple months.

I just shook my head when they said something like 18 words per minute! I thought that to be absolutely impossible.

Don't be afraid to send QRS (send slower) it's not a crime to be a new ham.

73 es GL! paul wb8zjl

36. Re: Kenwood TS-450S/AT or Yaesu 890 w/AT -- HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 14:05:22 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2v17r2$i25@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 264180

It has been my experience that a lot of the equipment made by Kenwood
since they put out the 520/530/830/120 series has been flashy junk.

(Flameproof suit on)

I speak out of experience - we had a 930 that ate its PA board, which pro-
ceeded to take down the power supply. This took several months to
get repaired (circa 1987). We also had a 440S/AT that went to Field
Day in 1988. It was sitting in the back of the car in the sun,
probably at 110 degrees, and even after letting it cool off, it
had no frequency stability at all.

I was to buy a 440S/AT from a guy on internet. One of the main ICs
was apparently cold-soldered, and the freqency display would thus
go blank from time to time.

Go and get a Ten Tec. They may still have similar problems, but at
least they'll tell you how to fix them (or send you free replacement
parts), and they actually feel SORRY about you having to to go
through the trouble.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

37. * SpaceNews 04-Jul-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 14:10:44 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9407011410.AA28051@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 264184

```
SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0704
* SpaceNews 04-Jul-94 *

BID: $SPC0704

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JULY 4, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is
published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* SHUTTLE LAUNCH UPDATE *
=========================
MISSION: STS-65 - INTERNATIONAL MICROGRAVITY LABORATORY - 2

% VEHICLE: Columbia/OV-102 ORBITAL ALTITUDE: 184 sm
% LOCATION: Pad 39A INCLINATION: 28.45 degrees
% LAUNCH DATE: July 8, 1994 CREW SIZE: 7
% LAUNCH TIME: 12:43 p.m. EDT LAUNCH WINDOW: 2 hrs/30 min
% KSC LANDING DATE/TIME: July 22/6:43 a.m. EDT
% MISSION DURATION: 13 days/18 hours

[Info via NASA]

* HOUSTON AMSAT NET INFO *
==========================
The Houston AMSAT Net originates live from Houston, Texas on Tuesdays at
10:00 PM Central Time on 147.100 MHz. It is simulcast on the Galaxy 3
satellite, transponder 17, on a 5.8 MHz audio subcarrier and is available
for distribution among amateur repeater stations around the country. The
net is of a technical nature for those interested in satellite, ATV and
balloon launch communications. AMSAT News Bulletins, SpaceNews, NASA news,
Hints & Tips on working satellites and much more is available every week on
the net.

The following amateur operators carry the Houston AMSAT Net live or
rebroadcast it at a more convienent time on their stations. If your local
repeater does not carry our net, ask the trustee if they would.

NETARC - New England
WA1PBJ 448.225 - 88.5 Sargents Pur, NH (White Mountains)
WA1PBJ 446.575 - 88.5 Boston, MA
KC1HF 448.225 - 88.5 Framingham, MA
WA1PBJ 442.000 + 88.5 Fitchburg, MA
```

K1MON 442.600 + 88.5 Portland, ME

Southern Wisconsin Repeater Group
N9KAN 443.400 Madison, WI
KD9UU 443.675 North Freedom, WI
AA9AD 53.090 Fort Atkinson, WI

Other Repeaters and Frequencies (Alphabetized by State then City)
NL7H 147.000 Anchorage, AK
KL7FZ 444.950 Anchorage, AK
WL7AML 439.250 Kodiak, AK Audio on ATV Repeater
NO6B 224.040 Pasadena, CA
N6DD 447.650 Upland, CA
WA4HX 146.880 Lakeworth, FL (West Palm Beach Area)
AJ1R 145.230 Tampa, FL
AJ1R 443.625 103.5 Tampa, FL
WB9YCZ 147.390 Noblesville, IN (N. Indianapolis)
WB9YCZ 444.125 Noblesville, IN (N. Indianapolis)
N0PMZ 146.570 Simplex Garden City, KS
KA0PQW 223.940 Chaska, MN (Minneapolis/St. Paul Area)
WB0BWL 145.210 Columbia Heights, MN (Minneapolis Area)
WA0RCR 1.860 160 Mtrs Wentzville, MO
WA0ZOK 146.715 Horace, ND
443.750 Horace, ND
KB7BY 1.2GHz ATV Repeater Las Vegas, NV
KD8XB 146.805 Lisbon, OH
W0KIE 88.5 FM Tulsa, OK (Tulsa Cablevision)
VE3SF 145.230 Toronto, Ontario Canada

This list was compiled by Marty Smith, WD5DZC, and Bruce Paige, KB5ZRV.
Check-ins, questions, or comments can be handled during the net by calling
either Marty or Bruce at:

Marty Smith, WD5DZC : (713) 467-9870
Bruce Paige, KB5ZRV : (713) 933-0488

Net suggestions, corrections, and additions can be made after the net by
contacting Marty Smith at the number listed above and leaving a voice mail
message, or by contacting Bruce via his packet radio address, KB5ZRV@F6CNB,
or his Internet address, kb5zrv@amsat.org.

Feel free to contact either Marty or Bruce if you are repeating the Houston
AMSAT Net and are not included in the list above.

[Info via Bruce, KB5ZRV]

* APT SATELLITE REPORT *
========================
The following observations were made from a station in Germany located at
50.7 degrees North Latitude, 7.1 degrees East Longitude on 19-Jun-94:

NOAA-9: APT 137.62 MHz On
NOAA-10: APT 137.50 MHz On

NOAA-11: APT 137.62 MHz On
NOAA-12: APT 137.50 MHz On
Meteor 2-21: APT 137.85 MHz On
Meteor 3-5: APT 137.85 MHz On again

Vis-APT of Meteor 3-5 is active again, transmitting good images from
afternoon ascending orbits. Meteor 2-21 (the weak APT-transmitter) is
drifting towards early morning.

[Info via Peter Henne]

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews,
especially:

IW1CXZ N2OWO N2XWF ZL3AHW KC5DVU ZR5JRB K8EF N9LTD
Chris Rowan, Todd Whitmore

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

38. Re: Kenwood TS-450S/AT or Yaesu 890 w/AT -- HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 14:17:48 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2v18ic$cpj@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 264183

Hey Clark,

Boy! I didn't at first see that you were the guy responding to that post, I thought you were just another Kenwood Freak! I was wondering what "neck of the woods" you were from if you thought EITHER Kenwood OR Yasue had "good audio!" As I read it I though, sheeze, here's another clone that never heard a TenTec.

BTW, I've not heard a 890 compared to MY ten year old Corsair, and I also have come VERY close to buying one for portable/mobile use. But I'd not consider a TS450 after owning the 440Sat for a couple years and being able to A/B it against the Corsair.

73 =paul= WB8ZJL

DISCLAIMER: The above message was posted by a mindless Ten*Tec freak

39. Re: Help with No Scratch mag mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 14:21:03 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2v18of$bi6@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264191

Jeff Kashinsky (jeff@sec.sel.sony.com) wrote:
: I have a Larsen NMO mag mount and the plastic on the bottom is ripped. The
: magnet has started scratching the car paint.

: Suggestions of what to use to replace the plastic would be appreciated.

My choice is the self-adhesive felt that is normally used to put under lamps and things to avoid scratching furniture. This stuff is cheap and available at any full-line drug store or hardware store. While this stuff is much thicker than an acetate sheet, I've rarely had problems with a Larsen mag mount & antenna blowing off--if anytime, usually by a semi passing in the opposite direction on a two-lane road when we're both doing about 60...I mean 55, and when we're both a bit too close to each other (and the antenna is on the left rear). After a rain or two, the felt mushes down, making for better magnetic hold.

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

40. Logic4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 14:26:04 UTC
From: klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul1.142604.7737@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com>
Source record: 264219

I see that Logic4 is released in both DOS and Windows formats. Is anyone using the windows version? If so, how about a report on it? Thanks....

De Ken KA3PLS

41. Re: QST H/Brew Isoloop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 14:33:34 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <2v132u$ppn@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 264325

Did you buy QJR's capacitor? I did for my loop, and was mighty impressed with the cap and the low price he got for it. Unfortuantely, the antenna fell in transit to my new home, and have yet to get the ceramics fixed.

What kind of stepper did you use? I went to H&R and got some airpax devices and the hurst controller. good enough resolution.

-G

42. WANTED: 2m or 440 X-miter & antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 15:39:47 UTC
From: ghoda@aurxc7.aur.alcatel.com
Message-ID: <2v1dc3$qq@aurns1.aur.alcatel.com>
Source record: 264190

Hi I am looking for a fairly cheep 2meter or 440 X-mit/Rec. which runs on at least 12watts. I'll be using it at all times for a repeater/phonepatch I am trying to construct. I also need a good dual band antenna for my hand held and another antenna for the phonepatch. Please reply to: ghoda@aurxc7.aur.alcatel.com

Thanks...

43. Re: QST H/Brew Isoloop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 15:52:51 UTC
From: mallick@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <Cs9qs3.Mu9@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 264189

In article <1994Jun29.175509.29439@ccd.harris.com>, drs@ccd.harris.com (Doug Snowden) writes:
|> Andy Domonkos (domonkos@access.digex.net) wrote:
|> : Anyone build the QST loop antenna from the May 94 issue? I understand
|> : it can be resized for 40M. Anyone do that yet?
|>
|> : Andy N3LCW
|>
|> I built a 40 meter loop a few years ago. If you want to experiment with this
|> sort of thing, I suggest you get a copy of Ted Hart (W5QJR) book about
|> small high efficiency loop antennas. He came out with the book several years
|> ago. I would guess that he did a lot of the research, experimentation and
|> documentation that AEA (Isoloop) and others are now marketing. The QST article
|> is just a variation of W5QJR's ideas. I didn't read the whole article, but
|> I don't think the importance of low loss in the variable capacitor was stressed.
|> W5QJR went so far as to sell a capacitor that was made out of copper plates
|> with all the parts silver soldered together for low loss.
|>
|> 73's Doug, N4IJ
|>
|> --
|> ----------------------------
>	Doug Snowden
>	N4IJ
>	email: drs@ccd.harris.com
> ----------------------------
>

I'll second your comments. Hart's book is pretty good and points out what is important about building and using small loops. I took the relevant equations out of the book and programmed up a TK!Solver spreadsheet (you could do the same with MathCad or even Lotus) so I could fiddle with different designs. I never did get Hart's gamma match scheme to work, so I am now fiddling with the small coupling loop idea. I'm using a small vacuum variable cap I purchased from Surplus Sales of Nebraska to minimize capacitor losses.

--
....
John A. Mallick WA1HNL E-mail: mallick@crd.ge.com
GE Corporate Research and Development Phone: (518)-387-7667 (W)
Schenectady, NY 12301 FAX: (518)-387-6560 (W)
....

"Work like hell. Tell everyone everything you know. Close a deal
with a handshake. And have fun." --- "Doc" Edgerton

44. RE: FCC Address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 16:07:41 UTC
From: woodj@apollo.robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <1994Jul1.080741.1@apollo.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 264322

In article <2unklu$5kt@progress.progress.com>,
glenn@progress.COM (Glenn Meader) writes:
> I need to renew my license. I got a 610 form - now what's
> the correct address to send it to at the FCC?

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
1270 FAIRFIELD RD
GETTYSBURG PA 17325-7245
_···_

Be sure to use the most recent issue of FCC Form 610! They no longer
accept 610s older than the November 1993 issue.

Be sure to attach a photocopy of your _signed_ license (or the actual
license) to the back of the 610.

Be prepared to wait!
_···_

73, Jim, KA4GHX

45. Re: Where is the best place to install a low pass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 17:22:38 UTC
From: sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2v1jcu$j87@hammer.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264193
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio.misc

tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com writes:

>Can someone tell me where the best place is to install my
>Drake 1KW low pass filter?

> 1) Between my HF transceiver and my 1KW RF amp
> 2) Between my 1 KW RF amp and my 1KW antenna tuner
> 3) Between my 1KW antenna tuner and my antenna
> 4) Sell it at the next ham fest
> 5) Anywhere after the transceiver

>Thanks, 73s Tom WB7ASR...

>tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com

The answer is 1. The reason is as follows:

The transceiver is solid state and thus generates the most harmonics due to non-linear characteristics (this applies to all amplifiers). So if the the filter is between the rig and amp the harmonics from the rig will be attenuated and thus not have any chance to be amplified by the amp.

The second reason is (assuming a tube amp) that the amplifier basically has a matching network on both the input and output of the amplifier, what you are doing when you tune the amplifier is matching the output impedance of the tubes (the amplifier) to the antenna (50 ohms). Since this tuning process has a small operating range (also known as bandwidth) the harmonics never make it out of the amplifier.

Hope this helps.

Herb

W. Herb Sims sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
NASA/MSFC/EB56 sims@saruman.msfc.nasa.gov
Huntsville, AL 35812 sims@avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov
KU0C Voice (205) 544 8581
PP-ASEL-IA FAX (205) 544 7499
---

46. Re: Novice on-air CW practice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 17:44:55 UTC
From: msadams@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msadamsCs9vyv.2HL@netcom.com>
Source record: 264194

brunelli_pc@delphi.com wrote:
: Michael,
:
: are you lookig for a sked, or freq's for ARRL code practice?
:
: pete, n1qdq

Pete,

No, unfortunately my news reader deleted the body of this message as I was posting it. I am just looking for some people who are as apprehensive about code as I am who would like to do some on-air HF code practice together. I live in Los Angeles, and have an antenna for the 40, 15 and 10M bands, although some of the people who responded on the net said I should check out the 80M novice band.

Michael Adams
KE6BOO
--
msadams@netcom.com

47. Re: Wanted: Novice on-air CW practice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 17:49:08 UTC
From: msadams@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msadamsCs9w5w.2tB@netcom.com>
Source record: 264196

Richard Spear (rspear@sookit) wrote:
: michael - i also live in the la area and am a tech+ ... while i'd be happy
: to set up a sched with you and others, i think that you will find that if
: you call cq people out there will reply at your speed ... also, in most
: cases if you respond to a cq the person at the other end ofthe call will
: adjust to your speed. bear in mind that you will run into a few jerks, but
: they are really rare.

: if you are still interested in setting up a sched, let me know.

: regards, richard kd6lwd

: rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov
: all disclaimers apply

Richard,

Thanks for your offer. I'll see how it goes, and get back to you if
things do not seem to work out.

73 de Michael, KE6BOO
--
msadams@netcom.com

48. Conversion factors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 18:08:01 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9407011808.AA09622@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 264195

Doug Hamilton KD1UJ writes:
> Subject: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> While we're on the topic of conversions, can someone help me
> out with some others that have been really boggling me?

> MHz to KHz
> Feet to Inches
> Dollars to Cents

> Also, what is that stuff that collects in your belly button
> called?

Converting inches to feet is simple, Doug.

1. Determine how many inches you want to convert to feet. For example, 24. Assign that to the variable, "I".

2. Determine how many toes are on the value you want to convert: feet. Assuming normality, for example, you might choose 10. Assign that to the variable "T".

3. You already know the factor for converting frequencies to antenna lengths, 468, since that was on the ham radio license test. Assign that to the variable "C". [Note - this project may be too difficult for Novice licensees.]

4. Insert the arbitrary constant 56160 to variable "V".

5. Compute the number of feet (F) by the formula:
I x T x C / V = F

Converting feet to inches is left as an exercise
for the stupi^H^H^H^H^H student.

See how easy the English system is, vs metric?

I'm still working on simple formulas to help you on the other conversions. Metrics are harder.

Paul Marsh up to his gills in a pint N0ZAU Omaha
pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

49. Call-Sign Prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 18:29:43 UTC
From: Graham_Butler@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <48038@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 264199

I am going to be travelling through the U.S. this summer, and I
already posted a message asking whether my Canadian Amateur license is good
in the U.S. as well, to which the answer was Yes. Apparently I have to
identify myself with my callsign followed by the prefix followed by "\ <and
then the prefix of the area that I'm in" How do I know what the prefix
should be? The ARRL handbook just says that the U.S. callsign prefixes are
between "WAA-WZZ"!
Graham

50. Re: Newbie license question -- change of address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 18:54:03 UTC
From: cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <2v1oob$g0t@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 264202

Freeman A. Kilpatrick (fkilpatr@afit.af.mil) wrote:
: I recently took my tech exam (May 16), and I'm now waiting the long
: four months for my license. However, I moved this week, and I'm not
: sure if I should file a change of address with the FCC, or if I
: should just wait for the normal Post Office forwarding. Can anyone
: give me any guidance?

This is only a partial answer to your question. You should definitely
file a change of address with the FCC by filling out another Form 610
and mark the change of address box. You should do this anytime you move.

However, you have a unique situation in that you don't actually have a
license yet, so you have to figure out what to do about getting your
initial license. My guess is that the post office forwarding should
take care of it - you might want to check with the post office about
how long the forwarding is in effect. Then, once you get your callsign,
file the form 610 to let the FCC know where you've moved to.

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

51. Re:Call-Sign Prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 18:56:54 UTC
From: aaletras@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2v1otm$rku@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 264198
Cross-posted to: ,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> I am going to be travelling through the U.S. this summer, and I
>already posted a message asking whether my Canadian Amateur license is good
>in the U.S. as well, to which the answer was Yes. Apparently I have to
>identify myself with my callsign followed by the prefix followed by "\ <and
>then the prefix of the area that I'm in" How do I know what the prefix
>should be? The ARRL handbook just says that the U.S. callsign prefixes are
>between "WAA-WZZ"!
> Graham
>

I have been in OHIO for 3 years and I have been identifying myself as
N8/SV2ABQ

It could have easily been W8/SV2ABQ or K8/SV2ABQ !!!
(As courtesy to the country you are visiting you preceed your
callsign with its prefix)

anthony N8/SV2ABQ
aletras.2@osu.edu

52. Re: Call-Sign Prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 19:07:07 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-010794150655@138.16.64.44>
Source record: 264203

In article <48038@mindlink.bc.ca>, Graham_Butler@mindlink.bc.ca (Graham Butler) wrote:

> I am going to be travelling through the U.S. this summer, and I
> already posted a message asking whether my Canadian Amateur license is good
> in the U.S. as well, to which the answer was Yes. Apparently I have to
> identify myself with my callsign followed by the prefix followed by "\ <and
> then the prefix of the area that I'm in" How do I know what the prefix
> should be? The ARRL handbook just says that the U.S. callsign prefixes are
> between "WAA-WZZ"!
> Graham

Every year we have a visitor from the UK and he always signs as G3YWI/W1 or G3YWI STROKE WHISKEY ONE. I have a feeling you might use the same although you'll be moving from call region to call region. Check with the folks at the ARRL.

DISCLAIMER Even though I disagree with some of the ARRL's policies they, on some occasions, do provide admirable service to amateurs.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

53. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 19:15:08 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CsA05A.2Kq@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 264197

David Stockton (dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com) wrote:
: Alan Bloom (alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com) wrote:

: : The laws of physics show no such thing. It is theoretically possible
: : for a small loop to be 100% efficient. It's true that it's hard to
: : approach that ideal in practice, but the Isoloop comes impressively
: : close.

: ... 100% efficiency can be approached, and the result on transmit is
: easily understood; all the watts you stuff up the cable get radiated.
: On receive, it is possible to get different levels of output from
: different 100% efficient, perfect, lossless antennae. The difference is
: in the effective capture area of different designs. ...

I can't tell for sure from the above quote whether you made the famous antenna aperture mistake or not. Please forgive me if the following is something you already know:

"Two antennas of equal gain have the same aperture."

For example, a dipole has an aperture of approximately 1/8 square wavelength. A small 100%-efficient loop antenna has only slightly less aperture (i.e. almost the same gain) no matter how physically small the loop is. It seems counter-intuitive that a loop with an area of 1/500 square wavelength can have approximately the same aperture as a full-sized half-wave dipole, but it's a fact.

Having said that, let me admit that in real life, 100%-efficient small loop antennas can be devilishly difficult to build. The radiation resistance of a small loop is proportional to the square of the loop area, which is proportional to the square of the diameter. So the radiation resistance is proportional to the FOURTH POWER of the loop diameter. For example, a 1-meter loop on the 20 meter band has a radiation resistance on the order of .04 ohms (as I recall). If the loop's loss resistance is a tenth of an ohm, then the antenna efficiency is only 29% (-5.4 dB).

AEA did a couple clever things to overcome efficiency problems in the Isoloop. One was to use a single loop coupling, which eliminates lossy matching coils or transformers. The other was to use a split-stator capacitor, which removes the need to run high circulating currents through a sliding contact. I noticed that the person who designed the QST article's Isoloop clone missed that subtlety in the design.

AL N1AL

54. Re: Re:Call-Sign Prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 19:26:57 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jul1152657@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 264200
Cross-posted to: ,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2v1otm$rku@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> aaletras@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Anthony H Aletras) writes:
> Apparently I have to
>identify myself with my callsign followed by the prefix followed by "\ <and
>then the prefix of the area that I'm in" How do I know what the prefix
>should be?

I have been in OHIO for 3 years and I have been identifying myself as
N8/SV2ABQ

It could have easily been W8/SV2ABQ or K8/SV2ABQ !!!

The usual is to use W8 (or the appropriate number for the call
district); or KH6 or KL7 or KP4 if you are visiting, say, Hawaii or
Alaska or Puerto Rico.

(As courtesy to the country you are visiting you preceed your
callsign with its prefix)

In the case of Canadian hams, this is governed by the reciprocal
agreement between the two countries; I don't know the answer, but I
think this may be incorrect for hams from Canada.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Oops."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
ARS: KD1ON | -- Lothos

55. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 19:27:30 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CsA0pu.3An@wang.com>
Source record: 264206

hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX) writes:

>While we're on the topic of conversions, can someone help me
>out with some others that have been really boggling me?

> MHz to KHz
> Feet to Inches
> Dollars to Cents

>Also, what is that stuff that collects in your belly button
>called?

While we're on the subject, how about:

MHz to Megacycles
Feet to Hands
Dollars to Sense

And that stuff in your belly button - please send it to me. I'm
making a sweater.

By the way, there is a program on most unix systems called "units"
that will convert from one thing to another. I don't know what it
will do to belly-button lint, though.
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

56. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 19:34:00 UTC
From: st4j9@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <1JUL199414342767@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 264205

In article <YEE.94Jun30180803@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes...
>I went with a local club which ran a 9A station. Had a ball but
^^
>learned a big lesson. DO NOT bring your girlfriend with you. I had
>to leave early since she got bored. C'est la vie.
>
>
>--
>Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
>411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
>423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
>Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

How did you operate a 9A station? I coordinated the Clear Lake ARC's Field Day using 5A with a Novice/Tech + and OSCAR (145MHz and 430MHz) and we had terrible interference between the HF rigs-- if you were monitoring on one band and another station keyed up, you heard "CQ Field Day" from the nearby tranceiver that would swamp out any other signal you were trying to receive.

73's de kb5pgy

57. Re: Where is the best place to install a low pass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 19:40:03 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <2v1rej$6u@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 264204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com (Tom Boza, WB7ASR) writes:

>>Can someone tell me where the best place is to install my
>>Drake 1KW low pass filter?

>> 1) Between my HF transceiver and my 1KW RF amp
>> 2) Between my 1 KW RF amp and my 1KW antenna tuner
>> 3) Between my 1KW antenna tuner and my antenna
>> 4) Sell it at the next ham fest
>> 5) Anywhere after the transceiver

In article <2v1jcu$j87@hammer.msfc.nasa.gov>,
Herb Sims, KU0C <sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov> wrote:

>The answer is 1. The reason is as follows:

>The transceiver is solid state and thus generates the most harmonics
>due to non- linear characteristics (this applies to all amplifiers).
>So if the the filter is between the rig and amp the harmonics from
>the rig will be attenuated and thus not have any chance to be
>amplified by the amp.

I don't think it is necessarily true that solid-state -> higher harmonics.

Regardless of this, though, modern transceivers have a bank of
low-pass filters that are switched into the output line dependent on
operating frequency. These filters assure that the transceiver
exceeds Part 97 requirements over the entire spectrum.

>The second reason is (assuming a tube amp) that the amplifier
>basically has a matching network on both the input and output of the
>amplifier, what you are doing when you tune the amplifier is matching
>the output impedance of the tubes (the amplifier) to the antenna (50
>ohms). Since this tuning process has a small operating range (also
>known as bandwidth) the harmonics never make it out of the amplifier.

Well, imperfect components rear their ugly heads. The tuning networks
you describe are made out of solenoidal coils and wire-connected
capacitors that become something else at VHF. These components don't
supply the rejection you might think they do up there at the 23rd
harmonic. And he *was* asking about a TVI filter. Those are designed
with a 41 MHz corner, at least an 80 dB/decade roll-off, and shielded
compartments between sections.

However, in this era of zero-bias triodes, most amplifiers run class
B (linear), even for CW. So the prime culprit in amateur-caused

TVI cases, the over-driven, class-C operated, plate-modulated final tube sitting on a breadboard has, thankfully, faded into history. Today's HF rigs, even the max. power jobs, are pretty clean well up through VHF.

I still opt for 2), although it's more of an insurance policy.

Jim Bromley, W5GYJ <jbromley@sedona.intel.com>

58. Re: Call-Sign Prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 19:42:46 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2v1rjm$nk0@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 264201

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-010794150655@138.16.64.44>,
Tony Pelliccio <Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu> wrote:
>In article <48038@mindlink.bc.ca>, Graham_Butler@mindlink.bc.ca (Graham
>Butler) wrote:
>
>> I am going to be travelling through the U.S. this summer, and I
>> already posted a message asking whether my Canadian Amateur license is good
>> in the U.S. as well, to which the answer was Yes. Apparently I have to
>> identify myself with my callsign followed by the prefix followed by "\ <and
>> then the prefix of the area that I'm in" How do I know what the prefix
>> should be? The ARRL handbook just says that the U.S. callsign prefixes are
>> between "WAA-WZZ"!
>> Graham
>
>Every year we have a visitor from the UK and he always signs as G3YWI/W1 or
>G3YWI STROKE WHISKEY ONE. I have a feeling you might use the same although
>you'll be moving from call region to call region. Check with the folks at
>the ARRL.
>
I thought this was the way, too. Apparently the legal way to do it is

VE3/NF3I, as I'm operating in Canada but using my own call.

Similarly, when a VE station (VE#XXX) is in Michigan (8-land), he would
sign W8/VE#XXX, NOT VE#XXX/W8. Just the legalities of it; it doesn't
really matter to which which anybody actually does, as the general idea
still comes across.

Call area 0 Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, South & North Dakota, Minnesota,
Iowa, Missouri
1 Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Is.,
Connecticut
2 New York & New Jersey
3 Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and District of Columbia
4 Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North & South Carolina,
Georgia, Florida, Alabama
5 Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico,
Arkansas
6 California
7 Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, Washington,
Montana
8 Ohio, Michigan, West Virginis
9 Illinois, Inidana, Wisconsin

Good luck.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

59. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 20:15:05 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Jul1161507@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 264207

>How did you operate a 9A station? I coordinated the Clear Lake ARC's Field
>Day using 5A with a Novice/Tech + and OSCAR (145MHz and 430MHz) and we had
>terrible interference between the HF rigs-- if you were monitoring on one
>band and another station keyed up, you heard "CQ Field Day" from the
>nearby tranceiver that would swamp out any other signal you were trying to
>receive.

W3QV, 9A, Eastern PA.

N3IEI was the one primarily responsible for running the show.

Well, we were at the antenna site for all the commercial TV stations in the
Philly area. Surprisingly, we did not have trouble with interference with
their HIGH power transmissions. AS for interference between ham stations,
we were in the middle of a field so were able to spread out a bit. Some
antennas were strung out on the TV station towers. Others used their own
stand alone masts. A cherry picker was available to string up on trees.
Due to the ability to spread out all over the place and the ability to place
antennas whereever we wished, there were no interference problems.

It helps when one of they guys running Field Day is the network's VP in
charge of engineering :) Using company equipment was no problem (i.e.,
toilet facilities, emergency generators, towers). I got a great tour
of the NBC (? Channel 3, Philadelphia) transmission facilities to boot!

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

60. IC229H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 21:33:16 UTC
From: Sam_Oben@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <48055@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 264208

Hi...

I'm wondering if anybody can help me with this problem that I'm having with my IC-229H... For some odd reason every few days, with the radio turned off, the memory in the radio is dumped, I've had the backup battery changed already so it couldn't be that. I don't know if this is a common problem or not, but if anybody knows what could be wrong please leave me a message, thanks. 73

Sam_Oben@mindlink.bc.ca
or
Cabot@shoreline.
ca

61. Re: Waiting for License? Wait some more.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 21:37:03 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <2v229v$hh7@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264211

It took me ten weeks to the day from when I passed my test until I received my license. It was tough waiting all those weeks.

Warren Whitby
KE4ITL

62. IPS Daily Report - 01 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 23:17:49 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul1.231749.11441@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264213
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 1/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 1 JULY AND FORECAST UP TO 4 JULY

IPS Disturbance Warning 17 was issued on 22 June and is current for
interval 24 June to 4 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: moderate

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 087/030

GOES satellite data for 30 June
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.7E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 6.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.8E+08
X-ray background: A7.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
02 July 03 July 04 July
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 089/033

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 30 June
Learmonth 22 4444 2244
Fredericksburg 17 17
Planetary 18 17

Observed Kp for 30 June: 3444 3333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
02 Jul 15 Unsettled to active.
03 Jul 20 Unsettled to active.

04 Jul 15 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
No significant effect is expected from the M2 flare that occurred
late on 30 June.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Jul fair-normal fair poor-normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 Jul normal fair-normal poor-fair
03 Jul normal fair-normal poor-fair
04 Jul normal fair-normal poor-fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
Geomagnetic activity continues to degrade propagation conditions at
mid and high lats.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values during local
daylight hours, and 15-40% enhanced during local night.

Observed T index for 01 July: 39

Predicted Monthly T Index for July is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
02 Jul 25 Near predicted monthly values.
03 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values.
04 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Regular Sporadic E layer and Spread F may have degraded local
propagations conditions yesterday. Similar conditions are expected
for today.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

63. Test-to-license-in-hand time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-01 23:49:04 UTC
From: dhughes@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <2v2a1g$b4l@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 264212

```
Passed technician test: March 20

Call issued: June 21

License mailed: June 27

License received: July 1

I live in Urbana, IL--not a 4-day trip from PA....

---Dan, N9XDK
--
```

64. Re: Call-Sign Prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-02 00:05:51 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CsADLr.LvM@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264214

In article <2v1rjm$nk0@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>Call area 0 Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, South & North Dakota, Minnesota,
> Iowa, Missouri
> 1 Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Is.,
> Connecticut
> 2 New York & New Jersey
> 3 Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and District of Columbia
> 4 Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North & South Carolina,
> Georgia, Florida, Alabama
> 5 Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico,
> Arkansas
> 6 California
> 7 Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, Washington,
> Montana
> 8 Ohio, Michigan, West Virginis
> 9 Illinois, Inidana, Wisconsin

Just to be thorough here's the rest of the U.S. call areas:

H1 Baker, Howard Island
H2 Guam
H3 Johnston Island
H4 Midway Island
H5 Kingman Reef
H6 Hawaii (yea!!)
H7 Kure Island
H8 American Samoa
H9 Wake Island
H0 Northern Mariana Islands
L7 Alaska
P1 Navassa Island
P2 Virgin Islands
P4 Puerto Rico
P5 Desecheo

Jeff NH6IL

65. 2m repeater directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-02 00:21:25 UTC
From: ericwl@shore.net
Message-ID: <2v2bu5$3uv@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 264215

Anyone know of an online source for a listing of 2m repeaters in New England?

Eric...

66. Re: CW - THE ONLY MODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-02 01:19:23 UTC
From: faunt@netcom4.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Jul1181923@netcom4.netcom.com>
Source record: 264218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm not sure this belongs in .policy any more.

My great-uncle was a railroad telegrapher, and they taught him to
write left-handed, so he could send with his right.

I've been considering trying to learn to use a paddle left-handed, so
that I can keep a pencil in my right. Any opinions on this?
I haven't learned to use a paddle yet. I'm still working on copying
13wpm.
73, doug

67. Re: SAREX QSL CARDS STS-58

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-02 01:20:09 UTC
From: leber@panther.warm.inmet.com
Message-ID: <CsAH1L.J8o@inmet.camb.inmet.com>
Source record: 264216

In article <2uulkn$1cg@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>,
James Carter <jcarter@orl.mmc.com> wrote:
>
>Why does it take so long just to send out cards?
>
>Has anyone out there had this same problem?

Well, it did say 6-10 months. I sent a report in back then, too, and I'm
still waiting. 'Progress though patience'

--
Tom Leber N3QKV <leber@warm.inmet.com> Intermetrics, Inc., Warminster PA USA
"Smother technology and it rebels." - Max Headroom

68. Need manual for Kenwood TS-520SE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-02 01:36:25 UTC
From: mvines@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mvinesCsAHsq.7D6@netcom.com>
Source record: 264220

I need the service manual for a Kenwood TS-520SE HF Tranceiver.

Will pay for any reproduction costs and shipping.

Tnx - Mike (AA6FH)

69. Re: Call-Sign Prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-02 01:38:25 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CsAHw2.3BF@world.std.com>
Source record: 264217

Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-010794150655@138.16.64.44>,
: Tony Pelliccio <Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu> wrote:
: >In article <48038@mindlink.bc.ca>, Graham_Butler@mindlink.bc.ca (Graham
: >Butler) wrote:
: >
: >> I am going to be travelling through the U.S. this summer, and I
: >> already posted a message asking whether my Canadian Amateur license is good
: >> in the U.S. as well, to which the answer was Yes. Apparently I have to
: >> identify myself with my callsign followed by the prefix followed by "\ <and
: >> then the prefix of the area that I'm in" How do I know what the prefix
: >> should be? The ARRL handbook just says that the U.S. callsign prefixes are
: >> between "WAA-WZZ"!
: >> Graham
: >
: >Every year we have a visitor from the UK and he always signs as G3YWI/W1 or
: >G3YWI STROKE WHISKEY ONE. I have a feeling you might use the same although
: >you'll be moving from call region to call region. Check with the folks at
: >the ARRL.
: >
: I thought this was the way, too. Apparently the legal way to do it is

: VE3/NF3I, as I'm operating in Canada but using my own call.

: Similarly, when a VE station (VE#XXX) is in Michigan (8-land), he would
: sign W8/VE#XXX, NOT VE#XXX/W8. Just the legalities of it; it doesn't
: really matter to which which anybody actually does, as the general idea
: still comes across.

Sorry, it's backwards, Scott. Americans in Canada and Canadians in
the US are supposed to put the identifies after their calls. You
should be IDing NF3I/VE3. See the relevant reciprocal treaty, TIAS
2508, in the back of the FCC Rule Book (Appendix 4) or in the library
if can find it there. It's not the same as for other countries.

As for using "N#" or "K#" as the identifier, it's not prohibited (that
I can find). Most people still use "W", though.

Oh, and one more joker. Reciprocal ops here and Americans in Canada
are supposed to give their location by city/town and
state/province/commonwealth/posession once per contact.

Of course, none of this quite qualifies as a hanging offense.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
---

70. Re: Conversion factors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-02 02:17:09 UTC
From: faunt@netcom4.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Jul1191709@netcom4.netcom.com>
Source record: 264221

This can't be correct. It doesn't have pi in it anywhere.
73, doug

71. Re: Where is the best place to install a low pass filter &c.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-02 02:45:24 UTC
From: nyoung@desire.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul1.214524.23726@desire.wright.edu>
Source record: 264223

Well, if I were really paranoid about the signal that I was
putting into the local CATV lines and the power lines and the
phone lines (presuming that you, like me, were foolish enough
to sell a nice house in a reasonably quiet neighborhood with
all electrical and phone services buried under the old earth
and move to a main drag through a place where Ma and Pa Kettle
Meet the Dukes of Hazard), I'd put a low power TVI/LPF between
the transceiver and the kw amp and a high power TVI/LPF between
the amp and the antuna tenner and then I'd just sit back and
wait for the shotgun butts to start putting neat dents in your
front door (or the side of your head, if the door is on cheap
hinges, like mine). And then I'd join the QRP ARCI and the G-QRP
Club and give up. Or go after a DXCC on Internet.

I know it's dangerously cynical and probably not PC. But what
the hey, if I can't run power on the radio, I may was well
run off my mouth, eh?

Nils
WB8IJN (ex WP4DKA)
G-QRP Club #4182
QRP ARCI #3657
and a whole bunch of other stuff too boring to mention.

72. Re: CW - THE ONLY MODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-02 02:52:17 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CsALB5.G2n@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 264222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604 (faunt@netcom4.netcom.com) wrote:

: I've been considering trying to learn to use a paddle left-handed, so
: that I can keep a pencil in my right. Any opinions on this?
: I haven't learned to use a paddle yet. I'm still working on copying
: 13wpm.

I am a right-hander who learned on a left-handed bug. (!) To this day,
I can send with bug or keyer with either hand.

But it's not as useful as you might think. I find it very hard to
write and send at the same time, to the extent that I rarely even try.
(No problem writing and receiving at the same time.)

AL N1AL

73. Repeaters in So. Calif?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-02 05:03:20 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCsArDK.MqF@netcom.com>
Source record: 264224

While studing for my license, I like to listen in on the conversations
that go on. I also found out that Gordon West does a On-Air Code
review and practice on Monday & Tues. 04:00 Zulu or 8:00 PM on
144.330 (Simplex)

What I would like to do is get a list of repeaters in So. California
that I can tune into. And when I get my ticket talk on. Does
anyone have a list or know where I could find one. Is there a repeater
guide published.

If you know of some repeaters in Southern California could you provide:

(2 meter for right now)

1) receive freq.
2) transmit/receive split
3) subtone if any

Once I'm able to transmit I want to be able to get on the air asap.
I currently have a 2 meter hand held, but will be purchasing
a home based rig once I'm licensed. I'm going to try for the
Technicion Plus (with code) when I test.

See you on the air....
--
o_/
_/|
___/___
'
Cowabunga, dude......
shopson@netcom.com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.

74. Sock Size Conversion Chart: Inches/CM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-02 20:38:55 UTC
From: awinterb@du.edu
Message-ID: <CsByow.70G@du.edu>
Source record: 264158

I'm not sure why, but in the past week or so, I've had qsos with a number of people who, in addition to telling me the temperature at their QTH, have volunteered the size and color of their socks. I don't know if this is the beginning of a fad, or if I've simply missed this bit of info in previous qsos, but I am now responding in kind.

However, in qsos with foreign amateurs, I wish to state my sock size metrically. Does anyone have a simple chart listing lengths in inches on one side and the metric equivalent on the other? Most of my socks range in length between 7 and 14 inches. A chart that could round off lengths to the nearest quarter inch would be most appreciated.

Art, N0OQS

P.S. Thanks for the responses to my previous posting requesting assistance with temperature conversion. 73.

--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: n0oqs @ w0ljf.#neco.co.usa

75. Re: Help with No Scratch mag mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 12:49:00 UTC
From: pat.wilson@pplace.com
Message-ID: <5c.21255.23.0N17D1BC@pplace.com>
Source record: 264080

-> then there are those of us that use <clang!> parking <clang!> garages
-> <clang!> on <clang!> a <clang!> regular <clang!> basis.
->

HAHAHHAHAHAHAHHAHAHAHHAHAHAHHAHAHA, you must use the same garage I do.
HAHAHAHHHA, <clang!>

N0RDQ

Pat

-> --- eric
-> --
-> HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
-> WORK: esj@temerity.polaroid.com 617.386.4687
-> source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

76. Careers in radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 14:00:59 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.362.000E0498@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 264156

Like most people, I'm still looking for the perfect job. I am looking for suggestions in radio-related careers. I have an engineering background, but don't really want to work ON radio equipment (design), I'd prefer working WITH radios. I was thinking about being a radio consultant (working with companies to meet their radio needs), but wasn't sure if there was such a thing. Anybody have thoughts on radio related careers?

Thanks

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

77. Re: absolute beginner questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 15:44:44 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2vbv5c$g0c@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 264131

M

In article <1994Jun30.200157.22598@noao.edu>,
Dyer Lytle CCS <lytle@noao.edu> wrote:
>I know nothing about short wave radio but I do a lot of backcountry travel
>and have been told that short wave is the best emergency communications
>device I could have. So here I am looking for beginner's information.
>Is there an FAQ or archive site for this group? What is a good, up to date,
>beginner book I can read? In what price range is a low end mobil radio unit?
>---
>Dyer Lytle, National Optical Astronomy Observatories, Tucson, AZ, 602-323-4136
>Internet: lytle@noao.edu WWW: http://iraf.noao.edu/iraf_staff/lytle.html

Give the Amateur Radio Relay League (ARRL for short) a call at
1-800-326-3942 and ask for their "New Ham" information package.
Also, consider buying a copy ($20) of the book: "Now You're
Talking" which is the beginner book for getting started in amateur
radio. The book is sold through the ARRL and is usually carried
by most Radio Shacks also.

As a backpacker, I think you'd be well equipped with one of the
HTs (stands for Handi-talky which many people would think of as
a Walki-Talki using older terminology). One of the least expensive
HTs is put out by Radio Shack (lists at about $250 but goes on sale
periodically for less). You can use almost any HT in a car with
a cigarette lighter adapter and an outside antenna, or you can buy
an actual mobile radio for about $300-$350.

Hope this helps and I think having an amateur radio along may open
many additional opportunities for you, not only for safety, but
just as part of your hiking routine...you'd be surprised how far
you can send and receive with only 2 watts of power from the
top of a mountain or ridge line.

Cheers,
Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

78. Re: simnplex on two meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 15:55:48 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2vbvql$633@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 264147

In article <1994Jul4.220601.24667@egreen.wednet.edu> jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John Mollan - Harm) writes:
>... I also call CQ on 2m cw and SSB. I anderstnad the
>"Moniroring" business came about when people decided that if they could
>hear their repeater, there was no sense to call CQ

There was a time when 'CQ' was being actively discouraged on 2 meter FM.
I remember when I got reprimanded by somebody for calling CQ the first time
I tried using a 2 meter repeater back in the early 70's. Of course I called
CQ about 20 times before signing my call :-)

To avoid using Q signals on voice as well as trying to sound more human, I
use the following call or variations on FM simplex:

"This is WA7LDV listening. Is anybody out there? Hello anybody!"

Experience has shown me that just saying 'listening' or 'monitoring' won't
get a rise but add a little more bait and you can catch them.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

79. Re: Microwave FAQ or info sought (repost)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 17:50:52 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul5.175052.5626@arrl.org>
Source record: 264143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Dan Reiner N2EDC (dbr@world.std.com) wrote:
: Maybe the Friday before Field Day was the wrong time to ask this,
: so I'll try again.

: I'm looking for some general info on amateur microwave operation, or a
: pointer to info sources. Especially interested in Gunn diode applications
: because of the reduced chance of vaporizing myself or the cat, compared to
: higher-powered devices. Please note that I don't know what I'm talking about.

A bit pricey in the USA, but the 3 volume Microwave Handbook by the RSGB
is an excellent reference. (Radio Society of Great Britain).

The ARRL publishes the UHF/Microwave Experimenters manual and
the proceedings to the Microwave Update (which goes back to Estes
Park, CO, this September 23 to 25th).
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

80. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 19:03:08 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <2vcapc$4lm@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264133

Let me throw in my 2 cents:

I am a tech class ham and have had my ticket for about 7 months. I got my license to get away from the foul mouth people that inhabit the CB bands. In all my months of operation (and about a year of just listening), I have only heard one gentleman use one profane word, and he immediatley appologized for his slip. The first time I listened to HF transmissions on 80 meters, I heard enough 4 letter words for an R-rated movie. I have listened to other QSOs and have heard even more profanity. I don't talk like that and I don't want to listen to it.

So, to bring this post to a close, the real barrier for me is not CW, but it is the desire NOT to listen to a bunch of foul-mouthed CBers turning our HF amateur bands into other CB bands. I am very content with my tech priviliages. I wonder how many other hams have been kept away for the same reason.

I don't intend this post to offend anyone, but I just want to let everyone know that there are other barriers besides learning CW

73s de KE4ITL
Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com

81. Re: Paket 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 19:10:26 UTC
From: besancon@id.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <2vcb72$63h@hub.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 264129

The best place to get Paket 6.0 is as follows:
ftp.funet.fi:/pub/ham/packet/terminal/packet6.zip

I found that the ftp.ucsb.edu version had some minor problems.

73, Fred Besancon (NT6T)

82. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 19:37:16 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <2vccpc$sbb@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264128

Andy Domonkos (domonkos@access.digex.net) wrote:

[many deletions]
: individuals w/a twisted comprehension of what is 'acceptable'. For
: example, after verifying that a frequency on 40M was not in use I
: started a QSO w/another ham. 5 minutes into our QSO we were interrupted
: and told that a net was about to start on that frequency. We didn't
: budge, after all nobody 'owns' any frequency, right? There was obviously
: clear room around us, but the 'net' moved up 1 khz and started up, totally
: interfering w/our QSO in progress. After finishing the QSO I moved up to
: see who the 'net' was and heard these fellow 'hams' talking about how I
: and the other ham had moved off 'their' net freq and the reply was
: 'guess our kilowatts' did the 'trick'.
[more deletions]

andy - i'm not sure who was guilty of poor operating practice ... seems to
me that the two of you could move alot easier than an entire scheduled
net. if i were requested reasonably politely to move for a net, i'm sure
that i would do it.

btw, i'm a tech+ and use code almost exclusively on hf (even tho' 10m
phone *is* fun!).

regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov
all disclaimers apply

83. Re: Humorous Field Day Stories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 19:38:24 UTC
From: royle@tekgp4.cse.tek.com
Message-ID: <2vccrg$1pl@tekadm1.cse.tek.com>
Source record: 264130

I've got one.

It was 1963. I'd just graduated from high school, and was invited by the Martin Marietta radio club to operate their 20m CW station on the night shift like I'd done the previous year. The setup was south of Denver on a sagebrush-covered prairie. We had a KWM-2, and the antenna was a Hornet Tribander on a 20-foot aluminum tower, guyed to the sagebrush. Rotation was by means of a rope tied to the boom and also tied off to the sagebrush.

I got off work in the late afternoon, and my Technician-class friend (I'll call him DR) and I arrived a little before dark. After convincing the on-duty crew I could handle a key, they left the station to DR and me. After a while, it seemed to me that we weren't doing as well as I thought we should. All beams were a little different, and you couldn't always tell by the physical length of the elements which element in a tribander was the director, so I wondered if maybe the beam was turned the wrong way. So I asked DR to turn the beam while I listened to the signals. "Where's the rotating rope?" he asked. I shone the flashlight out the tent door until it intersected the rope, and out he went. For a while I didn't hear any change in signal strength. Then I heard DR mutter, "Man, this sure is tied on tight!" . . ."Ah, there I've got it". . . About then it dawned on me what was going on. But too late. "Oh, no!" from DR. . . then the crash, and the rig went silent. The good news is that it missed the tent. The bad news is that the beam was completely destroyed. The gamma match was a pretzel, and the element tubing was collapsed in several places.

We tried to find the owner of the beam but he was asleep, and we decided not to wake him up to tell him the news. In the meantime, we backed up my car (actually, my parents') and kluged the feedline to the Master Mobile whip I had on a bumper mount. We used that antenna until morning. Once in a while somebody would come by with the comment "Gee, I thought we had a beam for 20. . ." The dreaded moment arrived when the owner awoke. He was a forgiving sort and apparently fairly well-heeled. This was his "spare" beam, and he said to forget it (to our great relief, because we didn't know how we'd be able to pay for it). He said they'd make a club project out of fixing it. We put the mobile whip up on the tower and it was the 20m antenna for the rest of Field Day.

Postscript: I went off to the service (as lots of people did about then). When I returned I went back to school and ended up rooming with DR at the U. of Colo. He had been going to school at the Denver extension. One of his classmates found out he was a ham, and offered to sell him a beam -- cheap. "What's wrong with it," DR wisely asked. The response: "Oh, it was on a tower at Field Day a few years ago and some idiot untied the guy rope and smashed it." He didn't buy it. ("Idiot" or not, he wasn't stupid. . .)

Somehow, Field Day has always seemed so uneventful since. . .

73,

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
roy.lewallen@tek.com

84. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 20:07:26 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CsHH8E.98t@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264136

In article <2vbdpk$8tm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> dhughes@prairienet.org (Dan Hughes) writes:
>
>I see a lot of vehicles with ham calls on their plates, but I am wary of
>doing this for fear that the specialized plates are a billboard to
>thieves that there might be expensive radio equipment in the vehicle.
>
>Any comments pro or con? Thanks! ---Dan, N9XDK
>--

Related question: Here on Oahu a ham can ONLY get callsign plates from
our county civil defense agency; they work with the motor vehicles
departmant in getting the plates. They are free from the CD. Does
any other state do this?

Jeff NH6IL

85. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 20:18:01 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.773439481@aries>
Source record: 264135

wwhitby@aol.com (Wwhitby) writes:

>Let me throw in my 2 cents:

>I am a tech class ham and have had my ticket for about 7 months. I
>got my license to get away from the foul mouth people that inhabit
>the CB bands. In all my months of operation (and about a year of
>just listening), I have only heard one gentleman use one profane
>word, and he immediatley appologized for his slip. The first time I
>listened to HF transmissions on 80 meters, I heard enough 4 letter
>words for an R-rated movie. I have listened to other QSOs and have
>heard even more profanity. I don't talk like that and I don't want
>to listen to it.

>So, to bring this post to a close, the real barrier for me is not CW,
>but it is the desire NOT to listen to a bunch of foul-mouthed CBers
>turning our HF amateur bands into other CB bands. I am very content
>with my tech priviliages. I wonder how many other hams have been
>kept away for the same reason.

>I don't intend this post to offend anyone, but I just want to let
>everyone know that there are other barriers besides learning CW

>73s de KE4ITL
>Warren Whitby
>wwhitby@aol.com

There are lots of nice people on 75 Meters...I think a lot of the
skumbags you hear are at night, and full of booze.
I talk to a bunch of good people on 3.875 MHz., everybody's welcome.
I obviously can't speak for everyone, but in general, checkin's are
well received and encouraged to join in. I notice that in the morning
most frequencies are friendly. Go ahead and upgrade. We need you.

.....NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE.....
Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

86. IC-2410H Xmit Audio Boost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 20:37:25 UTC
From: randster@bga.com
Message-ID: <2vcga5$9r6@edwin.bga.com>
Source record: 264132
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can anyone help with boosting the audio output from the HM-56 microphone on my IC-2410H? I get low audio reports on the repeaters around town (Austin). I opened the cover, but only saw R16 and R19, with no indication of how the gain might be boosted. They are apparently only surface mount fixed resistors. Is there some adjustment that is located under the PCB? I am reluctant to tear into the other side of the PCB unless there is some assurance that there's a good reason to.

I'd like to hear from someone who has had experence with adjusting the audio output from the HM-56 mike.

Thanks + 73
Randy
kj5vb

87. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 20:40:00 UTC
From: Jon Anhold N8USK <jga@dreamland.com>
Message-ID: <070594154032Rnf0.79b4@dreamland.com>
Source record: 264134

martinja@woods.uml.edu (JJ Martin) writes:

[snip]
>I can't tell who replied to whom now but looks like some misinformation is
>being passed along here. Eric, you MAY NOT operate until you receive a new
>license from the FCC. I'll tell you why:
>
>97.19(c) of the FCC Rules:
>
>[When the licensee has submitted a timely application for renewal of an
>unexpired license (between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of the license term
>is recommended), the licensee may continue to operate until the disposition of
>the application has been determined...]
[snip]

Yes. Exactly. The disposition of his application has NOT YET BEEN
DETERMINED. The FCC has not (to his knowlege) either processed the
renewal, or notified him that his license will not be renewed. Until he
either receives his new ticket, or a notice that he WON'T be receiving
one, he may continue to operate. That is my interpretation.

-j

--
Jon Anhold - (jga@dreamland.com) - PGP 2.6 key available upon request
System Administrator - Dreamland Network Systems - Cleveland Ohio
Amateur Callsign - N8USK - N8USK@KB8GVQ.#NEOH.OH.US.NA

88. mac softwares for digital signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 20:40:15 UTC
From: interso@cam.org
Message-ID: <interso-0507941640150001@interso.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 264153

Where can I find Mac softwares for receiving of digital signals, such as CW, fax and RTTY? That, without buying a TNC.

Thanks for your help,

89. Re: SAREX QSL CARDS STS-58

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 20:49:34 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jul5164935@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 264137

In article <CsAH1L.J8o@inmet.camb.inmet.com> leber@panther.warm.inmet.com (Thomas Leber) writes:

In article <2uulkn$1cg@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>,
James Carter <jcarter@orl.mmc.com> wrote:
>
>Why does it take so long just to send out cards?
>
>Has anyone out there had this same problem?

Well, it did say 6-10 months. I sent a report in back then, too, and I'm still waiting. 'Progress though patience'

Patience is the order of the day, for sure. Gathering together the logs from the mission is one of many things that need to be done when the shuttle is swept out and the ash trays emptied between flights. Then cards have to be printed, the pile of received cards sent to the volunteer QSL manager(s) to be correlated with the logs, etc. I am expecting to be involved with this program for a later mission, and will report on what is involved when I know more about it. So, please, patience (pretend it's like the bureau :-)).

/JBL

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
ARS: KD1ON | -- I. Shoales

90. Repeaters in So. Calif?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 20:52:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940706024518404@michaelr.com>
Source record: 264177

SH>While studing for my license, I like to listen in on the conversations
SH>that go on. I also found out that Gordon West does a On-Air Code
SH>review and practice on Monday & Tues. 04:00 Zulu or 8:00 PM on
SH>144.330 (Simplex)

SH>What I would like to do is get a list of repeaters in So. California
SH>that I can tune into. And when I get my ticket talk on. Does
SH>anyone have a list or know where I could find one. Is there a repeater
SH>guide published.

The ARRL puts out a repeater listing book called (guess what?) The ARRL Repeater Directory. My 1992 edition was $6. See QST for the address and current price.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * My modem isn't slow. It's "baudly" challenged.
.....

91. Re: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 20:54:24 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CsHJEp.2Fy@wang.com>
Source record: 264139

aa450@freenet.buffalo.edu (Kurt Rieder) writes:

>In a previous article, hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX) says:

>>
>>While we're on the topic of conversions, can someone help me
>>out with some others that have been really boggling me?
>>
>> MHz to KHz
>> Feet to Inches
>> Dollars to Cents
>>
>>Also, what is that stuff that collects in your belly button
>>called?

>Actually, we have a difference here... MHz and KHz... etc, never
>equal each other, while F and C do !!!

Actually, they do, but only at the FCC headquarters in Washington (DC).

>I agree it's time to stop this nonsense.

Oh. Sorry.

333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333333

(that was seventy threes)
Dave, KZ1O
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

92. Re: Humorous Field Day Stories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 20:54:51 UTC
From: glyle@lynda.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul5.205451.2680@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 264141

I was with the Santa Clarita Valley Amateur Radio Club 3A station in Saugus, CA signing W6JW (Whisky Six Johnny Walker). One annual tradition of this club is the erecting of our "Balloon Vertical" for 80m. The vertical is supported by five weather balloons. It is erected at dusk as soon as the wind dies down. The slightest breeze changes the vertical into a sloper!

I helped set up our station and immediately tried to catch some sleep to prepare for the night shift ahead. Hah! Spend the morning setting up stations and then not operate! Finally got about an hour of sleep. Woke up when the BV was being erected. Old war-surplus balloons seemed to be pretty fragile! Antenna went up, tuner matched it nicely, and it went on the air. Suddenly the 30-watt rig could get out much better. I worked the 12:00-8:00AM (local) shift and cranked out a bunch of contacts on 80. Just before sunrise, signals seemed to drop a bit, but still had plenty of workable stations. Worked to pull an AZ station out of the mud and he said "gee, your signal just dropped a lot" Looked out in the morning twilight and saw one lone balloon holding up about 10 feet of the vertical, the rest laying on the ground zig-zagging over the insulated wire radial system.

No wonder my signal had dropped!

Next year: new balloons, regardless of cost!

Also have to scrounge up a little flourescent tube to put at the top. Looks neat when it lights up the balloons when you transmit. Also makes it possible to read the CW being sent from anywhere in the site. We had one last year, but it got forgotton...

You may have figured out by now that scoring high isn't one of the big priorities with this group :-)

Things we learned:

Push up masts are just that. Put them upright, then push them up. _Not_ vice-versa!

It takes 600-800 feet of line to properly guy a 36' push-up.

1.5" PVC pipe makes a good mast for G5RV dipoles with 300 ohm feed.

Don't forget the stakes! A handyman jack comes in handy for removing ground rods and stakes.

That's all I have,

73, N7TNJ, George

93. Re: Denver 2m Active Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 21:01:27 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2vchn7$sqf@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 264138

Wwhitby (wwhitby@aol.com) wrote:

> Does anyone know the frequencies of the most active 2m repeaters in
> the Denver, Colorado area. I will be there for a week and plan to
> take my HT with me.

The most active one I know about: 145.145
Other wide-area active ones: 145.280, 146.670, 146.940, 145.310, 147.225
145.310 also accesses the Colorado Connection linked system.

Wide-area Colorado Springs repeater: 146.970
This one can be be accessed from along the Front Range from almost the
north end of the state to the south end (Cheyenne Wyo, to Trinidad CO,
about 300 miles); favorable locations needed at the extremes.

Big Dog UHF repeater, also in C-Springs: 448.450
This one has about the same coverage as 146.970, a little more finicky
perhaps, but when you're in it it's clear as a bell.

Have fun,

-Paul C. KG0CZ

94. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 21:04:11 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jul5170411@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 264140

In article <2v865b$i8s@news.icaen.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
>We also ran 6A, and I do remember contacting a 16A on 40m -- think they
>were from one of the New England states -- Mass. maybe, or VT. We
>also ran into a 15A.

I hit a 14A on 40-m SSB, I believe. Heh, I was a bit shocked when I QSL'd it. I can't imagine being on a site with 40 rigs in what sort of radius of one another? . . .

OK, it can be told. We were 15A: N1NH, the Nashua Area Radio Club, operating out of Hollis, NH (next town over from Nashua). While working 75m I contacted a 16A operation in Michigan. Our usual competition is a California club which has in the past operated 23A or 25A. I was told that they were out again this year, but I didn't reach anyone that far west this year on my station.

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
ARS: KD1ON | -- Roxanne Kowalski

95. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 21:06:29 UTC
From: glyle@lynda.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul5.210629.2791@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 264144

In article <9407051514.AA26678@pobox.wellfleet>, ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
|> I'm in the market for a 2 meter vertical for use mostly on packet and
|> it looks like the Cushcraft Ringo is the most popular product. Which
|> of the 3 varieties, Ringo, Ringo Ranger or Ringo Ranger II should I
|> plunk my money down for? Is the RR II that much better than the RR in
|> terms of gain and bandwidth?
|>
|> Thanks and 73,
|> Scott, WA2CJT

I have RR IIs on both 2m and 70cm. They perform well. The 2m antenna has an acceptably low SWR across the entire 2m band.

Be advised that the RR II uses several feet of the top of the mast it is mounted on as an active part of the antenna. A set of screw-on radials (connected to the antenna by coax) attach about 5' below the antenna itself. Make sure your mast is compatible!

My RR II came with a shorted coax, but a new connector later we were in business. An annoyance.

Gain is adequate for my situation. Gain figures are the stuff of snake oil. the local area is quite densly populated and I have no problems working stations 50+ miles away using 45W. Gain appears to be about the same as my 4-element yagi.

You will need a SWR bridge or analyzer to set a ringo up right.

Good Luck!

George Lyle, N7TNJ

96. Re: temperature conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 21:12:59 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.773442779@melpar>
Source record: 264145

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>> (I would have e-mailed him, but look at the length of
>> that address).

>and there is an alias for the e-mail name:

> wb9ivr%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM

>see? much shorter...

Why can't it be something like wb9ivr@CR.rockwell.COM? I mean,
wb9ivr is unique since you're the only person on the planet who can
use it.....

:) & 73 de K4MSG (pbock@melpar.esys.com)

97. Re: Let's be Careful Out There!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 21:32:22 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CsHL5y.30D@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 264142

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM wrote:
: It's no different with VHF equipment than it is with HF equipment. I guess I

In theory, no. But in real life, I appreciate that my HT won't let me transmit outside the bands while my base HF rig, although it can, is not a problem.

An HT gets bounced around a lot, and with the small display and tiny buttons can easily be misprogrammed or a key symbol (e.g. offset) missed when glancing at the display. It is really nice that it is watching out for me.

A base rig, no matter what band it covers, is used in a more controlled environment where errors should be less likely. It would still be nice to have it watch over your shoulder, but mine doesn't and I haven't had a problem with it.

I'm not in favor of requiring radios to enforce the law - the personal responsibility that is required of an Amateur Licensee is the proper way - but having a radio implement such features can enhance its usability, just as clear displays, easily followed programming steps, etc. can. All contribute to proper, legal, operation.

Greg.

98. ARLB057 Contest weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 21:42:05 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb057.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB057
ARLB057 Contest weekend

ZCZC AG22
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 57 ARLB057
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 5, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB057
ARLB057 Contest weekend

Contest Weekend

Your Headquarters station, W1AW, will be active in the IARU contest
this weekend, from 1200z Saturday July 9 to 1200z Sunday the 10th.
Regularly scheduled bulletins and code practices will be suspended
for this operation. The contest exchange is RS or RST, and your ITU
zone. We hope to work you.
NNNN
/EX
```

99. Best linear for scientific experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 21:42:15 UTC
From: Winfield Hill <hill@rowland.org>
Message-ID: <2vclnl$pg4@nmr-z.mgh.harvard.edu>
Source record: 264149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I need your advice on a good transmitter for a physic experiment I'm working on.... Thanks in advance for any help. First some background:

Ham transmitters can be very useful in molecular physics experiments. For example, working on a cold-atom trapping experiment, I was able to get a 2000V 4MHz electric field on a wire, by using an old tube kw linear. I used a 50-to-12 ohm balun, plus a homemade 12-ohm non-inductive resistor and air-tuning coil, and was able to get the electric field across a 100pF load, with under 250W from the amplifier.

Now I'd like to make a more reliable and permanent setup. I'm looking for suggestions on the best brand/model of linear amplifier to buy for another experiment.

My primary criteria is that the transmitter amplifier be easy to modify! This is because I'll be working at 1.0 MHz, and also want very fast rise/fall times (a few microseconds, which means reduceing the tank Q). If you have an amplifier you're happy with, then look inside and see how accessible the pieces are, and guess as to its applicability for my strange needs! Better yet, if you've had good results and a happy experience modifying a certain amplifier model, please let me know!

Incidentally, my RF energy stays in a coax cable and thence to a stainless-stell vaccuum chamber, so meeting FCC rules isn't an issue.

P.S. Although I'm an experienced electronics engineer (incl low-power rf), I'm not a ham, and have only nominal experience with ham gear, brands, etc.

Winfield Hill <hill@rowland.org>
Rowland Institute for Science
Cambridge, MA 02142 USA

100. Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 22:06:19 UTC
From: Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <".5-Jul-94.15:06:19.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 264146

>While we're on the topic of conversions, can someone help me
>out with some others that have been really boggling me?

> MHz to KHz
> Feet to Inches
> Dollars to Cents

>Also, what is that stuff that collects in your belly button
>called?

>Regards,
>Doug Hamilton KD1UJ

I'll take a stab at the last and easier one: Naval Jelly - It is used for removing rust.

Hugh, W6WTU

101. JPS NTR-1 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 22:28:28 UTC
From: ira@src.dec.com
Message-ID: <2vcmqc$ejr@src-news.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 264150

For sale:

JPS NTR-1 noise/tone reducer. $100 firm, includes shipping as below.

This DSP noise reduction system lists for $169.95 and includes the manufacturers 12V external power supply ($16.00). Total list price was $185.95

This unit is 3 months old and in like-new condition. Includes all manufacturer's original boxes, instruction booklet, warranty card, and 12V power supply. Price is $100.00 firm. I'll pay 1st class US postal shipping to any location in the lower 48 states. Price refunded if condition not as described.

Works fine. I would just prefer to put the money towards a new radio, rather than a quieter radio.

Reply via email (ira@pa.dec.com) or call 415-853-2160.

Regards,
Ira

102. Anyone using JV-Fax6.0 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 23:04:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us
Message-ID: <9407051936574936@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>
Source record: 264164

PR>I have recently got a copy of this great program.
PR>I have only used it for weather fax so far, that is Wx charts
PR>broadcast by AXM from canberra.

PR>I tried using the Listening Post i/f which uses an XR2211. However
PR>I could not find a suitable combination of pins connected, i/f selection
PR>in JVFAX to get it to work.

PR>In desperation I built the so-simple 741 i/f comparator and it
PR>works beautifully.

PR>My question is: how do I use the 2211 properly, it must be better
PR>with FSK decoding, filtering etc, shouldn't it??

Paul, do you have schematics for these interfaces? I would like to
get copies on disk or paper. Where might I obtain these?

* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

103. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 23:05:27 UTC
From: lweissma@motown.ge.com
Message-ID: <2vcovn$emh@cnn.MOTOWN.GE.COM>
Source record: 264152

CW proficiency is a good pre-requisite for knowing CW, period. It does not mean
an individual will be a better operator than a non-CW person. I think the license
structure should be changed, so that no-code people can have HF voice privileges.
The commercial radio operators are split into two groups. Why not hams?
There should be more emphasis on good operating procedures. Also, I don't think
that the questions and answers for amateur licenses should be made available like
they are now. I feel it is too easy to get an amateur license and much too easy to upgrade.
Ham radio used to be a fraternity, it's become much less of one during my
25 years as a ham. However, the majority of the people on the air are worth talking
to and if some idiot wants to tie up a frequency, I can just tune somewhere else.
I don't agree with Andy Domonkos' statement that CW is courteous hassle-free
operation. There are LID's on every mode, although I feel CW op's have a little
more operating savy.
Except for most JA's, poor operating practices are common throughout the world.
Are test questions or CW proficiency going to eliminate poor operating, or will we
just continue to see a reflection of our societies on the air no matter what? I
don't have an answer, just an opinion. .... ..

Where have all the sunspots gone?

Larry Weissman AD3Y | All opinions expressed are my own and
Martin Marietta Corp. | in no way related to my company. All my
Moorestown, NJ USA | designs are my companies and in no way
lweissma@motown.ge.com | considered my own.

104. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 23:19:47 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2vcpqj$8q@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 264157

In article 94Jul5170411@cassandra.bbn.com, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>In article <2v865b$i8s@news.icaen.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
> jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
> >We also ran 6A, and I do remember contacting a 16A on 40m -- think they
> >were from one of the New England states -- Mass. maybe, or VT. We
> >also ran into a 15A.
>
> I hit a 14A on 40-m SSB, I believe. Heh, I was a bit shocked when I QSL'd
> it. I can't imagine being on a site with 40 rigs in what sort of radius of
> one another? . . .
>
>OK, it can be told. We were 15A: N1NH, the Nashua Area Radio Club,
>operating out of Hollis, NH (next town over from Nashua). While
>working 75m I contacted a 16A operation in Michigan. Our usual
>competition is a California club which has in the past operated 23A or
>25A. I was told that they were out again this year, but I didn't
>reach anyone that far west this year on my station.

You're undoubtably referring to the Conjeo Valley ARC, Thousand Oaks, CA.
Nice bunch of folks.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

105. IPS Daily Report - 05 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 23:24:54 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul5.232454.2887@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264155
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 5/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 5 JULY AND FORECAST UP TO 8 JULY

No IPS Disturbance Warning is current

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 083/024

GOES satellite data for 4 July
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.6E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.1E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 7.3E+08
X-ray background: A6.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
06 July 07 July 08 July
Activity Low Low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled 00-03UT, and quiet
thereafter.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 4 July
Learmonth 06 3121 1212
Fredericksburg 04 12
Planetary 07 11

Observed Kp for 4 July: 3332 2333

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
06 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled.
07 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled.

08 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Coronal hole-induced magnetic activity observed 10-12 June is NOT
expected to re-occur during the corresponding period of 7-9 July, as
the associated coronal hole is no longer visible in X-ray images.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Jul normal fair-normal fair
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Jul normal normal fair
07 Jul normal normal fair
08 Jul normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
None.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 05 July: 33

Predicted Monthly T Index for July is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
06 Jul 35 Near predicted monthly values.
07 Jul 40 Near predicted monthly values.
08 Jul 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Occasional Sporadic E layer was observed yesterday. Similar
conditions are expected for today.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

106. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 23:32:19 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <2vcqi3$g1e@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 264154

In article <2vbdpk$8tm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> dhughes@prairienet.org (Dan Hughes) writes:
>
>I see a lot of vehicles with ham calls on their plates, but I am wary of
>doing this for fear that the specialized plates are a billboard to
>thieves that there might be expensive radio equipment in the vehicle.
>
>Any comments pro or con? Thanks! ---Dan, N9XDK

Well, I usually leave my radio on when I leave the car - tuned to
the local police frequency. I turn up the volume too ... :-)

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

107. FCC Reciprocal Permit for Alien Amateur Licensee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-05 23:59:48 UTC
From: spahni@iwi.unibe.ch
Message-ID: <spahni.5.0017FFE5@iwi.unibe.ch>
Source record: 264148

I'v received the "Reciprocal Permit for Alien Amateur Licensee" from the FCC. I would like to be on the air in the USA this summer. Where can I get (via ftp, www, compuserve ...) more informations about FCC Rules and Regulations?

The main question for the moment is: what prefix/postfix do I have to use while operating in the USA, if any?

Second question: what frequencies am I allowed to operate on? (>144MHz). Do european versions of transceivers work in accordance to the regulations or do I have to reconfigure them?

Thank you all for any replies!

73 de Dieter, HB9SQX
spahni@iwi.unibe.ch

108. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 00:02:39 UTC
From: cjackso@uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <32616@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 264160

John Welch (jjw@seastar.seastar.org) wrote:

: (often being a single pulse wide for good SWR). In spite of the
: manual saying one did not need and should not use a tuner, there *is*
: a matching antenna tuner available for it. Think about this - why
: would they do that if the antenna truly should not be used with a
: tuner???
Huh...what tuner? Do you have an AEA part number? Or, are you referring
to the "Automatic Tuner" that AEA is selling for about $249. THAT
"tuner" is NOT an "antenna matching network", but is a box that replaces the
two-button manual "tuner" that COMES WITH the Isoloop. It has little dial
that is calibrated to move at the same rate as the capacitor in the
antenna, and allows you to repeatedly tune to the same spot (I think it
may also have an SWR bridge and be able to "read" lowest SRW, but I'm
not 100% certain about that.

: Untill somebody else will do a side-by-side comparison, I will
: stand beside the laws of physics that show smaller antenna size will
: mean worse performance, and the concept that if you could fit a small
: loop in the attic you could also fit a wire dipole in the same space,
: with the advantage of a wire dipole being the total system cost is
: drastically lower. In short, if an antenna sounds too good to be
: true, it isn't true. There is no snake-oil cure for size.

Well, OK - here's one for you (YMMV, of course). I have an Isoloop in
my attic. It's about 30' AGL, inside a cedar shake roof. The "loop"
is bent in what looks like a figure-8, to clear the rafters. I ALSO
have a 10M full wave "delta loop", with one piece of the triangle supported
by a mast that's about 16' (at the top) off my roof (I get away with it
because the antenna looks like "guy wires" from a distance, and my CC&Rs
say my anemometer is legal, but the Isoloop wouldn't be). Last
Saturday morning at about 0100Z, I had a QSO with a station in Utah on
10M. The band was in the process of 'closing down', so it was not a long
QSO, and it was kinda iffy, BUT, the Isoloop outperformed the Delta by
at least a couple of S units (ie, I could HEAR him on the Isoloop, and
he could hear me, but NOT on the delta). So, there you have it - your
side-by-side comparison, no snake oil, no nothing. BTW, there have been
OTHER times when the delta has outperformed the Isoloop - also, the
delta delivers about 1.2:1 SWR on the novice voice part of 10M. But,
don't take my word for it - I think the vast majority of the posts you
have seen here have been favorable toward the Isoloop - sure, it's not
a 4 el quad, but, for those places where a 4 el quad, or ANY outside
antenna is a hassle, it's a great alternative.

I have NO association with AEA, other than a very satisfied Isoloop user. These opinions are strictly my own, and have not been blessed by anyone, let alone my management. I just hate to see this sort of misinformation spread...

--
Clay Jackson - N7QNM
US WEST NewVector Group Inc
Bellevue, WA
uunet!uswnvg!cjackso

109. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 00:13:28 UTC
From: jta@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.001328.28043@llyene.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 264161

Someone writes regarding his fears about ham call plates and an increase in the potential for radio theft.

I have thought about this many times while owning two vehicles with call sign license plates and many without:

1) A car bristling with antennae is always a car bristling with antennae.

2) Antennae indicate the potential for some kind of radio equipment inside. Anything that looks like a cell phone antenna will be assumed to be a cellphone antenna and therefore connected to a cellphone.

3) Bad guys generally do not know what "W2XYZ" or NW6H" or "XE3CCC" mean, any more than they know what "3EDR305" or "DES 944" or whatever means. Call sign plates that also include the words "AMATEUR RADIO" may be slightly more risky, but I have no proof of that. In fact, I would prefer plates that said that simply for political reasons.

4) I have never had a radio stolen from a vehicle and I have driven (and parked) all told more than 500,000 miles through a lot of bad parts of town.

5) Your mileage may vary.

6) Always engrave your drivers license state and number on all radio equipment that is installed into your vehicle. This sure will help if the cops find it and then wanna find you. They have no clue as to who "NW6H" is, but they sure can figure out who I am from my California DL.

7) Also engraving your call sign on the equipment may be handy if "bad hams" steal the stuff and try to sell it at the local ham swap meet. But there aren't any bad hams, are there?

8) I am mildly paranoid about delayed retribution from the many souls that incorrectly decide that I have just cut them off and terminally offended them; even though a license plate is a difficult (or at least more difficult thing than it used to be) thing to track down to its owner's address, the ease of using a callbook lookup (and of course you have to know where to look) has helped to change my callbook address to a post office box. But that's just a handy thing anyway, in case one of my fellow hams thinks that I have cut him or her off on the RF highway on 40m or 2m or some such place...

9) Some individuals might even go so far as to wire their radios to explode if removed without pushing the magic button. But that would be illegal.

10) If you're living in Manhattan, radios should be kept on your person at all times and never should an antenna be bared.

Good luck. Safe driving. 73 - Jon

110. License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 01:21:16 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9406057734.AA773454716@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 264159

Jim, WK1V (sorry, I didn't capture his address) writes:

I can't tell who replied to whom now but looks like some
misinformation is being passed along here. Eric, you MAY NOT
operate until you receive a new license from the FCC. I'll tell
you why:

Well, misinformation is certainly being passed, the question is, by whom?
Yes he may continue to operate!

97.19(c) of the FCC Rules:

[When the licensee has submitted a timely application for renewal
of an unexpired license (between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of
the license term is recommended), the licensee may continue to
operate until the disposition of the application has been
determined...]

Yes, you stated that you submitted your renewal at around the 90
day point. But, your license has expired so the application was not
timely.

Jim, Do you interpret regulations for the IRS? Eric's application was
timely, in fact at the long end of the recommended window. The FCC's
processing of the application is not timely.

It's not your fault that the FCC is backlogged so much that it is
taking longer than the recommended 60-90 days for the renewal to be
processed.

Precisely! That is why the regulation allows for continued operation,
provided the APPLICATION was made prior to license expiration.

The 60 to 90 days is only a recommendation and in times like we are
in now submission should be done earlier, like 120-150 days.

Actually, if I recall a post I read earlier today, it seems that renewals
will not be processed with actions sent more than 90 days prior to
expiration of the license. In the past, any submittal of a 610 resulted in
a license extension. The new system at the FCC eliminates that "feature".

The keywords in the first half of 97.19(c) are [unexpired license].

Correct, unexpired at the time of submitting the renewal application.

Now let's look at the second half of 97.19(c)

Let's not, it doesn't apply [snip]

My point, Eric, is what if the FCC came to your house and caught
you operating? You present an expired license. What proof do you
have that you submitted a renewal application?

Hopefully, Eric kept a copy of his 610 on file, and will attest to the fact
that he mailed it on or about the date the original was signed. Ideally, he
has a postal receipt, or perhaps sent it registered, although I doubt it.

If I am incorrect in my assessment of this situation I'm sure
someone will let me know.

Happy to help. :-) I recall this being hashed out on the net about a year
and a half ago. The intent of the rule changes involved were to allow
continued operation if the licensee did their part on time, and provide for
keeping an existing callsign if you missed the renewal date.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
----
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.
----

111. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 01:46:35 UTC
From: stefanis@ptp.hp.com
Message-ID: <CsHwxn.JM0@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 264162

I just got my plates after wanting them for a long time, well a year. And I don't think it makes me any more of a target than any one else with a largish antenna on his car. I have a glass mount, so that extra-large Cellular antenna may look a bit tastier, but I never leave my radio in the car and I always lock it.
I've been called radio geek by people who know what my HT is and yuppy by people who don't. I just take the mind that crooks are going to break in if they want to regardless of what I've got stuck to the outside of my car.
California ham plates look just like regular vanity plates except that the call sign is centered rather than being placed on the standard 7 letter stops.

Integrated / / Nick Stefanisko [KD6PTD]
Systems HEWLETT/hp/PACKARD stefanis@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com
Division /__/ Sunnyvale, California, USA

Opinions expressed here are not those of my employer; only my fingers are to blame.

112. F.E.M.A. Freq.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 02:23:00 UTC
From: dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU
Message-ID: <199407060224.TAA25322@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264163

The list of FEMA freqs posted to this group contains various error. In particular, who ever typed the list had their right hand placed one key right of where it should be when typind the freq for F-24 to F-27. For example, the day primary calling channel of 10493 was mistyped as 10483. Also, 10194 (mistyped as 10184 was listed twice).
--
David L. Wilson INTERNET: dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
Phone: (703)898-1084 (H) Amateur callsign: AC4IU G.S.: FM18fg

113. Re: IC229H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 02:46:52 UTC
From: Sam_Oben@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <48416@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 264090

Hi Warren,

It's possible for what you say to be true, but then why bother to have a lithium batter in there if you're gonna keep on drawing current even when shut off... I don't think it would make sense to do that... But at this point I might give it a try. I'll post anything that happens.

Sam_Oben@mindlink.bc.ca
or
Cabot@shoreline.ca

114. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 05 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 03:01:16 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407060301.AA25005@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 264175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

05 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 05 JULY, 1994

NOTE: Electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV continued at moderate to high
levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 186, 07/05/94
10.7 FLUX=083.4 90-AVG=079 SSN=038 BKI=2121 0222 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=A4.3 FLU1=2.1E+06 FLU10=3.9E+04 PKI=2221 2323 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=013,009,017,007,002,015,010,017 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.5 @ 1655UT XRAY-MIN= A3.5 @ 1920UT XRAY-AVG= A5.4
NEUTN-MAX= +007% @ 1810UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1320UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +1.2DB @ 1810UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55316NT @ 0208UT BOUTF-MIN=55277NT @ 1727UT BOUTF-AVG=55304NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+082,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+134NT@ 2109UT GOES6-MIN=N:-048NT@ 0123UT G6-AVG=+110,+031,-016
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/012,016,016
KFCST=2234 1222 2234 2444 27DAY-AP=010,010 27DAY-KP=4233 2222 2344 2122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 04 JUL 94 was 25.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 04 JUL 94 are: 3- 3o 3- 2+ 2+ 3- 3- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 04 JUL 94 are: 12 15 13 9 10 12 11 12
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 05 JUL is: 6.1E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No optical flares were
reported. Region 7742 (S10W40) is simplifying. Region 7746
(N10E35) is growing.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. Region 7742 is still the most likely flare
producer.

The geomagnetic field was mostly quiet. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous altitude was high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be quiet to unsettled for the next day, becoming unsettled to active for the remainder of the forecast period due to a recurrent disturbance.

Event probabilities 06 jul-08 jul

Class M 05/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 06 jul-08 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/30/30
Minor Storm 05/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/30/30
Minor Storm 05/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions today. Near-normal propagation should continue on 06 July. On 07 July, a recurrent coronal-hole related disturbance should begin affecting levels of high-latitude geomagnetic activity. This is expected to bring minor signal degradation to some high latitude night-sector paths, particularly those on transauroral circuits.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 05/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7742 S10W40 232 0100 CAO 04 008 BETA
7746 N10E35 157 0190 CSO 04 010 BETA
7743 S10W26 218 PLAGE
7745 N08W26 218 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 06 JULY TO 08 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 05 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
2104 2109 2114 7746 N10E34 B1.4 SF 470

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 05 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 05/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
04 Jul: 0323 0327 0344 B1.1
0405 0416 0422 B1.1
0754 0756 0758 B2.6
0931 0937 0940 B1.7
1132 1135 1139 B1.7
1801 1815 1830 B4.9

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (100.0)

Total Events: 006 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,

Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

115. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 03:47:55 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <FLX6kiubGI6U066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264165

In article <2vccpc$sbb@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>, Richard Spear wrote:
>
> andy - i'm not sure who was guilty of poor operating practice ... seems to
> me that the two of you could move alot easier than an entire scheduled
> net. if i were requested reasonably politely to move for a net, i'm sure
> that i would do it.
>
> btw, i'm a tech+ and use code almost exclusively on hf (even tho' 10m
> phone *is* fun!).
>
> regards, richard kd6lwd
>
Richard,

I gladly USED to move off to another frequency, this past year I guess I'm being the brazen one, by some people's standards. I ran nets on 40M when I first got on the air, using a kilowatt, ground mounted 1/4 wave 40M vertical, and 40 buried radials. I had an excellent signal and ran net control on many occassions. There were times we moved the net up/down frequency if the main freq was in use.

My favorite is 'colliding' nets. I still get a kick out of listening to some folks hashing it away on 80M.

I'm glad we've got the WARC bands, 17M being my favorite. I've yet to run into that problem their. Congrats on the tech + and hope to work you one day...

Andy

116. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 03:48:04 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <$RX6kiubGsGC066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264166

In article <hawley.773439481@aries>, Chuck Hawley wrote:
>
> There are lots of nice people on 75 Meters...I think a lot of the
> skumbags you hear are at night, and full of booze.
> I talk to a bunch of good people on 3.875 MHz., everybody's welcome.
> I obviously can't speak for everyone, but in general, checkin's are
> well received and encouraged to join in. I notice that in the morning
> most frequencies are friendly. Go ahead and upgrade. We need you.
>
> Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
> hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
> School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
> University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
>

Chuck,

No one should be discouraged from upgrading due to the mal-contents on HF. Ironically, many amateurs feared the worse when the no-code was started and I think it's brought in some of the most decent people I've yet met on the VHF/UHF bands. What I have seen the past 17 years is the HF bands degrade (20M and lower, 160M still seems decent, though). What we may be experiencing are the dying throes of elitists who will ultimately disappear from the HF bands in the future and make room for a more progressive, contemporary lot. The HF bands, after all, are NOT in danger of being removed (no commercial interest there, not enough bandwidth; UHF and above, that's another story...).

Andy

117. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 03:48:09 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <EbX6kiubGEHT066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264167

In article <2vcovn$emh@cnn.MOTOWN.GE.COM>, Larry wrote:

> or will we just continue to see a "reflection of our societies"
> on the air no matter what? I don't have an answer, just an opinion. .... ..
>
>
> Larry Weissman AD3Y

I couldn't have said it better...

Andy

(Gee, I didn't think I was going to start such a ruckus over Code/HF; good
to see people who sincerely care...)

118. Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 03:48:17 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <FhX6kiubGQdJ066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264168

While on the subject of Isoloops, I worked AA9GT in Wisconsin today on 40M mobile and he swears by his ISOTRON that he uses for 80M (he has a tower, 3 ele for 10-20, 40M add-on for beam). That's the first report on the Isotron I've heard.

BTW, the one of the best fringe benefits I've had is 30M CW. The loop is so narrow on b/w that it makes using that band in the summer a pleasure compared to a full size.

Andy

119. Re: Careers in radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 03:48:25 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <9mX6kiubGkIJ066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264169

In article <brett_miller.362.000E0498@ccm.hf.intel.com>, Brett Miller - N7OL wrote:
>
> Like most people, I'm still looking for the perfect job. I am looking for
> suggestions in radio-related careers. I have an engineering background, but
> don't really want to work ON radio equipment (design), I'd prefer working WITH
> radios. I was thinking about being a radio consultant (working with companies
> to meet their radio needs), but wasn't sure if there was such a thing.
> Anybody have thoughts on radio related careers?
>
> Thanks
>
>
> Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
> Intel Corp.
> American Fork, UT

Bret,

I'm in the communications consulting field; our major client base is the government plus some commercial (secure communications). I design and integrate comm systems in a multitude of applications. I've designed covert antennas and electronically rotatable arrays. It's about as close to playing ham radio as you're going to get. Look to companies like Watkin's Johnson, or as a start, some national consulting firms that specialize in secure communications (a fast growing industry).

What did I bring to the table? 14 years design experience using ASICs, FPGA's (Xilinx), A/D and D/A systems, high speed Fiber-Optic interfaces design; basically a background in analog/digital design. The other pluses were my General Class Commercial Radiotelephone license, and my General ham ticket, which 'networked' me in the door. (Helps when your prospective employer is a ham also).

Call some of your contracting agencies and see who their clients are and if you can fill any spots. This a good way to get your foot in the door, and gives both you and your employer a 'try before you buy' period. Good luck.

Andy N3LCW

120. Re: Extra-teressial beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 04:15:00 UTC
From: emd@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <070594201504Rnf0.79b4@ham.island.net>
Source record: 264174

mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:

>Arik Baratz wrote:
>
>>...if we sinchronize all power stations across the globe... Could we possibly >transmit this 50Hz signal out to space, maybe to be used as a radio-lighthouse, >or a UFO beacon of some sort?
>
>The Earth already radiates like a small star over most of the
>electromagnetic spectrum due to broadcasting, microwave, and radar use. If
>there are any aliens within 60 light-years or so (commercial broadcasting
>began about 60 years ago) they've already heard us. The next question is:
>"Why haven't they answered?". There are many possible answers, the most
>popular of which are:
>
>1) There's nobody there
>2) There's somebody there, but they're just not listening
>3) There's somebody there, they heard us, but they just don't care
>4) There's somebody there, they heard us, but they're paranoid
>5) There's somebody there, they heard us, and they're on their way to take
>over
>
>My guess is "None of the above". I go with the "It's a big Galaxy" theory.
>Consider, what Lee DuBridge, Presidential Science advisor, said: "Either
>Mankind is alone in the galaxy, or he is not: either prospect is
>mind-boggling".

Actually, there's one more you haven't mentioned.

6. There's somebody there, they heard us, and they're staying as far away
from us as possible. (Must have heard RL).

emd@ham.island.net (Robert Smits Ladysmith BC)

121. Camcorder viewer needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 06:19:49 UTC
From: dalep@crl.com
Message-ID: <2vdie5$tg@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 264171
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,ucb.digital-video,alt.radio.digital,sci.electronics.repair

Hello all-

I am interested in making some "VR" glasses except instead of using small computer screens or whatever they are, I would like to use the small screen that is looked into when you use a camcorder. Does anybody have any idea where I could obtain these? I would appreciate addresses, phone#'s, and, prices. Thanx in advance.

122. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 06:21:08 UTC
From: Mike_J_Pulley@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940705222108_4@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 264170

Text item: Text_1

Date: Sat, 2 Jul 1994 02:52:17 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!srgenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CW - THE ONLY MODE!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604 (faunt@netcom4.netcom.com) wrote:

:: I've been considering trying to learn to use a paddle left-handed, so
:: that I can keep a pencil in my right. Any opinions on this?
:: I haven't learned to use a paddle yet. I'm still working on copying
:: 13wpm.

:I am a right-hander who learned on a left-handed bug. (!) To this day,
:I can send with bug or keyer with either hand.

:But it's not as useful as you might think. I find it very hard to
:write and send at the same time, to the extent that I rarely even try.
:(No problem writing and receiving at the same time.)

:AL N1AL

I, too am a rightie who learned to send right- as well as
left-handed. I recommend it, mostly because you can adapt to
more sending positions, such as awkward FD milk crate tables.
Also, you will find that you can switch hands pretty quickly to
handle the inevitable insect itch.

The key (pardon the pun) is to change the paddle configuration
for the correct hand. Make the dits always on the thumb.
Apparently, the brain deals with "thumb=dits and index=dahs" much
better than "left finger=dits and right finger=dahs". Go figure.

If you want to try opposite hand sending for a while without
rewiring your paddles (for those who lack programmable paddle
orientation), simply turn the paddles backward and drape your
left hand over the top of the box (in the case of MFJ). Your
thumb and index finger will line up with the dit and dah paddles
correctly. BTW, this technique works pretty well when you need
to change sending hands quickly.

Like Al, I've failed miserably trying to write something while
sending something else. I guess that's the next exercise to try.
But then I've never been able to talk and send at the same time,
either.

I should probably get rid of my gum while sending, too.

Regards,

-- Mike, WB4ZKA

I speak for myself, never for my employer over the INTERNET.
==
Mike Pulley Intel Corporation
Phoenix, Arizona (USA) Mike_J_Pulley@ccm.hf.intel.com
Callsign: WB4ZKA
QRP rig: MFJ-9020 20m CW
QRP ant: Butternut vertical at ground level
QRP interests: Operating (WAS or bust!)
"People who say that there is no panacea have just never owned
a Swiss army knife." -- Thomas Sowell, 12/3/93
==

123. RF Feedback into Microphone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 06:39:55 UTC
From: cschmidt@diralect.me.pvamu.edu
Message-ID: <2vdjjr$l9u@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 264172

Hey Guys, you all know alot about RF and Radio stuff. I am kinda
new at this but I have learned a few things. However I don't know how to
make RF filters.

I have an RCI 2950 transciever with a Texas Star DX 667V amplifier
and a truck stop Special antenna(1/2 wave Base Loaded with about 3.5 ft whip
on Magnet-Mount base. Any how I have a problem When I am talking on either
AM or SSB. When keyed up, If I touch the mike to my face or mouth while
talking it squeals. On AM it it is not so bad, but on SSB it is fine till
I start talking and then it stays keyed all the way up and squeals. I have
tried and tried to adjust the mike gain to where it will not squeal, but it
doesn't help it.

I was wondering if What I need was to somehow rig up a RF filter at
the Mike Element to keep it from doing this. It is the stock mike. I put
a ceramic capactor across the element and it helped it on AM but made
it worse on SSB. I am Totally Frustrated. It does not squeal when
I run the RAdio without the amp on. It seems I have heard before that
those Metal mike elements can act like a capacitor or a conducter for RF.
But I don't know for sure.

Any help would be very apreciated. I miss talking DX and local
without the squeal. Please help me if you can. I check this rec. at
least once a day... Well, thanx in advance.

Chris
Houston Tx.

124. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 07:54:01 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.025401.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 264173

In article <9406057734.AA773454716@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>,
William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:

> Jim, WK1V (sorry, I didn't capture his address) writes:
>
> I can't tell who replied to whom now but looks like some
> misinformation is being passed along here. Eric, you MAY NOT
> operate until you receive a new license from the FCC. I'll tell
> you why:
>
> Well, misinformation is certainly being passed, the question is, by whom?
> Yes he may continue to operate!

Okay, sorry I didn't cancel my post soon enough. After posting it I read and re-read to the point I wasn't really sure what the intention was. It looked to me like the process had to occur before the expiration of the license in order for the operator to maintain operating privileges.

I don't ever mean to lead anyone astray. And since you mention this was hashed out a year ago (before I got on-line) I imagine someone in that thread came up with the correct information. And I will gladly take your word for it.

It seems that clarification is in order though. Or at least elaboration of the rule.

Cheers!

-jim- WK1V

125. Re: Logic4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 07:57:23 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <2vdo53$8fg@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 264176

I'm in the midst of upgrading to Logic 4 from Logic 3 right now. So far it looks like a Windowized version of Logic 3. I'll have to try using it a while before I can pass judgement. My main reason for wanting to upgrade to the Windows version was to allow me to use my computer for other things while running Logic. I was kind of hoping for a more Windows like interface, but the Logic 4 interface will be comfortable for anyone that has used Logic 3.

As I learn more about it, I'll report back here.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

126. Re: ZIA NET FREQ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 10:28:12 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <2ve0vs$35@k2.San-Jose.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 264078

JJ Martin (martinja@woods.uml.edu) wrote:
: In article <1994Jul2.183857.25279@rgfn.epcc.edu>, ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu
: (Bill Lindberg) writes:

: > Robert E. O'Connell (oconnell@leviathan.tamu.edu) wrote:
: > : Would someone please post or send me a list of the freq's from West Texas
: > : to Tucson, Pheonix and points north.
: >
: > All i know is the one in Albuquerque, it's 145.29, -.6 with a 100 Htz tone
: > (I think). I would also like to see a list posted If anyone would care to
[...]
: Although I am living in Massachusetts right now (and wishing I could hit the
: ZIA from here...hi hi) I lived in Alamogordo, NM for three years and left
: a year ago. Retired from the Air Force don't ya know.... :)

: Anyhoo, El Paso's entrance into the link was on 145.33. No tone required.
: From Alamogordo you could hit Caballo Peak or Benson Ridge. Their freqs are
: 145.10 and 145.23 respectively. 162.2 Hz tone if I recall correctly.
: Tell everyone I say hi when you get onto the ZIA. Thanks.

Unluckily, I'm about 750 miles from my map at the moment, but I can fill
in a couple: Two repeaters in the system, White Tanks Mountains (just west
of Phoenix, and covers into CA) and Green's Peak (in AZ, near the NM border
about 60 miles south of I-40) are both on 146.70 with an offset of -600 KHz.
All repeaters permenantly in the system except El Paso require 162.2 CTCSS
(often referred to as "PL", but that's a Motorola Trademark).

73,
Clark
--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Packet: KI7TU@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: KI7TU
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

127. Re: QST H/Brew Isoloop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 12:43:27 UTC
From: szb50@ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.124327.19767@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 264100

I have used a loop for 80m, till water got in the box, will waterproof
again and get back with it. It works fine.
Some others have used them on th HF bands with good results, one G-station
maintaining a daily sched with VK with 60W PEP.
They work remarkably well, they are not a gimmick.
CAPACITORS .... split stators are preferred as they eliminate the resistance
of the rotor contact. I use a vacuum only because I'm useless at mechanicals
although an ugly one would probably work every bit as well.
Some guys have made up capacitors from thin copper sheet or double-sided
PCB and threaded brass rods and good soldered joints everywhere.
The first one I made was 4 feet diameter 3/8 inch tube and an ordinary
variable, with 7 Watts I was able to hit all of Europe on 40m.
I was impressed when I saw the first commercial units by Tony Johnston
G4OGP, this was in an almost fully enclosed metal exhibition hall in Leicester,
everyone else was saying they couldn't test rigs in the hall, Tony was working
Spain on 40m getting 57 report back and giving a good 59 back.
I would say to any doubters what was said to me the day before I built
mine, it's dirt cheap, easy to build and a lot of fun.
73..... Sid ... G3VBV ..Amdahl(UK)....

128. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #743

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 12:52:59 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9407061252.AA03365@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 264079

> Date: Mon, 4 Jul 94 22:44:26 -0500
> From: news.delphi.com!usenet@uunet.uu.net
> Subject: New-style NY ham plates?
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
> I read somewhere a few months ago that New York was about to introduce new,
> "distinctive", ham call license plates. Has anyone heard when this is going
> to happen? Will current ham-plate holders be notified automatically?
>
> John Kent - AA2DY
> Hopewell Junction, NY
>
John,
I ordered the new plates a few months ago and just checked with DMV last
week on the status. They are still waiting for official approval for the
new design and are not issuing new plates. The person I talked to did not when
the approval would be. If you want to order the new plates here is what I did:
sent a letter requesting the new ham plates along with a photo copy
of my ham license, a photo copy of my car's registration, and $18.00 to

Ellen Catalano, Supervisor
Special Registration Section
NYS Department of Motor Vehicles
Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12228

If you want to call the phone number is 518 474 6841.

For those who already have the old design, these new plates are NOT OPTIONAL.
When the new plates are ready, present holders will be sent notices indicationg
the availability and what to do to obtain them. Then the plates will be mailed
upon receipt of the necessary items.

I got my information from "The Intermod" (Rochester Radion Repeater Association's
monthly newsletter and the Special Registration Section of the DMV.

Good Luck

Tom Jennings, kv2x

129. Buying in the Far East

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 12:57:42 UTC
From: tadams@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CsIs06.6FFr@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 264084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
--
====================================
* Tom Adams tadams@austin.ibm.com *
* 512-838-3815 FAX 512-838-3822 *
====================================
```

130. Re: New York State's new ham license plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 13:05:07 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9407061304.AA03427@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 264081

> Date: Mon, 4 Jul 94 22:44:26 -0500
> From: news.delphi.com!usenet@uunet.uu.net
> Subject: New-style NY ham plates?
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
> I read somewhere a few months ago that New York was about to introduce new,
> "distinctive", ham call license plates. Has anyone heard when this is going
> to happen? Will current ham-plate holders be notified automatically?
>
> John Kent - AA2DY
> Hopewell Junction, NY
>
John,
I ordered the new plates a few months ago and just checked with DMV last
week on the status. They are still waiting for official approval for the
new design and are not issuing new plates. The person I talked to did not when
the approval would be. If you want to order the new plates here is what I did:
sent a letter requesting the new ham plates along with a photo copy
of my ham license, a photo copy of my car's registration, and $18.00 to

Ellen Catalano, Supervisor
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For those who already have the old design, these new plates are NOT OPTIONAL.
When the new plates are ready, present holders will be sent notices indicationg
the availability and what to do to obtain them. Then the plates will be mailed
upon receipt of the necessary items.

I got my information from "The Intermod" (Rochester Radion Repeater Association's
monthly newsletter and the Special Registration Section of the DMV.

Good Luck

Tom Jennings, kv2x

--

|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|

ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com
---

131. temperature conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 13:23:12 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407061333.GAA05741@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264083

>Now if the USA would only get with the program and go metric.

yeah, but we need to do away with the rules that say if you have a road sign for 55 MPH that you will be allowed to round up or round down to the nearest 5 kph boundary instead of having to post signs that read 88 kph. (fallout from the 1970's national speed limit laws, i was told).

it will never catch on as long as we have to do limts 88 and not 85 or 90.

and i recall the same rules apply to other speed limits as well so you have to drive at "complex" speed limits in mind rather than round numbers.

the other big conversion time would have been during the initial run up of gas prices when gas stations went to liter measurement in order to get a set of units that would work for $1/gal pricing on computers not able to process such large sums. Just would have had to say "no price limits on gas sold by the liter" and the industry would have changed in a heartbeat.

as it is, everyone has electronic pumps now that can probably handle pricing in the hundreds of dollars/gallon pricing range so we'll never have that chance again...

bill wb9ivr

132. Re: Buying in the Far East

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 13:27:04 UTC
From: tadams@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CsItD4.1ILD@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 264087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
In article <CsIs06.6FFr@austin.ibm.com> tadams@austin.ibm.com () writes:
>
>--
>====================================
>* Tom Adams tadams@austin.ibm.com *
>* 512-838-3815 FAX 512-838-3822 *
>====================================
The text was meant to be, "Are there any bargins left in Singapore or Tokyo.
I may get to go there next month. Thanks, Tom

--
====================================
* Tom Adams tadams@austin.ibm.com *
* 512-838-3815 FAX 512-838-3822 *
====================================
```

133. Re: Buying in the Far East

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 13:29:03 UTC
From: tadams@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CsItGF.45xE@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 264088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
In article <CsIs06.6FFr@austin.ibm.com> tadams@austin.ibm.com () writes:
>
>--
>====================================
>* Tom Adams tadams@austin.ibm.com *
>* 512-838-3815 FAX 512-838-3822 *
>====================================
The text was supposed to read, Are there any bargins left in Singapore or
Tokyo? I may get to go there next month. Thanks ,Tom

--
====================================
* Tom Adams tadams@austin.ibm.com *
* 512-838-3815 FAX 512-838-3822 *
====================================
```

134. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 13:33:14 UTC
From: dave@meena.feinberg.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <2vebqq$2lm@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 264085

Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE] writes
In article <2vbdpk$8tm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> dhughes@prairienet.org (Dan Hughes) writes:
>
>I see a lot of vehicles with ham calls on their plates, but I am wary of
>doing this for fear that the specialized plates are a billboard to
>thieves that there might be expensive radio equipment in the vehicle.
>
>Any comments pro or con? Thanks! ---Dan, N9XDK

I guess I'm the exception! I decided to change my plates to Ham plates when I purchased my last car. I had 2m and 10m rigs mounted (rather ridgedly) under the dash. My girlfriend at the time (now my wife) lived in a neiborhood of Chicago that boardered a rather gang ridden region (as most of the city is). One night as you might predict by now, theives broke into my car and basically made a big mess of things. The only thing they were able to steal was the 2m rig. Left behind was the 10m and the Car Stereo, both badly damaged. It wasn't such a big job to repair the radio's but rather puzzling why the idiots would break into a car and not have enough brains to remove 2 screws that held the entire 10m and 2m radio's. Idiots like that I assume would not have any concept what they were stealing or what it was worth. Additionally it looked like they became frustrated trying to steal the car radio and just decided to trash the radio's if they couldn't remove them.

I suggest if you might want to poll the demographics of those who respond to your request. It might help you to know what kind of car they drive (certain cars statistically draw more attention), what kinds of neighborhoods they primarily park in, do they park outside on public streets???? I'm sure there are other questions that need to be asked.

Overall, since that single incedent I haven't had a problem, however I rarely go into questionable neighborhoods (we have moved) and I have installed a car alarm as well as having my window's tinted slightly, all to reduce my car's susseptibility to theives.

david..... N9HAM

135. Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 13:34:11 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407061342.GAA06450@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264086

>I see a lot of vehicles with ham calls on their plates, but I am wary of
>doing this for fear that the specialized plates are a billboard to
>thieves that there might be expensive radio equipment in the vehicle.
>Any comments pro or con? Thanks! ---Dan, N9XDK

the radio antennas are a giveaway as well.

there are so many different plates in use today in florida, that the amateur plate (in standard colors with standard background) doesn't appear all that different from the normal alphabet soup plate.

of course, a standard big chevy or ford with minimum trim and a couple of antennas on it screams "cop car!" so you could be more thief-resistant that way.

i don't suspect the standard thief would think a call plate to be anything different than a vanity plate. keeping other clues hidden might be a better approach (remote mounted radios, take the radio with you, disguise antennas, etc.)

bill wb9ivr

136. Re: Buying in the Far East

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 13:37:10 UTC
From: tadams@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CsItty.4sqC@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 264089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
In article <CsIs06.6FFr@austin.ibm.com> tadams@austin.ibm.com () writes:
>
>--
>====================================
>* Tom Adams tadams@austin.ibm.com *
>* 512-838-3815 FAX 512-838-3822 *
>====================================
The text was supposed to be, "Are there any bargins left in Tokyo or Singapore in the way
of 2meter or hp transceivers? I may go there next month. Thanks, Tom

--
====================================
* Tom Adams tadams@austin.ibm.com *
* 512-838-3815 FAX 512-838-3822 *
====================================
```

137. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 14:43:18 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.104318.97@drager.com>
Source record: 264102

In article <YEE.94Jul5094401@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
> Oops. I think we may have goofed. I'll have to check with our Field
> Day leader to see if we were within spec.
>
> The rules do state that "All equipment (including antennas) must lie
> within a circle whose diameter does not exceed 300 meters (1000 feet)"
> QST May, 1994 p. 132.
>
> --
> Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
> 411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
> 423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
> Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145
Conway, we were definately within a 1000 foot circle. That was checked out when we surveyed the site back in May.
73, Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.

138. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 14:57:36 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <2vegp0$a47@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 264091

domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos) writes:

<stuff deleted>

> No radio amateur can say that CW is a really effective filter anymore.
>It's pathetic that the tests don't REALLY STRESS 'GOOD' operating practices.
>Make the test technically challenging, and make sure the individual knows
>his operating procedures. CW should be a mode of operation. I'm still

<stuff deleted>

My $0.02 worth:

1) There is no "test" of CW skill. A virtual CW QSO is played. The candidate scribbles down as much as he can. S/he is then given a 10 question, multiple choice exam. Get 7/10 and you get a CSCE. I know, 'cause that's how I got my 13 wpm. (I had perfect copy for the 5 wpm, BTW, and could legitimately copy ~9-10 wpm when I took el 1B). Hardly random groups of 5 characters ...

2) There are, evidently, a lot of MDs that are willing to sign the Physician's Certification for el 1C. This observation is based on the fact that there are a *lot* of folks who seem to go from Tech to Extra in a matter of weeks. We call 'em instant Extras. Maybe, maybe not. Maybe it's the lack of a real CW test.

3) The Advanced and Extra writtens are the only ones that test any serious technical knowledge. They are also full of stuff about repeater control operation and satellite operation, privileges that hams receive at the entry-level.

Suggestions:

1) A "secret" question pool. The FAA analogy used to justify the PD ham radio question pool ignores the fact that there is no ham radio "ground school".

2) Simplify the license structure. How about:

+ Novice/Novice w/HF - an entry level with an HF option like Tech/Tech+ but without repeater control-op and just a subset of the thousands of MHz that the entry-level ham gets now and slivers of the HF bands.

+ General - like the current Advanced but with all frequencies (and repeater control-op). Kinda like the pre-"incentive"-license General.

+ Examiner - which would be the same as "General" but could examine new hams.

That would make 3 or 4 classes depending how you view the HF option on the Novice. Better than the current *six* and, IMHO, more logically organized.

3) Re-organize the question pools to include knowledge pertinent to the license class sought (instead of leaving satellite stuff until Extra, a privilege currently granted at the entry level).

Flame-proof suit on ...

73, (just one 73)

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"Let's make sure history never forgets the
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | name ... Enterprise" ST:TNG - 1987-1994

139. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 15:17:17 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.101718.1@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 264092

In article <2vbdpk$8tm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, dhughes@prairienet.org (Dan Hughes) writes:
> I see a lot of vehicles with ham calls on their plates, but I am wary of
> doing this for fear that the specialized plates are a billboard to
> thieves that there might be expensive radio equipment in the vehicle.
>
> Any comments pro or con? Thanks! ---Dan, N9XDK
> --

Such may be true .... but .... can one forever hide everything for fear
of undesirables seeing it?

Considering the extensive number of "ham plates" in this country, I'd
draw the conclusion that "not to worry".

Yup, I've had 'em since 1959.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

140. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 15:40:18 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2vej9j$io7@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 264122

In article <9407051514.AA26678@pobox.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.com writes:
>I'm in the market for a 2 meter vertical for use mostly on packet and
>it looks like the Cushcraft Ringo is the most popular product. Which
>of the 3 varieties, Ringo, Ringo Ranger or Ringo Ranger II should I
>plunk my money down for? Is the RR II that much better than the RR in
>terms of gain and bandwidth?

I have both the AR-2 Ringo and a couple of Rangers, one which I converted
to a Ranger II. The original AR-2 Ringo is good enough in my opinion,
although I'm currently using the converted Ringo II on top of a 60' tree
where it has survived for over 3 years. The conversion didn't seem to
do anything. The Ringos are good antennas if you assemble and adjust them
properly. I use Penetrox on all sleeves and connections as well as
stainless steel hardware if it doesn't already come with that.
Wrap the coax a few turns to form a coil about 6-8" across just below the
antenna. This will help choke off any feedline radiation although I don't
do this and don't seem to have problems. Do use good quality feedline,
RG-8, RG-213, or 9913 if you run long feedlines like I do.
I also have a 2 meter Isopole on top of another tree and the Ringo generally
outperforms it depending on what part of the band is used. While the
Isopole provides a good match across the band its pattern seems to be
very frequency sensitive and gain falls off a few hundred khz from center
freq.
--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

141. Copying CW, and why it's friendlier than phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 15:41:45 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2vejbp$q6f@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 264093

First of all, let me say that when I got my Novice back in 1984, I had no radio, and essentially forgot the code until 1986, when I got an HF rig and put up an antenna in the attic. I started on 40 CW, and worked a few hundred before being confident enough to take the 20 wpm exam (yup, skipped right over 13). This took three months of working from 8 p.m. to midnight. And when I did the exam, I listened in my head, and wrote down what I deemed important - passed w/100%!

The problem is that people don't think of Morse as a language, they think of it as a cipher. And in actuality, it's some of both. For instance, I was told when learning French that you know the language when you no longer have to translate from English to French, speak your words, and then translate what you've heard back from French to English to understand.

But Morse isn't really a language, per se. But it IS a way of communi-cating ideas. For instance, what is "HIHI," or the "Shave and a hair-cut" thing? You don't have to translate to English for either of those. The same with "QTH," "QSB," or "QRM," or "73." When you hear "73" zip across the airwaves, do you actually decode "7" and then "3," "OH, 73! That's what that was!" I don't think so. "73" is "73."

Eventually, if you keep up with it, you start hearing suffixes (-ier, -est, -ing) and small words like "and, but, the, on, it, is..." Then come bigger words (not conglomerations of letters, but words) like "there, then, where, went, radio, amateur...). For instance, when you read this screen, do you read

E V E N T U A L L Y EVENTUALLY I F IF Y O U YOU
K E E P KEEP U P UP....

No, you don't if you can read English well. I recently found that upon listening to W1AW code practice, 35 was OK, 30 was solid, 25 was still solid, but 20 and down I COULD NOT COPY IN MY HEAD! They were TOO slow to remember what had been said at the beginning of each word, so I would forget by the end of the word!

Apparently I'm not the only one to have this happen to them. Ever talk to someone who talks REALLY slow, and forget the beginning of the sentence by the end?

Code requires a great deal of effort compared to phone, for most people. It's held in high regard as an ART form by many. Besides, how long would it take to say

"Get off this net frequency now, you stupid moron, it's here every day"

In phone it's about 3-5 seconds. CW, maybe 30 seconds (just tried both). Being rude just ain't worth the time - besides, with 300 Hz bandwidth, you can always be notched out...

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

142. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 15:46:02 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <2vejjq$kkv@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264097

In article <ZcP6kiubGcgV066yn@access.digex.net>, domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos) writes:

>BTW, the previously described garbage doesn't seem to appear in the
>Extra-class portions of the bands as much as it does elsewhere

Unfortunately, most of the convicted screwballs are Extras. I guess some Extras feel they get more privileges than just some extra khz. Also, the majority of U.S. net operations are in the General portions, so there is plenty of fodder for the lids.

Perhaps one of the things that disguises the lids on CW is that except for blatant cases of QRMing a station by holding the left side of the keyer paddle, you have to really listen to hear what the lid is saying. Voice comes and grabs you too readily. By the same token, it's much easier for a lid to find something to jam on voice than on CW.

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

143. Re: New York State's new ham license plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 15:52:37 UTC
From: moodyblu@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2vek05$m1k@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 264094

jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM (Tom_Jennings) writes:

>> Date: Mon, 4 Jul 94 22:44:26 -0500
>> From: news.delphi.com!usenet@uunet.uu.net
>> Subject: New-style NY ham plates?
>> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>>
>> I read somewhere a few months ago that New York was about to introduce new,
>> "distinctive", ham call license plates. Has anyone heard when this is going
>> to happen? Will current ham-plate holders be notified automatically?
>>
>> John Kent - AA2DY
>> Hopewell Junction, NY
>>

I wish more states had distinctive plates. Here in Michigan they are
regular plates and I regularily get people asking me what kinda of "crazy"
license plate is that. Or worse yet, i have had people trying to PRONOUNCE
my call sign like it was a puzzle or something!!!!

Anyone know if Michigan will ever get "distinctive" Ham plates?
(or anyone care for that matter? heh...)...

--
* Matt Weisberg, CNE MILLIWAYS - Computer and Network Consulting *
* PP-ASEL 21650 West Eleven Mile Road #202 *
* Amateur Radio: KF8OH Southfield, MI 48076 *
* Internet: moodyblu@umcc.umich.edu (810)350-0503 x11 Fax:(810)350-0504 *

144. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 16:01:04 UTC
From: moodyblu@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2vekg0$m7a@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 264095

dave@meena.feinberg.nwu.edu (David A. Johnson) writes:

>Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE] writes
>In article <2vbdpk$8tm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> dhughes@prairienet.org (Dan
>Hughes) writes:
>>
>>I see a lot of vehicles with ham calls on their plates, but I am wary of
>>doing this for fear that the specialized plates are a billboard to
>>thieves that there might be expensive radio equipment in the vehicle.
>>
>>Any comments pro or con? Thanks! ---Dan, N9XDK

>I guess I'm the exception! I decided to change my plates to Ham plates
>when I purchased my last car. I had 2m and 10m rigs mounted (rather
>ridgedly) under the dash. My girlfriend at the time (now my wife)
>lived in a neiborhood of Chicago that boardered a rather gang ridden
>region (as most of the city is). One night as you might predict by now,

[rest deleted]

I too have HAM Radio plates... but I currently have no amateur radio gear
in my car... I don't think they really make a difference, most thieves will
think they are vanity plates or something. However, my car was hit, parked
in my car port at my apartment in Novi michigan (and to think i moved to
Novi to be FARTHER from DETROIT and avoid crime... heh!)

I had an Alpine in Dash CD, stolen.. also all my CDs, hand held car phone in
the glove box, and computer tools were stolen.

Made a nice mess of the dash not to mention the shattered window..

Anyway, the moral here is to make your car less of a target I think..
I put in an alarm, and now i remove the face plate from the radio when
ever I leave the car for long periods... What really irkes me is having to
change my lifestyle because of them! So I say get the HAM plates!

>david..... N9HAM

Great call sign! I couldn't believe it at first, so i had
to look it up! sure enough!

--
* Matt Weisberg, CNE MILLIWAYS - Computer and Network Consulting *
* PP-ASEL 21650 West Eleven Mile Road #202 *
* Amateur Radio: KF8OH Southfield, MI 48076 *
* Internet: moodyblu@umcc.umich.edu (810)350-0503 x11 Fax:(810)350-0504 *

145. Please help with paKet 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 16:12:20 UTC
From: tanderse@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2vel54$lro@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 264098

I just obtained a copy of paKet 6.0 from a friend of mine.
He installed his without a hitch, but I am having no luck installing
mine. I am using 8088 XT machine with monochrome monitor.

Here are the events that follow when running the install program:

1. Displays read.me file
2. Displays install.doc file
3. Asks to print install.doc file
4. Asks for display setting
5. I input 1
6. Displays the next screen:

1. Full Installation of the paKet system.
2. Record your Serial Number.

7. At this point, the keyboard is dead. It will not take either
command! I might also point out that the highlighted video
that is supposed to appear on option 1 is but a quick scrolling
flash, and again keyboard is dead !!!!

What goes? Can you give me any help?

Another note:

I have tried to run paKet 6 by exploding the paKet6@.exe
file and adding the paKet.cfg file. I have modified the
paKet.cfg file to the right comm settings (1,4800,etc.)
When I run paKet 6.0, the keyboard is still dead.

Any ideas? I am so much looking forward to getting version 6.0
to run. What a super program! My friend, Bob, WA1YOF, from
whom I got the 6.0 from, has it installed on his 386 and everything
seems to be working fine, and the features I see and read about
are a great enhancement to an already great version 5.1.

What the heck am I doing wrong? Will 6.0 run on an old antique
8088?

Thanks for your help.

73/DX
Tim, NO0C

--
tanderse@freenet.fsu.edu

146. GB2ATG (July 1994)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 16:28:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <94Jul6.104534mdt.18548-1@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 264010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.uk,rec.radio.info

BARTG * GB2ATG * NEWS * BARTG * NEWS * GB2ATG * BARTG
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service
for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY Amtor, Pactor
and Packet Radio.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday each
month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK and Friday-FSK
Pactor-FEC on Tuesday.
Amtor-FEC on Thursday and Saturday.

Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.
RTTY on Sunday-AFSK.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet network as a
BARTG at GBR. file thanks to: Andy (G3ZYP) at GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU.

It is also posted on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list on UCSD.EDU.
thanks to Iain (G6ARO) who is available on the "JANET" network as
Iain@HUMBER.AC.UK

News for July 1994. Bulletin No. 019.

BARTG Information.
Important notice affecting transmission times.
Commencing August 1994 transmission times for this news bulletin
will be adjusted to UK LOCAL time throughout the year.
>From Monday 1st August 1994.
Evening transmissions will be made at 20:00 hrs. UK local time.
Sunday morning transmission will be made at 10:00 hrs UK local time.

Although this news is directed towards interest on the HF bands the editor is
aware of the need for news to reach members not licensed or equipped to receive
bulletins on the HF frequencies. Making bulletins available on the VHF Packet
network is not the complete solution. I would welcome suggestions for improving
the service to benefit a wider audience. (ed).

A number of requests for broadcasts on the 145 MHz band in the North Kent area
are being served by Ken (G0PCA) during broadcast week using AFSK on
145.300 MHz. at 20:30 local time on Wednesday.

RTTY DX Activity.
14 MHz. (all times are GMT.)
ZA1MH 0530, VE7VX 0600, VK3AKH 0700, V63VA 1300, RA2FB 1330,

GD3HDL 1400, BV7WB and 5B4VX 1530,KL7XD 1600, 9K2WA 1730,
7Q7ZZ, GU/DL9YAJ and A41KD 1800, 9Q5PL 1900, IS0QDV 2200.
14 MHz. (PT) ZA1MH 0500.

QSL Information.
V63VA via OKDXA, P.O. Box 88, Wellston, OK 74881, USA.
ZA1MH via Mike Holman. P.O.Box 19, Tirana, Albania.
9Q5PL via OE7MCJ.

Contests.
The SARTG RTTY contest starts Saturday August 20 with contest periods from
0000 until 0800 and 1600 until 2400 Saturday 20th. 0800 until 1600 Sunday 21st.

Bands.
3.5 - 7 - 14 - 21 - 28 MHz. The same station may be contacted once on each
band for QSO and multiplier points.

Classes.
A. Single operator all bands.
B. Single operator single band.
C. Multi operator, single TX all bands.
D. Short Wave Listener all bands.
(note) A single operator all bands may also enter a single band of own choice.

Exchange message.
To consist of RST and QSO serial number starting with 001.

QSO points.
QSO with own country scores five (5) points.
QSO with other countries in own continent ten (10) points.
QSO with other continents fifteen (15) points.
In Australia, Canada, Japan and USA, each call district will be considered a
separate country.

Multipliers.
Each country as per the ARRL DXCC list will count as one (1) multiplier on
each band, including the first contact with Australia, Canada, Japan and USA.
In addition each call district in Australia, Canada, japan and USA will count
as one (1) multiplier on each band.

Scoring.
Sum of the QSO points times sum of multipliers = Total score.

Short Wave Listeners.
Use the same rules for scoring but based on stations and messages copied.

Awards.
To the top stations in each class, Country and District mentioned above, if
the number of QSO's is reasonable.

Logs.
All logs must be received by 10th October 1994.
The logs must contain: Band, Date/Time UTC, Callsign, Message sent and
received, Points and Multipliers. Use a separate sheet for each band and

enclose a summary sheet showing the scoring class, your call, name and address. For multi operator stations, the callsigns and or names of all operators involved.

Post your completed logs to:
SARTG contest manager, Bo Ohlsson SM4CMG, Skulsta 1258, S-710 41 Fellingsbro, Sweden.

Your comments would be very much appreciated.

Notes of interest.
There are plans to activate St. Paul Island (CY9) during the first week in July. Transportation and landing permission are arranged. The team will be those who activated KP1 and KP5 in 1992 - 1993. Bob KW2P, Randy N0TG, Murray WA4DAN, Ron AA4VK and possibly Dave W0RJU. This team always provide RTTY. Sorry but no further details available.
A recent report states that Peter (XT2BW) is now signing 9G1PW from Ghana. Although Peter provides RTTY there are no reports of data activity yet.
ZA1MH is active on all bands with RTTY, Amtor and Pactor.

Thanks this month to..
RSGB and SM4CMG.

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

Copy of the news as distributed by G0ARF 940628.

147. twin diode mixer article, Ham Radio Oct, 1978

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 16:46:01 UTC
From: David DiCarlo <r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.164601.8316@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 263989

Does anyone have an archive of Ham Radio that includes the Oct. 1978 issue where Jim Dietrich WA0RDX had an article entitled "Twin-Diode Mixer" published? I have no local source (Austin, TX) and would gladly pay copying and shipping expenses.

Please email.

Thanks,
Dave DiCarlo
r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com

148. SM410.ZIP via mail please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 16:48:02 UTC
From: jay@infomag.mb.ca
Message-ID: <jay.20.0010CD70@infomag.mb.ca>
Source record: 263982

Can somebody email me the uuencoded version of SM410.zip (Super Morse)?
I've tried SEVERAL times to have the ham server send it to me but I only
get the first of five pages.
Thanks,
jay

149. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 16:51:11 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <CsJ2tB.25Ex@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 264099

In article <199407061342.GAA06450@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>>I see a lot of vehicles with ham calls on their plates, but I am wary of
>>doing this for fear that the specialized plates are a billboard to
>>thieves that there might be expensive radio equipment in the vehicle.
>>Any comments pro or con? Thanks! ---Dan, N9XDK
>
>the radio antennas are a giveaway as well.

You mean you put around $1k in radios in your car and don't have an alarm?

I don't have an alarm either, but I do have a red LED on top of the dash and
alarm stickers on the windows. Thieves want minimum hassle, make your
vehicle look like it's gonna be a pain to rip off, and they'll go away.

Galen, KF0YJ

150. Re: Copying CW, and why it's friendlier than phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 17:14:37 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.121437.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 264096

In article <2vejbp$q6f@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu
(Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

> It's held in high regard as an ART form by many. Besides, how long
> would it take to say
>
> "Get off this net frequency now, you stupid moron, it's here every day"

Try this? QRT LID, NET HR DLY

I'm sure you thought of this didn't you Scott? Says the same thing and saves
a lot of time. Of course without the comma you'd think there was a LID net
going on daily. he hehe. Yeah, imagine that, a LID net. Now, how would a
LID tell a good operator to get off the freq? He wouldn't. He'd just key
over him like he wasn't there and call CQ all day without signing his callsign.
He he hehe.

Cheers!
&
73!

-jim- WK1V

151. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 17:19:54 UTC
From: wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.773515194@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 264105
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

hall@macs.ico.tek.com (Hal Lillywhite) writes:

>[I tried to email this but it bounced.]

Hmmmm....don't know why....oh well.

>n article <wb9omc.773013541@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu>
wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu writes:

>[About lower frequency ham radios in the backcountry]

>> There *are* some radios in this category that are reasonably smallish,
>>although not so much as a 2 meter handheld...

>Good information. Wouldn't you like to write something for an
>FAW/frequent posting on the subject? I'm sure Eugene would add it
>to the collection if you email it to him.

I think before I or anyone else should submit something for an
FAQ, a little broader concensus might be a good idea. I am but one person,
and I will have to say to be honest that I am *NOT* what most of the
readers of this group would call a real backcountry hiker in any sense
of the phrase. Some further input from those who ARE and DO carry
radios would be extremely useful.

Hence, I have crossposted to rec.radio.amateur.misc. My goal
in doing so is NOT to create a clutter about "you gotta have a license"
since we have been all through that already, but to get perhaps a
better cross-section of hams who are hikers/backpackers/campers and
find out WHAT they carry, WHEN they carry it, etc.

If we're going to put some of this into an FAQ, we ought to try and
get it right (whatever "right" actually is :-)).

To give you an idea, there are some incredibly small 2meter
handhelds on the market these days. Downside: reduced wattage out.
There are some really dandy portable 2meter antennas that disassemble
and make a passable hiking staff!

I think perhaps also crossposting to rec.radio.cb is in order to get
some input from them, too. Might as well be reasonably inclusive.
This is also NOT an invitation to get into the "ham vs. CB" debate.

Perhaps some general guidlines/thoughts should be in order for
radio gear to be carried whilst hiking. I would think that desireable
characteristics would be:

1) lightweight

2) as physically small in size as possible to get the job done

3) antenna simple to use and somewhat ruggedized

4) minimal "tuning" of any kind required

5) reasonably battery efficient - keeps down on how much extra battery
and/or charger you might need to also carry

6) battery that can be trickle charged with a small solar panel
(I have seen these for AA NiCads - the panel is maybe 4 inches
by 4 inches at the most, and the niftiest ones clip onto the
TOP of a backpack so that a set of batteries can be trickle
charging all day while you hike)

6a) speaking of commonly available NiCads, I will point something out
about the 2meter handheld that I use, the Icom IC02AT. I
have an accessory battery pack that lets you put in either
8 AA Alkalines OR 8 AA NiCads. Yes, the voltages are different.
8 Alkalines = 12 volts, which will allow you to achieve
pretty much full power. 8 NiCads = 10 volts, which gives a
bit less power output but *IS* rechargeable either IN the pack
or separately as you wish. The IC02AT (which I'm sorry to
say is either not made anymore or soon will cease being made
from what I am told) is NOT a very small rig, nor especially
lightweight as "modern" handhelds go. But IMHO, for a
rig to carry in the hiking mode, the battery flexibility
and voltage/power flexibility is hard to beat. I would think
that such flexibility would be highly desireable.

I do not know if any of the currently available CB (that's
11 meters, BTW, for those who don't know) radios have these
kind of features. I have been away from CB for quite a few
years, so I'm not as familiar with those units. My *guess*
is that for CB handhelds, Radio Shack is probably the best
place to start.

****

OK, let's see what we get. Responders, PLEASE try to limit this discussion
to the topic of "good radio gear to use while hiking in the backcountry
for emergency purposes".

Duane
wb9omc

152. FM/TV-DX Publications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 17:37:42 UTC
From: woldt@zedat.fu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <EUDQBICO@math.fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 264101

UKW/TV-Arbeitskreis - Redaktion REFLEXION
Frank Helmbold, St.Gotthard-Str. 57, D-28325 Bremen
email internet: Frank_Helmbold @ hb2.maus.de

Introduction to two new useful publications from UKW/TV-Arbeitskreis
---

2nd edition of "Feeders and Harmonics"
(now bilingual in English and German)

Especially in Italy, but also in France, broadcasters are using
frequencies within VHF band I between 45 and 70 MHz as feeder links
from their studios to the main transmitter sites.

Our publication gives a detailed introduction to this sort of DX,
receivers, antennas, conditions and so on.
Then there are four listings:
- all known feeder frequencies in VHF-band I, programmes, locations,
plus observed harmonic outlets originating from shortwave transmitters
- addresses of over 130 stations
- parallel frequencies of the same programmes in the range 87 to
108 MHz, to enable comparison
as well especially for travellers:
- the same feeder frequencies, sorted by countries and provinces.
The publication consists of 32 pages, A4 format, and costs
DM 5,- (3 IRCs oder 4 US$).

"TV-MAP" - a vhf band I TV transmitter atlas

As a completion of it's "TV-LIST", the german "UKW/TV-Arbeitskreis"
now publishes "TV-MAP". This kind of atlas (28 pages in A4 format)
contains 24 maps, showing the location of all TV vision and sound
carriers of more than 1 KW power in Europe and the Middle East in the
TV-Band 48 to 100 MHz. Another map shows the location of the amateur
radio beacons in the 50 MHz-band in the same region. Furthermore,
"TV-MAP" contains two transparents which can be laid over the maps:
one transparent with a geographic coordinates grid and amateur-radio
locators and another transparent with distance circles.

This atlas is in frequency order and offers a good overview of all
frequency users in this range whose transmissions might be watched
with a TV or received with a scanner.

Furthermore it is conceived especially to facilitate quick identifi-
cation of stations that may be received in this band by Sporadic-E

propagation (from May till September). Using the distance circle transparent you can see which transmitters you are able to receive by Sporadic-E (and which not). You can determine quickly and easily the approximate distance between you and the transmitter.

For amateur radio: The TV-carriers also are very useful for estimating the propagation conditions in the 50 MHz and 70 MHz amateur bands.

Prices:
"TV-MAP": DM 10,-- (5 IRC, 6 US-$)
"TV-LIST": DM 12,50 (7 IRC, 8 US-$)
"TV-MAP" and "TV-LIST": DM 20,00 (10 IRC, 12 US-$)

All these publications are available via the following address:
UKW/TV-Arbeitskreis, c/o Hans-Jrgen Kuhlo, Im Strehling 8,
D-64342 Seeheim-Jugenheim, Germany.
Pay by international money order or transfer to postal giro account Dortmund No 201100-466 (BLZ 440 100 46), c/o H.-J. Kuhlo. No airmail delivery possible to overseas countries.

The UKW/TV-Arbeitskreis is a non-profit organization.
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****
* Posted by Michael Woldt woldt@zedat.fu-berlin.de *
****

153. Re: Sock Size Conversion Chart: Inches/CM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 17:56:16 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CsJ5tt.K42@wang.com>
Source record: 264104

awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:

>I'm not sure why, but in the past week or so, I've had qsos with a
>number of people who, in addition to telling me the temperature at
>their QTH, have volunteered the size and color of their socks. I
>don't know if this is the beginning of a fad, or if I've simply missed
>this bit of info in previous qsos, but I am now responding in kind.

Art,

In many parts of Europe, the word "sock" is a slang term that refers
to the external differentiator of the male anatomy, if you get my
meaning. So when they are asking your "sock" size, they are really
referring to something else. When they ask the "color" of it, they
are asking to know if you are gay or not.

>However, in qsos with foreign amateurs, I wish to state my sock size
>metrically. Does anyone have a simple chart listing lengths in
>inches on one side and the metric equivalent on the other? Most of my
>socks range in length between 7 and 14 inches. A chart that could round
>off lengths to the nearest quarter inch would be most appreciated.

Lorena Bobbitt could help you round it off to any size you want.
Just tell her that you're a "ham".

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Imaging

154. Re: Yaesu FRG-9600 Mods Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 18:02:08 UTC
From: laneha@gg.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.180208.537@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 264110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <2ut1c3$mvl@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>
dphillips@ws07.iac.honeywell.com (Dave Phillips) writes:

> Does anyone have information on HF/Scan Rate mods for the Yaesu FRG-9600 VFH Receiver ?
> There was a kit some time ago that added HF to this radio, and I would be interested in
> any information regarding it or any other modifications to this radio.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Dave

Dave,
From past expierence w/FRG9600, as far as I know there is no mod for
scan rate UNFORTUNATELY! I had one and tried in vain to get the bugger
to scan faster. In the process, I nearly mis-aligned the receiver...be
careful if you have a golden screwdriver. On the HF mod, I wish I
found this out 6 months ago...I sold the FRG9600!
Good Luck...
Harry (WB3BYK)
>
> --
>
> Dave Phillips | "Takeoffs are optional,
> Phoenix, AZ, USA | Landings are mandatory,
> dphillips@WS07.iac.honeywell.com | Pilot error is not an accident,
> KB7JS | All airplanes have personalities."

155. Show work for full credit (was: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 18:02:28 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <773517748.26snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 264116

In article <1994Jun29.171513.20340@ptsfa.PacBell.COM> dmturne@PacBell.COM writes:
>>(C - 40) = (5 / 9)*(F - 40)
> ^
>>
>There is a typo in the second formula. It should read:
>
> (C - 40) = (5 / 9)*(F + 40)

Forgive my pedantry, kids, but:

(C-40) = (5/9)(F+40)
(C-40) = (.56)(98.6+40) = .56(138.6) = 77
C-40 = 77
C-40+40 = 77+40
C = 117!

By this formula, water freezes at 80 C...

(C-40) = (5/9)(32+40) = .56(72) = 40
C-40+40 = 40+40
C=80

...and boils at 180 C.

(C-40) = (5/9)(212+40) = .56(252) = 140
C-40+40 = 140+40
C=180

Who says we need a longer school year?

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ
n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside
the car at all times, secure all loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy
your day here at SixFlagsDisneyDominionGardensIslandMountainBerryFarm Park."

156. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 18:19:43 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-060794141917@138.16.64.44>
Source record: 264106

In article <2vekg0$m7a@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>, moodyblu@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Matthew Scott Weisberg) wrote:

> Anyway, the moral here is to make your car less of a target I think..
> I put in an alarm, and now i remove the face plate from the radio when
> ever I leave the car for long periods... What really irkes me is having to
> change my lifestyle because of them! So I say get the HAM plates!
>

Actually a better way is to shoot the S.O.B.'s so they never break into a car again. And remember folks... when people are on your property that don't belong there (ie, thieves) shoot to kill not to maim because they can sue you if you maim them. :)

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

157. Re: Sock Size Conversion Chart: Inches/CM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 18:20:24 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCsJ6y0.7z5@netcom.com>
Source record: 264109

Art Winterbauer N0OQS (awinterb@du.edu) wrote:
: I'm not sure why, but in the past week or so, I've had qsos with a
: number of people who, in addition to telling me the temperature at
: their QTH, have volunteered the size and color of their socks.

Oh my God, it looks like Derek (AA5BT) may have started something with
his comments about the relevance of mentioning the local temperature and
color of socks. ;-)

: Most of my socks range in length between 7 and 14 inches.
: Art, N0OQS

Hmmmmmmmm .... either you have some verrrry interesting foot problems
or your "socks" are not necessarily intended for your feet, eh? ;-)

73 de Sandy WA6BXH
slay@netcom.com

158. A3 Yagi problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 18:35:46 UTC
From: Paul_Adler.NER-OSM@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <".6-Jul-94.14:35:46.EDT".*.Paul_Adler.NER-OSM@Xerox.com>
Source record: 264108

I have a A3 beam with 40 meter extentions for 4 years on a 40 foot tower. Yesterday I was unable to load my TS-950 on 7mhz, 14 mhz and 28mhz. It works fine on 21mhz and 29mhz. The rig works fine into dummy load and dipole. HELP

KW1L
Paul_Adler.NER-OSM@Xerox.com

159. Re: RF Feedback into Microphone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 18:37:35 UTC
From: kenw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2vetlf$ntl@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 264107

Try installing the capacitor .01 uF, or so, across the mic circuit AT THE PLUG END. The mic cable is acting as an antenna and conducting RF energy back into the radio at the mic connector. The capacitor will tend to short this energy out to the radio chassis ground.

You might also try simply clipping one of the newer "split" ferrite cores over the entire mic cord (at the connector). I believe Radio Shack sells these.

160. Re: Buying in the Far East

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 18:51:37 UTC
From: jgreenberg@raptor.srl.ford.com
Message-ID: <jgreenberg-0607941351370001@osprey.srl.ford.com>
Source record: 264103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <CsItty.4sqC@austin.ibm.com>, tadams@austin.ibm.com () wrote:

> The text was supposed to be, "Are there any bargins left in Tokyo or Singapore in the way of 2meter or hp transceivers? I may go there next month. Thanks, Tom
>

Tokyo? Bargains? Surely you're joking Mr. Adams. I was in Tokyo last Sept (when the dollar was hanging at about 102 yen) and found nothing that could not be had for a good bit less in New York.

If you're going, check out the Akhibara district, right outside the Akhibara JR station. Even if you don't buy it's a trip. The back alleys are filled with tiny electronics shops and stands -- it sort of looks like a scene from Blade Runner. I was looking for a bargain on a Sony SW77 and never found it. I did however, get a Sony AN-101 active antenna for about US $90 which I think is no more than I would have paid in the US. Lot's of fun looking and quite a few Japan-only products that haven't made it to the US yet.

I don't know about Singapore (wish I did!) but Hong Kong is definitely worth checking out. Prices in Kowloon seemed to be about 20% to 30% lower than the US for consumer electronics. Be careful about warrantys -- some manufacturers (read Sony) don't honor non-US warrantys. At least our local Sony service center can get quite nasty about it. I actually watched them tell a Korean gentlemen that was clearly stationed in the US on assignment that his radio was grey-market and wouldn't touch it. I don't know if he ever got it fixed.

--
Jeff Greenberg Ford Research Laboratory Dearborn,MI
jgreenberg@raptor.srl.ford.com Phone: (313) 323 8273

161. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 18:54:08 UTC
From: faunt@netcom10.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Jul6115408@netcom10.netcom.com>
Source record: 264114

The lesson to be learned from this is: document your renewal application. A photocopy of the 610, and having proof of mailing, perhaps by sending it certified, or registered, would be cheap insurance.
I've heard the ARRL is sending reminders to ARRL members that their license is about to expire. Does anyone know if they're suggesting this procedure?
73, doug

162. Re: ZIA NET FREQ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 19:09:18 UTC
From: ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.190918.1100@rgfn.epcc.edu>
Source record: 264113

Bill Lindberg (ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu) wrote:

: All i know is the one in Albuquerque, it's 145.29, -.6 with a 100 Htz tone, :(I think). I would also like to see a list posted If anyone would care to
: do it. I know there's maps available, but have never seen an online list.

OOPS, that tone should be 142.2 Htz. Sorry for the original misinformation.
<blush>

73, Bill, KC5FKN

163. Need temporary 3-land QTH (Phila.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 19:10:55 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <2vevjv$hs8@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 264111

A little off the thread, but I can't think of a better group of people to trust my life to...

I'm likely going to be moving to Philadelphia for a year of grad school starting in September. I'm 42, married with two teenagers, and leaving them all behind for the year. I'd like to find a decent efficiency, 1-br., or other suitable arrangment for the year. The closer/more convenient to Drexel University, the better.

Anyone in the Philadelphia area with comments/suggestions? Obviously the ability to set up a small hf station would be nice, but not absolutely necessary!

Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, 513-558-0177V, -2682F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, (home 513-731-3451), WB8VNV
Previous politically-incorrect tag-line removed.

164. Re: Yaesu FRG-9600 Mods Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 19:16:35 UTC
From: laneha@gg.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.191635.3384@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 263986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <2ut1c3$mvl@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>
dphillips@ws07.iac.honeywell.com (Dave Phillips) writes:

> Does anyone have information on HF/Scan Rate mods for the Yaesu FRG-9600 VFH Receiver ?
> There was a kit some time ago that added HF to this radio, and I would be interested in
> any information regarding it or any other modifications to this radio.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Dave

Dave,
From past expierence w/FRG9600, as far as I know there is no mod for
scan rate UNFORTUNATELY! I had one and tried in vain to get the bugger
to scan faster. In the process, I nearly mis-aligned the receiver...be
careful if you have a golden screwdriver. On the HF mod, I wish I
found this out 6 months ago...I sold the FRG9600!
Good Luck...
Harry (WB3BYK)
>
> --
>
> Dave Phillips | "Takeoffs are optional,
> Phoenix, AZ, USA | Landings are mandatory,
> dphillips@WS07.iac.honeywell.com | Pilot error is not an accident,
> KB7JS | All airplanes have personalities."

165. Equipment on board the Mir station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 19:17:38 UTC
From: Pedro Duque <PDUQUE@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <94187.141738PDUQUE@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 264082

On 03.10.94 starts the EUROMIR-94 mission. During thirty days, an astronaut of ESA (European Space Agency) will work in the Mir station.

I have unluckily being just nominated as backup, and the prime will be Ulf Merbold.

We have been having lessons on radio-amateur practiceand will soon be part of your group, probably with codes ending in MIR.

The equipment on board the MIR station, and specially the adaptor for packet communications, looks really "amateur". I would be very grateful if somebody could answer these questions:

Can one purchase commertial high-performance equipment for this purpose? If so, where to look for them?

Can one use standard modems with the right software?

What Internet-like address one has to use to communicate with a radio amateur through the packet link?

I would be willing to request from ESA the purchase of anything that would improve computer communications with Mir for our mission and the future ones.

Please answer, and be so kind to do it directly to my Internet-like address...my computer link in Star City is not so fast as to allow me to read Netnews every day.

My address is : PDUQUE@ESOC.BITNET

Is the 73 a "Best regards?"

166. Re: Sock Size Conversion Chart: Inches/CM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 19:21:57 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <2vf08l$k5h@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 264117

In article <CsJ5tt.K42@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>
>In many parts of Europe, the word "sock" is a slang term that refers
>to the external differentiator of the male anatomy, if you get my
>meaning. So when they are asking your "sock" size, they are really
>referring to something else. When they ask the "color" of it, they
>are asking to know if you are gay or not.
>--
>Dave Bushong, Wang Imaging
^^^^
This has to be more than mere coincidence...

Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center,
513-558-0177V, -2682F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, MORRISTA@UC.EDU, WB8VNV
Previous politically-incorrect tag-line removed.

167. Re: Best linear for scientific experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 19:38:27 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CsJAK3.EKt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 264112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Winfield Hill (hill@rowland.org) wrote:

: Ham transmitters can be very useful in molecular physics experiments. For
: example, working on a cold-atom trapping experiment,

: ... I was able to get a 2000V
: 4MHz electric field on a wire, by using an old tube kw linear. I used a
: 50-to-12 ohm balun, plus a homemade 12-ohm non-inductive resistor and
: air-tuning coil, and was able to get the electric field across a 100pF load,
: with under 250W from the amplifier.

If it's high RF voltage you want, why not just rip out the output tuning pi-network and couple directly into the plate? (Through the coupling capacitor of course.) Add a large-value, high-power resistor in parallel to soak up the watts. You may want to leave in the pi-network tuning capacitor to tune the plate choke inductance to 1.0 MHz. That arrangement would give you a low-Q, high-voltage output, which is what you are looking for.

If you need to drive a capacitive load, you can add a suitable shunt inductor to get proper tuning.

AL N1AL

168. Re: CW - THE ONLY MODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 19:38:31 UTC
From: boutell@pogo.den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.193831.12506@news2.den.mmc.com>
Source record: 264123

In article <199407041703.AA00651@cardamom.unx.sas.com> saswel@unx.sas.COM (Warren E. Lewis) writes:
>
>This CW dilemma has been around since the beginning of the hobby.
>
Good comments snipped here...

>I am still not up to the level that I would like to be...40-50 wpm,
>but, I am progressing and having a great time in the process. At
>this point, I can copy in my head 7-9 wpm QSOs, use the paper and
>pencil method for 10-15 wpm QSOs, and can copy a lot of words
>at 20-25 wpm. I remember when first hearing 20 wpm and not being able
>to pick out single characters (It seems sort of slow now). Snip...

I have been learning code on a morse code program I ftp'd from the net and find it more interesting than code tapes. I can vary the speed of each character as well as the tempo (words per minute) seperately. There are cassettes that do this also, but with the program you have more flexibility (and ways to do it wrong I suppose). What I have done is to set the character speed to 13 WPM and slowly worked my way up in tempo. I'm now at 11 WPM clean copy on paper, 12 WPM a little rough, and 13 WPM still shakey. I'm progressing well though, and should have it soon. Daily practice is the key though in my mind.

Well, anyway the real reason I responded to Warren was this: In playing around with the software, I tried it out at various speeds(tempos) to see how much I could recognize. At 20 WPM I could still catch a lot of letters in my head. At 50 WPM! however, everything sounded almost the same; almost like short tone bursts. I'm not sure yet if it is a limitation on the computers part to produce clean transitions at this rate or if my brain is just not primed to comprehend the patterns at this speed yet. Any opinions?

73, Russ WD0FTF (soon /AA)

169. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 19:45:24 UTC
From: DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <2vf1kk$b2s@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 264115

In <wb9omc.773515194@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu> wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu writes:

[snips]

> OK, let's see what we get. Responders, PLEASE try to limit this discussion
> to the topic of "good radio gear to use while hiking in the backcountry
> for emergency purposes".

Can't resist, but don't most folks hike in the backcountry for recreational purposes?

170. Denver area Ham radio stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 19:48:03 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <2vf1pj$nfr@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264120

Does anyone know of any good ham radio stores in Denver, Colorado. I will be there next week and might need to get something that I am bound to leave at home.

Thanks in advance,

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

P.S. Thanks to everyone who e-mailed me the Denver area 2m repeater freqs.

171. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 19:55:01 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <2vf26l$ni4@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 264121

I've got my call sign on the license plate of my car and I like it. I've had other Hams call me after seeing my call sign, and I've done the same to those that I've seen. As far as advertising for theives, I've had people try to break into my car when all I had was a bag of tapes (they'ed be disappointed), and a radar detector. Most people ask me what my tag means, some have even thought it meant <Key for it all>(!?), so not everyone knows about amateur radio and its call signs. I would think most theives would look in a window to see what was in a car before they would look at the tag and say <This guys a ham. Let's rip him off>.

73s de KE4ITL
Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com

172. Re: RF Feedback into Microphone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 19:55:51 UTC
From: glyle@isadora.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.195551.28246@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 263984

In article <2vdjjr$l9u@news.tamu.edu>, cschmidt@diralect.me.pvamu.edu (Chris Schmidt) writes:
|> Hey Guys, you all know alot about RF and Radio stuff. I am kinda
|> new at this but I have learned a few things. However I don't know how to
|> make RF filters.
|>
|> I have an RCI 2950 transciever with a Texas Star DX 667V amplifier
|> and a truck stop Special antenna(1/2 wave Base Loaded with about 3.5 ft whip
|> on Magnet-Mount base. Any how I have a problem When I am talking on either
|> AM or SSB. When keyed up, If I touch the mike to my face or mouth while
|> talking it squeals. On AM it it is not so bad, but on SSB it is fine till
|> I start talking and then it stays keyed all the way up and squeals. I have
|> tried and tried to adjust the mike gain to where it will not squeal, but it
|> doesn't help it.
|>
|> I was wondering if What I need was to somehow rig up a RF filter at
|> the Mike Element to keep it from doing this. It is the stock mike. I put
|> a ceramic capactor across the element and it helped it on AM but made
|> it worse on SSB. I am Totally Frustrated. It does not squeal when
|> I run the RAdio without the amp on. It seems I have heard before that
|> those Metal mike elements can act like a capacitor or a conducter for RF.
|> But I don't know for sure.
|>
|> Any help would be very apreciated. I miss talking DX and local
|> without the squeal. Please help me if you can. I check this rec. at
|> least once a day... Well, thanx in advance.

You might try rec.radio.cb. They may be more sympathetic to your problem.

George, N7TNJ

173. Need help with first Shortwave radio purchase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 20:38:20 UTC
From: habu@gate.net
Message-ID: <2vf4ns$f6o@tequesta.gate.net>
Source record: 264119

I would like to buy a shortwave radio but am not sure where
to start,who makes good receivers and are Radio Shack models
any good. What should I look for as far as features and options?

Thanks
Mike
?

174. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 20:40:01 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CsJDEq.9oM@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264124

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-060794141917@138.16.64.44> Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>In article <2vekg0$m7a@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>, moodyblu@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
>(Matthew Scott Weisberg) wrote:
>
>> Anyway, the moral here is to make your car less of a target I think..
>> I put in an alarm, and now i remove the face plate from the radio when
>> ever I leave the car for long periods... What really irkes me is having to
>> change my lifestyle because of them! So I say get the HAM plates!
>>
>
>Actually a better way is to shoot the S.O.B.'s so they never break into a
>car again. And remember folks... when people are on your property that
>don't belong there (ie, thieves) shoot to kill not to maim because they can
>sue you if you maim them. :)

I'd rather shoot the damn alarm. Those pups ring all day long in the
various parking lots around campus. Try teaching a class with a
whoop-whoop at 90 dB just outside the building. At the point I
call the parking office and complain - they send out a tow truck
within minutes and tow the noisy car to the impound lot. $75.

Our city council passed a law to limit the length of time those
irritants can ring.

Advice to owners with alarms: Don't set the alarm so that a gust of
wind activates your noise-maker.

Jeff NH6IL

175. Re: Copying CW, and why it's friendlier than phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 20:48:51 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <773527731.27snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 264018

In article <1994Jul6.121437.1@woods.uml.edu> martinja@woods.uml.edu writes:

>Try this? QRT LID, NET HR DLY
>
>I'm sure you thought of this didn't you Scott? Says the same thing and saves
>a lot of time. Of course without the comma you'd think there was a LID net
>going on daily. he hehe. Yeah, imagine that, a LID net.

Don't listen to 2m while traveling through NYC metro much, do you? :-)

I must concur that when "coded" consistently, CW QSOs can be very concise
and friendly. Unfortunately, the Elmers (Elmer? What's an Elmer?)
don't seem to be passing along the time-honored abbreviations and the
Q code has migrated to FM. Or is it that the new breed of operator doesn't
LISTEN and makes up a new CW language as he goes along? I can't tell you
how many times I've sent things like TU FER CALL UR 5NN HR IN NJ K
and the response was "..--.." or worse, "Thank you for returning my CQ.
My QTH here is in North Weedleheimer and the weather is cloudy and my name is
Schlemozzle." And of course the code was

DAAAAAH DIT DIT DIT DIT DIT DAAAAAAH...

(I KNOW it takes a while for a fist to develop; mine did, and I'm still not
where I want to be. But, c'mon...)

Having been the new guy on the air, I try to be patient and introduce these
folks to shorthand, but it's frustrating. I don't see near as many newbies
getting the personal attention in code I did when I first started. :-(
(One such guide was N2XJ, who taught me how to get "a dozen decent dits"
out of my bug; you've no idea how that helped my straight key fist.)

73 ES CUL
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside the
car at all times, secure loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy your day at
SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand."

176. Dollar or IRC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 20:54:46 UTC
From: root@mac_inge
Message-ID: <2vf5mm$1qh@ratatosk.uninett.no>
Source record: 264125

Hello!
Thanks for reading this message.
I have one question...

What does QSL-managers in USA prefer,
Dollar (Greenstamp), or IRC.

Is one IRC to fully cover return postage ??

vy 73 de
Tom LA1BJA (JW1BJA)
tomrune@mac_inge.itek.norut.no

177. Re: Best linear for scientific experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 20:57:27 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.205727.10267@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 264126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I recommend that you contact Henry Radio: 1-310-820-1234
in L.A. They make custom amps available for plasma and RF
sputtering as well as for communications. Their stuff is
very rugged, and they may be able to fit up some modular
coils to meet your frequency and/or Q needs. I have owned
several amplifiers made by Henry Radio and was always quite
satisfied with their performance.

<Shameless plug for Amateur Radio!>

Given your technical background, you would be a valuable
asset to Amateur Radio...look into the new no-code Tech
License, it's easy and a fast way to get started. 73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

178. Re: Show work for full credit (was: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 21:02:39 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2vf65f$fla@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264127

In article <773517748.26snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>, n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:
|> In article <1994Jun29.171513.20340@ptsfa.PacBell.COM> dmturne@PacBell.COM writes:
|> >>(C - 40) = (5 / 9)*(F - 40)
|> > ^
|> >>
|> >There is a typo in the second formula. It should read:
|> >
|> > (C - 40) = (5 / 9)*(F + 40)
|>
|> Forgive my pedantry, kids, but:

If you would kindly address your attention to the posts that followed this one, you will see the formula was finally corrected to what it was meant to be in the first place:

(C + 40) = (5/9) * (F + 40)

You will notice that -40F = -40C, which is the guiding principle in the simplicity of this formula. You add the same constant to either temperature, multiply the result by 5/9 or 9/5, depending on the conversion, and then subtract the original constant. PRESTO!!

(The proof is left as an exercise for the student.)

179. Re: Humorous Field Day Stories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 21:05:07 UTC
From: wws@renaissance.cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.160507.22936@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 263987

In article <2v85u2$i8r@news.icaen.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:
> Well, about 1730Z Sunday (a half-hour or so before the end of
> the contest), we started milking thes very *very* weak signal on 10m SSB.
> ...
> Heh...one of the more memorable contacts. If you look at the Iowa map,
> you'll see that Iowa City and Davenport are about 40 miles away as the
> crow flies...

At the W6YL field day site (2A East Bay), most of the Bay Area (San Francisco, East Bay, Santa Clara Valley) are either off the side or the back of the beams. Very weak copy when you can get full quieting on an 2m HT with a halfwave.

Last year we worked an East African (have to go look at the old logs to find his call) on 20 meter SSB. He said we had an S-9 signal, and he couldn't hear *any* other Field Day stations! So he decided to work us.

Walt

Walt Spector "Today is the dawn of a new age,
(wws@renaissance.cray.com) if only (click!)"
Sunnyvale, California The Biederbecke Affair
_·_ _·_ _···· _· ·_·

180. Re: Let's be Careful Out There!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 21:12:49 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.773529169@melpar>
Source record: 263981

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>>to some degree. What I really don't understand is 2 meter mobile gear, out of
>>the box, that transmit from 140 to 150 MHz (sometimes much wider). Receiving
>>is no problem. But transmitting? For one it is illegal to transmit outside of
>>the amateur band (with the exception of MARS and possibly another).

>the assumption has been and still is that YOU operate the station. YOU know
>how to put the radio on the right frequencies and so on. This is a great
>honor we receive in these days of "users are stupid" design.

It is also the very reason that amateurs are *required* to pass an
examination on theory and regulations. There is absolutely nothing that
is illegal about a piece of ham gear that tunes beyond the band edges,
especially if MARS operation is contempleted, *except* for linear
power amplifiers which cover the 27 MHz band and are specifically
restricted by FCC regulation. It is up to the licensed ham to *make sure*,
BY WHATEVER MEANS ARE NECESSARY, that he is operating "in-band" and ONLY
"in-band." The burden of proof is on him/her, NOT the manufacturer.

Besides, any ham can build a transmitter which can easily operate
out of band; there's nothing illegal about him building it, but
operating it is another matter.

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

181. Re: temperature conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 21:21:56 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2vf79k$255@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263978

>William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>>and there is an alias for the e-mail name:
>> wb9ivr%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
>>see? much shorter...
> Why can't it be something like wb9ivr@CR.rockwell.COM?

There is nothing wrong with a nice simple address such as you propose, except that the mail systems at Rockwell will never ever be able to get it working.

Believe me, Rockwell has bounced more valid mail from the ham radio digests and other mailing lists than all the other subscribed sites put together - with the possible exception of UB.COM, which is at least a close second.

I'd be happy to be proven wrong.

If it gets there at all in Rockwell, just be thankful.
- Brian

182. Re: A3 Yagi problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 21:28:23 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.212823.7728@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 263979

In article <".6-Jul-94.14:35:46.EDT".*.Paul_Adler.NER-OSM@Xerox.com>
Paul_Adler.NER-OSM@xerox.COM writes:
>I have a A3 beam with 40 meter extentions for 4 years on a 40 foot tower.
>Yesterday I was unable to load my TS-950 on 7mhz, 14 mhz and 28mhz. It works
>fine on 21mhz and 29mhz. The rig works fine into dummy load and dipole. HELP
>
> KW1L
>Paul_Adler.NER-OSM@Xerox.com

If I were you I'd nip up to the top of the tower and have a look at
the antenna. If all seems to be in order, put a dummy load on the
end of the coax up the tower and check again. If the problem is
still there its a bad run of cable. If not, look for a problem with
one of the traps on the driven element.

73
==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
==========

183. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 21:48:26 UTC
From: hall@macs.ico.tek.com
Message-ID: <2vf8ra$t0j@macs.ico.tek.com>
Source record: 263983
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <wb9omc.773515194@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu>
wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) writes:

> I think before I or anyone else should submit something for an
>FAQ, a little broader concensus might be a good idea...

> Hence, I have crossposted to rec.radio.amateur.misc...

Good idea. When I wrote the snake bite posting I got lots of good
ideas and suggestions from other netters.

> If we're going to put some of this into an FAQ, we ought to try and
>get it right (whatever "right" actually is :-)).

Agreed.

[Duane suggests criteria:]

>1) lightweight

Yup!

>2) as physically small in size as possible to get the job done

Likewise.

>3) antenna simple to use and somewhat ruggedized

Agreed.

>4) minimal "tuning" of any kind required

Or at least simple enough for the operator to use under adverse
conditions. This varies from person to person.

>5) reasonably battery efficient - keeps down on how much extra battery
> and/or charger you might need to also carry

Good.

>6) battery that can be trickle charged with a small solar panel

Probably not necessary if the radio is only for emergency use or
even on most trips where it is used with some regularity. I suspect
1-2 extra sets of batteries would be less weight and trouble than
a solar charger.

I also want to add a bit about the idea of being prepared and
avoiding trouble instead of depending on the radio to get you out of

trouble. I hope it is obvious that people can do both and I would certainly advise people to take no risks with a radio available they would not take without one. I think this is just common sense.

I understand the concern that someone will say. "We have a radio, let's go ahead even though we wouldn't without the radio." However I suspect this seldom happens. I had a similar concern here when they started using the Mt. Hood Locator Units (radio beacons to be carried by climbers and activated if necessary). I was afraid that people would take chances and get into trouble because they had an MLU. However experience has not confirmed these fears. Although many climbers carry MLU's, and many get into trouble there has only been one case of a lost person having one. I suspect that the climbers using them are the most safety conscious and hence the least likely to get into trouble. The same thing will probably happen with those carrying radios.

184. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 22:03:16 UTC
From: flocq@dialup.FRancenet.FR
Message-ID: <199407062002.WAA07894@adynaton.francenet.fr>
Source record: 264118

```
help

Francois Locqueville : flocq@dialup.francenet.fr
```

185. Re: Need help with first Shortwave radio purchase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 22:04:18 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <2vf9p2$q4c@panix.com>
Source record: 263980

In article <2vf4ns$f6o@tequesta.gate.net>, Michael Fink <habu@gate.net> wrote:
> I would like to buy a shortwave radio but am not sure where
>to start,who makes good receivers and are Radio Shack models
>any good. What should I look for as far as features and options?

I STRONGLY suggest that you go to a good book store and buy "1994 Passport
To World Band Radio" and the 1994 World Radio-TV Handbook, and ask
questions on specific models after tkaing in what those books have to
offer.

Also, you may get more focused feedback on rec.radio.shortwave

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

186. Kenwood TH-79A info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 22:11:30 UTC
From: jhong@fnma.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.221130.18890@almserv.uucp>
Source record: 264068

Does any one has production information (spec) for Kenwood TH-79A? It
should replace TH-78A. Radio Center (Kansas City) gave me a $469 quote.

Joseph

--
==========
Joseph Hong
Fannie Mae, 3900 Wisconsin Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20016
Voice: (202) 752-7198

187. Re: Buying in the Far East

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 22:15:19 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <2vfae8$rin@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 263993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <jgreenberg-0607941351370001@osprey.srl.ford.com>
jgreenberg@raptor.srl.ford.com (Jeff Greenberg) writes:

>I don't know about Singapore (wish I did!) but Hong Kong is definitely
>worth checking out. Prices in Kowloon seemed to be about 20% to 30% lower
>than the US for consumer electronics.

Not when I was there last year. The prices of consumer electronics were the
same or higher than US and the ham gear is old, dusty, and high priced.
Somebody's explanation was the prices were still appealing to Europeans and
Australians. Clothes and fake Rolex watches are the only bargains I saw.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV

188. Humorous Field Day Stories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 22:47:12 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <773534832.28snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 264019

It was on one of my first Field Days with a NNJ radio club.
There was a faction within the club (isn't there always?) that had a
particularly dominant Practical Joke gene. This was about the time the
'A' 2x1 calls were coming out, and there was some confusion as to what
was legit and what was not. Well, W*2*** decided this was too good to pass up,
so he became "RG8U, portable W2", with just a hint of not identifiable accent.

The real pile-ups should have been so good!

(WARNING: Do not try this at home, kids! False IDs are illegal.)

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside the
car at all times, secure loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy your day at
SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand."

189. Re: ZIA NET FREQ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 22:58:32 UTC
From: scurrie@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2vfcuo$blv@innsrv.sce.com>
Source record: 263985

In <1994Jul6.190918.1100@rgfn.epcc.edu>, ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu (Bill Lindberg) writes:
>Bill Lindberg (ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu) wrote:
>
>: All i know is the one in Albuquerque, it's 145.29, -.6 with a 100 Htz tone, :(I think).
I would also like to see a list posted If anyone would care to
>: do it. I know there's maps available, but have never seen an online list.
>
>OOPS, that tone should be 142.2 Htz. Sorry for the original misinformation.
><blush>
>
>73, Bill, KC5FKN
>

Close, but not quite.......

ZIA Connection:

Site Output Location Nearest City
1 145.25- Telegraph Pass Yuma, AZ
2 145.31- Guadalupe Peak Quartzite, AZ
3 146.70- White Tanks Phoenix, AZ
4 145.25- Pinal Peak Globe, AZ
4 224.76- Pinal Peak Globe, AZ
5 146.70- Greens Peak Show Low, AZ
7 145.39- Guthrie Peak Safford, AZ
9 147.16+ Mt Lemmon Tucson, AZ
9 448.175- Mt Lemmon Tucson, AZ
10 145.21- Jack's Peak Lordsburg, NM
11 145.41- Caballo Mt. Truth or Consequences, NM
12 145.29- Sandia Crest Albuquerque, NM
13 145.33- Comanche Peak El Paso, TX
14 145.23- Benson Ridge Alamangordo, NM
16 147.00- Notrees Odessa, TX

147 CTCSS are 162.2, 222 CTCSS are 156.7 and 440 CTCSS are 100.0

_
___ __ _ _ _ _ _ _(_) ___
(_-</ _| || | '_| '_| |/ -_)
/__/____,_|_| |_| |_|___|
_____
| |
| Scott D. Currie N6ECN |
| VNET: SCURRIE at LSAVMIC1 |
| INTERNET: SCURRIE@VNET.IBM.COM |
|_____|

190. ARLB058 Scholarship winners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 23:00:08 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb058.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264005
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB058
ARLB058 Scholarship winners

ZCZC AG23
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 58 ARLB058
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 6, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB058
ARLB058 Scholarship winners

Scholarship winners

The ARRL Foundation Scholarship Committee has announced recipients
of its 1994 academic scholarship awards:

Stephen K. Gee, AA2GE, Great Neck, NY, The ARRL Scholarship to Honor
Barry Goldwater of 5000 dollar(s).

Brian T. Kuehn, KB0ETT, Emporia, KS, The Paul and Helen L. Grauer
Scholarship of 1000 dollar(s).

Michael G. Taylor, KA3SVX, Drexel Hill, PA, The You've Got A Friend
In Pennsylvania Scholarship of 1000 dollar(s).

Elliot J. Bernstein, AA2KR, New Hyde Park, NY, The Perry F. Hadlock
Memorial Scholarship of 1000 dollar(s).

Jeffrey H. Johnson, N4YRC, Cary, NC, The L. Phil and Alice J. Wicker
Scholarship of 1000 dollar(s).

James H. Muiter, N6TDC, San Mateo, CA, The Charles N. Fisher
Memorial Scholarship of 1000 dollar(s).

Amy L. Tlachac, N9TLN, Wisconsin Rapids, WI, The K2TEO Martin J.
Green Sr. Memorial Scholarship of 1000 dollar(s).

Michael R. Hawk, N0OSY, Omaha, NE, The PHD Scholarship of 500 dollar(s).

Eric N. Johnson, N9TAR, Danville, IL, The Edmond A. Metzger
Scholarship of 500 dollar(s).

John T. Crago, KB8DAN, Liberty, WV, The Edward D. Jaikins Memorial
Scholarship of 500 dollar(s).

Owen Debowy, N2WPO, Stony Brook, NY, The Dr. James L. Lawson Memorial Scholarship of 500 dollar(s).

Leanna R. Gordon, KF0ZL, Augusta, KS, The Irving W. Cook, WA0CGS Scholarship of 500 dollar(s).

The General Fund Scholarships of 1000 dollar(s) each to:

Todd A. Kramer, N4WOR, Longwood, FL
Kenneth R. Leitch, KB5OKI, El Paso, TX
James R. Phillips, KA3WSZ, Newark, DE
James W. Gregory, AD4GN, Paducah, KY
Tamara D. Britain, KB5RYE, Grand Prairie, TX

The New England FEMARA Scholarships of 600 dollar(s) each to:

Justin K. Munger, AA1AS, Pittsfield, MA
Andrew K. Freeston, KA1VYX, Windham, NH
Jason G. Lovett, N1EJD, Kennebunk, ME
Brian Montmarquet, N1NKH, Pembroke, NH
William G. Nelson, KB1AWA, Madison, NH
Michael D. Ambrose, KC1UK, Monroe, CT
Kevin T. Jensen, N1KCG, Cheshire, CT
Michael T. Decerbo, N1FYO, Trumbull, CT

To apply for 1995 scholarships, write to The ARRL Foundation, Inc, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111. Deadline for applications and transcripts is February 15, 1995.
NNNN
/EX

191. IPS Daily Report - 06 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 23:26:12 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.232612.4311@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 263997
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 6/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 6 JULY AND FORECAST UP TO 9 JULY

No IPS Disturbance Warning is current

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 084/026

GOES satellite data for 5 July
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.1E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 3.9E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.1E+08
X-ray background: A4.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
07 July 08 July 09 July
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 5 July
Learmonth 07 3222 2122
Fredericksburg 10 07
Planetary 08 07

Observed Kp for 5 July: 2221 2323

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
07 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled.
08 Jul 13 Quiet to unsettled.
09 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Jul normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
07 Jul normal normal fair
08 Jul normal normal fair
09 Jul normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 06 July: 35

Predicted Monthly T Index for July is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
07 Jul 35 Near predicted monthly values.
08 Jul 35 Near predicted monthly values.
09 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

192. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-06 23:44:32 UTC
From: eugene@wilbur.nas.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <CsJLy8.25z@cnn.nas.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263988
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

>>Good information. Wouldn't you like to write something for an
>>FAW/frequent posting on the subject? I'm sure Eugene would add it
>>to the collection if you email it to him.

I had already tacked it on to panel 5 and Hal and I had one round discussing
it before his second hand post. I still have problems with it.

> I think before I or anyone else should submit something for an
>FAQ, a little broader concensus might be a good idea. I am but one person,
>and I will have to say to be honest that I am *NOT* what most of the
>readers of this group would call a real backcountry hiker in any sense
>of the phrase. Some further input from those who ARE and DO carry
>radios would be extremely useful.

Oh, am I a real hiker? I tend to avoid radios, but ex-work occasionally
requires it. The problems I have with Hal's text as it stands involve
the philosophical problem of carrying that kind of technology into the woods.
We ignore the obvious case of professionals doing their duty (when this was
last covered). The fact is that some organizations who lead trips forbid
the use of some of this technology. (Period.) The problem of "false
sense of security" is another area not addressed by Hal's text; this has been
known for decades as the bodies of 9 Russian women who had a radio can attest
with their last words: "We die now." So a radio is not a panacea.
Leaving the text as it is represents a tacit assumption that this is
generally condoned in the woods: and in large part, it is not.
The question is how to achieve the right sense of balance which Hal's text
lacks. In case the reader (more radio oriented) thinks this is a joke,
I refer to the article in Backpacker "Galen Rowell [a noted climber and
photographer] Almost Killed Me" and Rowell's side bar response. I doubt
Hal would like a similar "Hal (or me or any rec.radio poster name)
Almost Killed Me" net.post. It's not clear to me that consensus is what
you want. You want expertise.

Other work calls.

--eugene miya, NASA Ames Research Center, eugene@orville.nas.nasa.gov
Resident Cynic, Rock of Ages Home for Retired Hackers
{uunet,mailrus,other gateways}!ames!eugene
My 2nd favorite use of a flame thrower is the remake of "The Thing."
A Ref: Uncommon Sense, Alan Cromer, Oxford Univ. Press, 1993.

193. Info-Hams Digest V94 #710

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 00:08:54 UTC
From: info-hams@ucsd
Message-ID: <".6-Jul-94.17:08:34".*.Allan_Robertson.ES_XC15@Xerox.com>
Source record: 263991

```
<----RFC822 headers-----
Received: from ucsd.edu ([132.239.254.201]) by alpha.xerox.com with SMTP id
<14443(2)>; Mon, 27 Jun 1994 07:06:36 PDT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA21027
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Mon, 27 Jun 1994 04:30:14 -0700 for info-hams-list
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA21010
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Mon, 27 Jun 1994 04:30:12 -0700 for info-hams-ddist
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@ucsd.edu
Precedence: Bulk
Redistributed: hamradio:all areas:Xerox
-----RFC822 headers---->

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 27 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 710

Today's Topics:
License Renewal
What causes pitch shift in receiver?
You know its time to ret

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: Wed, 22 Jun 1994 16:37:04 -0600
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!afarm!fredmail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: License Renewal
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

To: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson)
On 06-18-94 Eric S Johansson wrote to All...

ES> >>What's the current procedure for renewing my ticket? And how soon
ES> >>can I do it before the expiration date?
ES> >>
```

ES> >Get a copy of FCC Form 610 from the FCC, the ARRL, or your local ham
ES> >club, fill it out, attach a copy of your current license, and send it
ES> >in. You should send it in at least 90 days prior to the expiration
ES> >date.
ES>
ES> I did that (610, 90 days prior...) and my license just expired on the
ES> 15th
ES> of june with no sign of a renewal.... when should I panic?
ES>
ES> --- eric (hopefully still ka1eec)

I wouldn't worry about it... Probably technically, you're not supposed to
transmit until you get the new license in your hands, but who's gonna know?
And who's gonna enforce it? But with only 90 days having passed, I wouldn't
worry about the form being lost or anything like that. As I'm sure you've
heard all around, the FCC isn't cranking them out too fast these days!

As much as I relocate, I don't think I'll ever have to worry about renewing,
since that's covered each time I change my address... :)

---
* OFFLINE 1.56

Date: 27 Jun 1994 09:44:04 -0000
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!uunet.ca!uunet.ca!ionews.io.org!nobody@network
.ucsd.edu
Subject: What causes pitch shift in receiver?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Jun27.022819.26279@egreen.wednet.edu>,
John Mollan - Harm <jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org> wrote:
>Normally pitch shift is caused by instability in the transmitter or
>receiver. Once the rig is warmed up, this usually stops. You did not
>hear drift in commercial signals because they transmit double-sideband
>AM. Hams usually use cw or SSB where you must carefully beat an inserted
>carrier against the received signal to detect it. Any drift will will
>result in a marked changed of pitch.

Oh ok. This explains why the commercial signals are clear. I think this
receiver is *supposed* to receive SSB, as each freq appears twice on
the display, the second time with a small 's' showing. However, maybe
the small whip antenna is not good enough to allow the SSB circuitry
to work properly?

Actually tonight for a while, I was picking up some clear signals on
3.88 MHZ. Is this a weekly 'show' or get get-together? .. Perhaps
with the host transmitting with 1 kwatt? I did hear a couple of call
signs, W8----- something. I wonder if the propagation conditions happened
to be just right at the time.

Anyway, I guess the rainy weather the last few nights has not been the best for radio. When I did finally hear a few minutes of strong signals, it increased my level of interest in HAM radio ! The previous two nights I was not able to hear much of anything. And when I visited a HAM store here last week, I was'nt impressed with the signals I heard as the salesman demonstrated a base station hooked up to a 'proper' tower antenna. Granted it was during the day. He did finally pick up a fairly strong signal (I thought anyway ;)) which turned out to be coming from Barcelona.

>If this is too technical, just remember that hams use much narrower band
>signals which can dridt easier.

No, actually it's just about technical enough right now ;) ... I've been doing some reading, The ARRL Handbook, among others, and I have read a bit about SSB. I was looking through the handbook under 'distortion' to try to find the explanation of the pitch shifting. I thought maybe what I was hearing was inter modulation distortion. Is it?

I tried to improve the antenna by attaching about 10 feet of wire to the whip antenna. That didn't seem to make much difference. However attaching a wire to the antenna and a water pipe *did* increase the signal strength.

Anyway, I *will* keep listening :)

Mike

--
==
Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==

Date: Wed, 22 Jun 1994 16:40:06 -0600
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!afarm!fredmail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: You know its time to ret
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

JH>
JH> ... you hear code in your sleep, you hear code in the air conditioner
JH> motor,
JH> you hear code from the crickets outside (terrible chirp), you hear
JH> code
JH> emanating from the refrigerator motor, you hear code when someone
JH> beeps
JH> their horn in traffic...

Oh, dear god.. That actually happened to me! When I was studying the code, I began hearing it everywhere... Even if the room was totally silent! It was probably all in my head, but it drove me nuts.. And the code never really said anything, it was just random. Maybe it was a sign of how frustrated I got sometimes when trying to study the code.

---
* OFFLINE 1.56

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #710
****

194. Amateur Radio Newsline #881 1 Jul 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 00:57:11 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <dBr6kGG8yPDT066yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 264011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.
- - - - -
NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #131 - POSTED 07/05/94

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(* * * * * **** ***** *** *)
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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========

Los Angeles	(213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)	(805) 296-2407
Seattle	(206) 368-3969
Seattle	(206) 281-8455
Tacoma	(206) 927-7373

Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[881]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *

(* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is not *
(* for air over amateur radio. Repeat, not for broadcast. This *
(* is just a reminder that the address for the Newsline Support *
(* Fund is Newsline, in care of Dr. Norm Chalfin, K6PGX, Post *
(* Office Box 463, Pasadena, California 91102. Again, and as *
(* always, we thank you. That ends the closed circuit with *
(* Newsline report number 881 for release on Friday, July 1st, *
(* 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

The FCC proposes automatic operation for high frequency digital operations and more on the alleged California VE licensing scam. Learn what it used to cost to buy a license in La La land on Newsline Report number 881 coming your way right now!

(*****
FCC PROPOSES AUTOMATIC CONTROL FOR HF DIGITAL COMS.

The FCC has proposed amending the Amateur Service rules to authorize automatic control of stations transmitting a digital signal on the High Frequency bands. The action had been requested in petitions filed by the ARRL and the American Digital Radio Society.
In its release, the FCC has proposed to authorize automatic control for stations transmitting data and RTTY in specific subbands of each High Frequency band where such emissions are authorized. It also proposed to authorize communication between a locally or remotely controlled station and an automatically controlled station on any frequency where data and RTTY emission types are otherwise authorized.
The FCC says that it is gratified by the cooperation and dedication of the two amateur organizations in determining the conditions necessary to allow automatic control of stations transmitting data and RTTY on the HF bands. It agrees with the two petitioners that automatic control of amateur stations in the HF bands can, with safeguards, make the transmission of data and RTTY emission types both practical and effective.
The notice of proposed rule making is designated Personal Radio Docket 94-59.

(*****
HOW THE VE SCAM WORKED

More information has come to light on the activities of up to three dozen suspect volunteer examiners thought California. This is the same group of VE's that we have been reporting on since late last year. The bunch that is under government investigation for possible fraud in the testing of candidates for amateur radio licenses and upgrades. Enough information has now surfaced so

that Newsline has been able to reconstruct the way in which the scam may have been operated.

To begin with, this is an overly simplified version of what most likely took place. We preface it by saying there is a lot more paperwork at a ham radio testing session then we are going to talk about, but the FCC does not see every bit of it.

As far as the FCC and Volunteer Examination Coordinators are concerned, there are actually three key documents of concern up the license processing chain. These are the completed Form 610's that bear the signature of the volunteer examiners to certify an individual passed an examination There is a document signed by the Volunteer Examiners to certify that they are charging applicants only for expenses at the prescribed government reimbursement rate. Finally, there is a manifest listing those who attended a session and weather they passed or failed. If our guess is correct, it was by manipulating these documents that fraudulent licensing was possible.

As reported last week, the FCC suspects that allegedly corrupt VE's would either create a non existent test session or hold a legitimate one where additional people who never attended were added to the test manifest at a later date. In either case, it also appears as if names were also added of people who supposedly failed the examination. This, to keep a reasonable looking pass to failure rate.

By way of example. Suppose a legitimate session had ten people who were actually tested. The VE's suspected of wrong doing might then add on another twenty, thirty or even fifty names in the same pass to failure ratio, complete with all necessary paperwork. This material would then be sent to the VEC and then onto the FCC.

Obviously the VEC and the FCC would have had no way of knowing that about the add-ons since only those with passing grades needed to have Form 610 applications. Those who paid the asking price but didn't attend the exam sessions were in fact buying completed paperwork from which they were issued legitimate FCC ham radio licenses.

And those names added on as failures to make the numbers come out right? Most likely they were taken from a nearby telephone book with the allegedly corrupt VE's making out the answer sheets in their name. These were probably people who never even knew that their names were being used in the commission of a federal crime until interviewed by government investigators.

(*****

LICENSE PRICES IN LA-LA LAND

What was the cost of getting a ham license this way? If you believe the talk on some Los Angeles repeaters, the word is that a Novice or No-Code Technician went for $250, a General was priced at $500 and an Advanced Class ticket at $750. And the Amateur Extra -- the grand-daddy of them all -- the Amateur Extra came

with a minimum $1000 price tag, but it would go as high as the applicant would be willing to pay.
The FCC is currently limiting its investigation to the period from the Spring of 1992 to the late winter of 1994. This is a period of about two years. Some in Los Angeles believe its been going on a lot longer. Possibly dating back to the early 1980's. If its proven that all of those being investigated were actively selling ham licenses on a weekly basis for the entire time period, and figuring just one test session a week for each V-E team, the take even then becomes astronomical. In fact, its a figure that's so mind boggling that the internal Revenue Service might even show some interest if its found that no taxes were paid on this income.
Stay tuned. Obviously this story is not over yet.

(*****
CALIFORNIA LICENSE

Also from California comes word that the FCC's Los Angeles Office recently responded to a complaint from the ARRL's Amateur Auxiliary that will probably cost an unlicensed operator some big bucks. The Amateur Auxiliary is a volunteer arm of the American Radio Relay League. It was called in to investigate after it received reports that an allegedly unlicensed amateur radio was promoting his brand of unlicensed operations on the ham bands.
The FCC says that he was using his station to broadcasting a message that citizens of California need not be licensed by the FCC because amateur radio is not interstate commerce. He was also heard issuing his own "California licenses" with call signs using an SC prefix. The SC obviously standing for Southern California. So the FCC just let him rattle on while the agency's engineers used direction-finding techniques to located his station. The government says that it will soon be issuing him a hefty Notice of Apparent Liability for his own, personally licensed, unlicensed operation. The name of the suspect is being withheld pending this punitive action by the FCC.

(*****
PETER I OPERATOR PLEADS GUILTY TO BANK FRAUD

Robert Wilber, N4GCK, of Ypsilanti, Michigan and one of the operators on last February's Dxpedition to Peter One Island 3Y0PI operation, has pleaded guilty to bank fraud and mail theft. According to a report in the Ann Arbor News, under a plea bargain agreement Wilber will receive a sentence of 24 to 37 months in federal prison. He will then be subject to three to five years of supervised probation following his release.
The paper that said Wilber took checks totaling some $113,000 from the mailbox of a University of Michigan professor and cashed them. He was photographed at an automatic teller machine and his

photo appeared in local papers on December 20th, 1993. But Wilber avoided arrest long enough to join the expedition to Peter One. He surrendered on his return, having spent all the stolen money, the newspaper said.

(*****
CB BLOWHARD

The July issue of Popular Communications magazine reports that a CBer in the Salem Oregon area has turned to broadcasting. The problem is that the broadcasting is taking place in the middle of the 27 MHz Class D, CB band.
Writing in his CB Scene column, Bill Sanders says that this latest CB bandit comes onto CB Channel 10 every Sunday evening around 7 PM local time. He offers no identification, and his transmissions consist of the operator pouring out his personal rage on all sorts of political matters. Bill says that the one way transmissions can continue for as long as 90 minutes with no time out for commercial breaks.
And late word into Newsline is that the FCC's Seattle office has now become involved in the case.

(*****
INTERFERENCE TO BREATHING MONITOR

A legally operating Texas citizens radio operator has been ordered off the air because the FCC cannot figure out what to do about his signal that's causing RFI to a neighbors infant monitor. The Dallas Office responded to a complaint that the CB radio station was believed to be a potential source of interference to an infant apnea breathing monitor. An infant apnea monitor is really nothing more than a cheepie one-way intercom operating in the 48 MHz band along with cordless telephones, childrens toy CB sets and two way wireless intercom sets.
Anyhow, it seems that the parents of the newborn relayed the fears to their physician that the neighbor's CB transmissions could desensitize the monitor so that it would fail to alarm if the baby stopped breathing. FCC investigators inspected the CB radio station to insure that no overpowered operation was present. Even though they found nothing wrong the FCC engineered unilaterally ordered the 11 meter CB station to cease operations until the agency can determine the monitor's desensitization susceptibility from its manufacturer.
At airtime its not known if the unidentified CB operator will be appealing the government order.

(*****
NEW ENFORCEMENT TOOL

The Federal Communications Commission has shown off a new vehicle equipped with two computers, a color printer, complete with a satellite receiver in the trunk. This car when driven

through cities and neighborhoods can detect unlicensed radio signals and signals that cause malicious interference.
By months end the FCC will have ten such cars, each installed with $75,000.00 worth of electronic equipment. The Commission would not say which field offices will get the first cars. The goal is to provide each Field Office with at least two of these cars.

(*****
REACT CONVENTION

REACT International's 1994 national convention is slated for July 18th to the 22nd at the Somerset New Jersey Radisson Hotel. The convention is being hosted by the Garden State Council of REACT teams.
For those of you not aware, REACT is a citizens radio group that used to operate primarily on the 27 Mhz Class D citizens band. While some CB operation is still a part of REACT, these days its members primarily uses General Mobile Radio Service frequencies to provide all sorts of public assistance. While a ham license is nor required for participation in REACT, many hams have joined the organization with some holding high ranking positions in its structure.
If you are a REACT member or interested in learning more about becoming a member, this is probably a gathering well worth attending.

(*****
NORM CHALFIN RETIRES

Our heartiest congratulations to our close friend and colleague here at Newsline, Dr. Norm Chalfin, K6PGX, on his retirement from the Jet Propulsion Lab on Tuesday June the 21st. In addition to his administering the Newsline support fund -- a fund that he created some fifteen years ago -- K6PGX has also worked closely with the folks at AMSAT to chronicle in photographs and slides much of the history of the organization and its numerous achievements.
To his family here at Newsline, he is a very special person. He showed up at a time that he was needed most, volunteered to find a way to help get support from the Amateur Radio community to keep the then Westlink Radio Network in production. He set up the support fund. He worked closely with attorney Bernard Heinz WA2BAK to walk us though our incorporation under the banner of the Holmsburg Amateur Radio Club. Norm also handled all of the paperwork when we changed our name to Newsline and even gave us use of his personal post office box in Pasadena -- an address that has become synonymous with the Newsline name.
We asked K6PGX what he plans to do now? Norm, who is a young eighty years old, says that he will stay with Newsline a bit longer -- at least until a new Support Fund Administrator can be

found. After that, who knows.
K6PGX has good health, a wonderful wife and family, and a lot
of time now, to enjoy it all.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at Post Office Box 463 in Pasadena,
California 91102.

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--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

195. Re: ZIA NET FREQ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 01:03:49 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.200349.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 263990

In article <1994Jul6.190918.1100@rgfn.epcc.edu>, ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu
(Bill Lindberg) writes:

> Bill Lindberg (ab728@rgfn.epcc.edu) wrote:
>
> : All i know is the one in Albuquerque, it's 145.29, -.6 with a 100 Htz tone,

[snip]

> OOPS, that tone should be 142.2 Htz. Sorry for the original misinformation.
> <blush>

OOPS again Bill...I know you meant 162.2 as there is no 142.2 unless you have
a customized kit. In that case you'd be one of few with it.

Sure wisht I was back in =||=The Land of Entrapment=||= er..uh..I meant
=||= Land of Enchantment =||= Durn! Git that wrong the first time every time.

73,
&
Cheers!

-jim- WK1V

196. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 01:10:26 UTC
From: a-rickf@ac.Tandem.com
Message-ID: <CsJpxE.5Lq@ac.tandem.com>
Source record: 263995

In article 8tm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu, dhughes@prairienet.org (Dan Hughes) writes:
>
> I see a lot of vehicles with ham calls on their plates, but I am wary of
> doing this for fear that the specialized plates are a billboard to
> thieves that there might be expensive radio equipment in the vehicle.
>
> Any comments pro or con? Thanks! ---Dan, N9XDK
> --

I've never really thought it was difficult to tell if there were expensive equipment in the vehicle. I alwas manage to see the antenna farm on the roof long before I can read the plate.....

The only real negative I can see, is that your address is easily determined, (from the call book) and now the really bad guys can drop by your qth when you're at work and get the _really_ expensive stuff.....not that the antenna farm in the back yard wasn't a tipoff to begin with.....

'good luck
--Rick

-----------------This message brought to by:------------------------
Rick Frazier at Atalla Corporation. a-rickf@ac.tandem.com

197. Re: ZIA NET FREQ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 01:16:56 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.201656.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 263992

In article <2vfcuo$blv@innsrv.sce.com>, scurrie@vnet.ibm.com
(Scott Currie N6ECN) writes:
>
> Close, but not quite.......
>
> 14 145.23- Benson Ridge Alamangordo, NM

Close...almost Scott,

Try Alamogordo. You know, like the ALAMO -(Cottonwood)
like GORDO -(Large)
^^ ^^
Spanish-English

Check my address in the 1994 Callbook it'll show you the correct spelling.

Cheers!
&
73

-jim- WK1V

198. Need Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 01:28:38 UTC
From: jjacob@nova.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.202838.23847@nova.wright.edu>
Source record: 263994

Need Schematic ATT 6300 Monitor 318-H. Thanks Jim Jacob

199. New York State's new ham license plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 01:31:13 UTC
From: RGS@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <940706213113.63d@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>
Source record: 263996

>For those who already have the old design, these new plates are NOT OPTIONAL.
>When the new plates are ready, present holders will be sent notices
>indicationg the availability and what to do to obtain them. Then the plates
>will be mailed upon receipt of the necessary items.

What old design? Do you mean the current Liberty plates? It seems to be
rather nasty of DMV to require these plates when all destinctive plates to
date have been optional. Oh well, I guess New York still believes in
making money the real old fashioned way, TAX IT!

****
* Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX * Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net *
* Systems Engineer * CompuServe: 76330,1057 *
* Maxwell House Coffee Company * Phone: 914-335-2777 *
* Kraft General Foods Corp. * Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" *
****

200. Re: Buying in the Far East

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 02:00:14 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCsJs8F.DLC@netcom.com>
Source record: 263999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Jeff Greenberg (jgreenberg@raptor.srl.ford.com) wrote:
: In article <CsItty.4sqC@austin.ibm.com>, tadams@austin.ibm.com () wrote:

: > The text was supposed to be, "Are there any bargins left in Tokyo or
: Singapore in the way of 2meter or hp transceivers? I may go there next
: month. Thanks, Tom
: >

: Tokyo? Bargains? Surely you're joking Mr. Adams. I was in Tokyo last Sept
: (when the dollar was hanging at about 102 yen) and found nothing that
: could not be had for a good bit less in New York.

: If you're going, check out the Akhibara district, right outside the
: Akhibara JR station.

Well - actually it is called "Akihabara" - but that's a nit.
FYI - near the end of August there will be the giant HARUMI HAM FAIR
(Tokyo's answer to Dayton). Always fun to attend. Be sure to stop
by the Tokyo Int'l Amateur Radio Association booth in the "World Corner".

As for prices ..... an American friend who works at one of the BIG 3
Japanese ham manufacturers told me once that with respect to certain
HF gear in particular, he would personally be able to buy the products
cheaper by going thru a major US mail order outfit than he could by
trying to buy the same rig using his employee discount (he works in Japan).
Apparently, the "published" prices of that particular mail order house
were what he was using for comparison.
That was enough to convince me where to shop ..... although I have
admittedly bought a lot of stuff in Japan.

Cheers
Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

201. Help with Old-timer needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 02:06:22 UTC
From: bill@xpresso.UUCP
Message-ID: <bill.08yt@xpresso.UUCP>
Source record: 263998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I just inherited my Dad's old Hallicrafters SX-71 shortwave rcvr (AM/CW).
Does anyone out there have tune-up/alignment data on these puppies, or know
of someone in the Seattle area that fixes them?

Thanks in advance.

--
An EFFECTIVE + Help cut down on + bill@xpresso.UUCP (Bill Vance)
weapon in every + Government Spending; + rwing!xpresso!bill Bothell, Wa.
hand = Freedom + Resurect a Local + You listen when I xpresso,
on every side. + Militia near You! + I listen when uuxpresso....:-)

202. Best linear for scientifi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 02:41:00 UTC
From: don.phelps@infoway.com
Message-ID: <940711001619580@infoway.com>
Source record: 263642

-=> Quoting Hill@rowland.org to All <=-

Hi> Ham transmitters can be very useful in molecular physics experiments.

How many are there of us that have done this?

I adapted ham equipment to build the 3rd fourier transform NMR
spectrometer. The ham equipment I bought for $300 way outperformed
specialized equipment that I borrowed that had cost $3000!

I had to improve the rise times by removing all the "key shaping"
circuits, but there was no ringing, and clicks were not a problem
since it wasn't being radiated.

Wish I could sell you the old classic linear I have now. I have a fully
continuously tunable linear with variable vacuum caps, and variable
inductor. This would flexibly tune any range. It uses a pair of
4-1000's, with a power supply of 0-10,000 volts at probably amps worth
of currant from a HD power transformer that weighs over 100 lb.
It's my little linear laboratory. But because it is grounded grid,
it doesn't do more than about 10x the power. (Keeps me legal even
though it could put out more than double or tripple legal limit.)

I parralled two 4-1000's to give me a 50 ohm input impedence without
any tuning/matching circuit.

It is in a floor rack on casters and weighs more than a strong man (myself)
can lift. So I imagine it would have to be shipped. You could probably
find something much closer that was designed for 160 meters.
Good Luck.

... Don.Phelps@InfoWay.com
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

203. IRCs vs $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 04:21:53 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2vfvt1$eam@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 264001

Tom LA1BJA/JW1BJA asks:

>>What does QSL-managers in USA prefer,
>>Dollar (Greenstamp), or IRC.

>>Is one IRC to fully cover return postage ??

The airmail postage from the US to your country is $0.50, and one IRC is sufficient. IRCs are sold by managers for 50-60 cents, or they can be 'cashed' at the Post Office for (I think) a 50 cents airmail stamp.

If you include the cost of a QSL card and envelope, I suppose you could justify the cost of mailing to be 55 cents, but it would be a very mean manager who would not send you a direct airmail card in exchange for one IRC.

A dollar bill is worth twice the cost of postage, so a greedy manager would 'prefer' that only because it represents a 'profit'.

If you are requesting a card from a ham who is not a manager, it might be safer to send the $ because random hams may not want to go to the trouble of cashing the IRC at the post office.

It is becoming more popular for non-W hams to send W hams envelopes that already have a 50c US stamp on them. If you do a lot of QSLing via W stations, you could send $$ to a US ham and ask him or her to send you the appropriate number of 50c stamps in exchange. Envelopes with a 50c airmail stamp on will surely bring a reply from a manager or non-manager. Of course, you have to know when the postal rates change (since they always seem to increase, rarely decrease...).

Derek "managing nicely" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

204. Re: Dollar or IRC ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 04:28:23 UTC
From: je1cka@dumpty.nal.go.JP
Message-ID: <9407070428.AA12851@dumpty.nal.go.jp>
Source record: 264000

de JE1CKA

Tom LA1BJA (JW1BJA) wrote;
| What does QSL-managers in USA prefer,
| Dollar (Greenstamp), or IRC.
|
| Is one IRC to fully cover return postage ??

I'm not in the USA but I've been a QSL Manager for several
stations.
I recommend you to enclose an IRC for airmail postage.
One dollar would not cover the 1st weight step of the Airmail
to any place from japan.

Tack KUMAGAI JE1CKA, P O BOX 22, Mitaka, Tokyo 181, JAPAN
<je1cka@nal.go.jp>

205. Re: Buying in the Far East

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 04:40:46 UTC
From: jmyers@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jmyersCsJzny.GEG@netcom.com>
Source record: 264003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

: Tokyo? Bargains? Surely you're joking Mr. Adams. I was in Tokyo last Sept
: (when the dollar was hanging at about 102 yen) and found nothing that
: could not be had for a good bit less in New York.

Just a reminder that when you do your price comparisons you can subtract
the domestic excise tax. At the larger shops you just show your passport
and they will discount your purchase on the spot.

John R. Myers / Menlo Park, California jmyers@netcom.com

206. Commercial Radio Exam Opportunity ** Sat July 9th ** Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 04:50:05 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2vg1ht$9g5@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 264002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,rec.boats

** MROP, GROL and GMDSS exams in Cambridge MA ** Sat. July 9th 1994 **

** Last Chance before additional FCC regulatory fees are imposed **

** GROL fees to be set later **

The MIT Radio Exam Team will conduct exams for the General
Radiotelephone Operators License, the Marine Radio Operators
Permit and the Global Marine Distress and Safety Systems
Maintainer and Operator Licenses. The exams will be held at
10AM on Saturday July 9th in Cambridge MA at 77 Mass Ave
in MIT's Room 1-150.

* This will be the last opportunity to take the MROP and GMDSS licenses
exams before the imposition of an additional $35 regulatory fee.
Slow action by the FCC has delayed the effective date of the new
fee to exams received at the FCC after July 18th. On these licenses
the regulatory fee is charged at $7 per year of license term.

* The FCC has delayed the imposition of a regulatory fee on GROL
applications pending congressional instruction on how to treat lifetime
licenses. !!!

A regular schedule of exams is planned for Cambridge MA on the
second Saturday of odd numbered months. For more information call
Nick at 617 253 3776 (9-5).

There is a $35 examination fee. Bring the ** original ** and a
copy of any commercial license or proof of passing certificates
you want to claim credit for. Also bring 2 forms of picture
ID, a black pen and a pencil.

Copies of the question pools are available from the
Government Printing office or from W5YI at 1 800 669 9594.
This is probably the best study guide available for the
GMDSS exams.

* A comprehensive text book by Fred Maia and Gordon West
covering the MROP and GROL exam material is now available at
Radio Shack.

The General Radio Telephone Operators License is required to
service transmitters in the aviation, maritime and international
radio services. A Maritime Radio Operators Permit is required to
operate radiotelephone stations aboard ships carrying passengers
for hire and certain aviation and coast stations. Large ocean

going ships will be required to carry two Global Maritime Distress and Safety Systems - operator licenses. A GMDSS Maintainer License is required to service GMDSS equipment.

At a later date exams will be available for the Commercial Radio Telegraph operators licenses. Amateur Extra Class operators may be particularly interested in obtaining a commercial telegraph license as they will receive credit for the 20 WPM 2nd class code exam.

The MIT Radio Exam Team operates under the auspices of the National Radio Examiners COLEM, part of the W5YI group.

207. North American VHF Directory - Now available !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 04:55:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.1958.1441.0NA70443@megasystem.com>
Source record: 264021

From : Tim Marek
To : All
Subject : N. American VHF Directory

Hot off the press is the new "North American VHF Directory" from NC7K. 24 pages packed with the most current VHFers in Canada, Mexico, The Caribean, and United States. 1840 listings in 400+ grids complete with Name, Grid, Bands, Phone#, and relevant comments.

Available only from Tim Marek - NC7K for $9.00 a copy PPD US. Send all inquiries to: N. American VHF Direstory C/O Tim Marek, 360 prestige ct. Reno, NV 89506. All check/Money orders should be made out to Tim Marek.

73s and good DXing.

And as usual Im constantly looking for Skeds any Band at Allmost Anytime! HI Tim...
==========

208. LiTZ Help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 04:59:29 UTC
From: whitemp@cnsvax.uwec.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul6.225929.15764@cnsvax.uwec.edu>
Source record: 264023

Where is a good source of information on LiTZ?
(Long Tone Zero??? is it?)

Actually, ANY info would be much appreciated.

Thanks-
mike white whitemp@cnsvax.uwec.edu
N9UXC

209. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 05:15:44 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2vg320$hf@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 264004

I used another approach to car-protection some years ago when I had a small convertible sportscar. If I had to park in some high-risk areas where tops were always being slit by car theives I'd always put the top down, open the glove compartment and strew maps and debris all over the seats...passing thieves would think the car had already been hit and high-tail it away in case the police had been called. Worked great, but I'm not sure how you could apply this to protecting ham gear. Maybe someone should market false crowbar-damaged radio frontends which you could install in front of your rig...hmmm?

Excuse me, I have to run to the patent office...

Greg WB0RTK

210. "boatanchors" mailing list? no response...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 05:46:26 UTC
From: bill@cruz.com
Message-ID: <2vg4ri$a31@nic.scruz.net>
Source record: 264006

I was given the mail address...

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

...to be put on the "boatanchors" mailing list. However, I've received neither a "bounce" nor any mail, and this was more than a week ago. Does anyone know if this address is correct? A "whois" search on this address doesn't show it to be active, according to a friend of mine who would also like to get on the list.

Bill VanAlstyne, N6FN
bill@cruz.com

211. remote controlled ATV station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 05:57:45 UTC
From: steve@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul7.055745.18087@news.media.mit.edu>
Source record: 264016

I am wondering if anyone on this newsgroup has operated a remotely controlled ATV station (I noticed in rec.models.rc that there is quite a bit of videocar and videoplane activity, though they were mostly using small video transmitters that need no license).

Some of the catalogs I have ordered (SUPERCIRCUITS AND PC ELECTRONICS) feature ATV transmitters that they have designed for use in radio-controlled cars or planes. I was wondering if it is necessary to have the car broadcast the user's call sign, or if the whole setup falls under the class of `remote control toy' which do not require call sign broadcast, even though it is really a remote control toy with confirmation (e.g. full duplex communication is taking place).

Also, I was wondering if anyone has tried SUPERCIRCUITS products, as they sell 3 different systems that appear suitable for my project:
1. A 915 MHz 10w linear amplifier for use with the `Rabbit' or Retocon FCC approved video link that normally does not need a license, but presumably with their 10 watt amplifier falls under a ham license. If I got this product, might I want to change the freq. slightly so as not to bother anyone who is using a 915 MHz link in their home???
2. A 439.25 MHz 2w ATV transmitter and downconverter.
3. A 1 watt 1.2 GHz FM-ATV video link.

I was wondering which of these would likely give me the best performance in an urban or indoor environment surrouned by hundreds of computers and other heavy machinery (e.g. something that could get nice clean video from the basement to the fourth floor of a typical building, without any dropouts as the transmitter and receiver are moved around).

--steve@media.mit.edu
N1NLF

212. Re: Buying in the Far East

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 06:00:45 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCsK3D9.JrG@netcom.com>
Source record: 264007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

John R. Myers (jmyers@netcom.com) wrote:
: : Tokyo? Bargains? Surely you're joking Mr. Adams. I was in Tokyo last Sept
: : (when the dollar was hanging at about 102 yen) and found nothing that
: : could not be had for a good bit less in New York.

: Just a reminder that when you do your price comparisons you can subtract
: the domestic excise tax. At the larger shops you just show your passport
: and they will discount your purchase on the spot.

Good point - the shohizei or "consumption" (sales) tax is 3%. However,
if you bitch and moan enough, many shops won't bother hassling with you
about it.

In Akihabara (Tokyo) - I suggest the following stores:

T-Zone (they do carry some "export" models)
Ham Geppan
Rocket

Also - be forewarned that Akihabara is famous for being a "Mecca" of sorts
for people seeking virtually any kind of electronic goodies. It is NOT
known as being the place to go for the best prices. There are other
places to go outside of Tokyo proper (if you have the time) where prices
are a bit lower. Some of the larger shops in Akihabara that sell
ham gear also have stores in other parts of the country and in the
the suburbs of metropolitan Tokyo.

Be aware that it is now extremely difficult to buy an "export" model
of VHF gear. The JAs are limited to 144-146MHz on 2M; a few years ago
a "J" mark was added to most HTs to indicate that they could NOT be
reprogrammed for 144-148MHz.

A couple of other comments:

1) HF rigs come in several power "flavors" to match license classes in Japan.
If you buy an HF rig there, make sure you get the power rating you want
(10, 25, 50, 100 watts, etc.).
Make sure that the HF rig has the ability to transmit on all bands
available in your home country (e.g. JAs get only 7000-7100 KHz).

2) No 220MHz rigs in Japan (those freqs are used for broadcast television).

3) 70cm "domestic" rigs operate only 430-440MHz (not 440-450 like in USA).
ALL 70 cm repeaters in Japan are "required" to use the mandatory
88Hz sub-audible access tone.

4) As mentioned above, 2M JA equipment is good only for 144-146MHz.
Since there are no repeaters authorized on 2M in Japan, be careful
that any rig you buy is useable in your home country.

Cheers de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

213. Re: RF Feedback into Microphone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 06:10:52 UTC
From: ab4el@jabba.cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <2vg69c$3t0@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 264066

In article <2vdjjr$l9u@news.tamu.edu>,
Chris Schmidt <cschmidt@diralect.me.pvamu.edu> wrote:
> Hey Guys, you all know alot about RF and Radio stuff. I am kinda
>new at this but I have learned a few things. However I don't know how to
>make RF filters.

Is this a CBer?

>
> I have an RCI 2950 transciever with a Texas Star DX 667V amplifier
>and a truck stop Special antenna(1/2 wave Base Loaded with about 3.5 ft whip
>on Magnet-Mount base.

I don't recognise this brand of HAM equipment...is this a KW amp
for CB rig?

> ...Any how I have a problem When I am talking on either
>AM or SSB.

Admittedly, there are a few hams around who still use AM, but this sounds
like the CB band to me.

> ... When keyed up, If I touch the mike to my face or mouth while
>talking it squeals...

Depending on how much power you are running, you might be buring your
brain (that's a serious comment)...because, depending on the power
of your (? illegal ?) amp, you may be sitting in quite a strong RF
field....based on your description.

>
> Any help would be very apreciated. I miss talking DX and local
>without the squeal. Please help me if you can. I check this rec. at
>least once a day... Well, thanx in advance.

I suggest the following:

1) if you are running an illegal CB amp, trash it.

2) if you are a legal amateur and having this problem,
don't run the amp until you can find another local ham to
help your diagnose why you are getting so much RF back into
your shack...for your health's sake.

>
>Chris <== amateur callsign ???
>Houston Tx.
>

Steve AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET

214. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 06:22:40 UTC
From: bill@cruz.com
Message-ID: <2vg6vg$a31@nic.scruz.net>
Source record: 264008

In article <ZcP6kiubGcgV066yn@access.digex.net>, domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos) says:
>
> It seems the majority of hams think CW is an effective pre-requisite to
>get on HF. I'm going to challenge this. (BTW, 90% of my HF ops is CW, before
>you start flaming me). I personally prefer CW, it seems like the more
>courteous mode, these days. That's my PERSONAL preference. CW is just
>another mode of operation after all, like RTTY, packet SSTV, etc.
>
> If CW is such an effective filter, and all those on HF have 'passed'
>this 'initiation' then please explain the poor operating practices on
>the bands...

[remainder deleted...]

This is a great thread, and I'll offer my reactions to what has been said here:

I have been licensed since 1962 when, as a nervous 14-year-old, I passed my first code exam at 5WPM in front of a much older, and rather stern, volunteer examiner. My General, Advanced and Extra were passed by sitting before the FCC, and there were no canned question-and-answer lists in those days, just the ARRL's study manuals.

I'm afraid I will have to agree that, under the present regime, the CW requirement probably does _not_ add much to the overall integrity or fraternity of the amateur ranks. Someone else in this thread suggested that the amateur service as a whole is just going to reflect the common denominator of the culture in which it exists, and I believe this is probably the real bottom line. I don't think it's any secret that our culture has gone through some real changes in the last 25 years. In the past, perhaps, when I was coming up through the ranks, going through this "rite of passage" really meant something; I think the whole ritual of going before the FCC and so on made it kind of special; it was certainly intimidating! (As some of you will recall, letter-for-letter copy was required, 1 perfect uninterrupted minute; and we had to _send_ in those days, too -- one at a time, out loud, in front of the examiner and everybody else!)

Time goes on, and things ultimately have to change and evolve in order to survive. I too have spent the vast majority of my ham career on CW by choice (I took the Extra because those juicy DX-laden frequencies down at the bottom of the bands were too good _not_ to have!), but I don't for a moment imagine that having passed 20WPM (or any other speed) has somehow made me a better ham, any more than it has made me a better person. It's just what passing that test _represented_ at the time -- and I seriously doubt whether _any_ kind of test could represent the same thing in today's world.

Comments?

73,
Bill, N6FN
bill@cruz.com

215. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 06:40:20 UTC
From: hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2vg80k$fe8@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 264009

>>
>> It seems the majority of hams think CW is an effective pre-requisite to
>>get on HF. I'm going to challenge this. (BTW, 90% of my HF ops is CW, before
>>you start flaming me). I personally prefer CW, it seems like the more
>>courteous mode, these days. That's my PERSONAL preference. CW is just
>>another mode of operation after all, like RTTY, packet SSTV, etc.
>>
>> If CW is such an effective filter, and all those on HF have 'passed'
>>this 'initiation' then please explain the poor operating practices on
>>the bands...

As of 5 hours ago, 2130 UTC, I started learning the code.
I can now, with no trouble, recall the letters
a e i t n m
and
...-.- (the "break" if that is indeed a legit cw sign)

I'm about ready to burst wanting to learn code, when, five
months ago, after passing my test, I was convinced CW was for
old geezers who don't like to use a microphone.
As soon as I can get up to 13 WPM, I will take my General
upgrade(from Tech as I am now...without code, I should add in case
someone missed that point), and get on the HF bands somehow.
For those who don't want to learn the code, and only
have their Tech licenses just to get on the repeater, more power to them.
Whatever turns your crank. I'd love to learn the whole code, as I'm doing now,
and eventually get into packet.
However, forcing someone to learn code to get on the ham bands
will, again, as was the case, keep the amateur community more closed.
Dealers of amatuer radios today know that the 'new' tech no code license
(which is still a plain ole' Technician) brings in a lot of money,
especially the HT craze going. If the requisite is, again, to know
morse code @ 5 WPM, many would rather give it up than have to learn
morse code just to talk voice on the local 2m repeaters. I can almost
certainly say that I would have not taken my tests if I had to have learned
code. And, the other friends who are now studying to become a Tech,
they also would say "To hell with this!" if code were required.
Indeed, it is a very good practice to know code, as is the ability
to not only talk on the radio, but to _understand_ what you're doing as well.
For myself, I can only hope to keep learning more and more about my
new hobby, and exposing and integrating others into it as well.
--
.....
Matt Rupert - 2984 Pheasant Run Dr. Apt D - Jackson MI 49202 - hoagy@ais.org
Personal Security / UNIX Enthusiast / Amatuer Radio - KB8SGL

Which is worse: ignorance or apathy? Who knows? Who cares?

216. Re: CW - THE ONLY MODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 07:05:21 UTC
From: bill@cruz.com
Message-ID: <2vg9fh$a31@nic.scruz.net>
Source record: 264012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Jul3.112725.1@woods.uml.edu>, martinja@woods.uml.edu (JJ Martin) says:

[deletions...]
>
>Wonder what others think here...wouldn't it be best to learn code by head copy
>and not paper & pencil copy? I know Luck alluded to using a computer and
>your favorite word processor, but then you would have to know how to type also.
>The COVOX idea seems sound enough though. But looking back, I wish I had been
>taught to copy without the aid of any external memory storage devices, other
>than for maybe jotting down notes for the sake of QSO continuity or something
>like that. Those of us who learned code the "old fashioned way" pencil & paper
>took a lot of hits when we'd miss a character. Later we learned how to just
>press on past those missed characters. I wonder how much less time would have
>been involved in getting the speed up to say 25 wpm or so if we had not gone
>that route?
>

I too started learning code (teaching myself, actually) using pen and paper. (I never have been able to tolerate using a pencil. Too scratchy.) As a Novice, I dutifully wrote down everything that was being sent to me, and after I had copied it all down, I would go back through it, and draw little lines between the words, and read them back to myself. But you can do that at 5WPM. When you start trying to do it at 15WPM, or 20WPM, then it gets kinda wild.

Anyway, this brought to mind my "enlightenment experience" about copying CW...

It was about 1964, and I had just gotten my General. I was attending a meeting of the Rochester (NY) Amateur Radio Association, and the guest speaker was Mabel Rager, W2RUF. During the sixties, and for many decades before that, she was a mainstay on the NTS (National Traffic System), always 100% CW; she could (and did) copy 35-40WPM plus, on paper without error, for hours on end. But, interestingly enough, her talk that evening was about the _other_ kind of CW operation, basic ragchewing. She couldn't imagine why anyone would want to write all that stuff down, like some kind of court stenographer! Well, I was pretty awed by Mabel, and she made head-copying sound so easy and so logical, I started trying to do it. It was hard at first, but within just a week or two, I found that I was starting to accomplish it with less difficulty. And it got easier and easier the more I did it.

Thing is, it's pretty hard to hold it all in your head at 5WPM, or even 10WPM. But as you start copying faster, you start hearing whole words, not just letters. It actually starts to get like a _language_, and you find yourself hearing the sounds of _words_. Often, unfamiliar words will have to be assembled mentally out of their constituent letters, but this becomes easy, too, with practice.

The other interesting thing about this approach is that I've never "forgotten" the code, even though I've been off the air HF/CW-wise for quite a few years. I can still copy 25-30WPM in my head. I think there may be a threshold you pass when it starts to get like a real language. You wouldn't forget how to speak English if you lived in China for five or ten years, would you? Of course not.

So it seems to me that it's just a matter of learning a different way, and practicing it a lot. Maybe there are certain kinds of brains that can do it easier, but I've seen no evidence of that. (I also think there is a value to being able to take written copy well, too. Why limit yourself?)

73,
Bill VanAlstyne N6FN
bill@cruz.com

217. Re: "boatanchors" mailing list? no response...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 07:20:12 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CsK71p.JKG@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264014

In article <2vg4ri$a31@nic.scruz.net> bill@cruz.com (Bill VanAlstyne) writes:
>I was given the mail address...
>
>boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu
>
>...to be put on the "boatanchors" mailing list. However, I've received
>neither a "bounce" nor any mail, and this was more than a week ago. Does
>anyone know if this address is correct? A "whois" search on this address
>doesn't show it to be active, according to a friend of mine who would
>also like to get on the list.
>
>Bill VanAlstyne, N6FN
>bill@cruz.com

Bill and anyone else interested in this wonderful forum:
Sometimes it takes Paul a bit of time to respond to sub and unsub
requests so please be patient.

Jeff NH6IL

218. A Proposed Message System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 07:29:47 UTC
From: battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CsK7Hn.1ys@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 264013

A Proposed Message System,
or,
How I Intend to Save the World with Ham Radio
L. Gene Battin, N9XAM

Observations/problems

1. The FCC has recently done what it could to assist the growth of message-handling systems by stating that relaying stations wouldn't be punished for inproper message content.

2. This leaves a percieved "bottleneck" at the originating station, who must still examine each message for legality before sending it into the system.

3. Most non-hams are probably totally unaware that the Amateur Radio Service can legally handle messages for them of a trivial, non-commercial nature.

4. Even if a non-ham does know about it, they are not likely to make any sustained effort to locate a traffic-handling ham, particularly for a trivial, non-commercial message, unless they happen to stumble across one at, say, a county fair or something.

4a. Because of the collapse of Western Civilization, the percentage of people attending county fairs is prbably decreasing with time.

5. Result: less traffic through NTS than might -potentially- occur.

A Brief History of My Next Project:

I recently bought an IBM PS/2 30-286 and a cheap 14.4kbaud modem. I am having a second, computer-dedicated phone line installed. Plan 'A' was to set up a landline BBS, just for fun.

I also recently get a 2-meter rig, and decided, since I have a computer, I'd get a TNC and fiddle around with some packet stuff. (Plan 'B'.)

Now, to some extent, plan 'A' and plan 'B' collide, so I figured I'd merge them into a new, improved plan 'C'. What I now intend to do is to set up a BBS system, but not just _any_old_ BBS system. Instead, I envision the following:

Local Joe College Student has just got an 'A' on his Chemistry mid-terms. He'd like to brag to his uncle, who lives 1000 miles away, but Joe, being a typical poor starving college student can't really afford to pay to send such a trivial message via commercial means. (Insert standard justification for handling Joe's message via Ham radio here...) So, Joe uses his school computer account to dial out to my BBS, where he is presented with a menu-driven, digitzed, lineal descendant of the ARRL numbered, prepackaged

message forms. Because my system allows him to compose an individualized message (one from column A, two from column B, etc.) from all of the pre-programmed pieces, he quickly formats his request, fills in the "To" and "From" fields, and then selects "Save and Transmit". Later that day, or the next, I perform my routine BBS maintenance, via a cleverly designed sysop interface that allows me to 1) archive all request messages, 2) review any message I care to, and then, at the push of a key, 3) connect to the local packet digipeater (or whatever), and upload all my outgoing messages safely on their way to the NTS. Note the following: I am _safe_ because the system only allows legal, non-obscene "trivial" messages. I remain legally in control of the transmission (none of this confusing "Reverse Autopatch, whose in control" stuff). If I'm paranoid, I can always veto any message, but, with a well-written message-composition "door" that really shouldn't be needed.

Results:

Joe, happy "customer" of ham radio tells all his friends. Comes finals week and I am buried under requests from kids wanting to send perfectly legal, trivial messages to their folks and friends. Since hundreds of other hams in college towns are providing similar services all across the nation, NTS is in danger of being swamped from traffic overload. In desperation, the ARRL petitions the FCC to vastly increase the spectrum of the ham bands to prevent the "imminent collapse of the airwaves", and the FCC, seeing how valuable and desired a service to the public ham radio is, grants huge extra spectrum. I go down in history as the savior of ham radio and everone lives happily ever after. Also, since all the poor freshmen who have never been away from home before can now cheaply and easily keep in touch with their folks, friends, and home-town roots, I strike yet another blow against the disintegration of the family and the collapse of Western Civilization! Pretty neat, huh?

P.S. If there are setups like this already in operation, could someone point me to some references so's I won't have to write the needed BBS doors? Tnx.

Morale:

I'm perfectly happy to save the world, but I'd rather not have to write the software to do so, unless I really gotta.

P.P.S. Note that I don't _really_ solve the problems presented in items 1 and 2 above, but solve a similar, related problem instead. This is called a "paradigm shift" and is covered in Creativity 101. I think Ham Radio _needs_ some paradigm shifts right about now. Sorry to get serious on ya.

P.P.P.S. I left out the smileys 'cause I'm not so sure which part I'm serious about. Really, although I haven't seen any system like this described (which isn't saying much since I haven't really looked real hard) I'd be somewhat surprised to find that it _hasn't_ been done. I'd really like to set something like this up, so if anyone knows if it _has_ been done, point me in the right direction. Flames will be ignored.

--
Gene Battin, N9XAM
battin@iucf.indiana.edu

219. Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 08:08:35 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrCsK9AC.2IF@netcom.com>
Source record: 264015

Subject: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
Summary:
Keywords:

I am in a restricted antenna house, and I am looking for suggestions on a antenna for HF. In previous lives, I have tried to use several different vertical antennas including Butternut and Hygain, only to be very disapointed.

The Cushcraft R7 has caught my eye, and I would appreciate hearing from anyone with experience with it.

I am also curious about the GAP antenna, and would appreciate any other suggestions for good performing HF antennas in a limited space and restricted envirnoment.

Thanks.

--
herbr@netcom.com

220. GB2RS News 10th July 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 09:22:50 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <773598170snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 264076
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 10th of July and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

First the headlines:-

Amateurs help summon emergency services,

Two youngsters pass the 12 words per minute Morse, and

Liverpool celebrates a distinguished scientist and former RSGB President.

Amateur radio was used just over a week ago to call out the emergency services to a serious lorry accident. On the evening of Wednesday the 29th Nigel Harrison, GM6XAC, was mobile on the A68, near Oxton in the Borders when he witnessed a tanker overturning and spilling some of its load of Formaldehyde. He used two metres SSB to call Mike Clarke, GM6OFO, in Perth and asked him to call the Police. The Perth Police contacted the Borders emergency services who were later reported by GM6XAC/M as having arrived on the scene. Congratulations to both of these stations on their quick thinking and prompt action.

Congratulations are also due to a couple of the youngest candidates ever to pass the RSGB 12 words per minute Morse test. The two, both girls, were successful at their first attempt at the test in June.

Nine-year-old Jannelle, lives in Portadown, Northern Ireland and is the daughter of GI0UJG. She was taught by GI0PUZ, who sends GB2CW Slow Morse broadcasts on 2 metres.

Diane, who lives in Standon, Staffordshire is ten years old. Her Morse Tutor was G0SKG, who is the RSGB Liaison Officer for the West Midlands. Diane's parents are G0UUM and G0UUN.

The city of Liverpool is celebrating this week the centenary of the first public demonstration of wireless. The experiments were carried out in 1894 by Sir Oliver Lodge who was Professor of Physics at the University of Liverpool. Lodge, who became President of the Radio Society of Great Britain in 1925, developed the work of Clerk-Maxwell and Hertz to pre-date many of Marconi's tests. As part of the celebrations, the Liverpool and District Amateur Radio Society is running a special event station, GB6OL, until tomorrow.

The Radiocommunications Agency has informed the Society that Turkey is now participating in the CEPT T/R 61-01 agreement. This means that a

reciprocal licence is no longer required for UK amateurs to operate in Turkey.

Next weekend, the 16th and 17th, many special event stations will be active from lifeboat stations. This is to raise money for the Worked All Britain 25th Anniversary Lifeboat Appeal. Full details can be found in the July edition of Radio Communication. In addition to those listed in RadCom, GB0SHL will be operating from the St Helier Lifeboat Station.

The RSGB QSL Sub-Manager for the entire GI Callsign series is now Mr A Barr, GI7FFF, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book. He has taken over the GI Class B series from Mr J M Bruce.

The Goole 70 centimetre repeater GB3GC, became operational again on Wednesday, the 29th of June. The repeater is located in Goole, North Humberside and operates on channel RB4, which has its output on 433.1MHz and input on 434.7MHz. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper G0GLZ, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The Isle of Anglesey 24 centimetre Television repeater GB3TM, is scheduled to become operational next Friday, the 15th of July. The repeater is located at Nebo and operates on channel RMT2R, which has its output on 1316MHz and input on 1249MHz. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper David, GW8PBX, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From the Congo, DK7PE hopes to be active as TN0CW, the callsign applied for, from tomorrow, Monday the 11th for 10 days. Operation will be on all bands, 160 to 10 metres, with split frequency, 160 metre activity, transmit on 1.827MHz to Europe from 2000 to 2100 UTC.

From Marianas Islands, JA6VZB will sign AH0T next Thursday the 14th until Sunday the 17th of July on all HF bands using CW, SSB and maybe RTTY.

From Tonga, JE1DXC hopes to be active from Tongatapu, Thursday the 14th until Thursday the 27th of July. His A35 callsign is awaited. Activity will be 10 - 40 metres, CW and SSB but with emphasis on 30 and 20 metres.

And from Egypt, OK2FUN is now active as SU1KR on all HF bands.

Now the rallies we know of for today, Sunday the 10th of July:

The VHF/UHF DX Convention, organised by the Northern Lights VHF Contest Group is being held at Reaseheath College, Nantwich, Cheshire. This new event for VHF/UHF users features specialised trade stands, computer software demonstrations and a lecture program, which includes such topics as: six metres, Yagi design, 70 centimetres EME, three centimetres and sporadic-E. Refreshments will be available.

The Horncastle Amateur Radio Electronics and Computer Fair is being held at a venue which is mid-way between Lincoln and Skegness and will be signposted on the main roads from Boston, Louth, Skegness and Lincoln. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and refreshments. Talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22.

The Sussex Amateur Radio and Computer Fair is being held at Brighton Racecourse. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features trade stands covering amateur radio, satellite communications and computer interests, and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available, as will a free shuttle to Brighton sea front.

Next the two events we know of for next Sunday the 17th of July:

The McMichael Rally and Car Boot Sale is to be held at the Haymill Youth and Community Centre, Burnham Lane, near Burnham railway station, Slough. Doors open 10.30am. The event features a car boot sale, no advanced booking is required. Talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22. For further details contact Neil, G0SVN or Roy on 0628 25952.

The Radio Amateur Invalid and Blind Club (RAIBC) Romsey Picnic is to be held at Broadlands, Romsey, Hampshire. All members, families, friends and supporters are welcome. The event features a junk sale, a bring and buy stall and a grand draw. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22. Any contributions for the junk sale and offers of prizes for the draw will be greatly appreciated. The callsign GB0IBC, will be aired throughout the event. For further details call John, G4COM on 0703 693017.

A date for your diary: The RSGB's Woburn Rally will take place on Sunday the 7th of August at Woburn Park, Bedfordshire. Full details and a map of the surrounding area can be found in July Radcom page 33. For further information contact Norman Miller, G3MVV, on 0277 225563.

Now for the HF contest news:

The IARU Championship Contest finishes today at 1200 UTC. This covers all HF bands, except the WARC bands, phone and CW, and contestants exchange ITU zones. The RSGB Short-Wave Listener Contest takes place at the same time. See the July edition of Radio Communication for further details for both contests.

The RSGB Low Power Field Day CW Contest takes place next Sunday the 17th of July from 0900 to 1200 and from 1300 to 1600 UTC, using frequencies in the range 3.510 to 3.560MHz and 7.010 to 7.040MHz. See April's RadCom page 80 for full details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The fourth RSGB 24GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC, today Sunday the 10th. See April's RadCom page 82 for full details.

The RSGB 144MHz Low Power Contest will take place on Saturday the 23rd from 1400 to 2200UTC. It features four entry sections: single operator

fixed, single operator portable, all others and Listener.

The RSGB 432MHz Low Power Contest will take place on Sunday the 24th of July from 0800 to 1400UTC. April RadCom has further details of both of these low power events.

Special event stations active this month include:

GB800DON which will be operated by members of RAF Finningley Amateur Radio Society for Doncaster's 800 years Festival Celebration. The station is located at the Gala event at Edlington Welfare, next Saturday the 16th, from 0800 to 1800 UTC, using HF CW and SSB, plus FM and SSB on 2 metres and 70 centimetres.

GB1WSF, Washington School Festival, will be active from Monday the 18th until Friday the 22nd of July from Washington School, Spout Lane, Washington, Tyne and Wear. Operation will be on VHF, UHF, Packet and SSTV with the students taking part in the activities and demonstrations of amateur radio.

Before we go into the solar forecast, here's some news for those on packet radio. The RSGB's Propagation Studies Committee is running an experimental service on the bulletin board network with the help of G0CAS. Messages carrying the previous day's solar and geophysical data are on the TO field under SUN.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 27th of June to the 3rd of July has seen an M flare, the first since last February, but despite this solar activity remains very low. Sporadic E has been reported on most days on 10 and 6 metres. On the 30th of June an M2.5/1B flare together with a B7.4 and C2.4/SF occurred. It is believed to be associated with an eruptive prominence. It was accompanied with a steep rise in X-Ray flux. The sunspots meaned at 40 with the solar flux levels averaging 80 units. Geomagnetic activity has been very unsettled with periods up to sub-storm in high latitudes; the Ap indices averaged 22.5 units but peaked at 30 on the 2nd. Though this seems a lot, slowly the disturbed periods are getting quieter each rotation.

The state has been 'nil nothing to report'. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 21st to the 27th of June, gave an average for the daily index of 18 nanoTeslas. The 23rd and 24th were very quiet days, being down to 7.2 and 6.3 nanoTeslas with some periods of only 2 nanoTeslas. The X-Ray flux increased considerably over the period, and averaged A5.8 units, but on the 1st of July rose to A8.1, the highest levels since last May. The June spot count averaged RI 28.1 with the maximum of 63 on the 11th and zeros on the 1st to the 5th. The smoothed value for December 93 is 38.6 +/-5. The electron fluence levels are still well above normal.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 40; Flux - 80; Ap index - 22.5; X-ray flux - A5.8; Spots June RI 28.1.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 5.9MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.4MHz. The highs are now centred about 20.00 hours, and the lows 03.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 5.9MHz; lows - 3.4MHz

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

We have not received any data from Ekaterinberg this week, partly due to building work being carried out at the communications centre at Meudon. We apologise for any inconvenience.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the active side of the sun will be rotating away. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 85s, and geomagnetic activity is expected to be quieter than of late, with levels being about just unsettled. Daylight MUFs are expected to be about 21MHz, and the darkness hours about 14MHz in the south. Northern stations could be down on these levels. North/south paths are expected to be best. Sporadic E, though of less intensity, is expected to be on 10 and 6 metres particularly during daylight hours.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Zulu and G7 Sierra Lima series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Delta series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

221. GQRP Society contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 09:48:40 UTC
From: dl278@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2vgj1o$j9t@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 264017

Is there someone from GQRP around who could have some info sent
to me?

Bill
.

--
Bill "the Rev" Graham - "May You NEVER Thirst!"
email to: bgraham@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
ampr: N5LMX@K9IU.IN.USA.NA (but I'm in Germany (DA1WG), honest!)
"My head hurts, my feet stink and I don't love Jesus!"- J. Buffett

222. Re: Yaesu FRG-9600 Mods Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 10:45:22 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Jul7.184522.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 264020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1994Jul6.180208.537@es.dupont.com>, laneha@gg.dupont.com (Harry A. Lane) writes:
> In article <2ut1c3$mvl@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>
> dphillips@ws07.iac.honeywell.com (Dave Phillips) writes:
>
>> Does anyone have information on HF/Scan Rate mods for the Yaesu FRG-9600 VFH Receiver ?
>> There was a kit some time ago that added HF to this radio, and I would be interested in
>> any information regarding it or any other modifications to this radio.
>>
>> Thanks in advance
>>
>> Dave
>
> Dave,
> From past expierence w/FRG9600, as far as I know there is no mod for
> scan rate UNFORTUNATELY! I had one and tried in vain to get the bugger
> to scan faster. In the process, I nearly mis-aligned the receiver...be
> careful if you have a golden screwdriver. On the HF mod, I wish I
> found this out 6 months ago...I sold the FRG9600!
> Good Luck...
> Harry (WB3BYK)
>>
>> --
>>
>> Dave Phillips | "Takeoffs are optional,
>> Phoenix, AZ, USA | Landings are mandatory,
>> dphillips@WS07.iac.honeywell.com | Pilot error is not an accident,
>> KB7JS | All airplanes have personalities."

Hi,

I dunno but sometime back I posted some mods, computer interface,
control software, cheapo HF kludge etc. etc. for the FRG-9600 and I believe, to
this date, this is the ONLY FRG-9600 mod I have come across in my search.
Someone should have one with them somewhere. Its called FRGSC127.ZIP which is
the latest version.

73,
Daniel

223. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 11:31:56 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.97.000B88A5@indirect.com>
Source record: 263907

In article <2vh303$nm9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> k9cw@prairienet.org (Andrew B. White) writes:
>Path: indirect.com!news.sprintlink.net!hookup!news.kei.com!yeshua.marcam.com!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!prairienet.org!k9cw
>From: k9cw@prairienet.org (Andrew B. White)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?
>Date: 7 Jul 1994 14:20:51 GMT
>Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana
>Lines: 33
>Message-ID: <2vh303$nm9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
>References: <ZcP6kiubGcgV066yn@access.digex.net>
>Reply-To: k9cw@prairienet.org (Andrew B. White)
>NNTP-Posting-Host: firefly.prairienet.org

>I don't think that the CW requirement was ever intended to be a ham radio
>filter or barrier to entry - at one time it was (and may still be) an
>international agreement that amateur radio licensees demonstrate CW
>proficiency before being allowed to operate below 30 MHz. As has been
>mentioned, the code test has changed over the years. When I took the
>Extra the FCC still required 1 minute of error free copy which is a tougher
>standard than the fill in the blank test.

>I always thought if we just wanted an artificial barrier to entry, the FCC
>should charge $50 for the license.

>In my opinion, our current license structure is much more complicated than
>it needs to be. All we need are three license classes: Tech+ (VHF/UHF, no
>code requirement), Novice (Tech+ and 5WPM for limited HF SSB/CW), and
>General class with full HF privileges. I would grand father all General,
>Conditional, Advanced, and Extra into the new General class.

>Why not give full CW and SSB frequencies to Generals and Advanced? They
>most likely won't be operating on CW anyway. The digital modes are
>expanding, and beginning to squeeze the .025 - .060 general band now.

>Once we have vanity callsigns, one of the last advantages of being an Extra
>will be gone anyway - the distinctive call. In fact, if the CW requirement
>below 30 MHz goes, I would opt for 2 license classes: Novice and General.

>73 de Drew K9CW

Why don't we require potential hams to show they can speak clearly before
they can use phone? Why don't we test potential hams on their ability to
transmit & receive packet before they can do packet? Why wasn't I required
to learn to drive a truck before I got my auto driver's license?
Why must I learn CW just to TALK on the radio?

Ham Radio is a great hobby/service, but sometimes changes are due!
73, de Len, KB7LPW

>--
>*----------------------------*-------------------------------------*
>| Andrew B. White K9CW | internet: k9cw@prairienet.org |
>| ABW Associates, Ltd. | phone/fax: 217-643-7327 |
>*----------------------------*-------------------------------------*

224. IC-745 32 memory mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 12:42:18 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul7.124218.6117@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 264029

HERE'S HOW YOU CAN DOUBLE YOUR MEMORY ON YOUR IC-745

The following are excerpts from the WILLCO Electronics ICM-1024 NoFail memory installation manual for the IC-745

BEFORE YOU BEGIN
The following instructions may appear to be simple. They are, however, quite difficult to perform. If your not a qualified technician or if you don't have the proper tools or soldering
skills, you can damage your radio. If you don't think you can perform the task, you should contact a friend that is qualified.

THE IC-745 32 MEMORY MODIFICATION
The following steps may require the green and white "Components Layout Sheet" and schematic that came with your Icom IC-745. You will be soldering wires directly to component leads, therefore, you will need a high quality temperature controlled soldering iron.

The IC745 was the first transceiver equipped with the EX-314 memory module using logic circuitry that is similar to the Icom R71 receiver (the R71 has 32 memories and the
IC745 only has 16). The 16 memories are selected using a 4 bit binary rotary switch that's connected to DB0, DB1, DB2, DB3 and Y5. The 16 switch positions generate a count from 0 to F hex and is read by the microprocessor on the logic board.

The R71 receiver selects 32 memories using two 4 bit up/down counter IC's that are connected to the same data bus (5 bits from the two counters generate a count from 0 to 1F hex). On the R71 the fifth bit is connected to DB4.

The IC-745 32 memory modification requires the installation of a one switch and one diode. We recommend that you use the front panel PREAMP switch because it's close to the Matrix board (If the wires that connect to the Logic board are too long, they can radiate digital noise and interfere with the receiver). The switch will be used to select a second bank of memories by addressing the fifth bit (similar to the fifth bit in the R71 counters). The bank switch instructs the microprocessor to read new locations in the RAM memory. You can always add a rear mounted switch to control the pre-amp

PREPARATION
Disconnect the antenna and the AC or DC line power to the radio. Perform the work in a static free work space. You can also protect the radio by grounding it to a water pipe or a ground rod. If the wiring in your home or apartment is well grounded, the mounting screw on a duplex outlet is also a good ground. Connect a jumper lead to ground with a 100k resistor in series

and while doing the modifications, connect the other end of the clip lead to a metal watch band.

Remove the radio's top and bottom covers and place it up-side-down on a your work table. Remove the ribbon connectors that run from the Logic board (on the main chasis) to the Matrix board on the radio's front panel. The ribbon connectors are very delicate so be carefull when you un-plug them. Remove the four front panel mounting screws (they are located on the left and right side of the chasis.

Disconnect the existing wires that go to the PREAMP switch and reconnect them to an external or rear mounted toggle switch (the existing wires connect to a relay that switches the pre-amp in and out). Because they connect to the coil of the pre-amp relay, you don't have to worry about the wire length. The diagram below shows the memory switch connections to the Matrix board (it's located behind the radios front panel).

THE 32 MEMORY "MOD"
Connect the cathode end of a 1N914 (or equivalent) diode to J13 pin 2. Connect the anode side of the 1N914 diode to the switch. Connect the other side of the switch to
J12 pin 5 or W13 on the Matrix board.

Now that the modification is complete you can remount the front panel and re-connect ribbon connectors. Mount the top cover. Make sure that radio is clear from tools and bare wires. Connect the radio to a power source and hook up the antenna.
Turn on the radio. It should operate normally.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
When you first power the radio, using the pre-amp switch, you can access a new bank of 16 memories. But first you will have to store new frequencies. Press the preamp switch and lock it in the down position.

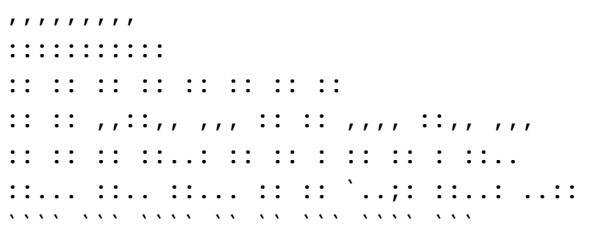
Place the radio in the VFO mode and store your favorite "Ham" frequencies in the first memory. Store other frequencies in other memory locations. Place th radio in memory mode and rotate the memory switch. The frequencies that you stored should appear.
Press the pre-amp switch and unlock it in the up position. The old set of frequencies (that you stored before you made the "mod") should appear.

SCANNING
No matter which bank is selected, when all 32 memories are filled, the radio will scan all 32. All other functions should operate normally.

"Button up" the radio and enjoy!

Jack Albert WA9FVP (Fellow Radio Hacker)
Tellabs Operations Inc.
1000 Remington Blvd Voice (708) 378-6201
Bolingbrook, IL 60440 FAX (708) 378-6721

"I'm normal, I'm normal, I'm normal"!
From Liquid TV



225. Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 13:00:03 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9407071300.AA03513@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 264022

On Wednesday Eugene Miya said:
(stuff deleted)...The fact is that some organizations who lead trips forbid
: the use of some of this technology. (Period.) The problem of "false
: sense of security" is another area not addressed by Hal's text; this has been
: known for decades as the bodies of 9 Russian women who had a radio can attest
: with their last words: "We die now." So a radio is not a panacea.
: ...

My 16 yo daughter is an avid backcountry person, two years ago when she was 14 she spent a full month hiking around the rockies in Wyoming as part of a leadership course led by the National Outdoors Leadership School (NOLS), an organization that has pioneered and developed the low impact backcountry approach (look at any book on the subject, it will almost certainly be written by NOLS). Their group was 15 kids and 3 adults, which broke down to 3 groups (5 kids 14-15 and one adult). There were two injuries, each requiring an evacuation, for one, someone hiked out to get help, the other involved a radio which NOLS considered ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT. The only reason why we entrusted our child to the care of NOLS is their long experience and prudent precaution. Safety first, and no macho risk taking is the way to go with any potentially life threatening activity which any wilderness experience can be.

As I write this my daughter is on a month long wilderness canoe trip down the Mulchatna (sp?) River in Alaska with a group from her school. It includes 4 16-18 year olds and two adults, both are EMT's. Every member had to get certified in a "First Responder" course, and the group is taking the following RF gear: 1 VHF marine HT
two of those satellite emergency locator things that downed aircraft have to initiate a search and rescue operation.
and a GPS device.

I'm still nervous but feel that these provide some additional security, and probably wouldn't have let her go if these weren't going to be available.

I guess if some macho fool wants to risk his own neck, that's his business, but he'd better check to ensure his family would be well covered by his insurance. If he's going to do it with his family, he's a jackass if he doesn't take simple precautions to protect them and I would hate to have to look in the mirror if something did happen that I could have prevented.

--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.

Worcester, MA 01655

226. E-mail addressing (was: temperature conversion)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 13:21:59 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407071343.GAA07036@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 264024

>There is nothing wrong with a nice simple address such as you propose,
>except that the mail systems at Rockwell will never ever be able to get
>it working.

That's 'cause we're a communications company, Brian...8)...like the Cobbler's
Shoeless Children at times...

Heck, i've got one route out that not only needs a gateway format of address
(gateway name[destination on other side]) but about 3-4 lines of message text
to actually include the address and the delimiters for the gateway's parser
since it doesn't pay attention to the sending system's To: field...<sigh>.
Makes for a 30 page users guide that's really inscrutable and obscure...

I try to use what WA9FIZ and I are starting to call the "Energizer Bunny"
connection that just runs and runs and runs compared to the "official"
channels that seem to suffer from software bugs and executive decision making
(to have a .cr or not have a .cr..it's been both ways several times in the
last couple of months...).

bill wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com
and my really short address 3800555@mcimail.com

227. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 13:47:48 UTC
From: saswel@unx.sas.COM
Message-ID: <199407071347.AA06822@cardamom.unx.sas.com>
Source record: 264025

This whole discussion about if CW is a good pre-requisite
for HF priviledges is a moot point. The reason the we have the
CW requirements is because of the International Treaty
that says to operate on the HF bands you must be able
to do CW. Its not some scam the FCC came up with to keep
people off the bands. And for goodness sake the test was
not intended to test your operating ability or your
general level of common sense.

Lets all set a goal to have fun out there and to operate
in such a way to keep the bands friendly!! And if you
hear improper operating practice or technique from an
operator you are in QSO with give them some gentle
criticism. Isn't that one of the principles of Amateur
Radio.

Also if you want more people in the hobby...then for
goodness sakes go out and recruit and elmer folks into
the fold!! I didn't have anybody to elmer me in and I would
have been a much better op/ham in the beginning if I
would have had that gentle guidance from the start.

Oh well...my 2 cents.

cheers - Warren
--
Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
Technical Support Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

228. Re: Show work for full credit (was: Temp. Conversion Chart:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 14:17:32 UTC
From: DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <2vh2ps$sus@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 264027

In <2vf65f$fla@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu writes:

> In article <773517748.26snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>, n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:
> |> In article <1994Jun29.171513.20340@ptsfa.PacBell.COM> dmturne@PacBell.COM writes:
> |> >>(C - 40) = (5 / 9)*(F - 40)
> |> > ^
> |> >>
> |> >There is a typo in the second formula. It should read:
> |> >
> |> > (C - 40) = (5 / 9)*(F + 40)
> |>
> |> Forgive my pedantry, kids, but:
>
> If you would kindly address your attention to the posts that followed
> this one, you will see the formula was finally corrected to what it was
> meant to be in the first place:
>
> (C + 40) = (5/9) * (F + 40)
>
> You will notice that -40F = -40C, which is the guiding principle in the
> simplicity of this formula. You add the same constant to either
> temperature, multiply the result by 5/9 or 9/5, depending on the
> conversion, and then subtract the original constant. PRESTO!!
>
> (The proof is left as an exercise for the student.)

But if -40F = -40C, then F always = C, and *that* isn't right, either...

229. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 14:20:51 UTC
From: k9cw@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <2vh303$nm9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 264026

I don't think that the CW requirement was ever intended to be a ham radio filter or barrier to entry - at one time it was (and may still be) an international agreement that amateur radio licensees demonstrate CW proficiency before being allowed to operate below 30 MHz. As has been mentioned, the code test has changed over the years. When I took the Extra the FCC still required 1 minute of error free copy which is a tougher standard than the fill in the blank test.

I always thought if we just wanted an artificial barrier to entry, the FCC should charge $50 for the license.

In my opinion, our current license structure is much more complicated than it needs to be. All we need are three license classes: Tech+ (VHF/UHF, no code requirement), Novice (Tech+ and 5WPM for limited HF SSB/CW), and General class with full HF privileges. I would grand father all General, Conditional, Advanced, and Extra into the new General class.

Why not give full CW and SSB frequencies to Generals and Advanced? They most likely won't be operating on CW anyway. The digital modes are expanding, and beginning to squeeze the .025 - .060 general band now.

Once we have vanity callsigns, one of the last advantages of being an Extra will be gone anyway - the distinctive call. In fact, if the CW requirement below 30 MHz goes, I would opt for 2 license classes: Novice and General.

73 de Drew K9CW

--
-----------------------------------------------------------------*
| Andrew B. White K9CW | internet: k9cw@prairienet.org |
| ABW Associates, Ltd. | phone/fax: 217-643-7327 |
-----------------------------------------------------------------*

230. Re: Help with Old-timer needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 14:28:53 UTC
From: hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CsKqw8.533@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 264028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Bill: I have a working SX-71 and someplace I have the manual (if it hasn't crumbled to dust). It would be interesting to compare notes. Mine doesn't need alignment that I know of. This boat anchor is at least 40 yrs old and is only useful for swl (or AM broadcast). Send e-mail to:
Shel Darack WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

231. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 14:30:30 UTC
From: hall@macs.ico.tek.com
Message-ID: <2vh3i6$2r3@macs.ico.tek.com>
Source record: 264035
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <CsJLy8.25z@cnn.nas.nasa.gov> eugene@wilbur.nas.nasa.gov (Eugene N. Miya) writes:

> The problems I have with Hal's text as it stands involve
>the philosophical problem of carrying that kind of technology into the woods.

I see no problems with such technology as long as:

1. It is voluntary and

2. It does not intrude unduely on the experience of others. I think a good rule of thumb would be that the radio should provide no more intrusion than two members of the same party talking to one another.

Each should be free to choose how he wants to enjoy the backcountry, provided only that his choice leaves the freedom for others to also enjoy it and does not damage the area. If Joe wants to go out with only the clothes on his back and a little food that is fine but he shouldn't insist that Jim do likewise. Similarly Jim is free to take his ham radio, tent, and whatever else he can carry but not to impose his style on Joe. I hope we can keep this freedom, there are those who want to impose rules requiring GPS systems, cell phones or their successors, emergency beacons etc. I oppose that regimentation.

> The fact is that some organizations who lead trips forbid
>the use of some of this technology. (Period.)

I was unaware of that. Which organizations? I know the Mazamas actively encourages use of ham radios and has offered classes to help members get licensed.

> The problem of "false
>sense of security" is another area not addressed by Hal's text; this has been
>known for decades as the bodies of 9 Russian women who had a radio can attest
>with their last words: "We die now." So a radio is not a panacea.

But would the Russian women have lived without the radio? Were they there because they had a radio and thought it would get them out of trouble or would they have been there anyway? Agreed the radio is not a panacea and I hope nothing I have written implies otherwise.

>Leaving the text as it is represents a tacit assumption that this is
>generally condoned in the woods: and in large part, it is not.

While there may be those who object to two way radios in the woods, I reject the idea that they should impose their style on others. To each his own.

>The question is how to achieve the right sense of balance which Hal's text
>lacks. In case the reader (more radio oriented) thinks this is a joke,
>I refer to the article in Backpacker "Galen Rowell [a noted climber and
>photographer] Almost Killed Me" and Rowell's side bar response. I doubt
>Hal would like a similar "Hal (or me or any rec.radio poster name)
>Almost Killed Me" net.post.

I don't suscribe to _Backpacker_. Could you summarize please?

232. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 14:34:21 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <fn$6kiubGEsO066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264044

In article <2vg80k$fe8@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>, Matthew Rupert wrote:

...snip
>
> I'm about ready to burst wanting to learn code, when, five
> months ago, after passing my test, I was convinced CW was for
> old geezers who don't like to use a microphone.
> As soon as I can get up to 13 WPM, I will take my General
> upgrade(from Tech as I am now...without code, I should add in case
> someone missed that point), and get on the HF bands somehow.
> .....
> Matt Rupert - 2984 Pheasant Run Dr. Apt D - Jackson MI 49202 - hoagy@ais.org
> Personal Security / UNIX Enthusiast / Amatuer Radio - KB8SGL
> Which is worse: ignorance or apathy? Who knows? Who cares?
Matt,

Good luck and don't be discourged w/the previous comments. Most of the
HF spectrum is free of the garbage posted. The anti-no-code attitude
is being stressed by the few elitists left that are afraid of losing 'their'
precious net frequencies to the volume of newcomers. It should happen, maybe
the frequencies won't be commandeered around the clock and people will once
again learn to share the HF resources. The HF bands could use a fresher,
courteous bunch. Sure, there will be some ill-feelings by many if the CW
requirements are eased (but technical/operational requirements increased),
that'll pass in time...

Andy N3LCW

233. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 14:34:27 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <Ey$6kiubGQb9066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264045

Peter, Bill,

The question pools are a major contributor to the present problems on the bands. I became licensed before the question pools and had to 'learn' the theory. The whole idea of the priviledge of the license means accepting technical and ethical responsibility (too often I hear people who don't even know how to measure SWR...). Some of the feedback I get about this has been 'if <they> needed to know theory <they> wouldn't have been able to get their license...' what am I missing here?

I agree that the classes of licenses should be cut, while increasing the technical and operational content requirements. A majority of candidates will likely agree. Those not interested in passing a technical exam shouldn't operate a transmitter anyway.

The previous volunteer examiner policy was plagued w/fraud; too many hams brought their 'buddies' in by vouching for their CW certificates (back in the days when an Advanced could administer the General exam, etc). This 'back door' approach may have led to the many lids out there now.

CW lids, they are there, but rare. Nothing a 250Hz filter can't handle!

Andy N3LCW

234. Re: Copying CW, and why it's friendlier than phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 14:34:37 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <n107kiubG6xE066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 264046

```
In article <2vejbp$q6f@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, Scott Richard Rosen wrote:
>
> ----------------------------------------------------------------------
> Code requires a great deal of effort compared to phone, for most people.
> It's held in high regard as an ART form by many. Besides, how long
> would it take to say
>
> "Get off this net frequency now, you stupid moron, it's here every day"
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> In phone it's about 3-5 seconds. CW, maybe 30 seconds (just tried
> both). Being rude just ain't worth the time - besides, with 300 Hz
> bandwidth, you can always be notched out...

> Scott Rosenfeld

Pretty much what you hear every day. There are legitimate traffic handling
and phone patch nets, they're providing a service. But these daily we're
here cause we're here and it's 'our' daily spot, well, I STILL can't find
the NET freq's in my handbook, maybe they're broadcasters?

Andy N3LCW
```

235. Re: Buying in the Far East

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 14:46:55 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2vh4gv$sg8@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 264031

In article 0607941351370001@osprey.srl.ford.com, jgreenberg@raptor.srl.ford.com (Jeff Greenberg) writes:
-->In article <CsItty.4sqC@austin.ibm.com>, tadams@austin.ibm.com () wrote:
-->
-->> The text was supposed to be, "Are there any bargins left in Tokyo or
-->Singapore in the way of 2meter or hp transceivers? I may go there next
-->month. Thanks, Tom
-->>
-->
-->Tokyo? Bargains? Surely you're joking Mr. Adams. I was in Tokyo last Sept
-->(when the dollar was hanging at about 102 yen) and found nothing that
-->could not be had for a good bit less in New York.
-->
-->If you're going, check out the Akhibara district, right outside the
-->Akhibara JR station. Even if you don't buy it's a trip. The back alleys
-->are filled with tiny electronics shops and stands -- it sort of looks like

-->Jeff Greenberg Ford Research Laboratory Dearborn,MI
-->jgreenberg@raptor.srl.ford.com Phone: (313) 323 8273

Jeff is 100% correct. I visit Tokyo frequently and wouldnt even consider buying any gear there that could be bought here in the US. You could make a fortune selling $389 Yeasu FT530's in Japan that you bought here.

Quite often, Japanese visitors to my company make a trip to the local depato stores and buy Japanese goods to bring home! Another big hit is buying software (or softwares as foreigners tend to say) and bring that home.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
----

236. Re: Show work for full credit (was: Temp. Conversion Chart:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 14:51:05 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2vh4op$1qu@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264032

In article <2vh2ps$sus@masala.cc.uh.edu>, DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu (Jenkins, David F.) writes:
|>
|> But if -40F = -40C, then F always = C, and *that* isn't right, either...

No...just like 0C = 32F does not mean F always = C + 32.
There is the little matter of the factor of 5/9 (or 9/5...)

237. Re: Humorous Field Day Stories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 14:56:08 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <2vh528$39@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 264030

A couple of years ago at field day our club president (who shall remain unnamed) was using the bow-and-arrow method of antenna line placement. He drew back mightily upon his compound bow, and let loose a beautiful shot which curved gracefully over the limb - and then pierced the hood of another ham's pickup truck.

This year I was working 20M phone and came across a QSO in which one party was saying, "Yeah, I think there's some kind of contest or something going on today..."

-joe

KD4LLV
--

"When personal freedom's being abused, you have to move to limit it."

- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994

238. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 15:25:14 UTC
From: 52@suzie.tccn.com
Message-ID: <2vh6oq$c1s@calvin.tccn.com>
Source record: 264033

I've got call plates on my car - like others, I've made removal of my Kenwood 742A pretty difficult - mounted the rig in the trunk and used the remote mounting kit. Too much hassle for thieves.

An alarm is a good idea - I've been thinking about designing a silent alarm that pages me rather than using a noisemaker. If I mark the car properly and make thieves aware that there is a silent alarm, they should think twice about hitting the car...

73

Jim

Jim Henderson - W0/KD4LDO Internet: jimh@kd4ldo.ampr.org
Crystal, Minnesota USA 52@suzie.tccn.com
NetWire Forum SysOp (NETW4X) CompuServe: 76702,1452

"OK, so the guy is cool, but...I mean own up, this is barking time, this is major lunch, this is stool approaching critical mass, this is...this is... total vocabulary failure!" - Zaphod Beeblebrox's Left Head

#include <disclaimer.h>

239. Re: Show work for full credit (was: Temp. Conversion Chart:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 15:55:13 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CsKuw1.4vo@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264034

In article <2vh2ps$sus@masala.cc.uh.edu> DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu (Jenkins, David F.) writes:
>
>But if -40F = -40C, then F always = C, and *that* isn't right, either...

I hope you're not serious. You can't cancel the -40 on both sides.
The F and C are units of measurement not multiplicative factors.

Sheesh - the TV generation.

Jeff NH6IL

240. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 16:16:46 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jul7121646@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 264036

In article <2vh303$nm9@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> k9cw@prairienet.org (Andrew B. White) writes:
Once we have vanity callsigns, one of the last advantages of being an Extra
will be gone anyway - the distinctive call.

Under the proposed plans for vanity calls, a ham would only be able to
select a call in a class for which her current license makes her
eligible. That is, a General for example would not be able to request
a 2x2, a 1x2 or a 2x1 (in the ConUS call districts anyhow).

/JBL

Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
ARS: KD1ON | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

241. Keyers and Positive/Negative keylines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 16:53:30 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Jul7125330@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 264037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I was rereading an old QST article about using power MOSFETS as key line shifters. The idea is that most rigs take the key line (normally at some voltage) and bring it to ground in order to generate dits and dahs. There were four combinations:

1) positive to positive
2) positive to negative
3) negative to negative
4) negative to positive.

Numbers 1 and 3 make sense to me. If the rig draws more current than the keyer can deliver, something is required to allow the additional current to be drawn.

Why would 2 and 4 be necessary? The keyer is a different unit from the rig so why couldn't the wires be switched around so that the polarity is the exact opposite?

As a side issue, I believe most rigs have positive key lines. How common are rigs with negative key lines?

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

242. Re: FD report NC7K 0B NV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 16:59:46 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul7.165946.1542@arrl.org>
Source record: 264055

Tim Marek (tim.marek@megasystem.com) wrote:
: Had a interesting thought... If all VHF and Sat Qs dont count towards
: your total number of transmitters what category is a VHF only field day
: in? 0A, 0B, etc??? For FD I was VHF only from 8300 FT Virginia Peak
: here in DM09 near Reno, NV.

Your category is 1B. I didn't make any MF/HF/VHF/UHF FD contacts,
though I did give two people a new state/grid on two bands from
Soapstone mountain in CT. My first SHF FD.

Will be on in the VHF WPX contest was KH6CP/WW1 (might as well
give out rare prefix...) from FN33 (used to be a rare microwave
grid).
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

243. Re: Show work for full credit (was: Temp. Conversion Chart:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 17:11:19 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jul7131119@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 264038

In article <CsKuw1.4vo@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
In article <2vh2ps$sus@masala.cc.uh.edu> DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu (Jenkins, David F.) writes:
>
+--> >But if -40F = -40C, then F always = C, and *that* isn't right, either...
|
| I hope you're not serious. You can't cancel the -40 on both sides.
| The F and C are units of measurement not multiplicative factors.
|
| Sheesh - the TV generation.
|
|
| Jeff NH6IL
|
+--< Joke, son.

Sometimes I wonder about the state of people's irony detectors.
Maybe they suffer from too much intermod these days?

/JBL KD1ON

244. QSL addresses - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 17:35:08 UTC
From: scott@rcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <MUHHuAqJBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Source record: 264054

Hi people, this might sound like a silly request, but a little while ago I bought the International Callbook, in order to be able to send QSL cards direct. When I got it I realised that my idea of international (all nations) was not the same as their definition (all nations except North America - PLEASE NOTE that that is not just all nations except the USA).

I can look up U.S. (and Canadian, for some reason) callsigns using the callsign server at buffalo.edu (or something like that), and I can look up European, Asian, South American, African and Oceanian callsigns in the International Callbook.

This is very useful, and so far has served about 99% of my needs.

Could anyone tell me the addresses for the following stations?

6Y5GR
FM5GN
FG5BG
HT1T
and CO1RG

Thank you very much for any help,

73 de Scott

--
==
Scott Earle,	Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk
Senior Software Engineer,	AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org
RCP Ltd,	NTS BBS : G0SWG@GB7AVM
Dales,	
High Street,	
Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ	
==

245. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 17:44:57 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.773603097@melpar>
Source record: 264042

hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu (Chuck Hawley) writes:

>>the CB bands. In all my months of operation (and about a year of
>>just listening), I have only heard one gentleman use one profane
>>word, and he immediatley appologized for his slip. The first time I
>>listened to HF transmissions on 80 meters, I heard enough 4 letter
>>words for an R-rated movie. I have listened to other QSOs and have
>>heard even more profanity. I don't talk like that and I don't want
>>to listen to it.

>>So, to bring this post to a close, the real barrier for me is not CW,
>>but it is the desire NOT to listen to a bunch of foul-mouthed CBers
>>turning our HF amateur bands into other CB bands. I am very content

>There are lots of nice people on 75 Meters...I think a lot of the
>skumbags you hear are at night, and full of booze.
>I talk to a bunch of good people on 3.875 MHz., everybody's welcome.
>I obviously can't speak for everyone, but in general, checkin's are
>well received and encouraged to join in. I notice that in the morning
>most frequencies are friendly. Go ahead and upgrade. We need you.

I second the "upgrade, we need you" sentiment. The BEST way to
get rid of the trash element (and BTW, I've heard some on 2-meter
simplex who were just as bad as anything on 75 or 40) is for *decent*
operators to (a) be active on the bands and set a good example;
(b) report flagrant violations, particularly groups of slimeys who
park on the same freq night after night (or day after day), to the
FCC (giving callsigns and locations, if known); and (3) refrain
from EVER verbally attacking or abusing a slimey over the air EVEN
WHEN HE QRMs AND CURSES YOU AND TRIES TO GOAD YOU INTO A RESPONSE.
Don't play their game; they only want attention. If you ignore
them, and flagrant groups keep getting mysteriously reported to the
FCC (thus making the pages of QST under headlines such as "Topeka
Hams Fined For Rules Violations" or "FCC Revokes Licenses of
75-meter Malicious Interferers"), eventually they'll be few and far
between.

Good always triumphs over Evil unless Good wimps out and becomes
an ostrich.....

73 DE K4MSG

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

246. Re: Humorous Field Day Stories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 17:49:19 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCsL067.77J@netcom.com>
Source record: 264041

In article <773534832.28snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com> n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:
>was legit and what was not. Well, W*2*** decided this was too good to pass up,
>so he became "RG8U, portable W2", with just a hint of not identifiable accent.
>
>The real pile-ups should have been so good!

Hardly took any coaxing at all, huh?

Greg

(Sorry, sorry)

247. Re: Call-Sign Prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 17:55:25 UTC
From: t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <2vhfid$s65@cascade.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 264039

I miss the old KC6, KS6, KM6, etc. prefixes. Seems like they were alot easier to learn and remember. I still have to look sometimes now even though the KH#'s have been out for several years.

Terry, KI7M

248. Re: Camcorder viewer needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 18:01:56 UTC
From: wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.773604116@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 264040
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,ucb.digital-video,alt.radio.digital,sci.electronics.repair

dalep@crl.com (Dale Lukas Peterson) writes:

>Hello all-

>I am interested in making some "VR" glasses except instead of using small
>computer screens or whatever they are, I would like to use the small
>screen that is looked into when you use a camcorder. Does anybody have
>any idea where I could obtain these? I would appreciate addresses,
>phone#'s, and, prices. Thanx in advance.

Second this. I am working on a small CCD camera system and would
like a fairly small viewfinder for them, preferably one that requires
12 volts DC for supply....

Duane
wb9omc@harbor.ecn.purdue.edu

249. Re: Keyers and Positive/Negative keylines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 19:12:42 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CsL416.CGu@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 264043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Conway Yee (yee@mipg.upenn.edu) wrote:
: I was rereading an old QST article about using power MOSFETS as key
: line shifters. ...

There are basically two combinations in common use. Older tube-type transmitters used grid-block keying: A negative voltage biases OFF the final amplifier tube. When you close the key contacts, the negative voltage is shorted to ground, allowing the amplifier tube to conduct. Open-circuit key jack voltage typically runs minus 50 to minus 150 volts or so. Short-circuit current is a few milliamps.

Solid-state radios use a positive key voltage, again shorted to ground to enable the transmitter. Open-circuit voltage is typically around +5V to +12V. Short-circuit current is again a few milliamps.

A few of the really old tube-type transmitters used cathode keying. In that case, the open-circuit voltage can run +50 to +300V or more with closed-circuit current being equal to the final amplifier current, perhaps as much as an Amp. Make sure you have a well-insulated key if you use one of these monsters!

AL N1AL

250. Re: Show work for full credit (was: Temp. Conversion Chart:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 19:15:12 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2vhk80$7tv@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 264051

In article <LEVIN.94Jul7131119@cassandra.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
|> Sometimes I wonder about the state of people's irony detectors.
|> Maybe they suffer from too much intermod these days?

Haven't seen much irony in this thread...Sarcasm, yes; irony, no.

251. Re: Keyers and Positive/Negative keylines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 19:55:10 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CsL5zy.5L6@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 264057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <YEE.94Jul7125330@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>I was rereading an old QST article about using power MOSFETS as key
>line shifters. The idea is that most rigs take the key line (normally at
>some voltage) and bring it to ground in order to generate dits and
>dahs. There were four combinations:
>

>
>As a side issue, I believe most rigs have positive key lines. How
>common are rigs with negative key lines?

Transistor rigs conventionally key positive. Tube rigs were (are) keyed at the grid which is -ve.
Joe Mack NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

252. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 20:09:18 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CsL6nI.8qr@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 264056

In article <Ey$6kiubGQb9066yn@access.digex.net> domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos) writes:
>
>The previous volunteer examiner policy was plagued w/fraud; too many hams
>brought their 'buddies' in by vouching for their CW certificates (back
>in the days when an Advanced could administer the General exam, etc). This
>'back door' approach may have led to the many lids out there now.

That's why the entire VE system should be thrown out. Witness the
current scam in L.A. We need an authoritative body to administer
the exams. After all, do we as drivers administer driving exams?
Do those who are aircraft pilots administer pilot license exams?

>CW lids, they are there, but rare. Nothing a 250Hz filter can't handle!

Very, very rare.

The fact that we see Generals, Advanced, and Extras breaking laws on
HF show that CW is not a lid-filter; in fact that shows that *anyone*
can learn CW!! But those who devote most of their on-the-air time
to CW rarely are the lawbreakers. As I've said on here for the
last couple of years I've never read in the pages of QST of a
CW op receiving a NAL from the FCC.

Jeff NH6IL

253. CW practice program for Sun4?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 20:19:06 UTC
From: kohn@sctc.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul7.201906.18153@sctc.com>
Source record: 264060

Hi folks,

I'm trying to find a code-drill program for the Sun4 platform.
I've seen only PC and mac stuff so far..
(And no, the Mac emulator software here doesn't provide audio support.. :( )

Any suggestions (ftp sites, etc) are welcomed.
Please e-mail to kohn@sctc.com . Thanks!
--
Dave Kohn KG0FK kohn@sctc.com Tel (612) 628-2836

254. Re: Show work for full credit (was: Temp. Conversion Chart:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 20:33:02 UTC
From: rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <rwa.773613182@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 263827

jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>In article <2vh2ps$sus@masala.cc.uh.edu> DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu (Jenkins, David F.)
writes:
>>
>>But if -40F = -40C, then F always = C, and *that* isn't right, either...

>I hope you're not serious. You can't cancel the -40 on both sides.
>The F and C are units of measurement not multiplicative factors.

>Sheesh - the TV generation.

F = 9/5 C + 32 (a formula taught in grade schools)

-40 = 9/5 x -40 + 32
-40 = -72 + 32
-40 = -40
qed

For what it's worth, the overnight low at my QTH was 9.8oC last night.
My mentioning that gem of knowledge means this posting is at least as
good for information content as most HF net checkins ;).

73,
Ross ve6pdq
--
Ross Alexander VE6PDQ rwa@cs.athabascau.ca,
(403) 675 6311 rwa@auwow.cs.athabascau.ca

255. Re: More Humorous Field Days

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 20:34:19 UTC
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <2vhosb$7cm@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 264058

* Heard N3OJS during field day signing "N3OJ Simpson".

* 80 meter op spent most of the night frantically steering the 10/15/20
meter antenna/rotor before realizing 80m wire dipoles don't use rotors

* N3KZ somehow became "N3 Killer Turkey" around 4AM, before op was clued in
that "Turkey" doesn't begin with Z
--
-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.400+ MHz 24.150 GHz
Claim to Fame: I got the first speeding ticket on the information superhighway

256. Re: Copying CW, and why it's friendlier than phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 20:39:25 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul7.153925.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 264052

In article <773527731.27snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>, n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
(Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:
> In article <1994Jul6.121437.1@woods.uml.edu> martinja@woods.uml.edu writes:
>
>>Try this? QRT LID, NET HR DLY
>>
> Don't listen to 2m while traveling through NYC metro much, do you? :-)

Nope, not at all....considering I'm about 28 miles nw of Boston... 7&-D
I'm listening hard for that ducting though.

> I must concur that when "coded" consistently, CW QSOs can be very concise
> and friendly...
> I can't tell you how many times I've sent things like TU FER CALL UR 5NN HR
> IN NJ K and the response was "..--.." or worse...

He hehe he hee hee haw...know exactly what you are saying... There's also
the permanent silence after turning it back to the other operator....Like,
"Where did he go?.....uh...must be QSB or QRM, yeah that's it." Or that
little know but widely acclaimed phenomenon known as....tah dummmm....BANDSHIFT.

> (I KNOW it takes a while for a fist to develop; mine did, and I'm still not
> where I want to be. But, c'mon...)
>
> Having been the new guy on the air, I try to be patient and introduce these
> folks to shorthand, but it's frustrating. I don't see near as many newbies
> getting the personal attention in code I did when I first started. :-(
> (One such guide was N2XJ, who taught me how to get "a dozen decent dits"
> out of my bug; you've no idea how that helped my straight key fist.)

My cw mentor/Elmer was KQ5I, now AA4GZ. In 1981 we only lived three or four
miles from one another but 80 cw always saw "KA5MWD DE KQ5I" and response.
Then KA5MWD (me) would send, "PSE QRS QRS." And he would until and he'd
slowly creep up speed and make me sweat again. This went on at least until
I upgraded to Advanced in 1983. But in those QSOs not only did my speed go
up but so did my use of condensed text. I was an air traffic controller at
the time and that helped immensly. For the sake of expediency everything
written by hand is abbreviated. So, der u go om. Gld 2 hv met u es hpe bcnu
agn dwn log BT U wnt me send agn? Cnt cpy my cw? Im usng kybrd hr... :D

Me thinks lots of people don't want to take the time anymore to learn many
ways to operate more efficiently. Not everyone mind you. But things have to
come instantly anymore or it's not used. I won't get into it but you may
know what I mean. &-D

Take care es 73

-jim- WK1V

> SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand."
>
Love it!!!! &-D
>

257. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 20:45:02 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Jul7164502@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 264059

Mail to Jeff bounced so...

>That's why the entire VE system should be thrown out. Witness the
>current scam in L.A. We need an authoritative body to administer
>the exams. After all, do we as drivers administer driving exams?
>Do those who are aircraft pilots administer pilot license exams?

This sounds like the old system when people had to drive hours to get
to one of the few times a year the FCC offices were willing to give a
test.

There is no need to be so statist. Sure, giving the people the power
to administer tests has its warts but it certainly a darn sight better
than the alternative.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

258. Re: More Humorous Field Days

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 20:57:10 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul7.155710.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 264053

Then there was the time...

in 1983 in Biloxi, Mississippi while operating Keesler Amateur Radio Club's K5TYP "Tiny Yellow Polka-dots" the weather started getting rough...the tiny ship was tossed...uh sorry 'bout that folks..flashbacks. &-D

Most us abandoned the site at Thrower Park, part of Keesler Air Force Base housing, where I lived. A few of us went to my house. While at home I quickly disconnected my antennas (I don't like -ae at the end) and threw the cable on the floor.

Within minutes there was a loud "POP!" and an arc flashed across from the shield to the center conductor of the PL-259 connected to the cable sitting on the floor. This was followed almost instantly by a loud roar of thunder. "Man, that was close!"

A short time later after the storm drifted eastward and out of the area, we began straggling back to the Field Day site. WA7*** stayed at the site during the storm. Being a Technician class licensee he wasn't supposed to be talking on HF when a control operator of sufficient class wasn't present. He knew that. But being so anxious to talk on HF he decided to do so whilst we was gone. Using an Icom 730 rig and with one of those small Icom gooseneck microphones WA7*** was making contacts galore.

Remember that loud POP followed by the thunder? Well ole sizzle lips WA7*** had his mouth very near the mic when that happened. Yeah, God got him for operating beyond his privileges without a proper control op present...

Hope you're reading this Mike, I'll never forget that.

73 all -

de -jim-
WK1V formerly KA5MWD, N1CLS, KB1LW

259. Re: Let's be Careful Out There!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 21:09:01 UTC
From: glyle@isadora.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul7.210901.23935@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 264061

In article <phb.773529169@melpar>, phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
|> William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
|>
|> >>to some degree. What I really don't understand is 2 meter mobile gear, out of
|> >>the box, that transmit from 140 to 150 MHz (sometimes much wider). Receiving
|> >>is no problem. But transmitting? For one it is illegal to transmit outside of
|> >>the amateur band (with the exception of MARS and possibly another).
|>
|> >the assumption has been and still is that YOU operate the station. YOU know
|> >how to put the radio on the right frequencies and so on. This is a great
|> >honor we receive in these days of "users are stupid" design.
|>
|> It is also the very reason that amateurs are *required* to pass an
|> examination on theory and regulations. There is absolutely nothing that
|> is illegal about a piece of ham gear that tunes beyond the band edges,

<snip>

In fact, before the "digital era", it was impossible to design such a transmitter. The only reason that modern gear does not transmit "out of band" is that the computer controlling the transmitter is programmed to prevent the transmitter from keying when the frequency is not within the desired band. The classic Swans, Hallicrafters, etc. did not have this feature and the amateur would have to engage brain and remember where the band edges were, the width of his transmitted signal, and when he last calibrated the analog dial. Frequency counters were few and far between in those days!

Some amateurs feel restricted by the band restrictions on modern, digitally controlled gear. My father has modified his IC751A for continuous coverage as it makes tuning up and down the bands much easier. He has no desire to operate out of band, and I think that after 30+ years of operation, he probably remembers where the edges are.

I have opened up the receive restriction on my IC W2A, but have left the transmit limits unmodified. My reasoning is that in the event of theft, I would not want the radio to be capable of mischief in the VHF public service allocations. It's all the hams need to have some idiot harassing the police misidentified as an amateur when he is caught. Unlike my father's situation, the tuning effort required to program the W2A does not change with the modification.

George Lyle, N7TNJ

260. ARLD039 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 21:57:01 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld039.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 264065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD039
ARLD039 DX news

ZCZC AE37
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 39 ARLD039
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 7, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD039
ARLD039 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Dave, VE2ZP/VE9CB, John, WB2K, Warren, NF1J, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST. Thanks.

NORTHERN COOK ISLANDS. Ken, ZL2HU, is planning a six week SSB operation as ZK1KH, though no date has been mentioned. He will favor 21177 and 28490 kHz. Meanwhile, Steve, AA6LF, has wrapped up his ZK1ALF stint. Plans were for him to be on from Western Samoa through July 12, but he has yet to show on local PacketCluster nodes. A July 13 to 18 stop at Tokelau and July 18 to 25 stay on Wallis are on his itinerary.

GREENLAND. Dave, WJ20, will be on the air as OX3/WJ2O July 9 through 13. He will be active on all bands as a mixed mode entry in the IARU HF Contest over the weekend. Check the WARC bands after the contest. QSL via WJ2O.

SINGAPORE. 9V1ARU of the Singapore Amateur Radio Transmitting Society will be on during the upcoming IARU contest under the HQ category, an official IARU region 3 member organization. Operators include 9V1YC, 9V1ZB and JE1JKL. This will be the very first Singapore multi-op station in an international contest.

CANADA. Four Canadian HQ stations will be on the air during the IARU HF Contest. They are VA2RAC on 20 meters, VA3RAC on 80 and 10 meters, VE4RAC on 160 and 40 meters, and either VA7RAC or VE7CFD on 15 meters. The member society abbreviation portion of their exchange will be RAC signifying Radio Amateurs of Canada.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The popular IARU HF Contest runs from 1200z Saturday to 1200z Sunday. Contact as many amateurs world wide, especially IARU HQ stations, on 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10

meters, CW and/or SSB. The exchange is signal report and ITU zone. IARU HQ stations will send signal report and their member society abbreviation. Complete rules for this popular event appear on page 122 of April QST.

The QRP ARCI QRP Summer Homebrew Sprint, sponsored by QRP ARC International, is from 2000z to 2400z July 10. Exchange signal report, state/province/country and ARCI number, if you are an ARCI member. If not, send power output instead of ARCI number. For more information check page 118 in June QST.

The CQ World Wide VHF WPX Contest, sponsored by CQ Magazine, starts at 1800z July 9 until 2100z July 10 on all authorized bands from 50 MHz up. Exchange call sign and four digit grid square. Details are on page 118 in June QST.
NNNN
/EX

261. Re: National Balloon Symposium II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 22:01:05 UTC
From: rickvg@cscns.com
Message-ID: <Hq67kSEHGQRO063yn@cscns.com>
Source record: 264075

Unfortunately it has been learned that,

Central Iowa Technical Society, Inc. (CITS)
in association with
High Altitude Balloon Experiments
in Technology (HABET)

has decided due to insufficient participant registrations and a sparse
submission of papers,

The National Balloon Symposium II

should be cancelled.

Hopefully, we can generate more enthusiasm in this interesting activity at
sometime in the future and schedule again. If that is the case,
announcements will probably be made here as to the sponsoring group,
location and time.

73 -- Rick

****
* Rick von Glahn Edge of Space Sciences, Inc. *
* rickvg@cscns.com - Internet (preferred) Promoting Science and Education *
* N0KKZ@W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA - packet radio through Amateur Radio and *
* finger rickvg@cscns.com for EOSS info High Altitude Balloons *
****

262. Re: Buying in the Far East

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 23:04:55 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCsLEs7.Mv4@netcom.com>
Source record: 264062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

John R. Myers (jmyers@netcom.com) wrote:
: : Tokyo? Bargains? Surely you're joking Mr. Adams. I was in Tokyo last Sept
: : (when the dollar was hanging at about 102 yen) and found nothing that
: : could not be had for a good bit less in New York.

: Just a reminder that when you do your price comparisons you can subtract
: the domestic excise tax. At the larger shops you just show your passport
: and they will discount your purchase on the spot.

Good point - the shohizei or "consumption" (sales) tax is 3%. However,
if you bitch and moan enough, many shops won't bother hassling with you
about it.

In Akihabara (Tokyo) - I suggest the following stores:
T-Zone (they do carry some "export" models)
Ham Geppan
Rocket

Also - be forewarned that Akihabara is famous for being a "Mecca" of sorts
for people seeking virtually any kind of electronic goodies. It is NOT
known as being the place to go for the best prices. There are other
places to go outside of Tokyo proper (if you have the time) where prices
are a bit lower. Some of the larger shops in Akihabara that sell
ham gear also have stores in other parts of the country and in the
the suburbs of metropolitan Tokyo.

Be aware that it is now extremely difficult to buy an "export" model
of VHF gear. The JAs are limited to 144-146MHz on 2M; a few years ago
a "J" mark was added to most HTs to indicate that they could NOT be
reprogrammed for 144-148MHz.

A few other comments about buying Ham gear in Japan:

1) HF rigs come in several power "flavors" to match license classes in Japan.
If you buy an HF rig there, make sure you get the power rating you want
(10, 25, 50, 100 watts, etc.).
Make sure that the HF rig has the ability to transmit on all bands
available in your home country (e.g. JAs get only 7000-7100 KHz).

2) No 220MHz rigs in Japan (those freqs are used for broadcast television).

3) 70cm "domestic" rigs operate only 430-440MHz (not 440-450 like in USA).
ALL 70 cm repeaters in Japan are "required" to use the mandatory
88Hz sub-audible access tone.

4) As mentioned above, 2M JA equipment is good only for 144-146MHz.
Since there are no repeaters authorized on 2M in Japan, be careful
that any rig you buy is useable in your home country.

Cheers de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

263. IPS Daily Report - 07 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-07 23:27:34 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul7.232734.14116@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 264063
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 7/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 7 JULY AND FORECAST UP TO 10 JULY

No IPS Disturbance Warning is current

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: moderate

Flares Max Fadeout Begin End Freq. Sectors
M1/1N 1002UT none

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 088/032

GOES satellite data for 6 July
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.7E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.7E+08
X-ray background: A4.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
08 July 09 July 10 July
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 088/032

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 6 July
Learmonth 13 2333 4232
Fredericksburg 15 15
Planetary 15 11

Observed Kp for 6 July: 2233 2234

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
08 Jul 15 Unsettled.
09 Jul 13 Quiet to unsettled.

10 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Active conditions occured between 11-14UT(local night).

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
07 Jul normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 Jul normal normal fair
09 Jul normal normal fair
10 Jul normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were about 10% above predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 07 July: 46

Predicted Monthly T Index for July is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
08 Jul 40 About 10% above predicted monthly values.
09 Jul 40 About 10% above predicted monthly values.
10 Jul 35 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |AUSTRALIA

264. Legal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 00:25:22 UTC
From: slhamon@crl.com
Message-ID: <2vi6di$dl5@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 264064

Is it legal according to the FCC for a ham operator using a autopatch to dial up a digital pager and page another ham to turn on his radio by entering the radio freq. I am curious about this since I would love to take my HT to work and if my wife needed me (She's a ham too) page me on my digital pager to turn my HT on to the freq. she sends to me instead of a phone number. Thank you for taking your time to answer or even consider this posting. 73's N5OVP -Steven
slhamon@crl.com

265. keyer program to run under windows, Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 01:30:15 UTC
From: cjohnson@hookup.net
Message-ID: <cjohnson.4.2E1CAC27@hookup.net>
Source record: 264067

Does anyone know of a program to key a transmitter from an RS-232 port, such as CW104, that is designed to run properly under windows? It does not have to be a glossy windows only program, only one that knows about windows enough to get the timing correct.

CW104 keys my HW-8 fine, but it does not geneate proper timing when running under windows. Here is why I want a simple keyer program that runs under windows.

I work at home, self-employed, and I run under windows all day. Normally I am using it a a CAD environment, designing an integrated circuit. If I exit windows, and then restart it, it takes 10 to 15 minutes to re-run my simulations. But, while I work, I like to leave the xcvr on, and respond to CQs when I hear one that the QRP rig can reach. It would be nice to have a PC keyer available to work QSOs with hams that can copy at 15 WPM, which I can copy, but with my straight key, I can send at about 10 WPM. And, if the QRM is high, then I would prefer to send the best code I can, to maximize my signal being copied at the far end.

I am a new ham, on the air for less than 3 weeks, and so far loving every moment. VA3CSJ

Please reply via email, and I will sumarize the responses I receive.

266. Re: Contest Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 01:42:39 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CsLM34.5L7@world.std.com>
Source record: 264069

John E. Taylor III (rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com) wrote:

: By strict legality, the _station_ is licensed, as well as the operator.
: You're operating his station, therefore you sign with the station's
: callsign.

: There's a justification I've heard for using your own callsign: the owner
: of the station temporarily transfers ownership of the station to you for
: the duration of the contest, which makes it _your_ station, and you're
: entitled to use your own callsign. If anybody were to question that sort
: of thing carefully, I doubt it would hold up, but I suspect the FCC has
: better things to do (like reducing the backlog on new licenses!).

I think this is quite legal (substitute "posession" for "ownership"),
but most contests require a group to use one callsign. And, of
course, if you use someone else's callsign, you're operating under
their station license.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

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267. Re: Legal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 01:59:17 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CsLMuz.9p8@world.std.com>
Source record: 264070

Steven Lhamon (slhamon@crl.com) wrote:
: Is it legal according to the FCC for a ham operator using a autopatch to
: dial up a digital pager and page another ham to turn on his radio by
: entering the radio freq. I am curious about this since I would love to
: take my HT to work and if my wife needed me (She's a ham too) page me on
: my digital pager to turn my HT on to the freq. she sends to me instead of
: a phone number. Thank you for taking your time to answer or even
: consider this posting. 73's N5OVP -Steven
: slhamon@crl.com

I think it's okay - can't think of why it might not be, as long as the phone number you send is not a code/cypher - or example, if you just sent a straight number via your keypad. Of course, the voice message to the same effect would also have to be legal - can't be for your employer, you can't have a pecuniary interest, control op present, and so on. And you have to have the permission of whoever owns the station your operating through (if it's not yours).

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
---

268. Satellites seen from Earth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 02:28:54 UTC
From: stjacque@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <stjacque.57.0@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 264071

Hi,
I'm an amateur astronomer and often see satellites moving among the stars.
I was sure that some of you HAMs would have the coordinates, times, dates of
the nightime visible satellites.
Would some of you spare some time and forward me this info?
My coordinates: long. 68*26, lat.+47*28.
I will really appreciate the info.
Thanks much.
Rachel

269. ORBS$189.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 04:33:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.2364.99.0C38AB86@drig.com>
Source record: 263880

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-189.O
Orbital Elements 189.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 8, 1994
BID: $ORBS-189.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94176.41110075
Element set: 289
Inclination: 27.0856 deg
RA of node: 321.0039 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6024383
Arg of perigee: 189.2195 deg
Mean anomaly: 150.8337 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882336 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.06e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8295
Checksum: 298

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94186.07267686
Element set: 705
Inclination: 97.7857 deg
RA of node: 199.9598 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010908
Arg of perigee: 209.5355 deg
Mean anomaly: 150.5234 deg
Mean motion: 14.69226745 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.22e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 55293
Checksum: 350

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94187.82828537
Element set: 924
Inclination: 82.9250 deg
RA of node: 314.3214 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011550
Arg of perigee: 338.1080 deg
Mean anomaly: 21.9579 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72339007 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35260
Checksum: 291

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94180.17114065
Element set: 926
Inclination: 57.7928 deg
RA of node: 244.7541 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7213733
Arg of perigee: 344.7303 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.9030 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725008 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.92e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4626
Checksum: 292

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94184.97566234
Element set: 703
Inclination: 99.0371 deg
RA of node: 333.6238 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540509
Arg of perigee: 301.5076 deg
Mean anomaly: 53.4288 deg
Mean motion: 12.83226012 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20628
Checksum: 285

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94187.32341330
Element set: 486
Inclination: 82.9440 deg
RA of node: 128.5539 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0037000
Arg of perigee: 31.5792 deg
Mean anomaly: 328.7574 deg
Mean motion: 13.74542337 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17221
Checksum: 296

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94186.51538083
Element set: 705

Inclination: 82.9194 deg
RA of node: 357.8515 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030918
Arg of perigee: 58.0299 deg
Mean anomaly: 302.3847 deg
Mean motion: 13.74043103 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17116
Checksum: 309

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94169.23096299
Element set: 263
Inclination: 1.8748 deg
RA of node: 99.1484 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2919067
Arg of perigee: 184.0582 deg
Mean anomaly: 172.2245 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202724 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 121
Checksum: 288

/EX

270. Re: Legal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 04:35:24 UTC
From: sro@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <SRO.94Jul7233524@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Source record: 263890

No problemo. If you can order the delivery of a pizza by phone patch, you can order the delivery of a message.

Who's paying for the pager calls, anyway? There are "pagers" that work on ham radios, by the way.

--Shawn

271. ORBS$189.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 04:36:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.2365.99.0C38AB87@drig.com>
Source record: 263881

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-189.D
Orbital Elements 189.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 8, 1994
BID: $ORBS-189.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94185.22963909
Element set: 7
Inclination: 98.5890 deg
RA of node: 269.7744 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011398
Arg of perigee: 136.9991 deg
Mean anomaly: 223.2086 deg
Mean motion: 14.29848391 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23202
Checksum: 335

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94187.10391636
Element set: 806
Inclination: 98.5965 deg
RA of node: 272.8750 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011799
Arg of perigee: 132.7023 deg
Mean anomaly: 227.5147 deg
Mean motion: 14.29902664 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23230
Checksum: 314

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94186.77654850
Element set: 806
Inclination: 98.5979 deg
RA of node: 272.8817 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011862
Arg of perigee: 132.7562 deg
Mean anomaly: 227.4620 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30042144 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23227
Checksum: 306

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94185.21288967
Element set: 808
Inclination: 98.5985 deg
RA of node: 271.3372 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012255
Arg of perigee: 137.8043 deg
Mean anomaly: 222.4091 deg
Mean motion: 14.30016126 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23205
Checksum: 292

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94187.77859823
Element set: 805
Inclination: 98.5996 deg
RA of node: 274.1338 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012634
Arg of perigee: 129.7145 deg
Mean anomaly: 230.5152 deg
Mean motion: 14.30112885 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23243
Checksum: 316

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94185.75312930
Element set: 509
Inclination: 98.4342 deg
RA of node: 259.8954 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006811
Arg of perigee: 235.8685 deg
Mean anomaly: 124.1854 deg
Mean motion: 14.36921919 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15560
Checksum: 325

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94185.26723086
Element set: 404

Inclination: 66.0823 deg
RA of node: 244.2195 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014697
Arg of perigee: 282.7245 deg
Mean anomaly: 77.2124 deg
Mean motion: 12.86287015 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8898
Checksum: 319

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94184.21585282
Element set: 302
Inclination: 98.6529 deg
RA of node: 259.8634 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008610
Arg of perigee: 156.8774 deg
Mean anomaly: 203.2792 deg
Mean motion: 14.27628007 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3997
Checksum: 314

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94188.19029709
Element set: 303
Inclination: 98.6524 deg
RA of node: 263.8369 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009331
Arg of perigee: 147.0437 deg
Mean anomaly: 213.1333 deg
Mean motion: 14.27732719 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4054
Checksum: 306

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94188.19631415
Element set: 308
Inclination: 98.5532 deg
RA of node: 260.8802 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012308
Arg of perigee: 115.3619 deg
Mean anomaly: 244.8834 deg
Mean motion: 14.28059134 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4055
Checksum: 293

/EX

272. Re: Humorous Field Day Stories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 04:37:06 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <2vil5i$qqh@news.icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 264073

jbs@duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>This year I was working 20M phone and came across a QSO in which one party
>was saying, "Yeah, I think there's some kind of contest or something
>going on today..."

heh...I heard this same QSO. Then some idiot jumped right on top of them
and got a butt-chewing.

--

Doug Renze, N0YVW * drenze@isca.uiowa.edu * N0YVW @ W0IUQ.ia.usa.na
DRenze@aol.com

273. ORBS$189.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 04:40:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.2366.99.0C38AB88@drig.com>
Source record: 263882

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-189.W
Orbital Elements 189.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 8, 1994
BID: $ORBS-189.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94187.77737331
Element set: 865
Inclination: 99.0518 deg
RA of node: 238.4969 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015025
Arg of perigee: 160.4623 deg
Mean anomaly: 199.7124 deg
Mean motion: 14.13625911 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49311
Checksum: 323

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94187.88940346
Element set: 763
Inclination: 98.5087 deg
RA of node: 196.2905 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012101
Arg of perigee: 273.9586 deg
Mean anomaly: 86.0210 deg
Mean motion: 14.24895287 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40541
Checksum: 333

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94187.24254063
Element set: 329
Inclination: 82.5409 deg
RA of node: 253.4248 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017610
Arg of perigee: 122.8796 deg
Mean anomaly: 237.4058 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84718051 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32499
Checksum: 315

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94185.40860716
Element set: 300
Inclination: 82.5365 deg
RA of node: 311.4907 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015744
Arg of perigee: 218.0746 deg
Mean anomaly: 141.9258 deg
Mean motion: 13.16967498 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28552
Checksum: 315

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94187.89787671
Element set: 684
Inclination: 99.1727 deg
RA of node: 177.2915 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012858
Arg of perigee: 77.2410 deg
Mean anomaly: 283.0203 deg
Mean motion: 14.13000384 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29800
Checksum: 310

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94187.30301115
Element set: 301
Inclination: 82.5202 deg
RA of node: 128.6831 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013694
Arg of perigee: 166.9199 deg
Mean anomaly: 193.2325 deg
Mean motion: 13.84367473 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27033
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94186.48673727
Element set: 84

Inclination: 82.5514 deg
RA of node: 257.3229 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005770
Arg of perigee: 242.8731 deg
Mean anomaly: 117.1799 deg
Mean motion: 13.04403005 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22528
Checksum: 294

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94184.49601309
Element set: 805
Inclination: 82.5436 deg
RA of node: 195.5122 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017674
Arg of perigee: 99.6833 deg
Mean anomaly: 260.6332 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189364 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20287
Checksum: 305

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94187.03709703
Element set: 8
Inclination: 98.8377 deg
RA of node: 206.5732 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015631
Arg of perigee: 322.4799 deg
Mean anomaly: 37.5274 deg
Mean motion: 14.01357741 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19634
Checksum: 316

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94187.90737693
Element set: 814
Inclination: 82.5256 deg
RA of node: 130.2947 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014115
Arg of perigee: 0.0689 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.0465 deg
Mean motion: 13.83584495 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19048
Checksum: 303

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94188.00639955
Element set: 713
Inclination: 82.5411 deg
RA of node: 155.5829 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014471
Arg of perigee: 132.8228 deg
Mean anomaly: 227.4109 deg
Mean motion: 13.16463678 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15396
Checksum: 305

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94187.81959489
Element set: 88
Inclination: 98.6169 deg
RA of node: 215.1640 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012622
Arg of perigee: 175.1069 deg
Mean anomaly: 185.0235 deg
Mean motion: 14.22424944 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.24e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16332
Checksum: 307

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94185.30464082
Element set: 721
Inclination: 82.5524 deg
RA of node: 104.6596 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013168
Arg of perigee: 148.3043 deg
Mean anomaly: 211.8871 deg
Mean motion: 13.16831473 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13871
Checksum: 292

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94183.48809106
Element set: 313
Inclination: 82.5483 deg
RA of node: 194.3091 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0021673
Arg of perigee: 179.1448 deg
Mean anomaly: 180.9751 deg
Mean motion: 13.83009852 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4220
Checksum: 298

/EX
```

274. ORBS$189.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 04:42:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.2367.99.0C38AB89@drig.com>
Source record: 263879

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-189.M
Orbital Elements 189.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 8, 1994
BID: $ORBS-189.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94184.20806376
Element set: 295
Inclination: 98.6494 deg
RA of node: 259.9220 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010501
Arg of perigee: 145.5655 deg
Mean anomaly: 214.6206 deg
Mean motion: 14.28031871 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3998
Checksum: 307

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94188.23091890
Element set: 668
Inclination: 51.6473 deg
RA of node: 86.1256 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002579
Arg of perigee: 120.4443 deg
Mean anomaly: 239.6803 deg
Mean motion: 15.56461441 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.554e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2808
Checksum: 308

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94186.22999007
Element set: 503
Inclination: 28.4684 deg
RA of node: 120.0714 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005903
Arg of perigee: 274.7258 deg
Mean anomaly: 85.2653 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90635014 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.99e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3208
Checksum: 294

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94186.08527972
Element set: 113
Inclination: 28.4603 deg
RA of node: 107.8718 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003328
Arg of perigee: 60.2866 deg
Mean anomaly: 299.8090 deg
Mean motion: 15.41004865 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.278e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5970
Checksum: 303

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94187.88533404
Element set: 547
Inclination: 56.9858 deg
RA of node: 80.1287 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005926
Arg of perigee: 103.6172 deg
Mean anomaly: 256.5525 deg
Mean motion: 14.96398066 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.971e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15388
Checksum: 334

/EX

275. Re: A Proposed Message System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 04:42:54 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <2vilge$qqk@news.icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 264074

Bravo! I've thought about a lot of paradigm shifts for
amateur radio, but never one quite like this. Me 'at's off to
you, and I'd like to learn how this goes...I may elect to do it
meself.

--

Doug Renze, N0YVW * drenze@isca.uiowa.edu * N0YVW @ W0IUQ.ia.usa.na
DRenze@aol.com

276. ORBS$189.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 04:45:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <56.2368.99.0C38AB8A@drig.com>
Source record: 263883

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-189.N
2Line Orbital Elements 189.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 8, 1994
BID: $ORBS-189.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94176.41110075 -.00000306 00000-0 10000-3 0 2893
2 14129 27.0856 321.0039 6024383 189.2195 150.8337 2.05882336 82954
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94186.07267686 .00000122 00000-0 28448-4 0 7056
2 14781 97.7857 199.9598 0010908 209.5355 150.5234 14.69226745552933
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94187.82828537 .00000033 00000-0 20156-4 0 9249
2 18129 82.9250 314.3214 0011550 338.1080 21.9579 13.72339007352606
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94180.17114065 -.00000492 00000-0 10000-4 0 9269
2 19216 57.7928 244.7541 7213733 344.7303 1.9030 2.09725008 46260
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94184.97566234 -.00000020 00000-0 35514-4 0 7033
2 20480 99.0371 333.6238 0540509 301.5076 53.4288 12.83226012206283
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94187.32341330 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4868
2 21087 82.9440 128.5539 0037000 31.5792 328.7574 13.74542337172215
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94186.51538083 .00000026 00000-0 10881-4 0 7053
2 21089 82.9194 357.8515 0030918 58.0299 302.3847 13.74043103171162
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94169.23096299 -.00000111 00000-0 00000 0 0 2631
2 22654 1.8748 99.1484 2919067 184.0582 172.2245 1.42202724 1217
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94185.22963909 .00000009 00000-0 20566-4 0 79
2 20437 98.5890 269.7744 0011398 136.9991 223.2086 14.29848391232027
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94187.10391636 .00000016 00000-0 23065-4 0 8064
2 20439 98.5965 272.8750 0011799 132.7023 227.5147 14.29902664232309
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94186.77654850 .00000014 00000-0 22218-4 0 8065
2 20440 98.5979 272.8817 0011862 132.7562 227.4620 14.30042144232270
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94185.21288967 .00000008 00000-0 20089-4 0 8085
2 20441 98.5985 271.3372 0012255 137.8043 222.4091 14.30016126232059
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94187.77859823 .00000017 00000-0 23294-4 0 8052
2 20442 98.5996 274.1338 0012634 129.7145 230.5152 14.30112885232438
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94185.75312930 .00000006 00000-0 16504-4 0 5095
2 21575 98.4342 259.8954 0006811 235.8685 124.1854 14.36921919155604
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94185.26723086 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4043
2 22077 66.0823 244.2195 0014697 282.7245 77.2124 12.86287015 88985
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94184.21585282 .00000000 00000-0 17962-4 0 3024
2 22825 98.6529 259.8634 0008610 156.8774 203.2792 14.27628007 39970
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94188.19029709 .00000008 00000-0 20926-4 0 3036
2 22826 98.6524 263.8369 0009331 147.0437 213.1333 14.27732719 40547
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94188.19631415 -.00000015 00000-0 11300-4 0 3084
2 22830 98.5532 260.8802 0012308 115.3619 244.8834 14.28059134 40559
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94187.77737331 .00000015 00000-0 31973-4 0 8659
2 15427 99.0518 238.4969 0015025 160.4623 199.7124 14.13625911493113
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94187.88940346 .00000071 00000-0 48453-4 0 7631
2 16969 98.5087 196.2905 0012101 273.9586 86.0210 14.24895287405418
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94187.24254063 .00000024 00000-0 79678-5 0 3290
2 18820 82.5409 253.4248 0017610 122.8796 237.4058 13.84718051324991
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94185.40860716 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3003
2 19336 82.5365 311.4907 0015744 218.0746 141.9258 13.16967498285523
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94187.89787671 .00000105 00000-0 81107-4 0 6842
2 19531 99.1727 177.2915 0012858 77.2410 283.0203 14.13000384298004
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94187.30301115 .00000049 00000-0 30239-4 0 3014
2 19851 82.5202 128.6831 0013694 166.9199 193.2325 13.84367473270334
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94186.48673727 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 840
2 20305 82.5514 257.3229 0005770 242.8731 117.1799 13.04403005225287
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94184.49601309 .00000000 00000-0 -13090-4 0 8058
2 20670 82.5436 195.5122 0017674 99.6833 260.6332 13.84189364202871
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94187.03709703 -.00000016 00000-0 17930-4 0 84
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2 20788 98.8377 206.5732 0015631 322.4799 37.5274 14.01357741196340
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94187.90737693 .00000062 00000-0 42694-4 0 8147
2 20826 82.5256 130.2947 0014115 0.0689 0.0465 13.83584495190486
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94188.00639955 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7134
2 21232 82.5411 155.5829 0014471 132.8228 227.4109 13.16463678153965
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94187.81959489 .00000124 00000-0 75170-4 0 881
2 21263 98.6169 215.1640 0012622 175.1069 185.0235 14.22424944163321
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94185.30464082 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7217
2 21655 82.5524 104.6596 0013168 148.3043 211.8871 13.16831473138715
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94183.48809106 .00000041 00000-0 23582-4 0 3133
2 22782 82.5483 194.3091 0021673 179.1448 180.9751 13.83009852 42201
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94184.20806376 .00000035 00000-0 31867-4 0 2956
2 22829 98.6494 259.9220 0010501 145.5655 214.6206 14.28031871 39987
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94188.23091890 .00001554 00000-0 28387-4 0 6686
2 16609 51.6473 86.1256 0002579 120.4443 239.6803 15.56461441 28085
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94186.22999007 .00000499 00000-0 34525-4 0 5036
2 20580 28.4684 120.0714 0005903 274.7258 85.2653 14.90635014 32081
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94186.08527972 .00002278 00000-0 47491-4 0 1135
2 21225 28.4603 107.8718 0003328 60.2866 299.8090 15.41004865 59705
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94187.88533404 -.00001971 00000-0 -15148-3 0 5475
2 21701 56.9858 80.1287 0005926 103.6172 256.5525 14.96398066153889
/EX
```

277. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 05:00:00 UTC
From: emd@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <070794210011Rnf0.79b4@ham.island.net>
Source record: 263878
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

eugene@wilbur.nas.nasa.gov (Eugene N. Miya) writes:

>
>Oh, am I a real hiker? I tend to avoid radios, but ex-work occasionally
>requires it. The problems I have with Hal's text as it stands involve
>the philosophical problem of carrying that kind of technology into the woods.
>We ignore the obvious case of professionals doing their duty (when this was
>last covered). The fact is that some organizations who lead trips forbid
>the use of some of this technology. (Period.) The problem of "false
>sense of security" is another area not addressed by Hal's text; this has been
>known for decades as the bodies of 9 Russian women who had a radio can attest
>with their last words: "We die now." So a radio is not a panacea.
>Leaving the text as it is represents a tacit assumption that this is
>generally condoned in the woods: and in large part, it is not.
>The question is how to achieve the right sense of balance which Hal's text
>lacks. In case the reader (more radio oriented) thinks this is a joke,
>I refer to the article in Backpacker "Galen Rowell [a noted climber and
>photographer] Almost Killed Me" and Rowell's side bar response. I doubt
>Hal would like a similar "Hal (or me or any rec.radio poster name)
>Almost Killed Me" net.post. It's not clear to me that consensus is what
>you want. You want expertise.
>

I'm not quite sure how to take this post. In what way would carrying a
radio while hiking not be "condoned", and by whom? And why would anyone
pay attention to such a kook?

Assuming that you're serious (I've never seen the magazine you mention),
and that what you want is emergency communications, I suggest you use a
portable cellular telephone - since you don't need any special license,
can talk directly to public safety agencies, and presently have coverage
in most of North America as well.

I would not suggest portable CB radios - mainly because none of the ones I
have seen were terribly compact or rugged, the antennas are quite large
and usually flimsy telescoping ones, and your chances of finding
assistance vary widely across the continent. The range is also quite
limited.

If you're a ham, you probably already have a portable VHF or UHF radio,
most of which are reasonably compact - maybe 1 X 2 X 6, and hams often
have repeaters which greatly extend the range of the radio, as well as
allowing, in many cases, autopatches (self dialled telephone
interconnects) to the telephone system. I do suggest that you forget about
re-charging systems while hiking. Most handhelds today have as an option a

battery pack capable of taking AA alkaline cells. My Radio Shack HTX-202, for example will run 7-8 hours on a fresh pack. Leave the rechargeable pack on the radio, and take along a spare set of alkalines and holder, as well as a roll up portable antenna to extend the range if necessary.

If you're not a ham already, you need to study the regulations, etc, as well as some elementary radio theory and pass a test before you can get an amateur radio license in either the US or Canada. It's not hard, but probably not trivial, either, and I don't suggest you do this unless you're interested in radio generally.

emd@ham.island.net (Robert Smits Ladysmith BC)

278. Wal-Mart 900MHz ATV transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 05:00:03 UTC
From: steve@vigra.com
Message-ID: <STEVE.94Jul7220003@susie.vigra.com>
Source record: 264072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Wal-Mart has an interesting gizmo called a "Video Wireless VCR Multiplier" for $29.95. It's similar to the Gemini Rabbit TV transmitter/receiver pairs, but this one is still in production and stocked.

I bought one to experiment with, and it seems to have some promise for ATV work. The transmitter has two output frequencies, each with a tweak pot inside next to the selector switch. It seems to be able to put out a signal anywhere from 905 to 926 MHz with some stability. I have no idea what the (low) output power is, though, and the sparse docs don't say.

There is a new ATV repeater here on Mt. Palomar (San Diego) with a 919.25 MHz input frequency, which is well within range for this transmitter. I'm looking at a small amplifier advertised by Down East Microwave. This "DEM 3310PA" 902-928MHz 10W amplifier seems impressive for $150 (less for kits). It only needs 10mW of input drive, so I would guess that the Wal-Mart box can make it happy.

Has anyone tried a setup like this? I'm looking for any tips on where to install an antenna output jack, since the unit has only a screw-in mini telescopic now. My inclination is to just install a BNC jack connected to ground and the current antenna post. Will I have any serious problems with impedence mismatch?

This certainly seems like a cheaper way to go than commercial ham ATV transmitters. Am I missing something?

Thanks!
-Steve

Steve Haehnichen Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com (619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

279. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 06:46:38 UTC
From: hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2visoe$hjl@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 264077

domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos) did contribute said ASCII:
>
>Good luck and don't be discourged w/the previous comments. Most of the
>HF spectrum is free of the garbage posted. The anti-no-code attitude
>is being stressed by the few elitists left that are afraid of losing 'their'
>precious net frequencies to the volume of newcomers. It should happen, maybe
>the frequencies won't be commandeered around the clock and people will once
>again learn to share the HF resources. The HF bands could use a fresher,
>courteous bunch. Sure, there will be some ill-feelings by many if the CW
>requirements are eased (but technical/operational requirements increased),
>that'll pass in time...
>

I've not become discouraged ; in fact, I want to get onto the HF
bands and chat with people who know a helluva lot more than I do.

The influx of "Tech No-Code" (like me) certainly sours the old-timers
who think that Extra Class is the ONLY class, and 20 WPM is too slow
(add a ! on the end)

I don't care if I have to learn 13 WPM for my general upgrade.
I don't care if it's 20 WPM. I'll learn it if that's what the FCC
says I gotta do. When I have a ham cop an attitude with me because
they realize I'm one of "them" without code, I will remember his/her
callsign and say "Do not talk to this person again - I don't need
someone copping an attitude with me". I've a couple in town who are
like that to *all* no-code licensees, and it's frustrating.
When I get older, and have been doing it for 20+ years, I'm sure the
FCC will have new regulations and rules, and I'll be doing MY set
of bitching and whining. In amatuer radio, the more the merrier.

--
....
Matt Rupert - 2984 Pheasant Run Dr. Apt D - Jackson MI 49202 - hoagy@ais.org
Personal Security / UNIX Enthusiast / Amatuer Radio - KB8SGL
Which is worse: ignorance or apathy? Who knows? Who cares?

280. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 12:27:45 UTC
From: "Don Haines"
Message-ID: <1994Jul8.122745.24104@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 263887
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <070794210011Rnf0.79b4@ham.island.net> emd@ham.island.net writes:
>
>Assuming that you're serious (I've never seen the magazine you mention),
>and that what you want is emergency communications, I suggest you use a
>portable cellular telephone - since you don't need any special license,
>can talk directly to public safety agencies, and presently have coverage
>in most of North America as well.
>
Well my friend, I live in Ottawa Ontario, which has close to a million people in the surrounding area. If I drive North for 30 minutes I can go do a day hike and be out of cellular phone range for most of the day. Cellular phone coverage is for areas where people are, not the backcountry. There may be coverage in most of the U.S. but most of Canada has no coverage. There are major roads where you can drive for four hours between the spots of cellular coverage. Try using that cellular phone on any of the rivers in Canada's north. An earlier thread on the net was "is there anywhere in the continental U.S. that is more than 10 miles from a road". We have lots of places that are over 500 miles from the nearest road. THAT'S BACKCOUNTRY!!!!!

>If you're a ham, you probably already have a portable VHF or UHF radio,
>most of which are reasonably compact - maybe 1 X 2 X 6, and hams often
>have repeaters which greatly extend the range of the radio, as well as
>allowing, in many cases, autopatches (self dialled telephone
>interconnects) to the telephone system.

Same problem, but not as bad. VHF and UHF radios tend to be "line of sight". Try picking up that repeater as you canoe down that steep canyon.

281. Re: twin diode mixer article: GOT IT, THANKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 12:31:12 UTC
From: David DiCarlo <r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1994Jul8.123112.17955@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 263886

In article <1994Jul6.164601.8316@newsgate.sps.mot.com> David DiCarlo,
r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com writes:
>Does anyone have an archive of Ham Radio that includes the Oct. 1978
>issue where Jim Dietrich WA0RDX had an article entitled "Twin-Diode
>Mixer" published? I have no local source (Austin, TX) and would
>gladly pay copying and shipping expenses.

I got a copy of the article yesterday. Many thanks to all who replied.

--Dave

282. Icom IC-745 32 memory mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 12:47:43 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul8.124743.20355@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 263954

I'm not sure that this was posted, (had news server problems at this site)
so here it is again!

HERE'S HOW YOU CAN DOUBLE THE MEMORY ON YOUR IC-745

The following are excerpts from the WILLCO Electronics ICM-1024 NoFail memory
installation manual for the IC-745

BEFORE YOU BEGIN
The following instructions may appear to be simple. They are, however, quite
difficult to perform. If your not a qualified technician or if you don't
have the proper tools or soldering
skills, you can damage your radio. If you don't think you can perform the
task, you should contact a friend that is qualified.

THE IC-745 32 MEMORY MODIFICATION
The following steps may require the green and white "Components Layout Sheet"
and schematic that came with your Icom IC-745. You will be soldering wires
directly to component leads, therefore, you will need a high quality
temperature controlled soldering iron.

The IC745 was the first transceiver equipped with the EX-314 memory module
using logic circuitry that is similar to the Icom R71 receiver (the R71 has
32 memories and the
IC745 only has 16). The 16 memories are selected using a 4 bit binary rotary
switch that's connected to DB0, DB1, DB2, DB3 and Y5. The 16 switch
positions generate a count from 0 to F hex and is read by the microprocessor
on the logic board.

The R71 receiver selects 32 memories using two 4 bit up/down counter IC's
that are connected to the same data bus (5 bits from the two counters
generate a count from 0 to 1F hex). On the R71 the fifth bit is connected to
DB4.

The IC-745 32 memory modification requires the installation of a one switch
and one diode. We recommend that you use the front panel PREAMP switch
because it's close to the Matrix board (If the wires that connect to the
Logic board are too long, they can radiate digital noise and interfere with
the receiver). The switch will be used to select a second bank of memories
by addressing the fifth bit (similar to the fifth bit in the R71 counters).
The bank switch instructs the microprocessor to read new locations in the RAM
memory. You can always add a rear mounted switch to control the pre-amp

PREPARATION
Disconnect the antenna and the AC or DC line power to the radio. Perform the
work in a static free work space. You can also protect the radio by
grounding it to a water pipe or a ground rod. If the wiring in your home or

apartment is well grounded, the mounting screw on a duplex outlet is also a good ground. Connect a jumper lead to ground with a 100k resistor in series and while doing the modifications, connect the other end of the clip lead to a metal watch band.

Remove the radio's top and bottom covers and place it up-side-down on a your work table. Remove the ribbon connectors that run from the Logic board (on the main chasis) to the Matrix board on the radio's front panel. The ribbon connectors are very delicate so be carefull when you un-plug them. Remove the four front panel mounting screws (they are located on the left and right side of the chasis.

Disconnect the existing wires that go to the PREAMP switch and reconnect them to an external or rear mounted toggle switch (the existing wires connect to a relay that switches the pre-amp in and out). Because they connect to the coil of the pre-amp relay, you don't have to worry about the wire length. The diagram below shows the memory switch connections to the Matrix board (it's located behind the radios front panel).

THE 32 MEMORY "MOD"
Connect the cathode end of a 1N914 (or equivalent) diode to J13 pin 2. Connect the anode side of the 1N914 diode to the switch. Connect the other side of the switch to
J12 pin 5 or W13 on the Matrix board.

Now that the modification is complete you can remount the front panel and re-connect ribbon connectors. Mount the top cover. Make sure that radio is clear from tools and bare wires. Connect the radio to a power source and hook up the antenna.
Turn on the radio. It should operate normally.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
When you first power the radio, using the pre-amp switch, you can access a new bank of 16 memories. But first you will have to store new frequencies. Press the preamp switch and lock it in the down position.

Place the radio in the VFO mode and store your favorite "Ham" frequencies in the first memory. Store other frequencies in other memory locations. Place the radio in memory mode and rotate the memory switch. The frequencies that you stored should appear.
Press the pre-amp switch and unlock it in the up position. The old set of frequencies (that you stored before you made the "mod") should appear.

SCANNING
No matter which bank is selected, when all 32 memories are filled, the radio will scan all 32. All other functions should operate normally.

"Button up" the radio and enjoy!
Jack Albert WA9FVP

283. Re: IARU Contest RULES !!???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 12:48:30 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CsMGww.578@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 263910

Trey Garlough (trey@uts.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: You can get more information about this and other contests sponsored by
: the ARRL by sending email to contests@arrl.org, or by mailing a letter
: to the Contest Branch, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

: --Trey, WN4KKN

TNX trey , I've arlready get the info about IARU CT.
C U soon ... Good DX'ing
--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
Character is what you are in the dark.
Lord John Whorfin

284. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 12:50:24 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2vji2g$17m@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 263884

wwhitby@aol.com (Wwhitby) writes:

> The first time I
> listened to HF transmissions on 80 meters, I heard enough 4 letter
> words for an R-rated movie. I have listened to other QSOs and have
> heard even more profanity. I don't talk like that and I don't want
> to listen to it.

Obviously you haven't listened to [VU]HF in L'il G'Rhody, or several
repeaters in Southern California.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his legal
-- fees down is to keep his pants zipped up.
--

285. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 12:52:44 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <2vji6s$i07@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 263885

Matthew Rupert (hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu) wrote:
: I've not become discouraged ; in fact, I want to get onto the HF
: bands and chat with people who know a helluva lot more than I do.

: stuff deleted...

: I don't care if I have to learn 13 WPM for my general upgrade.
: I don't care if it's 20 WPM. I'll learn it if that's what the FCC
: says I gotta do. ... etc ...

You have the right attitude Matt! The point is: if you want on HF
then you have to do the code. The requirements may change in the future
but for the time being, "no CW, no HF". I encourage you and anyone else
who is struggling along with the code to keep at it.

: When I get older, and have been doing it for 20+ years, I'm sure the
: FCC will have new regulations and rules, and I'll be doing MY set
: of bitching and whining. In amatuer radio, the more the merrier.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

You dont have to bitch and whine if you dont want to.

There is a natural generation gap between "old hams" and "new hams".

40 years ago, when I got my novice license, a few of the old timers
complained about these young kids who only needed to do 5 WPM to get
on the air.

Later on, I complained about losing my priviledges when incentive
licensing came along.

No ham ever forgets the excitement he/she experienced when we first
started. We get confortable with our technology and our operating
habits.

Heres my point: The "Ham generation gap" will always be there. It is
up to us to bridge it. It wont happen naturally, we have to make a
concentrated effort. The "old hams" have to understand that technology
changes and the "new hams" have to understand that "old hams" are
set in their ways.

Enjoy the hobby, ignore the trouble makers.

Smitty, NA5K

286. Re: Copying CW, and why it's friendlier than phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 13:14:44 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <2vjjg4$i5d@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 263888

I do mobile CW and everything is copied in the head.

Permit me to make a few suggestions when you work a mobile CW station:

When answering a CQ from a /M CW station, send your call more than once. I get frustrated when someone only sends their call once and I miss it.

Use common abbreviations. Not being able to write it down, if I am unfamiliar with the abbreviation, it just flys right on by.

Dontruneverythingtogether. Once again, I cant go back and attempt to decypher what was sent.

My commute is about an hour long and I work 40 CW in the morning (about 6 AM CST) and 20 CW in the evening (about 4:30 PM CST).

Give me a call if you hear me!

Smitty, NA5K/M

287. Re: F.E.M.A. Freq.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 13:44:40 UTC
From: djw@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2vjl88$hff@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 263889

dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU (David L. Wilson) writes:

>The list of FEMA freqs posted to this group contains various error.
>In particular, who ever typed the list had their right hand placed
>one key right of where it should be when typind the freq for F-24 to
>F-27. For example, the day primary calling channel of 10493 was
>mistyped as 10483. Also, 10194 (mistyped as 10184 was listed twice).
>--
>David L. Wilson INTERNET: dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
>Phone: (703)898-1084 (H) Amateur callsign: AC4IU G.S.: FM18fg

Nahhh! That's just BOB GROVE(proper reverence shown)"encoding"
his frequency lists to make sure nobody rips HIM off!!!! (:->

288. Re: LiTZ Help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 14:09:07 UTC
From: jmorris@aurora.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <2vjmm3$kk@aurora.apana.org.au>
Source record: 263944

whitemp@cnsvax.uwec.edu wrote:
> Where is a good source of information on LiTZ?
> (Long Tone Zero??? is it?)

> Actually, ANY info would be much appreciated.

There's an article in the December 92 edition of 73 magazine which
describes the construction of a LiTZ decoder.

JM.
--

James Morris ..._ _._ .._____ __. ..._ ._
<jmorris@aurora.apana.org.au>

289. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 15:05:10 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <pbL7kiubGYw7066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 263891

In article <199407071347.AA06822@cardamom.unx.sas.com>, Warren E. Lewis wrote:
>
> ..... And if you
> hear improper operating practice or technique from an
> operator you are in QSO with give them some gentle
> criticism. Isn't that one of the principles of Amateur
> Radio.
>
Warren,

Oh yeah, gentle criticism to a lid who lays into you w/the attitutde
'don't tell me what to do young man, I've been doin dis fer 50 yrs...'.

It's encouraging to see more folks genuinley concerned w/the service, perhaps
there's hope...

Andy

290. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 15:05:17 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <ECM7kiubGwKP066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 263892

In article <2visoe$hjl@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>, Matthew Rupert wrote:
>
> The influx of "Tech No-Code" (like me) certainly sours the old-timers
> who think that Extra Class is the ONLY class, and 20 WPM is too slow
> (add a ! on the end)
>
Matt,

I got the cold shoulder from many fellow Generals when I went straight for
the General ticket 17 years ago (since I hadn't come up through the 'ranks').
I set my eyes on specific priviledges and went for it.

Andy

291. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 15:11:00 UTC
From: marcos.AUrelio%hlbbs@ax.apc.ORG
Message-ID: <4a.33092.40.0CE9CCC2@ax.apc.org>
Source record: 263904

---
* UniQWK v3.3a* The Windows Mail Reader

292. Re: FIELD DAY 1994 REPORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 15:11:18 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <6368@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
Source record: 263896

In article 94Jul5170411@cassandra.bbn.com, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
-->In article <2v865b$i8s@news.icaen.uiowa.edu> drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze)
writes:
--> jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
--> >We also ran 6A, and I do remember contacting a 16A on 40m -- think they
--> >were from one of the New England states -- Mass. maybe, or VT. We
--> >also ran into a 15A.
-->
--> I hit a 14A on 40-m SSB, I believe. Heh, I was a bit shocked when I QSL'd
--> it. I can't imagine being on a site with 40 rigs in what sort of radius of
--> one another? . . .
-->
-->OK, it can be told. We were 15A: N1NH, the Nashua Area Radio Club,
-->operating out of Hollis, NH (next town over from Nashua). While
-->working 75m I contacted a 16A operation in Michigan. Our usual
-->competition is a California club which has in the past operated 23A or
-->25A. I was told that they were out again this year, but I didn't
-->reach anyone that far west this year on my station.
-->
--> /JBL KD1ON
-->=
-->Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
-->pots: (617)873-3463 |
-->ARS: KD1ON | -- Roxanne Kowalski

Reaching the west coast is like us reaching the east coast. Sat. morning
during field day while I was logging, my friend did contact NY and NJ on
20m CW. He started on 40m CW but seemed to have contacted everyone at that
time so he switched to 20m. Later that night when the band opened up, he
made a lot of contacts to Europe. No we were not the 23A or 25A site. We
were only 4A.

73's

Bill

+---+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+---+

293. * SpaceNews 11-Jul-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 15:25:15 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9407081525.AA21290@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 263894

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0711
* SpaceNews 11-Jul-94 *

BID: $SPC0711

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JULY 11, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* UNAMSAT-1 NEWS *
==================
David Liberman, XE1TU, reports that the UNAMSAT-1 spacecraft has not yet been launched. A postponment was announced through official correspondence from the Russian Space Agency just a few days before project officials had to depart for Russia, and no statement regarding the length of the delay was mentioned. It has now become apparent that the civil and military crew involved in the launch of UNAMSAT-1 are on summer vacation, possibly delaying the launch until September.

In the mean time, project officials are experimenting with the satellite on the ground, making small adjustments, and testing the satellite for all possible situations. Through this experimentation, a problem with the fire code not resetting the CPU was discovered. All the operating software has been loaded on the satellite and is running well. The BBS is being used by local amateurs with microsat ground stations.

[Info via David, XE1TU of the UNAMSAT-1 Team]

* AO-13 ATTITUDE CHANGE *
=========================
The AMSAT-OSCAR-13 satellite has undergone a recent attitude change. The following message issued by spacecraft controller G3RUH explains some of the details:

L QST de G3RUH 1994 Jul 05. Magnetorquing from attitude 243/+5 to 180/0 commences on Jul 07 [Thu] 0510 utc, orbit 4642/224, and continues for 10+ perigees. Estimated interim attitudes are: Orbit Alon/Alat: 4643 235/+4: 4645 221/-2: 4647 211/-10: 4649 205/-10: 4651 193/-12: 4653 181/-13, then a final adjustment. For command purposes during this 4-day period mode-S beacon is ON MA 140-150, i.e. mode-B OFF for 26 mins. The new schedule will start orbit 4651 MA 150 Jul 11 [Mon] 0851 utc. 73 James.

Magnetorquing (attitude changing) is not an exact science, and minor deviations from the above plan sometimes occurs.

Please don't rely on gossip and rumour! Continuous up to date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons, 145.812 MHz or 2400.664 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. These bulletins are also posted to Internet, ANS, Packet, PacSats etc., and many international newsletters. A 400 bps PSK decoder is available from G3RUH and several DSP products; display software P3C.EXE etc. from many AMSAT groups.

The active command stations are listed below, and constructive feedback about operations is always welcome.

Peter DB2OS @ DB0FAU.#NDS.DEU.EU
James G3RUH @ GB7DDX.#22.GBR.EU
Graham VK5AGR @ VK5WI.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC

The above may also be reached via Internet (callsign@amsat.org) and KO-23. Please remember to state clearly a return address.

[Info via James Miller, G3RUH @ GB7DDX.#22.GBR.EU]

* LUSAT-OSCAR-19 NEWS *
=======================
The LUSAT-OSCAR-19 satellite continues to operate without its file server running. The following beacon was received from LO-19 by KD2BD in New Jersey last week:

LUSAT-1>AMARG <UI>:

May 21.

OBC crashed on May 17 at +/- 2:45 utc, lat 45s, lon 43 w.
Only digipeater is available.

LU8DYF, LO-19 command station.

Although the file server is not available, the satellite does function as a digipeater, and other ground stations can be connected to via LUSAT-1.

* DOVE DECODER AVAILABLE *
==========================
A DOVE-OSCAR-17 satellite telemetry decoding program for the MS-DOS operating system has been created by KD2BD and is now available via anonymous FTP at pilot.njin.net. The program has been compressed into a file called "duvdec10.zip", and is located in the /pub/SpaceNews/software sub-directory at pilot.njin.net.

The program will read and interpret ASCII telemetry transmissions made by DOVE-OSCAR-17 and generate reports based on that data. The software is free and is intended for non-commercial use.

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

GM1SXX N2SMT N2WYU VU3KNA ZR6AIU N8BMA Jay Respler

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

294. Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 15:38:36 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2vjrts$1k6@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 263893

QST

I haven't had call letter plates (as they are called here in Indiana) for many years.

Reason:

Why advertise that you've got fence-able equipment in your car?

73 de Jack, K9CUN

295. Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 15:46:55 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2vjsdf$1m3@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 263895

Bill recently sed...

> ...I don't suspect the standard thief would think a call plate to
> be anything different than a vanity plate...

Maybe not. But maybe an Icom thief or a Kenwwod thief wud. :-)

73 de Jack, K9CUN

296. Re: CW practice program for Sun4?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 16:27:34 UTC
From: rhodes@rhodes.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <2vjupm$ju2@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 263897

In article <1994Jul7.201906.18153@sctc.com> kohn@sctc.com (David Kohn) writes:
> I'm trying to find a code-drill program for the Sun4 platform.
> I've seen only PC and mac stuff so far..
> (And no, the Mac emulator software here doesn't provide audio support.. :( )

There's a program called superior morse for unix boxes. It only has sound support for Sun, HP, and generic X11. The X11 support did not work for me, but I have created a sound support file for NeXT using the NeXT soundkit. It can be found at oak.oakland.edu below the /pub/hamradio directory. Can't recall the exact location, but it's somewhere like programs/unix.

--
Tim Rhodes ..... Tim.Rhodes@vt.edu
Sr Systems Engineer ..... rhodes@rhodes.es.vt.edu
Virginia Tech .....
-- .- .. - .. -. --. ..-. --- .-. -- -.-- - .. -.-. -.- .. -

297. Re: Keyers and Positive/Negative keylines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 16:27:39 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Jul8122741@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 263898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thanks to those who answered my queries regarding positive and
negative key lines.

Now let me explain the reason why I asked. Any suggestions would be
most appreciated.

I built the basic CMOS Super Keyer II awhile back. My intent is to
eventually have a keyer that is as compatible as possible to any sort
of radio equipment out there. The basic CMOS Super Keyer II uses a
2N2222 (?) for a positive key line.

I reasoned that there are several possibilities out there:
1) the to the rig could be either a phone or a phono jack.
2) the rig could be positive or negative key line
3) an external power supply may or may not be available.
4) ????

For possibility 1, I put in phono and phone jacks when I originally
built the unit.

For possibility 2: When I originally built the unit, I installed a
DPDT switch for the purpose of switching between the two types of key
lines. I built the MOSFET level converters (both positive and
negative) in an old QST article. The positive was built on the off
chance there is a rig out there that has a positive key line but draws
a lot of current. These were built over the last two nights and
tested. I have not yet been put into the keyer since I need to
purchase a 2P3T switch. I would prefer to use the DPDT switch as I
have plenty of them but the both ends of a nine volt battery needs to
be switched so that I have +9V and -9V depending upon which level
converter is on line. Further, I figured out the I need to use a
switch on the output of the two level converters. For some reason,
the level converter not on line seems to short out the output of the
other level converter if both outputs are wired together. While I
hope to figure out how to avoid using a switch here, I am resigned to
spending the money.

For possibility 3: I inserted an extra RCA jack to put in +12V when I
built the unit. I would have preferred to use the ARRL standard MOLEX
plug for this purpose but didn't want to use up the real estate on the
case and I have plenty of RCA plugs lying around. My plan is to use a
1N400x (i.e. whichever I happen to have lying around) in case the
polarity of the external power supply is screwed up. From the looks
of it, the +9V is not critical so I will either use a 7810 or a
crowbar IC to power the positive level converter. A 7805 will be used

to power the keyer itself. The -9V for the is a bit more difficult but according to Horowitz and Hill, I can use a MAX632 (?) to get -12V. Unfortunately, I have no experience in using a switching regulator. I am hoping that the voltage drop due to the 1N400x will not screw up the MAX632; I don't have the data sheet. Hopefully, the output of a few hundred mils will be all that I need. I suppose I'll need some sort of relay to switch between the internal and the external power but I haven't even begun to figure what parts I will use.

An unexpected problem is that I started this project with a rather SMALL box and am afraid that I will run out of real estate. As it is, the box already has three layers. The lowest is the keyer circuit itself. The highest is the AA battery holder glued to the top of the box. I am hoping that I can squeeze the level converters in the middle. The 9V battery is squeezed on the side of the box. I have no idea where I can put the power supply circuits.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

298. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 17:24:28 UTC
From: jbate@rtp-nc.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <2vk24c$rs0@newsgw.mentorg.com>
Source record: 263922

In article 8tm@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu, dhughes@prairienet.org (Dan Hughes) writes:
>
>I see a lot of vehicles with ham calls on their plates, but I am wary of
>doing this for fear that the specialized plates are a billboard to
>thieves that there might be expensive radio equipment in the vehicle.
>
>Any comments pro or con? Thanks! ---Dan, N9XDK
>--

You are absolutely right. Also, thieves can look up your address in
the callbook and have a field day while you are in your car.

I haven't had a problem with this yet....

I suggest that you remove your equipment from your car if you
leave it and make it obvious that you did. I typically leave
the coax connector and power cord visible and not connected
to the radio (which is in my briefcase or back pocket).

If you have more than a handheld, well, then good luck.

73's

john, ki7hs/4

299. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 17:29:04 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407081742.KAA07475@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263901

>That's why the entire VE system should be thrown out. Witness the
>current scam in L.A. We need an authoritative body to administer
>the exams. After all, do we as drivers administer driving exams?

yes...although they happen to be employees of the DMV office..

>Do those who are aircraft pilots administer pilot license exams?

there are 2 exams to a pilot's license.

one is a written test...the other is a flight test by an FAA examiner who has to be a pilot...so there.

I would say that the guys in LA appear to have been at least detected if not caught, so I would say that the VE system cheating detector is working even if it's not as sensitive as it might need to be. it's better than it was more than a decade ago -- no mid-week early morning testing 125 miles away and all that.

in a perverse way, i feel proud to know that my extra license that i merely worked for is worth hundreds, if not thousands of dollars to the slackers out there.

IF i was ultra concerned about the potential for cheating in the VE program, i would be a VE so i could take part in exam sessions and at least observe that things are going right instead of just hoping it will all go away...

bill wb9ivr

300. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 17:39:15 UTC
From: CecilMoore@delphi.com
Message-ID: <2vk303$ef8@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 263931

In article <2visoe$hjl@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>,
Matthew Rupert <hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> wrote:
>
>I don't care if I have to learn 13 WPM for my general upgrade.
>I don't care if it's 20 WPM. I'll learn it if that's what the FCC
>says I gotta do. >Matt Rupert

Hi Matt, I have a hypothetical question for you. What would you do if you tried for hundreds of hours to learn to receive Morse code at 13 wpm and just could not do it? I can force my brain to function as a modem but I know somebody who cannot, and he is otherwise a very knowledgable, intelligent person and an asset to the ham community.

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

301. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 7/8/94 to 10/10/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 17:44:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E1D90B5@arrl.org>
Source record: 263899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT7.07 : 3338 in EXAMNT7.07]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their
processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to

MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
07/16/94,A,Kodiak,,907-486-7636,Curtis Law
07/20/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
08/03/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
08/17/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/21/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/05/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
07/07/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
07/09/94,W,Gadsden,,205-492-8194,Gene McGlaughn
07/16/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
07/17/94,A,Alexander City,,205-329-1205,Danny Lloyd
07/21/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre
07/30/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
08/04/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
08/13/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
08/27/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
09/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
09/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
09/15/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre
09/24/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/06/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone

ARKANSAS
07/09/94,A,Fayetteville,,501-575-9034,Charles Tillotson N5NXH
07/09/94,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
07/09/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
07/12/94,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
07/16/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
07/16/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
08/01/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
08/06/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
08/09/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
08/13/94,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
08/13/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
08/13/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory

08/20/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
08/20/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/03/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
09/10/94,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
09/10/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
09/13/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
09/17/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
09/17/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/20/94,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
10/01/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
10/03/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
10/04/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
10/04/94,W,Trumann,,501-483-6530,Al Fisher
10/08/94,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
10/08/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory

ARIZONA
07/07/94,A,Yuma,,602-782-5871,Everette D Belcher Jr
07/18/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
08/06/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
08/06/94,A,Thatcher,,602-428-4543,Richard Franklin
08/13/94,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
08/15/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
08/20/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
09/17/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
09/19/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
10/01/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
10/08/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

CALIFORNIA
07/07/94,A,El Segundo,,310-336-0274,Richard D Pruitt
07/08/94,A,Fort Jones,,916-842-6082,Keith McNiel
07/08/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
07/09/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
07/09/94,A,Jackson,,209-295-7947,Barbara Brown
07/09/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
07/09/94,A,Santa Rosa,,707-527-0981,Dave New
07/10/94,A,Clearlake,,707-994-9620,Chris Lutman
07/10/94,A,Rialto,,909-867-9599,Joseph T Essary
07/10/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
07/12/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
07/16/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
07/16/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
07/16/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
07/16/94,A,Los Angeles,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
07/16/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
07/16/94,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
07/16/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
07/17/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
07/17/94,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg
07/17/94,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,Charles McConnell, W6DP

07/17/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
07/17/94,A,Rialto,,909-867-9599,Joseph T Essary
07/23/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
07/30/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
07/30/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
07/30/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
07/31/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
08/01/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
08/05/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
08/06/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
08/06/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/06/94,A,Los Osos,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
08/06/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
08/13/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
08/13/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
08/13/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
08/13/94,A,Torrance,,310-328-0817,Joe Lanphen, WB6MYD
08/14/94,A,Clearlake,,707-994-9620,Chris Lutman
08/20/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/20/94,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
08/20/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
08/20/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
08/27/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
08/27/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
08/27/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
09/02/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
09/03/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/03/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
09/06/94,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
09/09/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
09/10/94,A,Clearlake,,707-994-9620,Chris Lutman
09/10/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
09/10/94,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/10/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
09/10/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
09/10/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
09/11/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
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09/17/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
09/17/94,A,Moccasin,,209-962-7146,Carl Croci
09/17/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
09/17/94,A,Sebastopol,,707-527-0981,David A New
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09/18/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
09/24/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
10/01/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
10/01/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline

10/01/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
10/01/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
10/07/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
10/08/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
10/08/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
10/08/94,A,Merced,,209-383-2166,Mike Siegel
10/08/94,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
10/09/94,A,Clearlake,,707-994-9620,Chris Lutman

COLORADO
07/09/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
07/09/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
07/11/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
07/23/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
08/08/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
08/13/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
08/13/94,A,Durango,,303-247-5043,Darrell Brown
08/13/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
08/27/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
09/10/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
09/10/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
09/14/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
09/24/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
09/25/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
10/08/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
10/08/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
10/10/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
10/10/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John

CONNECTICUT
07/09/94,A,Fairfield,,203-261-3915,Joe A Cassidy
07/10/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
07/12/94,A,Middletown,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
07/12/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
07/27/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
08/07/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
08/09/94,A,Middletown,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
08/09/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
08/20/94,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George
08/24/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
09/01/94,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
09/10/94,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
09/10/94,A,Portland,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
09/11/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
09/13/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
09/22/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
09/28/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
10/02/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM

WASHINGTON DC
07/09/94,A,Washington,,202-223-3925,Hani Raad

DELAWARE
07/23/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
08/27/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
09/10/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
09/17/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer

FLORIDA
07/07/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
07/08/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
07/09/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
07/09/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
07/09/94,A,Valparaiso,,904-243-9720,Bill Hord
07/13/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
07/14/94,A,Ft Myers,,813-693-2956,Paul McCreery
07/16/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
07/16/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
07/16/94,A,Lecanto,,904-489-6465,Larry Weaver
07/16/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
07/16/94,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
07/16/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-967-1477,Emanuel G Papandreas W4SS
07/17/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
07/19/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr
07/21/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
07/23/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
07/23/94,A,Naples,,813-455-5577,Donn Brown
07/28/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
07/31/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
08/02/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
08/02/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
08/04/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
08/10/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
08/12/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
08/13/94,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
08/13/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
08/13/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
08/16/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr
08/18/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
08/20/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
08/20/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
08/20/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
08/20/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-967-1477,Emanuel G Papandreas W4SS
08/21/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
08/25/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
08/27/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
08/28/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
09/01/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
09/03/94,A,Okeechobee,,813-467-0516,Allen L Berryman
09/06/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
09/06/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
09/09/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
09/10/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt

09/10/94,A,Palm Coast,,904-446-5769,Thomas E Holley, Sr
09/10/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
09/14/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
09/15/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
09/17/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
09/17/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
09/17/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
09/17/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
09/17/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-967-1477,Emanuel G Papandreas W4SS
09/18/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
09/20/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr
09/22/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
09/24/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
09/25/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
10/04/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
10/04/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
10/06/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
10/08/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
10/08/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope

GEORGIA
07/09/94,W,Augusta,,404-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
07/10/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
08/01/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
08/07/94,A,Lavonia,,706-356-1748,Barney M Barningham Sr, KD4MNO
08/09/94,A,Thomasville,,912-226-2785,Robert Rowan
08/13/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
08/14/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
08/27/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
09/05/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
09/10/94,W,Augusta,,404-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
09/11/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
10/02/94,A,Lavonia,,706-356-1748,Barney M Barningham Sr, KD4MNO
10/03/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
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08/20/94,A,Dubuque,,319-557-9149,Carl E Clark
08/27/94,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
09/09/94,A,Sioux City,,712-277-2636,John Bylin
09/17/94,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird
10/08/94,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney

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08/03/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
08/24/94,A,Grangeville,,208-743-9569,Kenneth L Anderson
08/27/94,A,Pocatello,,208-237-4910,James Luderman
09/07/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
10/05/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain

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07/11/94,A,Hanover Park,,708-483-8523,William Rudd
07/14/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
07/16/94,A,Bolingbrook,,708-739-6015,Robert B Stevens
07/16/94,A,Mt Carroll,,815-777-1002,Herbert Scarpelli
07/19/94,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
07/19/94,A,Burr Ridge,,708-325-3840,Roger Adams
07/21/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
07/21/94,A,Stickney,,708-985-9256,Don Hlinsky
07/23/94,A,Chicago,,312-233-0605,Harold Prichard Jr
07/31/94,A,Sugar Grove,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
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08/11/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
08/13/94,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
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08/27/94,A,Chicago,,312-233-0605,Harold Prichard Jr
09/04/94,A,Paris,,217-466-4315,John W Welch
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09/10/94,A,Sandoval,,618-532-6606,Alva L King, Jr
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08/06/94,A,Valparaiso,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
08/07/94,A,Angola,,219-475-5897,Bill Brown

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10/08/94,A,Chesterton,,219-762-2887,William Peterson

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08/13/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
08/19/94,A,Owensboro,,502-683-5051,Stanley Spencer
08/19/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
09/06/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
09/10/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
09/23/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
10/04/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
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07/09/94,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr
07/17/94,A,Coushatta,,318-932-5919,Louis Bryant
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08/28/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
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07/12/94,A,Bedford,,617-377-2438,Edward W Hanna
07/18/94,A,Westford,,508-692-7797,David Welsh
07/20/94,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
08/01/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
08/06/94,A,Pembroke,,508-291-0950,Jeff Alves NS1X
08/13/94,A,Braintree,,617-843-4400,William J Needham
08/24/94,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
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09/05/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
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09/23/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
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08/13/94,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
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07/09/94,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer
08/13/94,A,St Albans,,207-743-8859,Richard Woodward
08/24/94,A,Farmington,,207-654-2433,John Messeder, Jr
08/27/94,A,Hermon,,207-947-4051,William Sullivan
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09/10/94,5,Windsor,,207-623-5107,Joe Kozak
09/17/94,5,Auburn,,207-783-6875,Steve Soucy
09/24/94,A,Lincoln,,207-794-3398,David Baker Sr
09/30/94,A,Alfred,,207-985-4825,John V DiLiddo
10/05/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
10/08/94,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer

10/09/94,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson

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07/08/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
07/09/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
07/09/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
07/09/94,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
07/09/94,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
07/09/94,A,Petoskey,,616-526-7267,David G Wright
07/09/94,A,Port Huron,,810-364-9640,Leon T Switzer
07/16/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
07/16/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
07/16/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall
07/16/94,A,Mt Clemens,,313-294-1567,Donald Olszewski
07/23/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
07/23/94,A,Manistee,,616-723-2119,Elmer Stamp
07/31/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
08/06/94,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
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08/20/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
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08/27/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
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09/08/94,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
09/09/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
09/10/94,A,Harvey,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke
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09/17/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
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08/06/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
08/13/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
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07/16/94,W,Spindale,,704-245-6334,AB Brackett
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08/20/94,W,Burnsville,,704-675-9044,David McCarty
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08/16/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
09/20/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing

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09/17/94,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom

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07/16/94,A,Jackson,,908-270-2625,John Glowacki
07/16/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
07/19/94,A,Florham Park,,201-698-0325,Kenneth Spingarn
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07/17/94,A,Salem,,703-389-5286,Joe A Cline
07/22/94,A,Arlington,,703-756-8994,James W Fox
07/23/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
07/30/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
08/06/94,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
08/06/94,A,Sterling,,703-450-2304,Michael Weber
08/12/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A. Kolb
08/13/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
08/13/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
08/13/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
08/13/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-468-9166,Judy Rogers
08/27/94,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
09/09/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A. Kolb
09/10/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
09/10/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
09/17/94,A,Coeburn,,703-395-6595,Clinton W Hawkins, Jr
09/18/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-898-8031,Ed Brummer
09/24/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
09/24/94,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L Horton
10/01/94,A,Toano,,804-253-2811,Andrew Swanson
10/01/94,A,Williamsburg,,804-253-2811,Andrew Swanson
10/08/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
10/08/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
10/08/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook

VERMONT
08/13/94,A,Charlotte,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
09/09/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
07/10/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
07/12/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
07/14/94,A,Puyallup,,206-847-8888,Jim Sutton WA7PHD
07/16/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
07/23/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
07/23/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/27/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
08/06/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
08/06/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
08/09/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
08/14/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
08/20/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
08/24/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
08/27/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
08/27/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
09/03/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
09/03/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr

09/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
09/13/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
09/17/94,A,Aberdeen,,206-249-4671,Nick Bender
09/17/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
09/24/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
09/24/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
09/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
10/01/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
10/01/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
10/08/94,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
10/09/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis

WISCONSIN
07/09/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
07/09/94,A,Merrill,,715-539-2000,Sharon L Harris
07/16/94,A,Park Falls,,715-762-4948,Art Dunham
07/20/94,A,Sheboygan,,414-458-2307,Thomas R Hetzel
07/30/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-282-6490,Greg Garner
08/13/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
08/27/94,A,Rhinelander,,715-362-9296,Mary Berger
08/27/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-282-6490,Greg Garner
09/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
09/17/94,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
10/08/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks

WEST VIRGINIA
08/06/94,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M Reynolds
08/09/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
08/09/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
07/16/94,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner
07/30/94,A,Basin,,307-568-2349,Jerry Pyle
10/01/94,A,Worland,,307-568-2349,Jerry Pyle

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES SCHEDULED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

07/09/94,A,American Somoa,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
07/16/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
07/09/94,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
09/11/94,A,Guam,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
07/30/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
08/27/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
09/24/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
07/09/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
08/13/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr
10/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*eof

302. US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 7/07/94 to 10/10/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 17:48:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E1D9176@arrl.org>
Source record: 263900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541

The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;

(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121

(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;

205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;

704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;

708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;

818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;

808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;

(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;

414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,

301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;

408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;

919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,

Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.

The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443

The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES SCHEDULED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

07/09/94,A,American Somoa,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
07/16/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
07/09/94,A,Germany,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G
09/11/94,A,Guam,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
07/30/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
08/27/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
09/24/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
07/09/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
08/13/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr
10/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*eof

303. Re: keyer program to run under windows, Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 17:57:53 UTC
From: hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <2vk431$fsf@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>
Source record: 263902

In article <cjohnson.4.2E1CAC27@hookup.net> cjohnson@hookup.net (Courtenay Johnson) writes:
>
>I work at home, self-employed, and I run under windows all day.

THIS I gotta see.

304. Re: Camcorder viewer needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 18:07:13 UTC
From: visions@news.gate.net
Message-ID: <2vk4kh$2pms@inca.gate.net>
Source record: 263903
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,ucb.digital-video,alt.radio.digital,sci.electronics.repair

In article <wb9omc.773604116@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu>
wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) writes:
>dalep@crl.com (Dale Lukas Peterson) writes:
>
>>Hello all-
>
>>I am interested in making some "VR" glasses except instead of using small
>>computer screens or whatever they are, I would like to use the small
>>screen that is looked into when you use a camcorder.
>...edited...
> Second this. I am working on a small CCD camera system and would
>like a fairly small viewfinder for them, preferably one that requires
>12 volts DC for supply....

I picked up three camcorder viewfinders at a surplus electronics store a
few years ago. They run off 12 volts, and are lightweight. I would
suggest you scan the electronic experimenter magazines for these type
places. The ones I got were only about $20 apiece, so you should be
able to find something at a reasonable price.

--
Ray Johnston / Digital Visions Corporation / Boca Raton FL / visions@gate.net
Voice (407) 362-0852 Fax (407) 362-0387

305. ATL Gregory Barrett N5BDJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 18:17:08 UTC
From: ks@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ksCsMw4L.4L@netcom.com>
Source record: 263906

I really tried to avoid this: I looked on the on-line license list
and called lots of information operators...to no avail. I am trying
to locate my friend Greg Barrett N5BDJ. His license was last issued to
a Thorsby, Alabama, address, but I last spoke with him when he lived in
the Atlanta, Georgia, area.

I know he operated a packet station but am having trouble finding
him. If you can reach him, please ask him to call me, Kurt Sauer, at
512-346-1506 or at work at 512-329-2414.

Okay, I guess I should get off my duff and get an amateur license myself,
then I could to my own dirty work! Thanks for any help you could lend.
--
Kurt F. Sauer Another day.
Austin, Texas Another chance
to feel healthy.
ViaCrypt PGP key available on key servers

306. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 18:17:44 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.46.2E1D9848@ornl.gov>
Source record: 263905

In article <199407081742.KAA07475@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

[stuff deleted]

>in a perverse way, i feel proud to know that my extra license that i merely
>worked for is worth hundreds, if not thousands of dollars to the slackers out
>there.

>bill wb9ivr

Wow, could this be a reason for some of the perverse and reaching arguments
here about dumbing down the licensing exams? A thousand here and a thousand
there soon adds up to real money! :-)

73,
C. C. (Clay) Wynn N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov

==========
= Cooperation requires participation. Competition teaches cooperation. =
==========

···_ ·· ···_ ·_ _ · ·_·· · __· ·_· ·_ ·__· ···· _·__

307. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 19:41:31 UTC
From: scornelius@server2.iac.honeywell.com
Message-ID: <2vka5b$2vl@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>
Source record: 263765

In article <CsL6nI.8qr@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
|> That's why the entire VE system should be thrown out. Witness the
|> current scam in L.A. We need an authoritative body to administer
|> the exams. After all, do we as drivers administer driving exams?
|> Do those who are aircraft pilots administer pilot license exams?

Yes, that is precisely what they do....

What defines an "authoritative body" after all? In the case of an applicant
for a pilot certificate, the checkride will be given either by one of

(1) An FAA examiner/employee, who gets his job qualification from being
an experienced pilot and instructor.

(2) An FAA designated examiner, who also gets his job qualification from
being an experienced pilot and instructor. He doesn't work directly
for the FAA, yet his job depends on their scrutiny of his actions.

Both examiners are required by law to test to the exact same set of standards.
And if an examinee causes problems (i.e. an accident) later, either
type of examiner *will* have his methods called into question.

Thus in either the case of pilot certification or radio operator licensing,
we have the experienced evaluating the inexperienced. The same parallel
can be drawn for any type of education followed by issuance of credential.

Neither system is perfect, but they both work in spite of their flaws. IMHO,
the only higher possible source of "authority" for we imperfect humans
doesn't exist in a tangible physical form :)

73, steve, aa7xv

--

Steve Cornelius | If you *don't* like airplane noise,
Phoenix, AZ, USA | then why in the #*!! did you buy a
scornelius@server2.iac.honeywell.com| house next to an airport !?

Not a Honeywell opinion.

308. amateur radio bitmaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 19:43:10 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9407081943.AA21207@pobox.wellfleet>
Source record: 263609

I'm finally getting a Sun workstation with a color monitor and was wondering if anyone in netland has any neat amateur radio bitmaps I could FTP?

73,
Scott, WA2CJT
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Packet: WA2CJT@K1UGM
Billerica, MA 01821

309. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 19:48:34 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Csn0Cy.7q1@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263909

In article <2vg80k$fe8@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Matthew Rupert) writes:

An unknown poster said:

>>> If CW is such an effective filter, and all those on HF have 'passed'
>>>this 'initiation' then please explain the poor operating practices on
>>>the bands...

All this shows is that anyone can learn CW - lids or future good ops.
But those who stick with CW as a primary mode become, for the most
part, the best behaved ops.

> As of 5 hours ago, 2130 UTC, I started learning the code.
>I can now, with no trouble, recall the letters
>a e i t n m
> and
> ...-.- (the "break" if that is indeed a legit cw sign)

Matt: ..._._ is the prosign SK (commercial ops write VA) and is used
to indicate the end of a QSO (or broadcast on the commercial freqs);
it is supposed to be the very last signal you send before going on
to another QSO or going QRT.

Technically, SK or VA means ``End of Work''.

The `break' or BK prosign is _..._._ although the commercial ops
use BT: _..._

Jeff NH6IL

310. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 20:07:28 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Csn18G.7yx@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263912

In article <199407081742.KAA07475@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

I said:

>>That's why the entire VE system should be thrown out. Witness the
>>current scam in L.A. We need an authoritative body to administer
>>the exams. After all, do we as drivers administer driving exams?
>
>yes...although they happen to be employees of the DMV office..

Yes, they are state government employees, not volunteers
who will `sell' a passing grade.

>>Do those who are aircraft pilots administer pilot license exams?
>
>there are 2 exams to a pilot's license.
>
>one is a written test...the other is a flight test by an FAA examiner who has
>to be a pilot...so there.

Correct - they are federal government employees, not volunteers
who will `sell' a passing grade.

>I would say that the guys in LA appear to have been at least detected if not
>caught, so I would say that the VE system cheating detector is working even if
>it's not as sensitive as it might need to be. it's better than it was more
>than a decade ago -- no mid-week early morning testing 125 miles away and all
>that.

And many millions of applicants throughout the decades still found
the motivation and the time to travel the distance to the FCC
district office to take a legitamate exam.

Jeff NH6IL

311. Re: temperature conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 20:11:51 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul8.151151.2602@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 263908

In article <2uv2dq$c33@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>
> Give 'em a 599 and on to the next one, I say.
>
Yeah, but if they're outside the US, wouldn't you want to give 'em a 315C?

312. Re: Keyers and Positive/Negative keylines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 20:32:19 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Jul8163221@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 263911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
>purchase a 2P3T switch. I would prefer to use the DPDT switch as I
^^^^

Oops I meant triple pole double throw.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145
```

313. F.E.M.A. Freq.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 20:37:31 UTC
From: dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU
Message-ID: <199407082039.NAA05034@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263913

>>The list of FEMA freqs posted to this group contains various error.
>>In particular, who ever typed the list had their right hand placed
>>one key right of where it should be when typind the freq for F-24 to
>>F-27. For example, the day primary calling channel of 10493 was
>>mistyped as 10483. Also, 10194 (mistyped as 10184 was listed twice).
>>--
>>David L. Wilson INTERNET: dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
>>Phone: (703)898-1084 (H) Amateur callsign: AC4IU G.S.: FM18fg

> Nahhh! That's just BOB GROVE(proper reverence shown)"encoding"
>his frequency lists to make sure nobody rips HIM off!!!! (:->

I am not sure what you mean and it may mislead some. The Grove
list I have says 10493 as I have stated and I know from monitoring
that that is correct. Either 10483 is a typo of a different Grove list
or a typo by the person who posted the list. Anyway, 10493 is the
correct frequency.

--
David L. Wilson INTERNET: dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
Phone: (703)898-1084 (H) Amateur callsign: AC4IU G.S.: FM18fg

314. Weather Radio freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 20:41:35 UTC
From: shawnb@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <2vkdlv$qvu@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU>
Source record: 263914
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've noticed that REI and Campmor both sell a nice little radio receiver
that picks up some kind of regional weather forecast. I've got a handheld
scanner, and I'm wondering if I can pick this up with it. Does anyone
know any common frequencies that these weather brodcasts transmit on?

Shawn

--
S.E.P. Brown | shawnb@ecst.csuchico.edu | http://www2.ecst.csuchico.edu/~shawnb

315. CW filters (the human kind)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 21:14:20 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2vkfjc$h8a@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 263917

lenwink@indirect.com (Len Winkler) asks:

Subject: Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

(much deleted)

>>Why must I learn CW just to TALK on the radio?

This topic is debated on rec.radio.amateur.policy, several times a day... Those of us who stopped reading that group (the best New Year's resolution I ever made!) would prefer not to see it cluttering up this group as well. There are arguments on both sides, and you will find them over there - enjoy!

Derek "know-code" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

316. Re: Weather Radio freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 21:18:24 UTC
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2vkfr0$ren@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263916
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2vkdlv$qvu@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU> shawnb@ecst.csuchico.edu (Shawn Brown) writes:
>I've noticed that REI and Campmor both sell a nice little radio receiver
>that picks up some kind of regional weather forecast. I've got a handheld
>scanner, and I'm wondering if I can pick this up with it. Does anyone
>know any common frequencies that these weather brodcasts transmit on?
>
>Shawn
>
>--
>S.E.P. Brown | shawnb@ecst.csuchico.edu | http://www2.ecst.csuchico.edu/~shawnb

162.400 & 162.550 are the two main ones.

317. Micor cabinet keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 21:19:03 UTC
From: mbarts@vt.edu
Message-ID: <mbarts.12.001551E4@vt.edu>
Source record: 263932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Someone broke into our repeater building and stole the key to our repeater cabinet (of all things!). Of course we don't have a duplicate.

The repeater is a Motorola Micor in its cabinet. Does anybody know if the locks on these things is uniquely keyed or is it a generic key? We have a key blank but no way of knowing how to cut it. Anyone have experience with these things?

Mike KB4NT
mbarts@vt.edu

318. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 21:35:43 UTC
From: eugene@wilbur.nas.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <Csn5BJ.9Ku@cnn.nas.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263919
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <2vh3i6$2r3@macs.ico.tek.com> hall@macs.ico.tek.com
(Hal Lillywhite) writes:
>I see no problems with such technology as long as:
>1. It is voluntary and
>2. It does not intrude unduely on the experience of others. I think
>a good rule of thumb would be that the radio should provide no more
>intrusion than two members of the same party talking to one another.

That sounds reasonable, but I will let it float a while longer.
The question will come defining intrusion.

>> The fact is that some organizations who lead trips forbid
>>the use of some of this technology. (Period.)

>I was unaware of that. Which organizations? I know the Mazamas
>actively encourages use of ham radios and has offered classes to
>help members get licensed.

The Sierra Club, Outward Bound, NOLS, and more and more clubs as you travel
East. Not all trips mind you, but many. Prohibitions tend to be
dropped for more severe trips to things like Denali.

>But would the Russian women have lived without the radio? Were they
>there because they had a radio and thought it would get them out of
>trouble or would they have been there anyway? Agreed the radio is
>not a panacea and I hope nothing I have written implies otherwise.

Doubtful, there were other spcial pressures on them (get Sorrow and Storm
by Bob Craig).

>>I refer to the article in Backpacker "Galen Rowell [a noted climber and
>>photographer] Almost Killed Me" and Rowell's side bar response. I doubt
>>Hal would like a similar "Hal (or me or any rec.radio poster name)
>>Almost Killed Me" net.post.
>
>I don't suscribe to _Backpacker_. Could you summarize please?

I don't either.
Basically, an Easterner took a trip in early winter and got frostbite
and hypothermia. His title was in slight jest, but the editors saw fit to
inform Rowell and get his opinion.

Richard has just made a similar disclaimer to the Half Dome conservatism
estimates on travel. That is a wise choice.

--eugene miya, NASA Ames Research Center, eugene@orville.nas.nasa.gov
Resident Cynic, Rock of Ages Home for Retired Hackers
{uunet,mailrus,other gateways}!ames!eugene
My 2nd favorite use of a flame thrower is the remake of "The Thing."
A Ref: Uncommon Sense, Alan Cromer, Oxford Univ. Press, 1993.

319. Re: Need help with first Shortwave radio purchase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 21:39:10 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul8.163910.2603@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 263915

In article <2vf4ns$f6o@tequesta.gate.net>, habu@gate.net (Michael Fink) writes:
> I would like to buy a shortwave radio but am not sure where
> to start,who makes good receivers and are Radio Shack models
> any good. What should I look for as far as features and options?

You might want to follow rec.radio.shortwave for a while.

The portable against which all others are judged is the Sony 2010. It can be purchased in the mid $300's.

320. Re: Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 21:42:04 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77370012434n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 263920

>>CW lids, they are there, but rare. Nothing a 250Hz filter can't handle!
>
>Very, very rare.
>
>The fact that we see Generals, Advanced, and Extras breaking laws on
>HF show that CW is not a lid-filter; in fact that shows that *anyone*
>can learn CW!! But those who devote most of their on-the-air time
>to CW rarely are the lawbreakers. As I've said on here for the
>last couple of years I've never read in the pages of QST of a
>CW op receiving a NAL from the FCC.
>
>Jeff NH6IL

So since it appears that most of the lids are the SSB ops who learned CW
but never used it, then having them retake a cw test to renew their license would
force the lids to have to maintain a knowledge of the code, thus making them
non-lids? :-)

Earl Morse
KZ8E
kz8e@bangate.compaq.com

321. Re: Weather Radio freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 21:50:19 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.19.0015D754@olympus.net>
Source record: 263948
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>I've noticed that REI and Campmor both sell a nice little radio receiver
>that picks up some kind of regional weather forecast. I've got a handheld
>scanner, and I'm wondering if I can pick this up with it. Does anyone
>know any common frequencies that these weather brodcasts transmit on?

>Shawn

>--
>S.E.P. Brown | shawnb@ecst.csuchico.edu | http://www2.ecst.csuchico.edu/~shawnb

162.44 162.5 There are 4 specific weather channels that I know of and I think
there are more but my ref is at work.

William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

322. Re: Weather Radio freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 22:02:43 UTC
From: jfhanks@xmission.com
Message-ID: <2vkie3$29u@xmission.xmission.com>
Source record: 263921
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc

shawnb@ecst.csuchico.edu (Shawn Brown) writes:

>I've noticed that REI and Campmor both sell a nice little radio receiver
>that picks up some kind of regional weather forecast. I've got a handheld
>scanner, and I'm wondering if I can pick this up with it. Does anyone
>know any common frequencies that these weather brodcasts transmit on?

>Shawn

>--
>S.E.P. Brown | shawnb@ecst.csuchico.edu | http://www2.ecst.csuchico.edu/~shawnb

162.xx - the xx varies from locale to locale. With a scanner just scan
from 162.00 to 163.00 and if one is close enought to pickup it will find
it. Warning - most remote areas are too far from the NOAA stations to
pickup, the NOAA stations are usually near major airports, and I am not
aware of repeaters.

--
Jim Hanks
jfhanks@xmission.com

323. Re: Satellites seen from Earth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 22:51:28 UTC
From: lbrunson@rodgers.rain.COM
Message-ID: <9407082258.AA01412@rodgers.rain.com>
Source record: 263926

```
| Hi,
| I'm an amateur astronomer and often see satellites moving among the stars.
| I was sure that some of you HAMs would have the coordinates, times, dates of
|
| the nightime visible satellites.
| Would some of you spare some time and forward me this info?
| My coordinates: long. 68*26, lat.+47*28.
| I will really appreciate the info.
| Thanks much.
| Rachel
|
| ------------------------------

Try Traksat.

What is your EMail address?

Lowell Brunson (503) 681-0417
Rosenet: lbrunson@roland.co.jp
Internet: lbrunson@rodgers.rain.com (preferred)
lowell@teleport.com
Packet Radio: KC7DX@K7IQI.OR.USA.NA
```

324. Re: QSL addresses - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 23:04:45 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-080794175740@mac17.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 263923

In article <MUHHuAqJBh107h@rcp.co.uk>, scott@rcp.co.uk (Scott Earle) wrote:
>
> Could anyone tell me the addresses for the following stations?
>
> 6Y5GR
> FM5GN
> FG5BG
> HT1T
> and CO1RG
>
> Thank you very much for any help,
>
> 73 de Scott
>
Scott, I can't help you on these calls, but I think you have given an example of a possible need for a newsgroup devoted to QSLing--callsign server updates, QSL routes, hams who have changed addresses, problems encountered with foreign mail systems, etc. Anyone else think this is worth an RFD?

Charles
N9SQE

325. Re: Sock Size Conversion Chart: Inches/CM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 23:20:41 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-080794181113@mac17.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 263925

In article <CsJ5tt.K42@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) wrote:
>
> awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:
>
> >I'm not sure why, but in the past week or so, I've had qsos with a
> >number of people who, in addition to telling me the temperature at
> >their QTH, have volunteered the size and color of their socks. I
> >don't know if this is the beginning of a fad, or if I've simply missed
> >this bit of info in previous qsos, but I am now responding in kind.
>
> Art,
>
> In many parts of Europe, the word "sock" is a slang term that refers
> to the external differentiator of the male anatomy, if you get my
> meaning. So when they are asking your "sock" size, they are really
> referring to something else. When they ask the "color" of it, they
> are asking to know if you are gay or not.

I don't believe this topic is covered in any of the ARRL study guides.
Since you seem to be in the know, could you tell us about the color coding?
If I say that I am wearing white socks, have I inadvertently indicated an
interest in some particular sexual activity? Could you perhaps provide us
with a table of sock colors and what they mean? I can't imagine bringing up
"sock colors" myself (I still have trouble with the Q codes), but I would
definitely like to know the meaning of what I am hearing.

Charles
N9SQE

326. IPS Daily Report - 08 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 23:20:52 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul8.232052.24527@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 263928
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 08/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 08 JULY AND FORECAST FOR 09 JULY - 11 JULY

No IPS Disturbance Warning is current

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 086/029

GOES satellite data for 07 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.4E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.7E+07
X-ray background: A6.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
09 Jul 10 Jul 11 Jul
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 09 Jul: 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 07 Jul
Learmonth 04 2221 1111
Fredericksburg 06 20
Planetary 12 16

Observed Kp for 07 Jul: 3433 4333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
09 Jul 07 Quiet.
10 Jul 07 Quiet to unsettled.
11 Jul 07 Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 Jul normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Jul normal normal normal
10 Jul normal normal normal
11 Jul normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T-index for 08 Jul: 29

Predicted Monthly T-index for July is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
09 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values.
10 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values.
11 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

327. Re: F.E.M.A. Freq.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 23:34:24 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CsnAtC.Anq@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263927

In article <199407082039.NAA05034@ucsd.edu> dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU (David L. Wilson) writes:
> >>The list of FEMA freqs posted to this group contains various error.
> >>In particular, who ever typed the list had their right hand placed
> >>one key right of where it should be when typind the freq for F-24 to
> >>F-27. For example, the day primary calling channel of 10493 was
> >>mistyped as 10483. Also, 10194 (mistyped as 10184 was listed twice).
>
> > Nahhh! That's just BOB GROVE(proper reverence shown)"encoding"
> >his frequency lists to make sure nobody rips HIM off!!!! (:->
>
> I am not sure what you mean and it may mislead some. The Grove
> list I have says 10493 as I have stated and I know from monitoring
> that that is correct. Either 10483 is a typo of a different Grove list
> or a typo by the person who posted the list. Anyway, 10493 is the
> correct frequency.

Why were they even posted here? Wouldn't rec.radio.scanner be the
appropriate newsgroup for such lists? This group will become a mess
of scannerists start posting their favorite freqs.

328. Re: Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-08 23:48:10 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CsnBGB.Aw1@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263929

In article <77370012434n12@131.168.114.12> Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com writes:
>
>So since it appears that most of the lids are the SSB ops who learned CW
>but never used it, then having them retake a cw test to renew their license would
>force the lids to have to maintain a knowledge of the code, thus making them
>non-lids? :-)

Well, brushing up on the code prior to a re-test and using it daily are
definitely pineapples and papayas (yum!)

Great name though! ---+
|
>Earl Morse <--------+
>KZ8E

Jeff NH6IL

329. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 00:13:33 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul8.161333.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 263924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <1994Jul8.122745.24104@clark.dgim.doc.ca>, Don Haines writes:

> Same problem, but not as bad. VHF and UHF radios tend to be "line of sight".
> Try picking up that repeater as you canoe down that steep canyon.

You do have a point here. Sometimes you actually have to get out of the canoe
and hike up a hill to hit a repeater... :)

Another option is a 20 meter QRP transceiver (if you have the license...)
They are small and 20 meters is a good band to contact someone on most any day.

My 2 cents worth...

Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

330. Re: Weather Radio freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 00:18:14 UTC
From: dfk@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2vkqc6$7gr@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 263930
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I called our local NOAA station here and they actually sent me a US map
with all the stations indicated and their frequencies. Of course now I
can't lay my hands on it!. (It was old anyway).
Anyway the frequencies are:

*162.400 MHz
162.425 MHz
162.450 MHz
*162.475 MHz
162.500 MHz
162.525 MHz
*162.550 MHz

The three freq's with the "*" cover 99% of the stations. The other
freq's are available for future expansion. In travelling around
the Rockies and Mid-West, I've never heard a station on
any freq except the "*" ones. With my mobile rig and 2 meter band
5/8-wave antenna, most stations can be heard up to 30 miles away,
and some up to 50 miles. With a handheld scanner and rubber duck
antenna, you may not do as well. Of course antenna height and
line-of-sight make all the difference.

Dave N0UVR
dfk@col.hp.com

331. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 00:58:40 UTC
From: rthompsn@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <2vkf6a$8p0@darwin.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 263918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.backcountry

In article <1994Jul8.122745.24104@clark.dgim.doc.ca>, writes:
> Newsgroups: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb
> Path: nbt.nbnet.nb.ca!news.unb.ca!torn!nott!dgbt!clark.dgim.doc.ca!news
> From: Don Haines
> Subject: Re: Radios for Emergency Use
> Message-ID: <1994Jul8.122745.24104@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
> Organization: Communications_Research_Centre
> X-Newsreader: <WinQVT/Net v3.9>
> Date: Fri, 8 Jul 94 12:27:45 GMT
> Lines: 30
> Xref: nbt.nbnet.nb.ca rec.backcountry:53953 rec.radio.amateur.misc:61510
rec.radio.cb:5117
>
> In article <070794210011Rnf0.79b4@ham.island.net> emd@ham.island.net writes:
> >
> >Assuming that you're serious (I've never seen the magazine you mention),
> >and that what you want is emergency communications, I suggest you use a
> >portable cellular telephone - since you don't need any special license,
> >can talk directly to public safety agencies, and presently have coverage
> >in most of North America as well.
> >
> Well my friend, I live in Ottawa Ontario, which has close to a million people
> in the surrounding area. If I drive North for 30 minutes I can go do a day
hike
> and be out of cellular phone range for most of the day. Cellular phone
coverage
> is for areas where people are, not the backcountry. There may be coverage in
> most of the U.S. but most of Canada has no coverage. There are major roads
> where you can drive for four hours between the spots of cellular coverage.
Try
> using that cellular phone on any of the rivers in Canada's north. An earlier
> thread on the net was "is there anywhere in the continental U.S. that is more
> than 10 miles from a road". We have lots of places that are over 500 miles
from
> the nearest road. THAT'S BACKCOUNTRY!!!!!
>
> >If you're a ham, you probably already have a portable VHF or UHF radio,
> >most of which are reasonably compact - maybe 1 X 2 X 6, and hams often
> >have repeaters which greatly extend the range of the radio, as well as
> >allowing, in many cases, autopatches (self dialled telephone
> >interconnects) to the telephone system.
>
> Same problem, but not as bad. VHF and UHF radios tend to be "line of sight".

> Try picking up that repeater as you canoe down that steep canyon.
>
>

One of the best items to carry in the backcountry for emergency use
would be one the new personal EPIRBs. (Emergency Positioning Indicating Radio
Beacon), They are now available in the new 406 version. They are about as
small as some 2Mtr handhelds, and would provide better coverage and protection
then most any other kind of communications gear. No licencing is required, but
they should be registered.

HF gear would be unreliable due to atmospheric conditions. VHF/UHF
would depend on nearby links, which most likely would not be available.

Just my 2 cents........

332. Re: F.E.M.A. Freq.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 01:15:05 UTC
From: myers@pongo.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2vktmp$r3d@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 263933

In article Anq@news.Hawaii.Edu, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>In article <199407082039.NAA05034@ucsd.edu> dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU (David L. Wilson) writes:
>> >>The list of FEMA freqs posted to this group contains various error.
>> >>In particular, who ever typed the list had their right hand placed
>> >>one key right of where it should be when typind the freq for F-24 to
>> >>F-27. For example, the day primary calling channel of 10493 was
>> >>mistyped as 10483. Also, 10194 (mistyped as 10184 was listed twice).
>>
>> > Nahhh! That's just BOB GROVE(proper reverence shown)"encoding"
>> >his frequency lists to make sure nobody rips HIM off!!!! (:->
>>
>> I am not sure what you mean and it may mislead some. The Grove
>> list I have says 10493 as I have stated and I know from monitoring
>> that that is correct. Either 10483 is a typo of a different Grove list
>> or a typo by the person who posted the list. Anyway, 10493 is the
>> correct frequency.
>
>Why were they even posted here? Wouldn't rec.radio.scanner be the
>appropriate newsgroup for such lists? This group will become a mess
>of scannerists start posting their favorite freqs.

I thought I some pirate CB operators on these FEMA frequencies the
other day....

;-)

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

333. Re: keyer program to run under windows, Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 01:17:00 UTC
From: pat.wilson@pplace.com
Message-ID: <5c.21518.23.0N17D2DE@pplace.com>
Source record: 263940

Obviously, runs at half speed, otherwise could not run allday.

(grin)

334. ARLP027 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 01:17:53 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp027.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 263949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP027
ARLP027 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP41
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 27 ARLP027
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA July 8, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP027
ARLP027 Propagation de KT7H

Activity increased a bit over the past week. Solar flux was up 10 points on the average compared to the previous reporting period. Geomagnetic indices varied from quiet to unstable. The worst day was July 2 when the K index reached five for several periods.

Look for solar flux to decline to about 75 around July 13, and then rise again to about 90 around July 22 to 25. Possible dates for disturbances are July 16, 24 to 26, and August 1.

Sunspot Numbers from June 30 through July 6 were 50, 57, 68, 61, 57, 38 and 51, with a mean of 54.6. 10.7 cm flux was 82.6, 86.7, 82.8, 86.4, 84.6, 83.4 and 84, with a mean of 84.4.

The path projection for this week is from Boston, Massachusetts to Greenland.

80 meters looks good from 0130 to 0630z, with the peak period around 0400. 40 meters looks good from 2230 to 1000, peaking around 0300 to 0500. Check 30 meters from 2030 to 1230, with the best time around 0100 to 0600. 20 meters and above does not look promising, but on some days 20 meters may be open around the clock, except for the period from 0600 to 0900.
NNNN
/EX

335. ARLB059 Emergency declared

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 01:18:30 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb059.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 263950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB059
ARLB059 Emergency declared

ZCZC AG24
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 59 ARLB059
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 8, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB059
ARLB059 Emergency declared

Emergency declared

The FCC's Atlanta office of the Field Operations Bureau on July 8
requested all amateurs to cooperate by recognizing the existence of
a voluntary communications emergency and therefore relinquishing the
use of frequencies between 3972 and 3978 kHz for the handling of
emergency traffic.
NNNN
/EX
```

336. Re: Contest Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 01:19:29 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <376@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263957

In article <rohvm1.mah48d-290694121130@136.141.220.39>, John E. Taylor III (rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com) writes:
>By strict legality, the _station_ is licensed, as well as the operator.
>You're operating his station, therefore you sign with the station's
>callsign.
>
>There's a justification I've heard for using your own callsign: the owner
>of the station temporarily transfers ownership of the station to you for
>the duration of the contest, which makes it _your_ station, and you're
>entitled to use your own callsign. If anybody were to question that sort
>of thing carefully, I doubt it would hold up, but I suspect the FCC has
>better things to do (like reducing the backlog on new licenses!).
>

It'll hold up; Part 97.103(b) covers this situation exactly. All the station owner has to do is note in the station log (not required, but a good thing to have) the date and time the owner made someone else the control operator, and the time the owner resumed control.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

337. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 01:26:40 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <377@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263958

In article <CsL6nI.8qr@news.Hawaii.Edu>, Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) writes:
>That's why the entire VE system should be thrown out. Witness the
>current scam in L.A. We need an authoritative body to administer
>the exams. After all, do we as drivers administer driving exams?
>Do those who are aircraft pilots administer pilot license exams?
>

Oh, come on -- you really want to smear the 30,000+ VEs who volunteer
their time and efforts to run the tests honestly and fairly because of
a few bad apples in one location, who were in fact caught at it?
Don't you think that folks have gotten drivers or pilots licenses by
bribery? There's always going to be someone who tries to take
advantage of the system for personal gain -- that's no reason to throw
out the whole system.

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

338. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 01:55:36 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCsnHCo.Gvr@netcom.com>
Source record: 263934

Listen to 14.313 MHz sometime.

339. Passed the test, time to wait...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 02:18:25 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCsnIEq.2HM@netcom.com>
Source record: 263935

Well I passed the No-Code Tech test, now I guess I'll have to wait,
what is it 2-4 months before I can talk on the air. Well, I don't
plan to sit idley by waiting for that ticket. I'm going to try to
get the General done before my first license arrives, who knows,
maybe I can get advanced before the FCC gets around to allowing
me to talk on the air.

--
o_/
_/|
___/___
'
Cowabunga, dude......
shopson@netcom.com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.

340. Drake a+ test&Packard Bell

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 02:43:23 UTC
From: cxn2624@u.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2vl2sb$3q6@u.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 263936

```
Anyone ever take this test?
I need study material desperatly
thanks
```

341. antenna installation in 94 Ford Chateau Van

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 02:45:27 UTC
From: dunne@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CsnJns.M2q@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 263937

Has anyone had success installing an antenna in a Chateau Van? If so
I would appreciate any hints as to how to get to roof, run wires etc.
Since this is so specific, it would probably be reasonable to respond
by email.

Bob Dunne
908-582-6589
dunne@physics.att.com

342. Re: QSL addresses - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 02:45:50 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <2vl30u$hil@apple.com>
Source record: 263938

Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:

>In article <MUHHuAqJBh107h@rcp.co.uk>, scott@rcp.co.uk (Scott Earle) wrote:
>>
>> Could anyone tell me the addresses for the following stations?
>>
>> 6Y5GR
>> FM5GN
>> FG5BG
>> HT1T
>> and CO1RG
>>
>Scott, I can't help you on these calls, but I think you have given an
>example of a possible need for a newsgroup devoted to QSLing--callsign
>server updates, QSL routes, hams who have changed addresses, problems
>encountered with foreign mail systems, etc. Anyone else think this is worth
>an RFD?

My HT1T card came from SM0KCR (S-M-Zero-K-C-R).

As far as an RFD for QSL routes, no need for that. A service is already
available on the Internet. Simply send email to

qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu

with the DX calls in the message body. I don't know the exact syntax,
but one call per line worked for me. The QSL routes will come back in
the return mail; in my case, usually within one minute.

Ray, WQ5L, rrrocker@rock.b11.ingr.com, is the person responsible for this
truly wonderful service. I have been able to find routes that I could not
find in the W6GO List. If Ray gets hit by a truck, I'll probably stop
working on my DXCC :-) :-).

And, if you have routes not already in the list, please do inform

dl1sbf%db0sdx@db0fho.et-inf.fho-emden.de

of them. DL1SBF is where Ray gets his updates from.

73 es DX,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

343. 1994 ARRL SW Division Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 02:57:08 UTC
From: tmill493@bssbbs.com
Message-ID: <X2D7oc2w165w@bssbbs.com>
Source record: 263730

Bob Boehme, W6RHV, Registration Chairman
10340 Everell Place,
Santee, Ca 92071
or call
(619) 278-4284

344. Re: Camcorder viewer needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 03:08:03 UTC
From: k9ape@eecs.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <CsnKpF.817@eecs.nwu.edu>
Source record: 263939
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,ucb.digital-video,alt.radio.digital,sci.electronics.repair

In article <wb9omc.773604116@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu>,
Duane P Mantick <wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu> wrote:
>dalep@crl.com (Dale Lukas Peterson) writes:
>
>>Hello all-
>
>>I am interested in making some "VR" glasses except instead of using small
>>computer screens or whatever they are, I would like to use the small
>>screen that is looked into when you use a camcorder. Does anybody have
>>any idea where I could obtain these? I would appreciate addresses,
>>phone#'s, and, prices. Thanx in advance.
>
> Second this. I am working on a small CCD camera system and would
>like a fairly small viewfinder for them, preferably one that requires
>12 volts DC for supply....
>
>Duane
>wb9omc@harbor.ecn.purdue.edu
>

We sell minature SONY cameras and monitors that will probably meet your
requirements. Please send your specifications.

Sheldon L. Epstein, k9ape@eecs.nwu.edu
Chief Engineer
Epstein Associates
P.O.B. 400
Wilmette, IL 60091-0400
U.S.A.

708:853-1084 - Voice & V-Mail
708:251-3114 - FAX

345. SAREX Mission Update 7/8 at 23:00 EDT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 03:24:15 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940708232415.2600537d@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 263941

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.001
SAREX Mission Status 7/8 at 23:00 EDT

Silver Spring, MD, July 8 1994 at 23:00 EDT

The Space Shuttle Columbia roared into the blue skies of the Kennedy Space Center today as the second International Microgravity Laboratory Mission (IML-02) began. The near flawless launch countdown sequence resulted in an on-time launch of the STS-65 mission at 16:43 UTC. The seven member crew of STS-65 will spend 14 days on-orbit. Two of the crew members are ham radio operators. They are Shuttle Commander Robert Cabana, KC5HBV (just licensed) and Don Thomas, KC5FVF. The two will operate the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX). SAREX is a secondary mid-deck payload that allows ham radio operators and school students the opportunity to talk to the astronauts while they are in orbit. Ground based amateur radio operators can communicate with the two astronaut hams through packet radio and, when time permits, via voice contacts. Thirteen scheduled school group contacts with students in the US, Germany, and Japan are also planned.

The SAREX Working Group expects the SAREX payload to be configured and operational approximately 23 hours into the flight or at approximately 16:30 UTC on July 9. Since the launch was on time, the pre-launch Keplerian element set, JSC-004 is still valid. This element set, developed by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, is provided below for your convenience.

STS-65
1 00065U 94189.74687707 .00052344 00000-0 15762-3 0 47
2 00065 28.4664 7.3074 0003571 330.7493 29.2906 15.90324781 29

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 00065
Epoch time: 94189.74687707 = (08 JUL 94 17:55:30.18 UTC)
Element set: 004
Inclination: 28.4664 deg
RA of node: 7.3074 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: .0003571 Prelaunch Element set JSC-004
Arg of perigee: 330.7493 deg Launch: 08 JUL 94 16:43 UTC
Mean anomaly: 29.2906 deg
Mean motion: 15.90324781 rev/day Gil Carman, WA5NOM
Decay rate: 5.2344e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2
Checksum: 295

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

346. Collecting NASA SELECT ATV frequencies.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 04:22:30 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2vl8m6$jp5@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 263942

Hello

Now that I have a little free time between projects, I am trying to put
together another NASA SELECT frequency lists for ATV and 70cm bands, I
will be much obliged if you can send me some of the frequencies in your locale.
I'll post the list to the net as soon as Y get enough of them.

I will also be interested in compiling a list of channel numbers and cable
companies that carry the NASA SELECT in their systems.

I prefer email, since I just can't keep up with the usenet news postings; at
last count, I am about 8000 messages behind in this news group alone!

Please list your city, state, ATV frequency , 70 cm frequency, cable channel
, cable system(company) and any other useful info about receiving the
transmission.

Thanks in advance.
Joe

jtg07078@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu

347. ARRL BIO-EFFECTS RESIGNATIONSGNS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 05:00:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Csnn3B.7s1@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263748

As a former member of the ARRL Biological Effects of RF Radiation Committee, I am compelled to bring out a summary for interested readers on the events leading to the resignation of our committee. The article in the most recent ARRL letter offering insight is lacking sufficient information to explain the actions of our group. The letter is broken down into several pages which follow this posting.

In summary, our committee was formed in 1990 when considerable interest in the possible biological hazards of non-ionizing radiation were becomming apparent to the amateur community. We assisted in writing several ARRL publications. Shortly thereafter a scenario developed, which in retrospect, shows ARRL began to trivialize the importance of possible harm from RF sources and develop their own agenda, separate from their committee's knowledge and scientific recommendations, which responded to a recent FCC NPRM.

Most importantly, when our committee was not asked to comment on the FCC NPRM concerning the adoption of the ANSI 1992 standards, we sent our recommendations to ARRL and received no answer. We then filed our own comments separately in which we, like the ARRL, objected to the 1992 standards. However our reasons were scientific and of unanimous concern to members of our group. The filing was mentioned in the W5YI Report. Shortly, the ARRL began a series of measures to counter the information mentioned. One member of our group was removed for purely political reasons.

We attempted to establish a useful dialog and reinstate Dr. Overbeck to our group, but the ARRL Executive Committee was unchangeable. Thus we have resigned from our positions.

The ARRL has, by their actions, ignored the growing body of evidence concerning the athermal effects of RF radiation and a possible link to some negative health outcomes. The credentials of members on our group were unmatchable in the amateur and international scientific community. Interested parties who may be solicited to join a newly formed committee should find this information helpful.

Interestingly, the letter of resignation to Mr. Wilson which follows in 9 parts was answered by cancellation of my ARRL MCI account within days of receipt. Wilson never sent any personal letters to the members. I heard it in public, just like you.

David J. Rodman, MD
KN2M

348. BIOEFFECTS 1 OF 9OF 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 05:03:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Csnn7B.7t5@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263754

June 1, 1994

George S. Wilson, III, W4OYI
1649 Griffith Avenue
Owensboro, Kentucky 42301

Dear Mr. Wilson:

The ARRL Bio-Effects Committee writes this letter to detail the series of events leading up to what has developed into an unnecessarily difficult situation to all parties involved. It is not without a certain degree of sadness and disappointment that the Committee feels required to do this recounting, but we feel that the record has become unclear, and it is only appropriate that a correct account be established.

The current membership of the ARRL Bio-Effects Committee was appointed by Larry Price, W4RA, in January, 1990 with the distinctive charge of revitalizing organized amateur radio's concern for the limitation of potential bio-effects hazards that might arise from the participation of individuals in the hobby of amateur radio. The members of the Committee were W. Ross Adey, M.D., K6UI, David Rodman, M.D., KN2M, Thomas Rozzell, Sc.D., WB4ZTT, Samuel Milham, M.D., and Ivan Shulman, M.D., WC2S as Chairman. Wayne Overbeck, Ph.D., J.D., N6NB was appointed as Board Liaison. Since that time, the Committee has worked to re-write virtually all the sections pertaining to bio-effects hazards in all the ARRL publications offered to the public. In addition, the Committee has monitored and reported to the Board on current projects that the Committee has been involved in, including the FCC-EPA study of field strength measurements at various amateur radio installations in Southern California.

In January, 1992 the Chairman of the Bio-Effects Committee wrote to you regarding the appointment of Wayne Overbeck as a full Committee member, as he was no longer on the Board as a Vice-Director. The Chairman also wrote regarding the appointment of a new Board Liaison. The Chairman received no direct response from you in this matter, but was later advised that Mr. Overbeck had been appointed to the Committee after much deliberation.

349. BIOEFFECTS 3 OF 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 05:06:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CsnnBx.7uz@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263750

Early in 1993, the FCC issued Docket 93-62, an NPRM regarding the adoption of the ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 guidelines on bio-effects. One would expect that the ARRL, as the largest representative of amateur radio operators in this country, would seek the broadest base of opinion from which to develop a position in this matter. Certainly, one would expect that the Bio-Effects Committee would be the appropriate body within the ARRL from which the League would seek such counsel. Even as of this late date, no such request for information from the Bio-Effects Committee has been made.

Failing to receive such an invitation to provide the League with information and advice in this very important matter, members of the Bio-Effects Committee developed a document suggesting a position to be taken by the League in what the Committee expected to be a filing before the FCC. This was sent to the League in November, 1993. The Chairman of the Bio-Effects Committee received absolutely no response from the League on this issue. Mr. Overbeck received a communication from the League acknowledging receipt of the document, but nothing further was heard by any member of the Bio-Effects Committee after that time.

Because of the importance of this matter, and because nothing was sent to advise the authors of the document of a position the League was going to adopt, and because no further input from the Committee had been solicited, and because a deadline in January, 1994 was rapidly approaching, and because of their deep personal and professional concern regarding the importance of this issue, some members of the Bio-Effects Committee made an independent filing to the FCC as individuals, specifically indicating that they were not speaking from their position as members of the ARRL Bio-Effects Committee, but as private citizens.

350. BIOEFFECTS 4 OF 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 05:11:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CsnnKy.7wE@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263752

In February, 1994, the Chairman of the Bio-Effects Committee received a call from Jim Maxwell, W6CF advising that he had been appointed to the position as Board Liaison. Again, the Chairman of the Committee had not been consulted regarding this appointment, not did he receive the courtesy of formal advisement of this from anyone at the League other than Mr. Maxwell himself.

On February 16, 1994, a meeting was held between Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Holladay and the Chairman of the Bio-Effects Committee, reviewing concerns expressed at League headquarters regarding the FCC filing by members of the Committee. During this meeting, a long series of MCI communications was reviewed, at which time several issues were clearly established.

1. There had never been a request from anyone at the League for the opinion of the Bio-Effects Committee, soliciting input on the NPRM in question.

2. After receipt of the unsolicited comments of the members of the Bio-Effects Committee in November, 1994, there was never a reply to the Chairman of the Committee, nor was there any further communication with the Committee by anyone at the League regarding the position to be adopted by the League in their filing. Specifically, no draft of the League's filing was sent to the Committee for comments nor review. The Committee was kept completely in the dark with regard to the League's filing and was not informed in any manner as to any position to be adopted by the League in this matter.

3. Other issues regarding the complete failure of League management to consult with the Committee on proposed QST articles, such as the piece on pacemakers published last year, as well as the episode with the aforementioned antenna were documented.

351. BIOEFFECTS 6 OF 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 05:14:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CsnnpM.7yI@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263753

Further adding to the aggravation of members of the Committee is your statement that "members cited their membership on the Committee to bolster their competency to speak to the subject". That you should feel that Drs. Adey or Milham or any other member of the Bio-Effects Committee need the ARRL to establish or burnish their credentials and competency to speak to anyone on this subject is outrageous and insulting.

The absence of a report to the ARRL Board in July, 1993 is an irrelevant issue. In the form letter sent to Committee Chairmen by Mr. Sumner, there is no demand for such a report, and indeed there is no stated charge in any document to support a contention that such a report is mandatory. The Chairman of the Committee is fully aware that reports to the Board can be useful, but the then current activities of this Committee had not changed from the previous report. Furthermore, as clearly established above, there was no request from the League nor the Board to provide anyone with any information regarding the NPRM, so the Committee had not addressed the issue at that time.

The connection between the filing and your decision to dismiss Mr. Overbeck from the Committee is lost on all of the members of this Committee. The full and sole responsibility for the authorization of the "independent filing" is that of the individual who happens to be the Chairman of the Bio-Effects Committee and not that of Mr. Overbeck. As such, it should fall to that individual to bear the full burden of that decision. That Mr. Overbeck is, in the opinion of the Committee itself, the member best able to put the scientific thoughts and concepts of the Committee in legal terms does not place him solely responsible for the actions that follow the expression of those ideas. It appears that the decision to dismiss him is based upon matters which accompanied the reluctance of individuals at the League to appoint him to the Committee in the first place. Furthermore, these appear to relate to events that occurred outside this Committee, and that preceded this appointment by several years. In our opinion, these prior events should have nothing to do with the current situation.

352. BIOEFFECTS 7 OF 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 05:15:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Csnnrr.7zG@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263751

It should be noted that those members of the Committee who signed the filing were not aware of, and had never been advised of any League policy regarding the independent expression of the views of Committee members, particularly in the absence of any objection expressed to our filing by anyone at the League. Furthermore, Mr. Holladay himself was at a loss to provide the Chairman of the Committee with any formal charge by the League for an ARRL Committee of its duties, until such a document was sent to the Chairman long after the February 16 meeting.

The Committee does feel that the strength of its membership and the authority with which its members are internationally acknowledged to be experts in this field has been ignored by the League in matters of concern. In fact, your term "window dressing" may well be appropriate. There can be no reason other than a desire for "window dressing" to explain the complete absence of any request from the League for information from the Committee regarding this NPRM, the most important governmental proposal that the League has ever had to address on this subject. It appears only logical that the ARRL Bio-Effects Committee might well have been among the first sources of in-house assistance that League officials would have consulted in this matter. As further events have proved, this was not to be the case. The subsequent lack of any substantive communication from the League to the Committee once the Committee's document had been received by the League in November further supports the contention that the views of the Committee have been regarded as superfluous and unwelcome, and perhaps even a liability to any League filing. Furthermore, despite recent promises to improve communications between the League and the Committee, the Committee has even been excluded from the development of a League response during the recently concluded time for reply comments on this NPRM.

353. BIOEFFECTS 8 OF 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 05:17:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Csnnu3.80K@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263749

Since receipt of your March 1 letter, the Chairman of the Bio-Effects Committee has had repeated communications with Messrs. Holladay, Maxwell, Heyn and Olson in an effort to find a common ground to enable to committee to function once again. The Committee feels that despite the good offices and the best efforts of the aforementioned individuals, the absence of any willingness on your part to directly engage in a dialogue with the Committee to be very disturbing, and is seen as evidence of your lack of understanding of the strong feelings which have been aroused by your actions and those of the League in matters pertaining to the Committee.

Regardless of expectations that the Committee might immediately respond to your March 1 letter in an angry or non-constructive manner, the Committee has instead patiently waited for any sign that some degree of understanding and a desire for a positive resolution of this matter on the part of the League or yourself might be forthcoming. Numerous discussions have been held between the Chairman, members of the Committee and Mr. Maxwell. We have refused to be drawn into a situation where a favorable end result might be impossible. Apparently, we have waited in vain, as nothing appears to have changed.

The only hopeful sign of progress came on the evening of May 1, 1994, when the Chairman of the Committee received a call from Mr. Olson indicating that the Chairman could expect a call from you shortly thereafter, suggesting that you wished to discuss this more directly with the Committee. This information was further corroborated by Mr. Maxwell about a week later. As of this date, a month later, no such telephone call has been received.

354. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 05:32:01 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <2vlcoh$da3@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263945

In response to the post about CW operators making better hams, I would think that the type of the person (i.e. follows the rules, obeys the laws, acts professional, etc), not the mode he operates, would determine what kind of operator he or she is.

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL
"Codeless and quite happy"

355. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 05:48:01 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <2vldmh$dgs@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263946

I guess its time for me to put my $.02 in.

I am a no-code tech. I have tried to learn the code, using both tapes and computer tutors. The big problem that I have is that I can't distinguish the tones of the dot and dash. When dots and dashes are sent together, they sound like one sound to me. I plan to take a hearing test in the future to see if I actually do have a problem. I do want to upgrade to HF in the future. Unlike others, I am not lazy - I have actually tried to learn the code!

Now on to my plan. Why can't we designate a portion of the HF SSB frequencies for no-code people. The test for the no-code HF frequencies could concentrate more on operating practices (which some people seem to forget), and technical knowledge for the operation of a HF station. As far as turning the ham bands into CB bands, I doubt it will happen. I have listened to 2 meters for almost 2 years and actually transmitted for the past 7 months, and I find most of the no code techs to be very professional and obey the rules. The fear of VHF/UHF turning into CB wastelands hasn't happened, at far as I have heard. The lids that I have heard are some (a small few) of the "old timers" who interrupt transmissions, use "break" instead of saying their call signs just so they can interrupt, and other irritating practices. I am not saying all bad operators are experienced, I am saying that some of them have been hams for 40+ years and should know better.

I didn't mean this post to offend, and I hope no offense was taken.

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

356. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 05:50:04 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <2vldqc$dib@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263947

Having people ask you what that combination of letters and a number means is and excellent way to tell them about amateur radio. I have had to explain what KE4ITL means many times and each time I tell them a little about our hobby/service.

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

357. Flagstaff Az. HAMFEST??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 05:57:26 UTC
From: ROB SCHMITT <mogollon@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xeyTx5m.mogollon@delphi.com>
Source record: 263943

Can anyone tell me when the Flagstaff hamfest is?
Still last weekend this month?
73's
wb7qdq

358. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 08:58:43 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cso0xv.Iv3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263952

In article <2vk303$ef8@chnews.intel.com> CecilMoore@delphi.com writes:
>
>Hi Matt, I have a hypothetical question for you. What would you do if
>you tried for hundreds of hours to learn to receive Morse code at 13
>wpm and just could not do it? I can force my brain to function as a
>modem but I know somebody who cannot, and he is otherwise a very
>knowledgable, intelligent person and an asset to the ham community.

Hi Cec, I have a hypothetical question for you. What would you do if
you wanted to become a commercial airline pilot but your eyesight
was such that you couldn't pass the FAA medical exam? Accept your
limitation and go on with life? Or try to change the regulations?

I don't want to sound mean towards your friend but for 70 years there
have been those desiring to be hams who couldn't pass the code test.
They accepted their limitation and went on with their lives.

I've directed followups to .policy.

Jeff NH6IL

359. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 09:06:55 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cso1BK.J11@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263951

In article <wa2iseCsnHCo.Gvr@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>Listen to 14.313 MHz sometime.

Exactly! You hear no CW ops on .313, only SSB ops. Thank you for
re-enforcing my point.

Followups to .policy.

Jeff NH6IL

360. Re: GB2ATG (July 1994)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 10:18:25 UTC
From: mcscs1mm@zippy.dct.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Jul9.111825.5926@zippy.dct.ac.uk>
Source record: 263953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.uk

In article <94Jul6.104534mdt.18548-1@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>,
IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK (Iain Kendall) writes:
> BARTG * GB2ATG * NEWS * BARTG * NEWS * GB2ATG * BARTG
> This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service
> for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY Amtor, Pactor
> and Packet Radio.

I'm waiting till we can run Internet over Packet Radio before I get interested.
Don't mind the low throughput, beacuse it's cheap(er than leased lines).

Why *is* amateur radio so resticted in this country?

--
Malcolm MacArthur M.McArthur@zippy.dct.ac.uk

My views are not my own. I got them out of a book.
http://www.dct.ac.uk/people/mcscs1mm.html

361. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 11:48:50 UTC
From: hnelson@facstaff.wisc.EDU
Message-ID: <20935.hnelson@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Source record: 263955

```
subscribe
hnelson@facstaff.wisc.edu
```

362. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 12:00:31 UTC
From: hnelson@facstaff.wisc.EDU
Message-ID: <21634.hnelson@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Source record: 263956

```
subscribe
hnelson@facstaff.wisc.edu
```

363. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 13:22:06 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <773786782.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 263674

```
The following files were processed Saturday 7-9-94:

HAMANT [ HamDistNet: Antennas Design and Propagation ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
ASA11.ZIP ( 197599 bytes) Antenna System Analysis v1.1 for
Windows

------------------------------------------------------------------------
197599 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMCOMM [ HAM: CW / APLINK /RTTY terminal programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
HAMCOM30.ZIP ( 421056 bytes) V3.0 by DL5YEC,
Rtty/Morse/Baudot/ASCII/AMTOR/ARQ-F
EC

------------------------------------------------------------------------
421056 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
WICEN052.ZIP ( 3405 bytes) WICEN Bulletin #052 07/03/94

------------------------------------------------------------------------
3405 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSCAN [ HAM: Scanner Freqs and Freq database programs ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
PGH-PD.ZIP ( 2999 bytes) Pittsburgh, Pa scanner frequencies

------------------------------------------------------------------------
2999 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMUTIL [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]
------------------------------------------------------------------------
CONTEST.ZIP ( 1498 bytes) "Contest" Icon for Windows
CQ.ZIP ( 1451 bytes) "CQ" Icon for Windows
DX.ZIP ( 2263 bytes) ARRL International DX Contest
Summary Sheet (ASCII)
DXCC.ZIP ( 10422 bytes) ARRL DX Countries List 02/94
DXCCLIST.ZIP ( 9673 bytes) DX Countries Listing 07/01/94 by
k2DI
FD.ZIP ( 2670 bytes) ARRL Field Day Summary Sheet
(ASCII)
KEY.ZIP ( 1457 bytes) "Key" Icon for Windows
NOVSS.ZIP ( 2382 bytes) ARRL November Sweepstakes Summary
Sheet (ASCII)
```

RADIO.ZIP (1509 bytes) "Radio" Icon for Windows

33325 bytes in 9 file(s)

TVRO [TVRO: Satellite Bulletins, Information, News]

SNEWS126.ZIP (11412 bytes) Satellite News #126 02/07/94
SNEWS127.ZIP (22733 bytes) Satellite News #127 02/21/94
SNEWS128.ZIP (24022 bytes) Satellite News #128 03/07/94
SNEWS129.ZIP (24903 bytes) Satellite News #129 03/21/94
SNEWS130.ZIP (14258 bytes) Satellite News #130 04/05/94
SNEWS131.ZIP (13951 bytes) Satellite News #131 04/18/94
SNEWS132.ZIP (14128 bytes) Satellite News #132 05/03/94

125407 bytes in 7 file(s)

Total of 783791 bytes in 20 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

364. Pittsburgh Mentor Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 14:01:59 UTC
From: sawinikoff@delphi.com
Message-ID: <BY7zpB-.sawinikoff@delphi.com>
Source record: 263959

I would like to sit and observe a Pittsburgh, Pa. area ham in operation.
The reason is that I am going to sail to Bermuda next summer in a 35' boat
and feel that a ham and SSB license would be an active safety feature.
I need to get a feel for what is involved before deciding on just the
SSB or to get a ham license.
Stan Winikoff
412-261-6400 (office)

365. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 14:44:02 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <2vmd3i$k2q@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263960

Remember, all of the lids that operarate SSB had to pass a 5 or 13 or 20 words per minute test to be able to operate on those HF bands that they trash. CW didn't seem to work as a filter to keep those poor operators out, did it?

I still think a person's desire to obey the rules and be professional determines what kind of operator he or she will be, not the fact that they have passed a CW test.

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

366. Re: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 14:52:03 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCsoHAs.IHM@netcom.com>
Source record: 263961

Herb Rosenberg (herbr@netcom.com) wrote:
: Subject: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?
: Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
: Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
: Summary:
: Keywords:

The Cushcraft antennas are wonderful with one caveat: the R-7 has a propensity to blow traps if you use any power level over perhaps 100 watts. This is a very well-known problem with the R-7, and is apparently inherent in the design.

The R-5, which is identical except that it does not cover 40 meters and has better 20 meter bandwidth, does not have this problem.

Both antennas perform very very well.

In my opinion the best system is to go with an R-5, and string a dipole, shortened if necessary, for 40 meters. Except for dxing, often a dipole does better on 40 due to polarization and angle of radiation (higher).

The R-5 is a truly wonderful antenna. I've worked the world with mine, using only 100 watts.

The R-7 is probably OK if you won't be running over 100 watts. I still would go with the r-5 due to the foregoing.

73.

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

367. Re: Weather Radio freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 16:08:39 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <773770119.34snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 263732

In article <2vkdlv$qvu@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU> shawnb@ecst.csuchico.edu writes:
>
>I've noticed that REI and Campmor both sell a nice little radio receiver
>that picks up some kind of regional weather forecast. I've got a handheld
>scanner, and I'm wondering if I can pick this up with it. Does anyone
>know any common frequencies that these weather brodcasts transmit on?

National Weather Service Freqs are:

F1 162.550
F2 162.400
F3 162.475
F4 162.425
F5 162.450
F6 162.500
F7 162.525

SOURCE: Police Call Radio Guide, 1994 Edition (Hollins Radio Data, LA, CA)

rec.radio.scanner lives for this kind of info. Subscribe & enjoy.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside the
car at all times, secure loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy your day
at SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand.

368. T-Hunting Article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 17:09:15 UTC
From: brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us
Message-ID: <9407091341115240@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>
Source record: 263966

I've been asked by a radio magazine to prepare an article about
T-hunting. What I'm looking for are answers to the following questions:

1. Do you have any funny/interesting T-hunt stories that you would like
to share?

2. Do you know of any clever techniques/shortcuts that a T-hunter can
use to find the hidden transmitter?

3. If you have ever operated the hidden transmitter, have you used any
special techniques to throw the T-hunters off track? This would include
changing the polarization, transmitter power, etc.

4. Where are some novel places that a transmitter has been hidden.

73s

Brian Webb, KD6NRP
P.O. Box 6484
Thousand Oaks, CA 91359-6484

369. Re: Denver area Ham radio stores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 18:20:12 UTC
From: jstuart@csn.org
Message-ID: <Csoqxp.D2F@csn.org>
Source record: 263964

Wwhitby (wwhitby@aol.com) wrote:
: Does anyone know of any good ham radio stores in Denver, Colorado. I will
: be there next week and might need to get something that I am bound to
: leave at home.

: Thanks in advance,

: Warren Whitby
: wwhitby@aol.com
: 73s de KE4ITL

: P.S. Thanks to everyone who e-mailed me the Denver area 2m repeater freqs.

Denver has a Ham Radio Outlet where you can Rx and turn dials.

Jon <KB0MOI>

370. Re: Passed the test, time to wait...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 18:38:34 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Ro8wRPy.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 263962

Scott Hopson <shopson@netcom.com> writes:

>Well I passed the No-Code Tech test, now I guess I'll have to wait,
>what is it 2-4 months before I can talk on the air. Well, I don't
>plan to sit idley by waiting for that ticket. I'm going to try to
>get the General done before my first license arrives, who knows,
>maybe I can get advanced before the FCC gets around to allowing
>me to talk on the air.

Hi Scott: Congratulations! I am basically in the same boat. I passed the
tech with code last month, I passed the general theory today (took the advanced
theory but failed it). I will take the advanced theory again next month. I
have a feeling were are looking at four months at least before our tickets
arrive.
good luck and 73
-Joe Keenan

371. Re: Kenwood TH-79A info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 18:44:51 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Rq0xxp7.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 263963

Joseph Hong <jhong@fnma.com> writes:

>Does any one has production information (spec) for Kenwood TH-79A? It
>should replace TH-78A. Radio Center (Kansas City) gave me a $469 quote.

Joseph:
I happen to be in a local amateur radio shop last week and actually saw the th-79a. It is a solid little ht. They had just gotten them in. They didn't have a spec sheet. They gave a quote of $499, and this store...Gifler Electronics in Park Ridge NJ is very reasonable...so you got a good price. I would be
interested in finding out what you learn about the TH-79a...I am looking for a ht myself.

[A

>Fannie Mae, 3900 Wisconsin Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20016

How are things in DC. I lived there from 73 to 87. Fannie Mae can't be that far north of Georgetown...spent many an afternoon and evening there.
73
-Joe Keenan

372. Re: Micor cabinet keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 18:46:51 UTC
From: remhof@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <remhof.6.0012057C@ins.infonet.net>
Source record: 263969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <mbarts.12.001551E4@vt.edu> mbarts@vt.edu (Michael Barts) writes:

>Someone broke into our repeater building and stole the key to our repeater
>cabinet (of all things!). Of course we don't have a duplicate.

>The repeater is a Motorola Micor in its cabinet. Does anybody know if the
>locks on these things is uniquely keyed or is it a generic key? We have a
>key blank but no way of knowing how to cut it. Anyone have experience with
>these things?

Go to your local Motorola two-way shop and ask for a 2135 key. They probably
have several hundred collected from numerous installs over the years.

Jerry, W0CI

373. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 06 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 19:10:31 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407091910.AA01267@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

06 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 06 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 187, 07/06/94
10.7 FLUX=084.2 90-AVG=079 SSN=051 BKI=2233 2234 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=A4.8 FLU1=2.7E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2233 2234 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=011,014,033,021,013,017,023,063 DEV-AVG=024 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.9 @ 1651UT XRAY-MIN= A3.7 @ 2117UT XRAY-AVG= A6.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1355UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2150UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1935UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 2350UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55315NT @ 0718UT BOUTF-MIN=55241NT @ 2251UT BOUTF-AVG=55302NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+093,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+193NT@ 2126UT GOES6-MIN=N:-045NT@ 0058UT G6-AVG=+122,+033,-018
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/015,015,015
KFCST=2245 2222 2245 2222 27DAY-AP=010,017 27DAY-KP=2344 2122 2335 3433
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=2@1655-1704UTC;**SWEEP:II=3@2352-0000UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 05 JUL 94 was 26.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 05 JUL 94 are: 2o 2o 2- 1+ 2- 3- 2o 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 05 JUL 94 are: 8 8 6 5 6 11 9 12
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 06 JUL is: 1.7E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7746 (N10E22)
produced the largest flare of the day, a B7/SF at 06/1650Z
which was associated with a Type II sweep. This region
continues to grow and has developed some mixed polarities. New
Region 7747 (S17E34) was numbered as a small B-type group.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. C-class flares are possible in Region 7746.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled. The greater
than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous altitudes was high
for most of the day.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly unsettled with some active periods for
the next three days.

Event probabilities 07 jul-09 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 07 jul-09 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Near-normal propagation should persist over the next 72 hours,
through 09 July inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 06/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7742 S10W52 231 0100 DAO 03 006 BETA
7746 N10E22 157 0210 CAO 06 012 BETA
7747 S17E34 145 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA
7743 S10W39 218 PLAGE
7745 N08W39 218 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 07 JULY TO 09 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 06 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0438 0442 0444 B1.0 480
1643 1650 1657 7746 N09E23 B7.9 SF 430 52 II
1753 1757 1800 B1.3 110
2340 2346 2352 7746 N08E22 B5.6 SF 49 II

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 06 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
06/A0452 B1718 N36E17 DSF
06/ 1655 1704 N09E23 RSP B7.9 14 2
06/ 2352 07/ 0000 N08E22 RSP B5.6 12 3

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 06/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
90 N45E66 N17E41 N20E31 N45E56 130 ISO POS 009 10830A
91 S25E56 S25E56 S15E47 S15E47 126 ISO POS 001 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
05 Jul: 1644 1654 1659 B1.5
2104 2109 2114 B1.4 SF 7746 N10E34

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7746: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
05 Jul: 2104 2109 2114 B1.4 SF 7746 N10E34 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,

Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

374. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 20:13:48 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <378@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263970

In article <2vldmh$dgs@search01.news.aol.com>, Wwhitby (wwhitby@aol.com) writes:
>Now on to my plan. Why can't we designate a portion of the HF SSB
>frequencies for no-code people. The test for the no-code HF frequencies

Because the IRU treaty that governs ham radio operations worldwide
forbids it for now. Until the treaty is changed, knowledge of morse
code is required to access frequencies below 30MHz.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

375. Re: License Renewal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 20:45:56 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <H.eg.AHEYNVs8msY@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 263973

>In <9406057734.AA773454716@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>, William A. Kirsanoff writes:
>Jim, WK1V (sorry, I didn't capture his address) writes:
> My point, Eric, is what if the FCC came to your house and caught
> you operating? You present an expired license. What proof do you
> have that you submitted a renewal application?
>
>Hopefully, Eric kept a copy of his 610 on file, and will attest to the fact
>that he mailed it on or about the date the original was signed. Ideally, he
>has a postal receipt, or perhaps sent it registered, although I doubt it.

to answer your questions, no, i would, and I didn't (and I wish I had).
I just got my arrl 610, filled it in, attached one of my many photocopys
of my license and poped it in the mail the same day (well, maybe the
same week :-)

--- eric
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: esj@temerity.polaroid.com 617.386.4687
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

376. re:weather freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 23:08:03 UTC
From: rmike@FNALO.FNAL.GOV
Message-ID: <2vnakj$oql@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 263967

Don't forget 162.475 that seems to be a popular one around the midwest.
73's

Mike/N9SAV
NIARC SPLIT/146.58T/147.66R

377. IPS Daily Report - 09 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-09 23:12:50 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul9.231250.13781@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 263968
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 09/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 09 JULY AND FORECAST FOR 10 JULY - 12 JULY

No IPS Disturbance Warning is current

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 086/029

GOES satellite data for 08 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 5.6E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 5.8E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.8E+07
X-ray background: A6.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
10 Jul 11 Jul 12 Jul
Activity Low Low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 10 Jul: 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 08 Jul
Learmonth 04 2111 2211
Fredericksburg 04 05
Planetary 05 05

Observed Kp for 08 Jul: 2211 3222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
10 Jul 05 Quiet.
11 Jul 05 Quiet.
12 Jul 05 Quiet.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Jul normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Jul normal normal normal
11 Jul normal normal normal
12 Jul normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T-index for 09 Jul: 30

Predicted Monthly T-index for July is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
10 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values.
11 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values.
12 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

378. SAREX Status 7/10 at 1:00 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 01:08:54 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940709210854.2600815c@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 263972

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.002
SAREX Status 7/10 at 1:00 UTC

Silver Spring, MD, July 10 1994 at 1:00 UTC

At approximately 22:30 into the flight of STS-65, the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment was set up and activated. One orbit later, as the Shuttle passed over the southern portion of the US, the Bair Middle School in Sunrise Florida had an opportunity to chat with Commander Bob Cabana, KC5HBV. During the conversation, he looked out the window and reported seeing partly cloudy weather as he passed over Florida. The Bair Middle school had an outstanding horizon-to-horizon contact. The team at the school reported that 22 students talked with Commander Cabana during their contact opportunity.

Gil Carman from the JSC ARC reports that element set JSC-004 varied from the orbit 16 state vector by 15 seconds. A new element set, JSC-005 has been generated and is provided below.

STS-65
1 23173U 94105A 94190.62548630 .00052344 00000-0 15762-3 0 52
2 23173 28.4641 0.7490 0002728 316.9968 43.0429 15.90169039 166

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94190.62548630 = (09 JUL 94 15:00:42.01 UTC)
Element set: 005
Inclination: 28.4641 deg
RA of node: 0.7490 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: .0002728 Keplerian element set JSC-005
Arg of perigee: 316.9968 deg from NASA flight Day 2 vector
Mean anomaly: 43.0429 deg
Mean motion: 15.90169039 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 5.2344e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 16
Checksum: 293

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

379. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 08 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 01:24:30 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407100124.AA18007@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

08 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 08 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 189, 07/08/94
10.7 FLUX=085.8 90-AVG=080 SSN=082 BKI=2111 2111 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=A6.2 FLU1=5.6E+05 FLU10=5.8E+04 PKI=2211 3222 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=014,006,008,008,011,007,008,008 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.0 @ 0538UT XRAY-MIN= A4.9 @ 2017UT XRAY-AVG= A8.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1805UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2210UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 1910UT PCA-MIN= -1.1DB @ 2225UT PCA-AVG= -0.2DB
BOUTF-MAX=55251NT @ 1307UT BOUTF-MIN=55211NT @ 1749UT BOUTF-AVG=55238NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1706UT GOES6-MIN=N:-043NT@ 0013UT G6-AVG=+101,+027,-013
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,015,020
KFCST=2234 1222 2234 1222 27DAY-AP=000,021 27DAY-KP=3345 3223 3445 3443
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 JUL 94 was 38.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 JUL 94 are: 3+ 4- 3o 3- 4o 3- 3- 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 07 JUL 94 are: 19 24 16 11 27 11 14 17
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 08 JUL is: 1.8E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7749 (S09W10) produced
the only significant event the period, a C1/SF at 08/0538Z.
Region 7747 (S15E08) showed the only growth with increases in
spot area and number. All other regions are in slow decline.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low. Region 7747 has the best chance of producing C-class
flare activity.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet levels
for the past 24 hours. The GT 2 MeV electron flux at
geosynchronous altitude was moderate for most of the day.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly quiet for the next two days. Unsettled
to active conditions are expected at high latitudes on the third
day.

Event probabilities 09 jul-11 jul

Class M 05/05/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 09 jul-11 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/25/30
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/25/40
Minor Storm 10/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. Conditions are expected to remain unchanged over the
next 3 days.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7742 S09W79 231 0050 HRX 04 002 ALPHA
7746 N11W04 156 0130 CAI 06 013 BETA
7747 S15E08 144 0100 CSI 08 015 BETA
7749 S09W10 162 0060 CRI 06 012 BETA
7743 S10W65 217 PLAGE
7745 N08W65 217 PLAGE
7748 S03W36 188 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 09 JULY TO 11 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 08 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0147 0151 0159 B1.3 480
0254 0254 0254 110

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 08 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
90 N30E16 N20E02 N30W00 N35E15 144 ISO POS 004 10830A
92 N40E75 N03E60 N10E40 N40E66 090 ISO POS 022 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
07 Jul: 0520 0524 0528 B1.1
0613 0617 0621 B1.2
0822 0829 0834 B1.2
0850 0902 0911 B2.3 SF 7746 N08E17
0951 1002 1006 M1.3 1N 7746 N13E19 31 26
B1033 U1034 1048 SF 7746 N09E15
1104 1110 1119 B2.7 SF 7742 S10W57
1131 1135 1138 B2.1 SF 7746 N11E14
1400 1403 1407 B1.1
1511 1515 1517 B2.0
1521 1529 1535 B4.1 SF 7746 N10E10
1926 1935 1941 B8.2 SF 7746 N10E11
2116 2122 2125 B1.3

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7742: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (7.7)
Region 7746: 0 1 0 5 1 0 0 0 006 (46.2)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (46.2)

Total Events: 013 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
07 Jul: 0613 0617 0621 B1.2 III
0822 0829 0834 B1.2 III
0951 1002 1006 M1.3 1N 7746 N13E19 II,III,IV
1131 1135 1138 B2.1 SF 7746 N11E14 III
1521 1529 1535 B4.1 SF 7746 N10E10 III,V
1926 1935 1941 B8.2 SF 7746 N10E11 II,V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

380. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 01:37:40 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <2vnjd4$5mg@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 263728

In <2vk24c$rs0@newsgw.mentorg.com> jbate@rtp-nc.mentorg.com (John Bate) writes:

>You are absolutely right. Also, thieves can look up your address in
>the callbook and have a field day while you are in your car.

In New York anyone can go to the DMV office where you pay parking
tickets and stand on line to get the name and address for any plate,
for a small fee (?). Last month I saw a piece on the local news
saying that there will be a way to get the same info over the phone
for about $15! This is supposed to be protection for people buying
used cars only to find out that their buying a stolen car.

So a thief with a stolen cell phone can use a stolen credit card to
get info on _any_ plate! Comforting, no?

>73's
>john, ki7hs/4

Steve (who used to be WA2WSQ and is gonna go for the no-code!)

--

Steve Steinberg ss@jh.org (ss@panix.com)

The Space Below Intentionally Blank

381. VHF & UHF in NYC Metro Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 02:09:27 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <2vnl8n$5nr@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 263729

I am a former Ham (WA2WSQ) and am currently studying for the no-code tech license (as a starting point). I was active in 2 meters (about 15 years ago) and I found my old rig, a Drake TR-22C (you remember, the one with the fly? :-). Lo and behold it still receives! (I _really_ haven't tried to kerchunk a repeater sans-license, believe it or not).

The crystals in it are as follows:
1 147.09/147.69
2 147.00/146.40
3 146.88/146.28
4 146.79/146.19
5 146.97/146.37
6 146.76/146.16
7
8 146.94/146.34
9
10
11 146.58 simplex
12 146.52 simplex

Could some kind sole give me call-signs and locations of these repeaters (if they are still there)? I'm trying to set up a simple (translation: cheap) antenna. I've have heard some of the stronger repeaters but I find I remember almost no code :-(and can't copy the IDs.

Once I get a license I'll buy a new HT and save the TR-22C for my 8 year old who is studying with me. What is the state of 2m in NYC today? Should I get a dual band HT?

What about clubs with repeaters? Can anyone recommend any?

I guess this is getting pretty long, thanks in advance for your help.

Steve
ss@jh.org
--

Steve Steinberg ss@jh.org (ss@panix.com)

The Space Below Intentionally Blank

382. Microphone cnversion help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 03:02:18 UTC
From: koechig@garnet.msen.com
Message-ID: <2vnobq$ri7$1@heifetz.msen.com>
Source record: 263974

Howdy,
I have an old ElectroVoice microphone, type 630 hi Z, which I would like to fit with an element for use with my TS-440. The only info that I could find in the Kenwood owners manual about the microphone was that it was dynamic. Duh??

I have the toll free number to EV but I would like to have all the info I need before I speak with them. What frequency response and or characteristics should I look for in an element??

Thanks in advance.

Bill Koechig, N8PKA
Pontiac,MI

e-mail preferred

383. QSL cards to YU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 03:06:00 UTC
From: koechig@garnet.msen.com
Message-ID: <2vnoio$ri7$2@heifetz.msen.com>
Source record: 263975

Since the disasterous events that have take place in former Yugoslavia, what is the best way to get QSLs out to contacts over there?? Is the bureau address still good?

Just a thought.

Bill Koechig, N8PKA

384. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 09 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 05:00:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407100500.AA27187@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

09 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 09 JULY, 1994

NOTE: The greater than 2 MeV electron fluence has fallen back toward low to
moderate levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 190, 07/09/94
10.7 FLUX=085.9 90-AVG=080 SSN=072 BKI=2100 1211 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A6.6 FLU1=9.0E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=2101 2322 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=013,004,002,002,006,019,005,006 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.5 @ 1858UT XRAY-MIN= A6.2 @ 0927UT XRAY-AVG= A9.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1905UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1925UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2050UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 2340UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55251NT @ 1300UT BOUTF-MIN=55230NT @ 1659UT BOUTF-AVG=55244NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+091,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES6-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G6-AVG=+000,+000,+000
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/012,015,015
KFCST=2233 3332 2334 4322 27DAY-AP=021,011 27DAY-KP=3445 3443 3223 2333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 JUL 94 was 35.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 JUL 94 are: 2- 2- 1+ 1+ 2- 2- 2+ 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 08 JUL 94 are: 6 6 5 5 7 7 9 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 09 JUL is: 1.6E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Activity this period
consisted of 3 weak B-class flares. An optically uncorrelated
B1 x-ray event occurred at 09/0031Z, a B1/SF was reported at
09/0934Z from Region 7746 (N12W16) and just recently, a B4/SF
occurred from Region 7749 (S08W21) at 09/1857Z. Weak low
frequency radio emissions were reported from all three events.

Region 7746 has shown dramatic growth over the past 24 hours, mostly in the leader portion of the group. Two new penumbral areas were created, both possibly in a delta configuration. All other regions are stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low. C-class, and possible M-class, activity is expected from Region 7746.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the past 24 hours at all levels. The GT 2 MeV energetic electron flux has been in the normal to moderate range over the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled for the next 3 days.

Event probabilities 10 jul-12 jul

Class M 10/10/10
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 10 jul-12 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/20/30
Minor Storm 05/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/25/30
Minor Storm 05/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over the last 24 hours. No changes are expected over the next 72 hours, through 12 July inclusive, except perhaps for periods of minor signal degradation during the local night hours for transauroral high-latitude paths. There is an elevated risk for minor short wave fadeouts associated with possible M-class flare activity from Region 7746.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7746 N11W18 156 0150 DAI 08 016 BETA
7747 S15W07 146 0050 CSO 10 015 BETA
7749 S08W26 163 0050 CRI 06 011 BETA
7742 S09W92 231 PLAGE

7743 S10W78 217 PLAGE
7745 N08W78 217 PLAGE
7748 S03W49 188 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 10 JULY TO 12 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7740 S12 020

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 09 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 09 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
90 N36E03 N22W03 N27W09 N38E01 141 ISO POS 002 10830A
92 S05E61 S05E61 N10E26 N25E58 093 ISO POS 016 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
08 Jul: 0049 0053 0056 B1.4
0147 0151 0159 B1.3
0526 0538 0551 C1.0 SF 7749 S09W01
0853 0856 0903 B1.0
1519 1524 1529 B1.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7749: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (20.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 004 (80.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
08 Jul: 0147 0151 0159 B1.3 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,

and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

385. WARNING: Ended Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning - 10 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 05:12:38 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407100512.AA28604@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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POTENTIAL SATELLITE ANOMALY WARNING

ENDED: 04:45 UT, 10 JULY

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ATTENTION:

Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV have been at lower levels
during this last solar rotation than in previous solar rotations. Over the
last 24 hours, fluence levels have dropped to near-normal levels. Fluence
levels will likely now remain at low to moderate levels. The risk for
satellite charging-related anomalies has been reduced.

Consult the daily summary reports for regular descriptions and
information on geosynchronous electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV.

** End of Warning **

386. A question on keying (transmitter)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 06:20:06 UTC
From: steve@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul10.062006.29300@news.media.mit.edu>
Source record: 263731

Can anyone recommend a small battery powered radio that will work well in a cluttered urban environment (around long apartment corridors in concrete buildings, etc) and is easy to modify for ``keyed'' transmission (to be received by me or another toy in the same or a nearby building)? I need instantaneous (e.g. within, say, 1 millisecond of ``switch closure'') keying.

I am looking for any general suggestions, as well as the name of a specific vendor where I could order a radio for under $300 that could easily be keyed. I notice that Radio Shack sells a 440 MHz radio for $299, but I am uncertain as to whether or not it is easy to key this transmitter (e.g. by interrupting power to one of the IF stages while keeping the power only to the RF amp and the frequency synthesizer). Even so, perhaps a crystal controlled radio would use less battery power in standby than a frequency synthesizer radio? I have tried experiments confirming my toy car with CB radio, but the CB frequencies are not very optimal for use in typical indoor environments where I run the toy, and I lose the confirmation signal if I am upstairs on the third floor and drive into the basement. Even the cheap business radios (Radio Shack, $119) can do that range!

In any case, I am interested in hearing from anyone who has successfully modified a small radio for keyed operation, or knows of one that already comes with keying capability.

--N1NLF

387. Re: Flagstaff Az. HAMFEST??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 07:17:04 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.98.00074915@indirect.com>
Source record: 263735

In article <xeyTx5m.mogollon@delphi.com> ROB SCHMITT <mogollon@delphi.com> writes:
>Path: indirect.com!news.sprintlink.net!news.onramp.net!convex!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!cat.cis.Brown.EDU!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!usenet
>From: ROB SCHMITT <mogollon@delphi.com>
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Flagstaff Az. HAMFEST??
>Date: Sat, 9 Jul 94 00:57:26 -0500
>Organization: Delphi (info@delphi.com email, 800-695-4005 voice)
>Lines: 4
>Message-ID: <xeyTx5m.mogollon@delphi.com>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: bos2a.delphi.com

The Flagstaff Hamfest is the weekend of July 22, 23, 24, 1994.
See you there. VE testing on Saturday.
73,
Len, KB7LPW

>Can anyone tell me when the Flagstaff hamfest is?
>Still last weekend this month?
>73's
>wb7qdq

388. Re: T-Hunting Article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 07:19:15 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.99.00075262@indirect.com>
Source record: 263736

In article <9407091341115240@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us> brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us (Brian Webb) writes:
>Path: indirect.com!news.sprintlink.net!hookup!news.umbc.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!svarbbs!brian.webb
>From: brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us (Brian Webb)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: T-Hunting Article
>Date: Sat, 9 Jul 1994 17:09:15 GMT
>Message-ID: <9407091341115240@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>
>Organization: Amateur Radio BBS Simi Valley, CA [805] 583-2282
>Distribution: world
>Lines: 20

>I've been asked by a radio magazine to prepare an article about
>T-hunting. What I'm looking for are answers to the following questions:

>1. Do you have any funny/interesting T-hunt stories that you would like
>to share?

>2. Do you know of any clever techniques/shortcuts that a T-hunter can
>use to find the hidden transmitter?

>3. If you have ever operated the hidden transmitter, have you used any
>special techniques to throw the T-hunters off track? This would include
>changing the polarization, transmitter power, etc.

>4. Where are some novel places that a transmitter has been hidden.

>73s

>Brian Webb, KD6NRP
>P.O. Box 6484
>Thousand Oaks, CA 91359-6484
Be sure to talk to Joe Moell about T'Hunting. He's THE expert.
73, Len, KB7LPW

389. HTX202/404 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 07:51:30 UTC
From: chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2vo9a2$83t@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 263734

Does anybody have, or know where I can get plans for modifications
(freq. expanding, etc.) for the HTX202 or HTX404? And is it possible to
get the 404 up to 462.675(React)?
Thanks,

chuck62@freenet.fsu.edu
(waitin' for that ticket)

390. Atlanta Hamfest???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 08:15:09 UTC
From: BMARABLE@UGA.CC.UGA.EDU
Message-ID: <16FEF3BCD.BMARABLE@UGA.CC.UGA.EDU>
Source record: 263733

Does anyone know where the Atlanta Hamfest is going to be held this year? I hea
rd that the location has changed from last year. Also if you could give directi
ons to it I would find that very helpful.

Thanks,
Brian

391. Re: Micor cabinet keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 11:46:50 UTC
From: remhof@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <remhof.7.00272950@ins.infonet.net>
Source record: 263742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2vp2pm$t5c@nyx10.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

>Not quite. The 2135 is the key for the mobile radio case. The key for the
>Motorola base station cabinet is a 2553.

Most of the recent 50-100 watt base stations (Micor, MSF5000) use a
Compa-Station cabinet, not a 6 foot cabinet. The Compa-Stations cabinets I
have seen use the 2135 key.

392. Re: Micor cabinet keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 12:55:36 UTC
From: rwc@christa.unh.edu
Message-ID: <2vor48$jlo@mozz.unh.edu>
Source record: 263740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,
The Micor uses a '2135' key which are generic and you should be
able to get one (most likely without cost) from any Motorola service shop.
If you are unable to find one, let me know and I'll mail you one.
73, Bob Curry
--

Robert W. Curry - KC1IB Tech Help rcurry@acm.org
11 Forest Park
Durham, NH 03824 USA

393. Re: Micor cabinet keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 15:06:30 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2vp2pm$t5c@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 263738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <remhof.6.0012057C@ins.infonet.net>,
Jerry Remhof <remhof@ins.infonet.net> wrote:
>Go to your local Motorola two-way shop and ask for a 2135 key. They probably
>have several hundred collected from numerous installs over the years.

Not quite. The 2135 is the key for the mobile radio case. The key for the
Motorola base station cabinet is a 2553.

Both of these are standard Chicago Lock key codes; if you can't get one from
your friendly neighborhood Motorola shop, just get your locksmith to cut you
one by number.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"From now on, when someone asks you where you're from, you tell 'em
'Houston, city of champions!'" -- Rudy Tomjanovich

394. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 15:28:08 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCsqDMw.6JK@netcom.com>
Source record: 263737
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

I am completely happy with an Icom W2A with the extended transmit and receive modifications using a lithium AA battery pack.

This rig is able to hit everything from 121.5 satellites to National Park Service in the 170 Mhz range, not to mention and equally wide swath in the UHF area.

I put it in a small Pelican brand waterproof graphite and nylon-resin box and take it everywhere.

--
Grady Ward | For information and free samples on | "Look!"
grady@netcom.com | royalty-free Moby natural language | -- Madame Sosostris
+1 707 826 7715 | development core rules, run: | A91F2740531E6801
(voice/24hr FAX) | finger grady@netcom.com | 5B117D084B916B27

395. Re: QSL cards to YU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 15:35:05 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2vp4f9$2p7@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 263741

I'll give you the benefit of what little experience I've had with this group. Over the past year, cards have been received from the bureau from 9A [Croatia], S5 [Slovenia] and YU [the remainder of old Yugoslavia]. This is for QSLs that have been sent by the DX station to me only. Cards that I have sent via the bureau to this group have as yet to be answered.

I have received no cards yet from the bureau for stations in Bosnia (T9) or Macedonia (4n5, Z3, etc.). This is for contacts that are now 12-18 months old. I confirmed Bosnia via a DL QSL manager [worked well] and confirmed Macedonia direct to the licensee [on the second try]. -- I also have confirmed Croatia [9A] direct to the licensee [came right through--no problem].

Given the general conditions in the region, I consider it outstanding that the guys are on the air at all; likewise, the QSLing is a little slow but possible. 73,

Michael Christie, K7RLS
Crawfordville, Florida

396. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 15:37:22 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCsqE2A.760@netcom.com>
Source record: 263739
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

Eugene N. Miya (eugene@wilbur.nas.nasa.gov) wrote:
: requires it. The problems I have with Hal's text as it stands involve
: the philosophical problem of carrying that kind of technology into the woods.

Presumably these same leaders also forbid nylon, DEET, matches, compasses,
metal knives or any other technology invented after 4004 B.C.

: last covered). The fact is that some organizations who lead trips forbid
: the use of some of this technology. (Period.) The problem of "false

Since a radio might very well save a person's life, it seems foolhardy *not*
to carry one when more than a certain number of hours out in the backcountry.

I know one extremely experienced Sierra Club leader who has a hard time to
rebut this argument now after she almost lost a person in a backwoods accident.

--
Grady Ward | For information and free samples on | "Look!"
grady@netcom.com | royalty-free Moby natural language | -- Madame Sosostris
+1 707 826 7715 | development core rules, run: | A91F2740531E6801
(voice/24hr FAX) | finger grady@netcom.com | 5B117D084B916B27

397. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 17:40:39 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407101740.AA21918@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

09 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 09 JULY, 1994

NOTE: The greater than 2 MeV electron fluence has fallen back toward low to
moderate levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 190, 07/09/94
10.7 FLUX=085.9 90-AVG=080 SSN=072 BKI=2100 1211 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A6.6 FLU1=9.0E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=2101 2322 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=013,004,002,002,006,019,005,006 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.5 @ 1858UT XRAY-MIN= A6.2 @ 0927UT XRAY-AVG= A9.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1905UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1925UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2050UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 2340UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55251NT @ 1300UT BOUTF-MIN=55230NT @ 1659UT BOUTF-AVG=55244NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+091,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES6-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G6-AVG=+000,+000,+000
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/012,015,015
KFCST=2233 3332 2334 4322 27DAY-AP=021,011 27DAY-KP=3445 3443 3223 2333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 JUL 94 was 35.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 JUL 94 are: 2- 2- 1+ 1+ 2- 2- 2+ 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 08 JUL 94 are: 6 6 5 5 7 7 9 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 09 JUL is: 1.6E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Activity this period
consisted of 3 weak B-class flares. An optically uncorrelated
B1 x-ray event occurred at 09/0031Z, a B1/SF was reported at
09/0934Z from Region 7746 (N12W16) and just recently, a B4/SF
occurred from Region 7749 (S08W21) at 09/1857Z. Weak low
frequency radio emissions were reported from all three events.

Region 7746 has shown dramatic growth over the past 24 hours, mostly in the leader portion of the group. Two new penumbral areas were created, both possibly in a delta configuration. All other regions are stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low. C-class, and possible M-class, activity is expected from Region 7746.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the past 24 hours at all levels. The GT 2 MeV energetic electron flux has been in the normal to moderate range over the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled for the next 3 days.

Event probabilities 10 jul-12 jul

Class M 10/10/10
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 10 jul-12 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/20/30
Minor Storm 05/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/25/30
Minor Storm 05/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over the last 24 hours. No changes are expected over the next 72 hours, through 12 July inclusive, except perhaps for periods of minor signal degradation during the local night hours for transauroral high-latitude paths. There is an elevated risk for minor short wave fadeouts associated with possible M-class flare activity from Region 7746.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7746 N11W18 156 0150 DAI 08 016 BETA
7747 S15W07 146 0050 CSO 10 015 BETA
7749 S08W26 163 0050 CRI 06 011 BETA
7742 S09W92 231 PLAGE

7743 S10W78 217 PLAGE
7745 N08W78 217 PLAGE
7748 S03W49 188 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 10 JULY TO 12 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7740 S12 020

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 09 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 09 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
90 N36E03 N22W03 N27W09 N38E01 141 ISO POS 002 10830A
92 S05E61 S05E61 N10E26 N25E58 093 ISO POS 016 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
08 Jul: 0049 0053 0056 B1.4
0147 0151 0159 B1.3
0526 0538 0551 C1.0 SF 7749 S09W01
0853 0856 0903 B1.0
1519 1524 1529 B1.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7749: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (20.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 004 (80.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
08 Jul: 0147 0151 0159 B1.3 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,

and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

398. ANS-190 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 18:12:25 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199407101715.KAA05830@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 263743

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-190.01
UNAMSAT-1 LAUNCH DELAYED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 9, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-190.01

XE1TU Reports That the UNAMSAT-1 Launch Delayed Until September '94

David Liberman (XE1TUU) reports that the UNAMSAT-1 MICROSAT launch has been postponed until early September '94. Originally, XE1TU expected to have UNAMSAT-1 launched into orbit around 15-JUNE-94 aboard a Soviet re-furbished ICBM. This latest delay came one day before XE1TU and his team were supposed to leave for Moscow. The apparent reason for the delay is due to the conflicting vacation schedules of civilian and military personel at the launch site. XE1TU recently received an official letter from Soviet officials explaining this postponement. XE1TU was encouraged by this communication because it means that launch will definitely happen now. In the meantime, UNAMSAT-1 team are working hard to "fine-tune" all the software for the satellite. Except for working some minor software issues, the Bulletin Board System (BBS) software is currently being tested "real-time" by radio amateurs in the local area. UNAMSAT-1 will have a BBS similar to AO-16, LO-19, and IO-26. Inaddition to the BBS, UNAMSAT-1 will carry a scientific payload to detect the velocity and direction of "micro-meteorites." Please stay tuned to the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins for further information about the launch status of UNAMSAT-1.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank David Liberman (XE1TU) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-190.02
STS-65 SAREX MISSION BEGINS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 9, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-190.02

STS-65 SAREX Mission Begins!

The Space Shuttle Columbia roared into the blue skies of the Kennedy Space Center on Friday, 08-JULY-94 as the second International Microgravity Laboratory Mission (IML-02) began. The near flawless launch countdown sequence resulted in an on-time launch of the STS-65 mission at 16:43 UTC. The seven member crew of STS-65 will spend 14 days on-orbit. Two of the

crew members are ham radio operators. They are Shuttle Commander Robert Cabana, (KC5HBV who was just licensed) and Don Thomas (KC5FVF). The two will operate the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX). SAREX is a secondary mid-deck payload that allows ham radio operators and school students the opportunity to talk to the astronauts while they are in orbit. Ground based amateur radio operators can communicate with the two astronaut hams through packet radio and, when time permits, via voice contacts. Thirteen scheduled school group contacts with students in the US, Germany, and Japan are also planned.

At approximately 22:30 Mission Elapsed Time (MET) into the flight of STS-65, the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment was set up and activated. One orbit later, as the Shuttle passed over the southern portion of the US, the Bair Middle School in Sunrise Florida had an opportunity to chat with Commander Bob Cabana (KC5HBV). During the conversation, he looked out the window and reported seeing partly cloudy weather as he passed over Florida. The Bair Middle school had an outstanding "horizon-to-horizon" contact. The team at the school reported that 22 students talked with Commander Cabana during their contact opportunity.

The following is the latest keplerian element set for STS-65. Monitor the WA3NAN Shuttle re-broadcast frequencies and daily ARRL bulletins to pick up the latest element sets. The following are the frequencies for the re-broadcasts:

Goddard Amateur Radio Club, WA3NAN, Greenbelt Maryland, SAREX Bulletins and Shuttle Retransmissions 3860 KHz, 7185 KHz, 14,295 KHz, 21,395 KHz, 28,650 KHz and 147.45 MHz (FM)

ARRL Amateur Radio Station, W1AW, Newington, CT SAREX News Bulletins 3990, 7290, 14,290, 18,160, 21,390, and 28,590 KHz and 147.555 MHz (FM)

Also, bulletins available on INTERNET, via AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins, Compuserve, and many of our local Packet Radio BSS.

The following is a summary of the frequencies that the Shuttle astronauts will use during SAREX operations:

All operations in split mode. Do not transmit on the downlink frequency.

Voice Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz (Worldwide)
Uplinks : 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz (Except Europe)
144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz (Europe only)

Packet Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz
Uplink : 144.49 MHz

Note: The crew will not favor any specific uplink frequency, so your ability to work the crew will be the "luck of the draw."

STS-65
1 23173U 94105A 94191.62949203 .00064328 00000-0 21757-3 0 61
2 23173 28.4654 353.2447 0002401 329.9288 30.1191 15.90390986 323

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94191.62949203 = (10-JUL-94 15:06:28.11 UTC)
Element set: 006
Inclination: 28.4654 deg
RA of node: 353.2447 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: .0002401 Keplerian element set JSC-006
Arg of perigee: 329.9288 deg from NASA Flight Day 3 vector
Mean anomaly: 30.1191 deg
Mean motion: 15.90390986 rev/day G. L. Carman (WA5NOM)
Decay rate: 6.4328e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 32
Checksum: 298

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer and the SAREX Working Group for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-190.03
APOLLO 11 SPECIAL EVENT STATIONS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 9, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-190.03

Apollo 11 25th Anniversary Amateur Radio Special Event Station Activity

At 16:27 EDT, Sunday afternoon, July 20, 1969, astronaut Neil A. Armstrong spoke the words "Houston, Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed." At 22:56 EDT, later the same day, Armstrong stepped down from the ladder of the Lunar Module onto the Moon's surface and spoke the words, "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

To commemorate that historic event twenty-five years ago next week, amateur radio clubs and groups at NASA Headquarters and the various NASA field centers will be on the air as "Special Event Stations", contacting amateur radio operators around the world.

Amateur Radio clubs or groups from twelve NASA locations are currently preparing for the 60-hour special event operating period from their respective facilities. Ham groups from other NASA locations may also be on-line to participate by the time the special event period arrives. This is the first time so many NASA stations will be represented on the air at one time. Contacts with these stations during the special event period will be confirmed on request with a certificate to commemorate man's first steps on the Moon and the special event activity.

Details:

Event Name:
Apollo 11 Moon Landing 25th Anniversary

Date/Time Period:
17:00Z, July 19 through 05:00Z, July 22
(13:00 EDT, July 19 through 01:00, July 22)

Modes:
CW, SSB, FM, Packet, Pactor, Amtor, RTTY, SSTV, ATV, Satellites.

Frequencies:
HF CW/SSB: Check 11 (as in Apollo 11) kHz up from the bottom of
the General Class portion of the amateur radio bands (except 10m SSB:
28.411+ MHz).

Other Modes:
Check modes/frequencies as indicated by the individual stations
below.

QSL Information:
A certificate is being designed to commemorate this special event
activity, which will be individualized for each special event
station.

Domestic Stations: Send a 9" x 12" self-addressed, stamped envelope
to the callbook address (CBA) of the station worked or to the address
specified by the station worked. Attach $0.52 postage to cover return
mailing.

DX Stations: Send a 9" x 12" self-addressed envelope to the
appropriate address, with sufficient IRC's or U.S. Postage for return
mailing of up to 1.5 oz (42.52 grams).
Europe = $1.40US postage (3 IRC);
Mexico = $0.63US postage (2 IRC);
Canada = $0.55US (2 IRC).

Individual Station Specifics:
==========

Ames Amateur Radio Club,
NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA
Callsign: K6MF
Bands: 40-10m (excl. WARC), 2m
Modes: CW, SSB, FM
Special Freqs: 145.585 MHz
QSL Address: AARC
Box 73
Moffett Field, CA 94035-1000

Dryden Amateur Radio Club,
NASA Dryden Flight Research Center, Edwards, CA
Callsign: KF7GD
Bands: 80-10m (incl WARC), 2m
Modes: CW, SSB
Special Freqs: 2m SSB: 144.25 MHz; FM: 146.55 MHz
QSL Address: NASA DFRC
Attn: Dryden ARC

POB 273
Edwards, CA 93523

Goddard Amateur Radio Club, Inc.,
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD
Callsign: WA3NAN
Bands: 160-10m (incl WARC), 2m
Modes: CW, SSB
Special Freqs: 2m: 146.58 FM Simplex
QSL Address: Callbook Address, or
GARC
P.O. Box 86
Greenbelt, MD 20768-0086

Guam Contingency Landing Site Amateur Radio Group Guam
Callsign: KC4YDP/KH2
Bands: 80-10m (incl WARC)
Modes: CW, SSB
Special Freqs:
QSL Address: NASA
RADIO
Kennedy Space Center, Florida 32899

NASA Headquarters Amateur Radio Group
Washington, D.C.
Callsign: N4ZR
Bands: 80-10 (incl WARC)
Modes: CW, SSB
Special Freqs:
QSL Address: CBA or
N4ZR
2003 Sarazen Place
Reston, VA 22091-3809

Jet Propulsion Laboratory Amateur Radio Club and
Goldstone Amateur Radio Club
Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Callsign: W6VIO
Bands: 80-10 (incl WARC), 2m
Modes: CW, SSB, Amtor, Packet, RTTY, Pactor
Special Freqs: SSTV: 14.230 MHz
Packet Node/BBS (W6VIO-1):
144.090/223.540 MHz
2m Repeaters (freq in MHz):
(W6VIO) 147.15+/224.72-
(WB6TZS)145.28-/223.96-/447.325-
Satellites: AO10/13/LEOS SSB/CW
QSL Address: Jet Propulsion Laboratory Amateur Radio
Club
M/S 168-327
4800 Oak Grove Dr.

Pasadena, Ca. 91109

Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club
NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
Callsign: W5RRR
Bands: 80-10 (incl WARC), 2m, 70cm
Modes: CW, SSB, FM, Digital Modes,
SSTV, ATV, Satellites
Special Freqs: 2m repeaters
QSL Address: JSC ARC/W5RRR
Johnson Space Center
Houston, Texas 77058
BBS: (713)244-5625

Kennedy Space Center Amateur Radio Group
Kennedy Space Center, FL
Callsign: KC4TCV (SSB) / AD4NA (CW)
Bands: 160-10m (incl WARC)
Modes: CW, SSB, Pactor, RTTY, Satellites
Special Freqs: Packet: 145.09 MHz;
2m Repeater 146.34/.94, 146.31/.91,
146.96/.36
QSL Address: NASA
RADIO
Kennedy Space Center, Florida 32899

NASA Lewis Amateur Radio Club (NLARC)
NASA Lewis Research Center, Cleveland, OH
Callsign: AK8Y
Bands: 80-10m
Modes: CW, SSB, RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, FM,
Satellites
Special Freqs: Repeaters: 147.195+/444.1 MHz
RTTY: 14.080-90MHz
Amtor/Pactor: 14.060-80MHz.
Packet: 145.01MHz (call: AK8Y-8)
QSL Address: NASA Lewis Amateur Radio Club
21000 Brookpark Rd, MS 54-6
Cleveland, OH 44135
Attn: Don Hilderman

Marshall Amateur Radio Club
NASA Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL
Callsign: WA4NZD
Bands: 160-6m (incl WARC)
Modes: Primarily SSB
Special Freqs: 6m: 50.130 MHz; Oscar 13, Mode B
QSL Address: Marshall Amateur Radio Club
CM21X
MSFC, AL 35812
Phone Message: (205)544-7568

Stennis Space Center Amateur Radio Club
NASA Stennis Space Center, MS
Callsign: K5GY
Bands: 40-10m (no WARC), 2m
Modes: CW, SSB, Novice Bands, Packet
Special Freqs: 2m repeater: 146.70 MHz
QSL Address: Stennis Space Center Amateur Radio Club
Bldg 1201
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529

Wallops Island Amateur Radio Club
NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, VA
Callsign: KE3ND
Bands: 80-10m (incl WARC)
Modes: CW/SSB
Special Freqs: 2m: 147.55MHz simplex
QSL Address: Wallops Island ARC
NASA Wallops Flight Facility
Building E-134
Wallops Island, VA 23337

White Sands Complex Amateur Radio Group
NASA White Sands Test Facility, Las Cruces, NM
Callsign: KF7E
Bands: 80-10m (incl WARC)
Modes: CW/SSB
Special Freqs:
QSL Address: KF7E
P.O. Box 627
Organ, NM 88052

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank the W5BWF for this information. W5BWF can be reached at his CompuServe address of 71575,1677]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-190.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 9, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-190.05

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 09-JUL-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 May 07-Jul 11
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |
Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Alon/Alat 230/-5
Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |

Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11

L QST de G3RUH 1994 Jul 05. Magnetorquing from attitude 243/+5 to 180/0 commences on Jul 07 [Thu] 05:10 UTC, Orbit #4642/224, and continues for 10+ perigees. Estimated interim attitudes are: Orbit Alon/Alat: 4643 235/+4: 4645 221/-2: 4647 211/-10: 4649 205/-10: 4651 193/-12: 4653 181/-13, then a final adjustment. For command purposes during this 4-day period Mode-S beacon is ON MA 140-150, i.e. Mode-B OFF for 26 mins. The new schedule will start orbit 4651 MA 150 Jul 11 [Mon] 08:51 UTC. Magnetorquing (attitude changing) is not an exact science, and minor deviations from the above plan sometimes occurs. Please don't rely on gossip and rumor! Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons, 145.812 MHz or 2400.664 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. These bulletins are also posted to Internet, ANS, Packet, PacSats etc., and many international newsletters. A 400 bps PSK decoder is available from G3RUH and several DSP products; display software P3C.EXE etc. from many AMSAT groups. The active command stations are listed below, and constructive feedback about operations is always welcome.

Peter DB2OS @ DB0FAU.#NDS.DEU.EU
James G3RUH @ GB7DDX.#22.GBR.EU
Graham VK5AGR @ VK5WI.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC
The above may also be reached via Internet (callsign@amsat.org) and KO-23. Please remember to state clearly a return address.
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

MIR: The new Soyuz flight has the following 2 cosmonauts boarding Mir as Crew #16: Yurij Malenchenko (R0MIR) & Talgat Musabaeyv (R0MIR). They will be joining Valerij Polyakov (U3MIR) who is attempting to break the manned space flight endurance record. The call signs for the new cosmonauts (R0MIR) are generic for the Mir, so don't be surprised if the call sign should change in the near future. The crew that will be leaving Mir is Viktor Afanasiev (U9MIR) and Yurij Usachev (R3MIR). This information comes from Serge Samburov, Space "MIR" QSL Manager Chief of Cosmonaut Amateur Radio Department NPO "Energia." All Mir contact QSLs should be sent directly to Serge at: P.O. Box 73, Kaliningrad-10 city, Moscow Area, 141070, RUSSIA.
[N2WWD]

DO-17: DO-17 still continues to transmit its voice message on a downlink frequency of 145.825 MHz.

KO-25: There have been several reports showing up on the KO-25 BBS that apparently the NASA 2-line elements are not correct. It seems that they are the elements of a satellite that is within close proximity of KO-25. This problem was first noted by W5RKN and after posting a message to the BBS of KO-25 several operators replied that they also have noted the same problem. All KO-25 users are asked to keep monitoring this problem while inquiries are being made are made about correcting the keps for KO-25. [W5RKN]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

399. Amateur Radio Newsline #881 1 Jul 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 18:17:36 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <0j38kGG8yffL068yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 263745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.
- - - - -
NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #131 - POSTED 07/05/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373

Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

Articles may be reproduced if printed in their entirety and credit is given to AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE as being the source.

For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[881]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *

(* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is not *
(* for air over amateur radio. Repeat, not for broadcast. This *
(* is just a reminder that the address for the Newsline Support *
(* Fund is Newsline, in care of Dr. Norm Chalfin, K6PGX, Post *
(* Office Box 463, Pasadena, California 91102. Again, and as *
(* always, we thank you. That ends the closed circuit with *
(* Newsline report number 881 for release on Friday, July 1st, *
(* 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

The FCC proposes automatic operation for high frequency digital operations and more on the alleged California VE licensing scam. Learn what it used to cost to buy a license in La La land on Newsline Report number 881 coming your way right now!

(*****
FCC PROPOSES AUTOMATIC CONTROL FOR HF DIGITAL COMS.

The FCC has proposed amending the Amateur Service rules to authorize automatic control of stations transmitting a digital signal on the High Frequency bands. The action had been requested in petitions filed by the ARRL and the American Digital Radio Society.
In its release, the FCC has proposed to authorize automatic control for stations transmitting data and RTTY in specific subbands of each High Frequency band where such emissions are authorized. It also proposed to authorize communication between a locally or remotely controlled station and an automatically controlled station on any frequency where data and RTTY emission types are otherwise authorized.
The FCC says that it is gratified by the cooperation and dedication of the two amateur organizations in determining the conditions necessary to allow automatic control of stations transmitting data and RTTY on the HF bands. It agrees with the two petitioners that automatic control of amateur stations in the HF bands can, with safeguards, make the transmission of data and RTTY emission types both practical and effective.
The notice of proposed rule making is designated Personal Radio Docket 94-59.

(*****
HOW THE VE SCAM WORKED

More information has come to light on the activities of up to three dozen suspect volunteer examiners thought California. This is the same group of VE's that we have been reporting on since late last year. The bunch that is under government investigation for possible fraud in the testing of candidates for amateur radio licenses and upgrades. Enough information has now surfaced so

that Newsline has been able to reconstruct the way in which the scam may have been operated.

To begin with, this is an overly simplified version of what most likely took place. We preface it by saying there is a lot more paperwork at a ham radio testing session then we are going to talk about, but the FCC does not see every bit of it.

As far as the FCC and Volunteer Examination Coordinators are concerned, there are actually three key documents of concern up the license processing chain. These are the completed Form 610's that bear the signature of the volunteer examiners to certify an individual passed an examination There is a document signed by the Volunteer Examiners to certify that they are charging applicants only for expenses at the prescribed government reimbursement rate. Finally, there is a manifest listing those who attended a session and weather they passed or failed. If our guess is correct, it was by manipulating these documents that fraudulent licensing was possible.

As reported last week, the FCC suspects that allegedly corrupt VE's would either create a non existent test session or hold a legitimate one where additional people who never attended were added to the test manifest at a later date. In either case, it also appears as if names were also added of people who supposedly failed the examination. This, to keep a reasonable looking pass to failure rate.

By way of example. Suppose a legitimate session had ten people who were actually tested. The VE's suspected of wrong doing might then add on another twenty, thirty or even fifty names in the same pass to failure ratio, complete with all necessary paperwork. This material would then be sent to the VEC and then onto the FCC.

Obviously the VEC and the FCC would have had no way of knowing that about the add-ons since only those with passing grades needed to have Form 610 applications. Those who paid the asking price but didn't attend the exam sessions were in fact buying completed paperwork from which they were issued legitimate FCC ham radio licenses.

And those names added on as failures to make the numbers come out right? Most likely they were taken from a nearby telephone book with the allegedly corrupt VE's making out the answer sheets in their name. These were probably people who never even knew that their names were being used in the commission of a federal crime until interviewed by government investigators.

(*****

LICENSE PRICES IN LA-LA LAND

What was the cost of getting a ham license this way? If you believe the talk on some Los Angeles repeaters, the word is that a Novice or No-Code Technician went for $250, a General was priced at $500 and an Advanced Class ticket at $750. And the Amateur Extra -- the grand-daddy of them all -- the Amateur Extra came

with a minimum $1000 price tag, but it would go as high as the applicant would be willing to pay.
The FCC is currently limiting its investigation to the period from the Spring of 1992 to the late winter of 1994. This is a period of about two years. Some in Los Angeles believe its been going on a lot longer. Possibly dating back to the early 1980's. If its proven that all of those being investigated were actively selling ham licenses on a weekly basis for the entire time period, and figuring just one test session a week for each V-E team, the take even then becomes astronomical. In fact, its a figure that's so mind boggling that the internal Revenue Service might even show some interest if its found that no taxes were paid on this income.
Stay tuned. Obviously this story is not over yet.

(*****
CALIFORNIA LICENSE

Also from California comes word that the FCC's Los Angeles Office recently responded to a complaint from the ARRL's Amateur Auxiliary that will probably cost an unlicensed operator some big bucks. The Amateur Auxiliary is a volunteer arm of the American Radio Relay League. It was called in to investigate after it received reports that an allegedly unlicensed amateur radio was promoting his brand of unlicensed operations on the ham bands.
The FCC says that he was using his station to broadcasting a message that citizens of California need not be licensed by the FCC because amateur radio is not interstate commerce. He was also heard issuing his own "California licenses" with call signs using an SC prefix. The SC obviously standing for Southern California. So the FCC just let him rattle on while the agency's engineers used direction-finding techniques to located his station. The government says that it will soon be issuing him a hefty Notice of Apparent Liability for his own, personally licensed, unlicensed operation. The name of the suspect is being withheld pending this punitive action by the FCC.

(*****
PETER I OPERATOR PLEADS GUILTY TO BANK FRAUD

Robert Wilber, N4GCK, of Ypsilanti, Michigan and one of the operators on last February's Dxpedition to Peter One Island 3Y0PI operation, has pleaded guilty to bank fraud and mail theft. According to a report in the Ann Arbor News, under a plea bargain agreement Wilber will receive a sentence of 24 to 37 months in federal prison. He will then be subject to three to five years of supervised probation following his release.
The paper that said Wilber took checks totaling some $113,000 from the mailbox of a University of Michigan professor and cashed them. He was photographed at an automatic teller machine and his

photo appeared in local papers on December 20th, 1993. But Wilber avoided arrest long enough to join the expedition to Peter One. He surrendered on his return, having spent all the stolen money, the newspaper said.

(*****
CB BLOWHARD

The July issue of Popular Communications magazine reports that a CBer in the Salem Oregon area has turned to broadcasting. The problem is that the broadcasting is taking place in the middle of the 27 MHz Class D, CB band.
Writing in his CB Scene column, Bill Sanders says that this latest CB bandit comes onto CB Channel 10 every Sunday evening around 7 PM local time. He offers no identification, and his transmissions consist of the operator pouring out his personal rage on all sorts of political matters. Bill says that the one way transmissions can continue for as long as 90 minutes with no time out for commercial breaks.
And late word into Newsline is that the FCC's Seattle office has now become involved in the case.

(*****
INTERFERENCE TO BREATHING MONITOR

A legally operating Texas citizens radio operator has been ordered off the air because the FCC cannot figure out what to do about his signal that's causing RFI to a neighbors infant monitor. The Dallas Office responded to a complaint that the CB radio station was believed to be a potential source of interference to an infant apnea breathing monitor. An infant apnea monitor is really nothing more than a cheepie one-way intercom operating in the 48 MHz band along with cordless telephones, childrens toy CB sets and two way wireless intercom sets.
Anyhow, it seems that the parents of the newborn relayed the fears to their physician that the neighbor's CB transmissions could desensitize the monitor so that it would fail to alarm if the baby stopped breathing. FCC investigators inspected the CB radio station to insure that no overpowered operation was present. Even though they found nothing wrong the FCC engineered unilaterally ordered the 11 meter CB station to cease operations until the agency can determine the monitor's desensitization susceptibility from its manufacturer.
At airtime its not known if the unidentified CB operator will be appealing the government order.

(*****
NEW ENFORCEMENT TOOL

The Federal Communications Commission has shown off a new vehicle equipped with two computers, a color printer, complete with a satellite receiver in the trunk. This car when driven

through cities and neighborhoods can detect unlicensed radio signals and signals that cause malicious interference.
By months end the FCC will have ten such cars, each installed with $75,000.00 worth of electronic equipment. The Commission would not say which field offices will get the first cars. The goal is to provide each Field Office with at least two of these cars.

(*****
REACT CONVENTION

REACT International's 1994 national convention is slated for July 18th to the 22nd at the Somerset New Jersey Radisson Hotel. The convention is being hosted by the Garden State Council of REACT teams.
For those of you not aware, REACT is a citizens radio group that used to operate primarily on the 27 Mhz Class D citizens band. While some CB operation is still a part of REACT, these days its members primarily uses General Mobile Radio Service frequencies to provide all sorts of public assistance. While a ham license is nor required for participation in REACT, many hams have joined the organization with some holding high ranking positions in its structure.
If you are a REACT member or interested in learning more about becoming a member, this is probably a gathering well worth attending.

(*****
NORM CHALFIN RETIRES

Our heartiest congratulations to our close friend and colleague here at Newsline, Dr. Norm Chalfin, K6PGX, on his retirement from the Jet Propulsion Lab on Tuesday June the 21st. In addition to his administering the Newsline support fund -- a fund that he created some fifteen years ago -- K6PGX has also worked closely with the folks at AMSAT to chronicle in photographs and slides much of the history of the organization and its numerous achievements.
To his family here at Newsline, he is a very special person. He showed up at a time that he was needed most, volunteered to find a way to help get support from the Amateur Radio community to keep the then Westlink Radio Network in production. He set up the support fund. He worked closely with attorney Bernard Heinz WA2BAK to walk us though our incorporation under the banner of the Holmsburg Amateur Radio Club. Norm also handled all of the paperwork when we changed our name to Newsline and even gave us use of his personal post office box in Pasadena -- an address that has become synonymous with the Newsline name.
We asked K6PGX what he plans to do now? Norm, who is a young eighty years old, says that he will stay with Newsline a bit longer -- at least until a new Support Fund Administrator can be

found. After that, who knows.
K6PGX has good health, a wonderful wife and family, and a lot
of time now, to enjoy it all.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at Post Office Box 463 in Pasadena,
California 91102.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

--
< ^^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
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~~~~~~

400. Hurricane Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 18:22:48 UTC
From: k3sa@access2.digex.net
Message-ID: <2vpe9o$o0q@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 263757

```
--
Steven C. Affens
K3SA@ACCESS.DIGEX.NET
```

401. Hurricane Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 18:29:14 UTC
From: k3sa@access2.digex.net
Message-ID: <2vpelq$o0q@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 263758

I got this off the local Packet DX Cluster and thought it would be of interest:

Msg #13788 From: KF2TI Date: 10-Jul 0230Z Subj: HURRICANE INFO
FREQUENCIES OF INTEREST DURING HURRICANE SEASON
REPRINTED FROM THE SALVATION ARMY TEAM
EMERGENCY RADIO NETWORK NEWSLETTER
(JANUARY 1993) WITH ADDITIONS (7/94)

3815 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET
3815 INTER-ISLAND 75 METER NET (CONTINUOUS WATCH)
3818 ANTILLES NET
3915 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
4270 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
4426 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000Z
6330 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
6501 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000,1130,1600Z
6673 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
7165 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET
7232 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
7243 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
8080 FAX PICTURES FROM NMN
8764 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000,1130,1600,1730,2200,2330
8765 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
8993 AIR FORCE AND COAST GUARD USB
10536 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
11246 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11249.5 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11398 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11425 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
13089 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
1130,1600,1730,2200,2330
13245 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET USB
13354 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
13510 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
14150 AMATEUR NET
14275 INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO NET / RED CROSS
14283 CARIBUS NET
14283 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
14303 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
17314 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA, 1730Z
14316 MARITIME MOBILE NET

14325 HURRICANE WATCH NET (AMATEUR-TO-NATIONAL HURRICANE
CENTER)
14375 AMATEUR NET
18019 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
21310 HEALTH AND WELFARE IN SPANISH

AMATEUR EMERGENCY NETS IN HURRICANE AREAS:
REPRINTED FROM THE SALVATION ARMY TEAM EMERGENCY RADIO
NETWORK NEWSLETTER (JANUARY 1993) WITH ADDITIONS (7/94)

ALABAMA 3695
ANTILLES 7165
SOUTHERN LA 7245
BAJA 7235
BELIZE 3935
BERMUDA 14275
CARIBBEAN EMERGENCY 14185
CARIBBEAN MARITIME MOBILE 7115; 1200Z
CARIBBEAN WX 3808; 1030Z
CALIFORNIA WX 3948; 1400Z
GEORGIA 3975
GULF COAST CENTRAL HURRICANE 3935; 7245
GULF COAST WESTERN HURRICANE 3845; 7260
GULF COAST OUTGOING ONLY 3967; 7283
GULF COAST HEALTH & WELFARE 3993; 7264
INTERAMERICAS H & W 21390
LAKE CHARLES LA 3993.5; 7264
LOUISIANA 14340; 1900Z
MANANA 7070
MEXICAN NATIONAL 3987.5
MISSISSIPPI ARES 3923; 3910
NORTH CAROLINA 3915
SOUTH CAROLINA 3915
SOUTH TEXAS EMERGENCY 3955; 7250
TEXAS TRAFFIC H & W 3691; 7290 DAY; 3910 NIGHT
TRANSATLANTIC MARITIME MOBILE 21400
WATERWAY 7268

WHENEVER A HURRICANE IS WITHIN 300 MILES OF LAND

IN THE NORTHERN WESTERN HEMISPHERE, THE HURRICANE
WATCH NET IS OPERATIONAL ON 14.325 MHz USB.
THE HURRICANE WATCH NET PROVIDES COMMUNICATION BETWEEN
THE NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER AND THE AFFECTED AREAS.

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS BROADCASTS
STORM WARNINGS ON 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, AND 20.0 MHz
A.M. AT 8 MINUTES PAST THE HOUR AND HALF-HOUR.

TOLL FREE COAST GUARD INFO LINE AT NMN PORTSMOUTH, VA:
(800)742-8519. THIS RINGS AT A WATCH OFFICER'S DESK!

REQUEST REVERSE-REPORT ANY CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS
FOR THIS LIST. ASMDCT/AAR1OT 5 JULY 1994.

--
Steven C. Affens
K3SA@ACCESS.DIGEX.NET

402. Re: Legal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 18:41:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940711024533770@michaelr.com>
Source record: 263643

On 07-08-94 SHAWN O'DONNELL wrote to ALL...

SO> From: sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell)
SO> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
SO> Subject: Re: Legal question
SO> Date: Fri, 8 Jul 1994 04:35:24 GMT
SO> Message-ID: <SRO.94Jul7233524@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
SO> Organization: M.I.T. Media Laboratory
SO>
SO> No problemo. If you can order the delivery of a pizza by phone patch,
SO> you can order the delivery of a message.
SO>
SO> Who's paying for the pager calls, anyway? There are "pagers" that
SO> work on ham radios, by the way.
SO>
SO> --Shawn

NOT A pizza order is done in "plain langauge". 97.113(d) excludes
"codes and ciphers" which a pager code certainly is!

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * MAYBE, and that's final!
.....

403. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 19:25:36 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CsqoMp.L49@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263747

In article <2vldmh$dgs@search01.news.aol.com>, Wwhitby (wwhitby@aol.com) writes:

>Now on to my plan. Why can't we designate a portion of the HF SSB
>frequencies for no-code people. The test for the no-code HF frequencies

Better idea: Spend less time reading and posting to the newsgroups so
you can work on the code. Usenet gets you nowhere; the code will get
you on HF!

You might even consider watching a bit less TV to gain more code time.

Jeff NH6IL

404. Sac CA clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 19:32:38 UTC
From: cslye@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cslyeCsqoyE.Bxy@netcom.com>
Source record: 263746

I would like to find out some of the local clubs, I am new to the world, and need to get my tech permit. I have a 2 meter rig riht now... (HTX-202)

Thanks!
--
cslye@netcom.com

405. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 19:54:06 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <773952339.F00009@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 263819

```
The following files were processed Sunday 7-10-94:

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART816.ZIP ( 6548 bytes) ANART Bulletin #816 07/03/94
APOLLO11.ZIP ( 3993 bytes) Apollo 11 25th Anniversary Spcl
Event Station activity 07/20/94
ARLB056.ZIP ( 1965 bytes) 07/01/94 - Look at that license
ARLB057.ZIP ( 1657 bytes) 07/05/04 - Contest weekend
ARLB058.ZIP ( 2533 bytes) 07/06/94 - Scholarship winners
ARLB059.ZIP ( 1645 bytes) 07/08/94 - Emergency Declared
ARLD039.ZIP ( 2789 bytes) 07/07/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX
ARLP026.ZIP ( 2163 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 07/01/94
ARRL94SW.ZIP ( 2378 bytes) ARRL 1994 Southwestern Division
Convention Information
BARTG019.ZIP ( 4048 bytes) BARTG Bulletin 019 July, 1994
NEWS0701.ZIP ( 9014 bytes) NewsLine #881 07/01/94
OPDX165.ZIP ( 5176 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 07/04/94
RTDX0701.ZIP ( 2652 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 07/01/94
VIRUS.ZIP ( 2159 bytes) Virus found in "DOVE voice via
INTERNET"
VK2PFQ-2.ZIP ( 3225 bytes) VK2 President's Message 07/03/94
VK2PFQ.ZIP ( 5384 bytes) VK2 President's Message 06/26/94
W1AW.ZIP ( 2436 bytes) Current W1AW Weekly Broadcast
Schedule
YNET005.ZIP ( 4016 bytes) YouthNet Bulletin #005 07/03/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
63781 bytes in 18 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT184.ZIP ( 7996 bytes) AmSat Bulletin #184 07/02/94
ARLK026.ZIP ( 3293 bytes) ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 07/02/94
ARLK027.ZIP ( 3291 bytes) ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 07/09/94
ARLS024.ZIP ( 2077 bytes) 07/06/94 - SAREX QSL cards
ARLS025.ZIP ( 2699 bytes) 07/08/94 - New Astronaut hams
OBS182.ZIP ( 3319 bytes) AmSat Orbital Elements #182
07/01/94
OBS189.ZIP ( 6419 bytes) AmSat Orbital Elements #189
07/08/94
SPC0711.ZIP ( 3842 bytes) Space News 07/11/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
32936 bytes in 8 file(s)
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HAMSWL [Shortwave Schedules and programs]

RFPI.ZIP (2926 bytes) RFPI SWBC Sked 07/94 - 09/94

2926 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 99643 bytes in 27 file(s)

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IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

406. Amateur calls on auto lic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 20:17:40 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940711024534771@michaelr.com>
Source record: 263644

To: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry)

JD> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
JD> Subject: Amateur calls on auto license plates?
JD> Date: 8 Jul 1994 15:38:36 GMT
JD> Message-ID: <2vjrts$1k6@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
JD> Organization: Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
JD>
JD> QST
JD>
JD> I haven't had call letter plates (as they are called here in Indian
JD> for
JD> many years.
JD>
JD> Reason:
JD>
JD> Why advertise that you've got fence-able equipment in your car?
JD> ^^^^^^^^^^
JD> 73 de Jack, K9CUN

I occasionally go into pawn shops here in Tulsa and have yet to see a piece of Amateur gear in one. Lots of CB stuff, but no Ham gear. I don't know about pawn shops anywhere else, but here the Law is very specific about reporting daily to the Police anything sold or pawned to a pawn shop. I doubt there is much "hot" stuff sold to pawn shops. The money to be made is in the interest (39% APR for "loans" under $50) so why take a chance?

I've had call letter plates on my cars for 20 years. And the only time a radio was stolen was in 1973, BEFORE I had the plates. This was during the CB craze and the thief thought that was what he was stealing. The rig was a brand new Icom IC-230, one of the very first synthesized units. The radio had been installed about five weeks earlier. Upon discovering the theft, I looked in the phone book and called every CB shop in town and described the rig. My thinking was, the thief would not know what he had, and would try to find out from shops selling the stuff. BTW I gave $550 for it. The first synthesized rigs were dear and only covered 146-148 in 30 kc steps, but that beat buying crystals!

Sure enough, the very next day one of the CB shops called me with the license plate number of the thief. A ham friend, who is also a cop, arranged for frequent "drive bys" at the thief's house. Also discovered the thief's father was a local prominent attorney. A few judicious anonymous telephone calls plus the constant attention of the police caused the thief to turn up on my front porch the following Sunday

morning (four days after the theft) wanting to know if "I was the party who lost the ICON (thats what he called it)". The kid (maybe 18 years old) said he had obtained the radio from a "friend who had to leave town" and brought it into the his (the kid) employeers shop (a QUICK TRIP) and sold it to the kid for "$20". Upon inquiring how he (the kid) had found ME he reported the fellow had told him (the kid) the street name and approximate location and that he had gotten it out of a Lincoln Mark IV. My car was parked in the drive. So...he said he "just drove around until he found a Mark IV!"

When he first showed up, he said he didn't have the radio with him but "he would go get it if I promised not to prosecute him". I agreed. I made him leave me with his billfold while he went for the radio. When he came back I "traded" his billfold for the radio. I didn't offer to reimburse him for his $20, and he didn't ask for it. The 12V DC leads and the coax had been clipped with dikes. Since the leads hadn't been trimmed it was obvious that power had not been hooked up. The rig worked fine upon reinstallation.

On Monday I bought a burglar alarm.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Sign seen in bathroom: "We aim to please - you aim too
.....

407. Wanted: May 94 issue of Popular Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 20:27:13 UTC
From: solso@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <2vplj1$o0m@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 263755

Does anyone have the May 94 issue of Popular Electronics?? If so , please email folson@prairienet.org, not me! Thanks

--
Stan Olson email:solso@prairienet.org
P.O. Box 1122
Champaign, Il. 61824-1122
U.S.A.

408. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #166

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 20:44:06 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <$opdx.166.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 263756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.166
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 166

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 166
BID: $OPDX.166
July 11, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, JH2PDS, SM0TXT, WB2RAJ, K4CEF, NW8F, VE1CBK and ZL2TT for the following DX information.

1A, SMOM. (The following is information excerpted from reports on Internet, and heavily editorialized by K4CEF.) There appears to be some sort of feud going on over the recent 1A0KM operation between the operators who went this past week, and those ops who have gone on all the previous operations and who were NOT present for this one. The problem seems to stem mostly from the fact that none of the latter group were invited to participate, and those in the latter group seem to be having a tough time understanding how the new group got permission to operate 24 hours a day without them etc etc. They have posted letters on Internet casting disparaging remarks about the integrity, friendship and honesty of the new group, and apparently trying to discredit them. It all appears that the old group just wants to keep the operation of 1A0KM to themselves, and to keep it on the rare list in order to have "their own country". I would imagine the primary aim here is to assure the continued flow of American dollars to the proper hands.-- de K4CEF

7Q, MALAWI. Peter, ON6TT, who is currently signing D2TT from Angola, will be active next weekend possibly signing 7Q7XT. He is scheduled to be there from July 17th through August 5th. Activity will be on all bands, but mainly on the WARC bands and the lower bands. QSL via ON5NT.

8P, BARBADOS. Mark, ex-J5UAI, is now active as 8P9HB. He plans to be active on all bands, CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via NW8F.

A3, KINGDOM OF TONGA. Masa, JE1DXC, will be active from Tongatapu Island (IOTA OC-049), July 14-27th. His callsign has not been issued as of yet, but he plans to be active on CW/SSB on 40-10 meters, including the WARC bands. There may be some 75-80 meters. Masa would like to put an emphasis on 30 and 20 meters for the East coast and European operators.

QSL via CBA or the JARL Bureau.

CY0, SABLE ISLAND. Wayne, VE1CBK, informed OPDX that there will be a 50/50 chance he will be active as CY0SAB from July 18-22nd. Wayne will probably be active on all bands and he is hoping to take 6 meter gear with him. QSL to VE1CBK new address: Wayne King, 63 Brook St., Lake Fletcher, N.S., Canada B2T 1A5. (This is not in the CallBook!)

FR/T, TROMELIN. There was one report over the weekend that Jacques, FR5ZU, was heard on RTTY signing FR5ZU/T on 14084 kHz around 1630z. WFWL!

FT5, KERGUELEN ISLAND. Pierre, FT5XJ, was heard around 14085 kHz on RTTY between 1215 and 1245z. He is expected to leave the island sometime this month. Pierre will be gone for 3 months and then return. QSL via F5NLL or F1NLL in the callbook.

KH0, NORTHERN MARIANA ISLAND. Tosy, JA6VZB, is planning to be active as AH0T, from July 14-17th. His activity will actually be from Rota Island (IOTA OC-046). Look for him on all bands in CW/SSB and with a possibility of some RTTY operations. QSLs only via JA6BSM.

OH2C (SPECIAL CALL). The Radioclub of the Helsinki Telephone Company (OH2AQ) used this special call at Finnish Amateur Radio League station during the IARU HF Championship Contest this past weekend. The operators were OH2BCI, OH2BQW, OH2BVF and OH2NRV. QSL via OH1NRV.

S2, BANGLADESH. There was a rare appearance on July 5th, by both S21A and S21B. S21A was heard on 14168 kHz around 1430z and S21B was heard on 14196 kHz around 1450z. QSL both W4FRU.

S9, SAO TOME. Charlie, S92SS, continues to be very active. He has been heard lately on some of the WARC bands. Check 18087 or 10109 kHz around 2245z. If he is not there check 20 meters SSB between 2100 and 2300z. S92YL has also been active on 15 and 20 meters between 2030 and 2130z.

ST, SUDAN. Lou, ST0K, has been heard on 20 meters (around 14019) CW between 2230 and 0030z. He reports that his QSL Manager is Richard (WB2RAJ). Richard informs OPDX that he has not yet received the logs and is unsure (or clear) whether or not he is Lou's QSL Manager. Richard has heard from others sources that Lou wants him to be just a "mail drop". Richard has stated he will return all the cards to Lou and explain to Lou he will not be just a mail drop. As soon as Richard receives a correspondence (or logs) from ST0K or ST2AA, he will inform all of the situation.

ZK3, TOKELAU. Steve, AA6LF, who is currently active from North Cook Islands as ZK1ALF, will be active from ZK3-land, July 13-18. Most of his current activity has been on 20 meters between 0300 and 0700z. QSL via AA6LF.

ZL8, KERMADEC ISLAND (PIRATE!). Ron, ZL2TT (NZART DX Editor), informed OPDX that ZLs and VKs have been hearing activity by a station signing ZL8BX on 80 meters. There have also been reports of 40 meter activity

on the Ohio/Penn Network. This station states his home call is VK1QQ and that he is going to be on the island for 3 years. Ron was told by the New Zealand Radio Licencing, that they have not issued a ZL8BX call and that no one would ever spend three years on the island. The maximum stay on the island is one year. This is the second rare ZL call that has been used on CW in the last couple months. The last was ZL9RV on Campbell Island and this was also not genuine.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

--

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208

409. Re: Weather Radio freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 20:58:27 UTC
From: Joe_A._Walker@aardvark.bah.rochester.ny.us
Message-ID: <0006241A.fc@aardvark.bah.rochester.ny.us>
Source record: 263777

NOAA uses these freqs:

162.550
162.400
162.475
162.425
162.450
162.500
162.525
** Via the Aardvark Burrow BBS - 1-716-383-1372**

410. Hurricane Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 21:06:29 UTC
From: k3sa@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <2vpnsl$pg6@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 263759

Msg #13788 From: KF2TI Date: 10-Jul 0230Z Subj: HURRICANE INFO
FREQUENCIES OF INTEREST DURING HURRICANE SEASON
REPRINTED FROM THE SALVATION ARMY TEAM
EMERGENCY RADIO NETWORK NEWSLETTER
(JANUARY 1993) WITH ADDITIONS (7/94)

3815 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET
3815 INTER-ISLAND 75 METER NET (CONTINUOUS WATCH)
3818 ANTILLES NET
3915 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
4270 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
4426 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000Z
6330 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
6501 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000,1130,1600Z
6673 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
7165 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET
7232 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
7243 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
8080 FAX PICTURES FROM NMN
8764 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000,1130,1600,1730,2200,2330
8765 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
8993 AIR FORCE AND COAST GUARD USB
10536 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
11246 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11249.5 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11398 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11425 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
13089 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
1130,1600,1730,2200,2330
13245 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET USB
13354 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
13510 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
14150 AMATEUR NET
14275 INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO NET / RED CROSS
14283 CARIBUS NET
14283 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
14303 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
17314 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA, 1730Z
14316 MARITIME MOBILE NET
14325 HURRICANE WATCH NET (AMATEUR-TO-NATIONAL HURRICANE
CENTER)

14375 AMATEUR NET
18019 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
21310 HEALTH AND WELFARE IN SPANISH
NEW PAGE

AMATEUR EMERGENCY NETS IN HURRICANE AREAS:
REPRINTED FROM THE SALVATION ARMY TEAM EMERGENCY RADIO
NETWORK NEWSLETTER (JANUARY 1993) WITH ADDITIONS (7/94)

ALABAMA 3695
ANTILLES 7165
SOUTHERN LA 7245
BAJA 7235
BELIZE 3935
BERMUDA 14275
CARIBBEAN EMERGENCY 14185
CARIBBEAN MARITIME MOBILE 7115; 1200Z
CARIBBEAN WX 3808; 1030Z
CALIFORNIA WX 3948; 1400Z
GEORGIA 3975
GULF COAST CENTRAL HURRICANE 3935; 7245
GULF COAST WESTERN HURRICANE 3845; 7260
GULF COAST OUTGOING ONLY 3967; 7283
GULF COAST HEALTH & WELFARE 3993; 7264
INTERAMERICAS H & W 21390
LAKE CHARLES LA 3993.5; 7264
LOUISIANA 14340; 1900Z
MANANA 7070
MEXICAN NATIONAL 3987.5
MISSISSIPPI ARES 3923; 3910
NORTH CAROLINA 3915
SOUTH CAROLINA 3915
SOUTH TEXAS EMERGENCY 3955; 7250
TEXAS TRAFFIC H & W 3691; 7290 DAY; 3910 NIGHT
TRANSATLANTIC MARITIME MOBILE 21400
WATERWAY 7268

WHENEVER A HURRICANE IS WITHIN 300 MILES OF LAND

IN THE NORTHERN WESTERN HEMISPHERE, THE HURRICANE
WATCH NET IS OPERATIONAL ON 14.325 MHz USB.
THE HURRICANE WATCH NET PROVIDES COMMUNICATION BETWEEN
THE NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER AND THE AFFECTED AREAS.

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS BROADCASTS
STORM WARNINGS ON 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, AND 20.0 MHz
A.M. AT 8 MINUTES PAST THE HOUR AND HALF-HOUR.

TOLL FREE COAST GUARD INFO LINE AT NMN PORTSMOUTH, VA:
(800)742-8519. THIS RINGS AT A WATCH OFFICER'S DESK!

REQUEST REVERSE-REPORT ANY CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS
FOR THIS LIST. ASMDCT/AAR1OT 5 JULY 1994.

--
Steven C. Affens
K3SA@ACCESS.DIGEX.NET

411. ARRL BIO-EFFECTS RESIGNATIONSGNS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 21:36:36 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2vppl4$8l2@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 263760

oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) writes:

> As a former member of the ARRL Biological Effects of RF Radiation
> Committee, I am compelled to bring out a summary for interested
> readers on the events leading to the resignation of our committee.

[several postings deleted]

> David J. Rodman, MD
> KN2M

To all the pro-ARRL pundits, this just proves what I've been saying
for three years now:

The ARRL does what is in the best interests of the ARRL, not what is
in the best interests of the amateur community.

As if there was ever any doubt to begin with.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his legal
-- fees down is to keep his pants zipped up.
--

412. Re: VHF & UHF in NYC Metro Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 21:39:13 UTC
From: ad52@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2vppq1$lm8@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 263764

Well, I hope the exam goes well, and welcome back to radio land. If you need to find an exam site in NYC, the tests (all of them, including commercial exams) are given on the second Friday of each month except July and August at Fiorello LaGuardia High School, 64th St. at Amsterdam Ave., Manhattan. Enter on the corner, and the test starts at 7:00 PM. Sept. 9 and Oct. 14 are the next two sessions.

I'm a member of Metroplex, which is a large, fun repeater group with all sorts of neat bells and whistles on their machines. The 2m machine is on 145.45(+), PL 141.3. In my radio's memory, I have a repeater on 147.090(+) that you should be able to pick up with your crystals. I have no idea where it is.

Other repeaters: 145.350 (Kennedy Airport) (-), PL 173.8 encode only; 147.240 (+), PL 94.8 encode and decode; 146.805 (-), PL 136.5 encode and decode. Also try listening around on 146.52 - a lot of people talk simplex, since the ham concentration in NYC is pretty high. The first repeater I listed (Kennedy Airport) has an ARES net on Monday nights at 8pm, and the Metroplex system has a swap net Sunday nights at 7:30pm.

As you notice, most repeaters here in the city now have PL (CTCSS) tones either on transmit, receive, or both, so you'll want to get a rig that can produce the tones, or your operating options will be very limited. The widespread use of PL tones is largely the result of tons of intermod and QRM around the high antennas in the city. Also, sadly, there are some jerks - it is New York, after all.

Okay, this post has gotten extremely long - I should have emailed it to you. Email me if you want more information, and I'll send along whatever I can. See you on the bands.

73 de Alan, N3IMU

413. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 21:40:12 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul10.214012.12543@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 263761
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:
: Eugene N. Miya (eugene@wilbur.nas.nasa.gov) wrote:
: : requires it. The problems I have with Hal's text as it stands involve
: : the philosophical problem of carrying that kind of technology into the woods.
:
: Presumably these same leaders also forbid nylon, DEET, matches, compasses,
: metal knives or any other technology invented after 4004 B.C.

Nah. Those things, plus a good sub-zero weather Holofill (tm) sleeping bag
are essential survival items. You also need a watch, so you will know when
the camp cook has finished preparing dinner - unless you are roughing it
and eating freeze-dried meals.

Bill

414. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 22:01:20 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2vpr3g$ac4@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 263763

jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:

> Oh, come on -- you really want to smear the 30,000+ VEs who volunteer
> their time and efforts to run the tests honestly and fairly because of
> a few bad apples in one location, who were in fact caught at it?

The concept of self-testing, in any environment, is a clear conflict of interest.

Hams testing hams included.

I noticed in the glamorous, self-accolading article in the recent issue of QST on the VE system the ARRL conveniently forgot to mention the plethora of fradulent examinations which have been caught over the years.

And, as any law enforcement official will tell you: they only catch a small proportion of the actual crimes occuring.

Thus, one must wonder what the true rate of fraud is in the VE system.

Then again, does the League care? "Quantity before Quality" is their motto, after all!

Why must one be a ham to test a ham anyway? You don't need to be a GROL holder to test for the commercial examinations.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his legal
-- fees down is to keep his pants zipped up.
--

415. RE:garfield.catt.ncsu.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 22:01:59 UTC
From: rmike@FNALO.FNAL.GOV
Message-ID: <2vpr4n$hqf@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 263762

I was able to get to the login part of that server,but do I need
to join or send a form to the garfield server?
Thanks.
73's

Mike/N9SAV
NIARC SPLIT-146.580R/147.660T

416. ARRL bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 22:40:29 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2vptct$36q@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 263766

md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) says, predictably:

>Subject: ARRL BIO-EFFECTS RESIGNATIONSGNS

>To all the pro-ARRL pundits, this just proves what I've been saying
>for three years now:

>The ARRL does what is in the best interests of the ARRL, not what is
>in the best interests of the amateur community.

>As if there was ever any doubt to begin with.

Before all you knee-jerk ARRL bashers make more of these predictable posts, let's remember that it is very easy to spit on the League, knowing that they do not have time to respond here to everything that is heaped on them. We have one side of the story, we don't have the letter to which the original poster was responding and we don't know the history of the affair.

What would be useful to many of us is to have a summary of the findings of this committee during its 4+ years of work. If it turns out that the ARRL is deliberately suppressing convincing evidence that is detrimental to amateur radio, I will be among those to complain. I'm not going to do it on the basis of one person's version of the situation, though.

Can we try to be a little grown up about it?

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

417. Re: Hurricane Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 23:37:12 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Csr0A1.1o6@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263767

In article <2vpelq$o0q@news1.digex.net> k3sa@access2.digex.net (Steven Affens) writes:
>I got this off the local Packet DX Cluster and thought it would be of
>interest:
>
>Msg #13788 From: KF2TI Date: 10-Jul 0230Z Subj: HURRICANE INFO
>FREQUENCIES OF INTEREST DURING HURRICANE SEASON
>REPRINTED FROM THE SALVATION ARMY TEAM
>EMERGENCY RADIO NETWORK NEWSLETTER
>(JANUARY 1993) WITH ADDITIONS (7/94)

Now that these freqs have been posted will hams having a QSO on one
of them move off if politely asked? From a few of the responses
on here I'd say there are some who would answer: ``Sorry OM we were
on this freq before your hurricane net was activated so we're not
going to move; you'll have to move your net up xxx kHz.'' Sad.

Jeff NH6IL

418. Storm Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-10 23:49:11 UTC
From: k3sa@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <2vq1dn$qtj@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 263768

I got this from the local DX packet Cluster. I thought it might be of interest:

Msg #13788 From: KF2TI Date: 10-Jul 0230Z Subj: HURRICANE INFO
FREQUENCIES OF INTEREST DURING HURRICANE SEASON
REPRINTED FROM THE SALVATION ARMY TEAM
EMERGENCY RADIO NETWORK NEWSLETTER
(JANUARY 1993) WITH ADDITIONS (7/94)

3815 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET
3815 INTER-ISLAND 75 METER NET (CONTINUOUS WATCH)
3818 ANTILLES NET
3915 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
4270 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
4426 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000Z
6330 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
6501 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000,1130,1600Z
6673 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
7165 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET
7232 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
7243 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
8080 FAX PICTURES FROM NMN
8764 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000,1130,1600,1730,2200,2330
8765 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
8993 AIR FORCE AND COAST GUARD USB
10536 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
11246 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11249.5 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11398 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11425 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
13089 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
1130,1600,1730,2200,2330
13245 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET USB
13354 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
13510 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
14150 AMATEUR NET
14275 INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO NET / RED CROSS
14283 CARIBUS NET
14283 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
14303 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
17314 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA, 1730Z
14316 MARITIME MOBILE NET

14325 HURRICANE WATCH NET (AMATEUR-TO-NATIONAL HURRICANE
CENTER)
14375 AMATEUR NET
18019 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
21310 HEALTH AND WELFARE IN SPANISH
NEW PAGE

AMATEUR EMERGENCY NETS IN HURRICANE AREAS:
REPRINTED FROM THE SALVATION ARMY TEAM EMERGENCY RADIO
NETWORK NEWSLETTER (JANUARY 1993) WITH ADDITIONS (7/94)

ALABAMA 3695
ANTILLES 7165
SOUTHERN LA 7245
BAJA 7235
BELIZE 3935
BERMUDA 14275
CARIBBEAN EMERGENCY 14185
CARIBBEAN MARITIME MOBILE 7115; 1200Z
CARIBBEAN WX 3808; 1030Z
CALIFORNIA WX 3948; 1400Z
GEORGIA 3975
GULF COAST CENTRAL HURRICANE 3935; 7245
GULF COAST WESTERN HURRICANE 3845; 7260
GULF COAST OUTGOING ONLY 3967; 7283
GULF COAST HEALTH & WELFARE 3993; 7264
INTERAMERICAS H & W 21390
LAKE CHARLES LA 3993.5; 7264
LOUISIANA 14340; 1900Z
MANANA 7070
MEXICAN NATIONAL 3987.5
MISSISSIPPI ARES 3923; 3910
NORTH CAROLINA 3915
SOUTH CAROLINA 3915
SOUTH TEXAS EMERGENCY 3955; 7250
TEXAS TRAFFIC H & W 3691; 7290 DAY; 3910 NIGHT
TRANSATLANTIC MARITIME MOBILE 21400
WATERWAY 7268

WHENEVER A HURRICANE IS WITHIN 300 MILES OF LAND

IN THE NORTHERN WESTERN HEMISPHERE, THE HURRICANE
WATCH NET IS OPERATIONAL ON 14.325 MHz USB.
THE HURRICANE WATCH NET PROVIDES COMMUNICATION BETWEEN
THE NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER AND THE AFFECTED AREAS.

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS BROADCASTS
STORM WARNINGS ON 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, AND 20.0 MHz
A.M. AT 8 MINUTES PAST THE HOUR AND HALF-HOUR.

TOLL FREE COAST GUARD INFO LINE AT NMN PORTSMOUTH, VA:
(800)742-8519. THIS RINGS AT A WATCH OFFICER'S DESK!

REQUEST REVERSE-REPORT ANY CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS
FOR THIS LIST. ASMDCT/AAR1OT 5 JULY 1994.

--
Steven C. Affens
K3SA@ACCESS.DIGEX.NET

419. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 00:00:13 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <773952339.F00010@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 263818

```
The following files were processed Sunday 7-10-94:

HAMDEMO [ HAM: Amateur Radio Demo Progs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
850DEMO.ZIP ( 138629 bytes) Full featured computer control for
Knwd TS-850

---------------------------------------------------------------------
138629 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMMODS [ HAM: Radio and equip modifications ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
KTWN42.ZIP ( 392049 bytes) Kentrol v4.2 for Windows - has many
new features

---------------------------------------------------------------------
392049 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLP027.ZIP ( 2041 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 07/08/94
HAMBBS.ZIP ( 10605 bytes) W3INK's HAM BBS listing for July
1994
RSGB0710.ZIP ( 9469 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 07/10/94
UTFN0794.ZIP ( 13268 bytes) July '94 Dbase IV file of Shortwave
Util Listeners by Tom McKee

---------------------------------------------------------------------
35383 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
PAKET6.ZIP ( 881686 bytes) Paket v6.0 by VK2DHU
PET02A.ZIP ( 336729 bytes) PacketPet Lite for Windows v2.02a
terminal program

---------------------------------------------------------------------
1218415 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMTRAIN [ HAM: Amateur Radio training material and cw progs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
STATON.ZIP ( 197749 bytes) "A Pocket-Size, Talking Morse Code
Practice Computer" QST July '94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
197749 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 1982225 bytes in 9 file(s)
```

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

420. Wanted: Skeds during Perseids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 00:01:46 UTC
From: Brian Hammill <brianh@exide.com>
Message-ID: <2vuvv6$sn0@dante.exide.com>
Source record: 263788

I had so much fun running a sked during last year's Persieds meteor shower. I want to try several this year.

The peak for the Perseids this year is predicted for sometime between 100Z and 1300Z on August 12. That is between 9:00PM August 11 and 9:00AM August 12 on the East Coast. The peak time visually is not always the best time for radio propagation.

I would like to try skeds starting the morning of August 10 around 1000Z (6:00AM EST) with anybody who has 2 meter SSB capibility of at least 50 watts and a reasonable (10 foot boom or longer) Yagi antenna that can be pointed toward central North Carolina, grid FM05. The best chances for QSO's will be with states along the Mississippi and in the 800 to 2000 KM range. I'd be interested in hearing from you if you are located in Arkansas, Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and even Kansas and the Dakotas. I'll be glad to teach you what I know about meteor scatter. You don't have to have experience, just patience and the ability to hold a 30 minute sked with me. If we don't make it the first morning, we can try again. With E-mail we can chat about what we heard and make plans.

I have 150 watts running into an M^2 12 element 19.5 foot yagi antenna. I completed a meteor sked from FM05 to EN44 (Wisconsin) last year. I'm looking to add to my grid square totals and have more fun this year.

If you are interested, please send me E-mail. I may have to pick the best and early responders if I get too many replies. I estimate having time for between 4 and 8 skeds during this year's Perseids.

Brian

421. (LONG!!) Re: ARRL BIO-EFFECTS RESIGNATIONSGNS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 00:05:54 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Csr1Lv.23u@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263769

In article <2vppl4$8l2@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>To all the pro-ARRL pundits, this just proves what I've been saying
>for three years now:

More importantly, I hope those who've been claiming that there's
no evidence of RF causing bodily harm will hold their tongues.
Just be patient. The long-term effects will take time to surface.

Please take the time to read the enclosed abstract concerning this
important topic. Permission to post it was granted by the author.

Jeff NH6IL

****

From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: EMF and Ham Radio Operators
To: elecromagnetic forum <EMFLDS-L@UBVM.CC.BUFFALO.EDU>
Cc: qrp forum <qrp@Think.COM>

The following text is a proposed techinical paper for the upcoming
Canadian Amateur Radio Convention. The talk will be given to individuals
with extremely varied techinical background and minimal medical or
scientific background. Comments appreciated!

HAM RADIO: HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH? RAC CONVENTION 1994

Dr Rick Zabrodski M.D.

Over the past 10 years the general public has become increasingly concerned about electromagnetic fields (EMF) and their possible effects on the human body. There have been numerous articles in the press linking electric power lines and other electrical equipment such as cellular phones to cancer in particular.
After reviewing the currently available data my conclusion is that if there is a serious health hazard for the ham radio hobbyist, it is a relatively small one. At present it appears
that EMF and its effect on the typical ham radio operator is not likely to be a major problem. This is apparent when comparing EMF to the many well known, documented hazards that we subject ourselves to on a daily basis. This does not mean however, that there are no concerns with EMF exposure and further study together with "prudent avoidance" is advised. I will present a brief summary of what is currently known on this incredibly complex and rapidly expanding area of research. A rationale for appropriate, prudent behavior based on this knowledge will then be presented.
To better understand the issues involved in EMF, we must first define what particular areas are relevant to the hobby of Ham Radio. EMF is usually divided broadly into two

categories, Ionizing and Non Ionizing. Ionizing radiation includes frequencies from the ultraviolet spectrum and up. Examples include solar radiation, x-rays and nuclear explosions. The serious side effects of ionizing radiation are well known and depend on frequency, intensity and duration of exposure. Based on this knowledge, there are currently specific public and occupational exposure standards (e.g. x-ray technicians, nuclear plant employees). Fortunately, your transmitter does not emit any ionizing radiation!

The second area of EMF more relevant to amateur radio are those frequencies in the "non-ionizing" spectrum. This spectrum stretches from very low frequencies to the infra-red region. Examples include power lines, transformers, electric motors and radio frequencies stretching from VLF through microwaves. Non-ionizing EMF is further subdivided as thermal or athermal. This refers to the measurement of actual tissue heating. The issue here is that of wave length and intensity. For example, we know that we can use relatively low power microwaves to cook food and low power infrared lasers to burn tissue.

However if an individual was situated near a high power (megawatt) mf/hf/vhf antenna biological heating (thermal effects) would also be evident. The ANSI guidelines have suggested limits for public and occupational exposure in this area. It should be noted that these limits have been repeatedly lowered over the years. They remain a source for continued debate.

For our purposes, the main consideration in amateur radio is usually that of lower level radio frequencies that do not cause measurable heating to the body and are therefore classified as athermal. It should be pointed out that currently there are no published scientific safety standards for power levels and frequencies that do not cause thermal effects. This is where most of the controversy begins! There is still not enough scientific evidence to define clearly what is going on here. Despite this we hear emotional statements from concerned citizens' groups and the equally polarized public relations statements of profit oriented multinational corporations. The implication for various self interest groups including amateur radio is tremendous. If a case for a cause and effect health hazard can be made, the cost implications will be enormous. If you think antenna restrictions are a problem, consider the implications of having to prove that you have a EMF compliant radio station!

A wide variety of scientific investigations from numerous sources now show that there clearly are measurable biological effects secondary to athermal EMF. In examining these effects, the following hierarchy of biological functioning has been examined:

Free radicals
Cellular
Tissue
Organ system
Whole organism
Populations

To complicate things even more, research done at the cellular and tissue level suggests that other factors besides frequency and intensity are important. The EMF modulation, bandwidth and pulsatile vrs steady state characteristics have all been shown to have different effects. It is apparent that certain EMF "windows" may be more important than others.

What are some of these effects? At the cellular level we know that EMF causes measurable changes with calcium and hydrogen ions. There appears to be changes in cellular communications by way of electrochemical and enzyme pathways. These effects have been studied particularly in immune cell function (T-cells) as well as cell growth and

other types of cell recognition systems. At a tissue and organ level, we now have evidence that the brain hormone melatonin, is also effected. All the above are certainly interesting to the Ph.D. biologist, but how do they affect you and me?

The current literature suggests that EMF likely does not cause cancer. However, it may have a role as a promoter (enhancer) of cancer by modifying the cells in the immune system that normally act to prevent or correct cancer in its early stages. In other words, cancer cells may be created by a chemical agent or ionizing radiation. Subsequently the EMF handicapped immune system may not be as effective in identifying and destroying these cells in time to prevent further cancer cell growth.

At the other end of the cellular spectrum are the "groups of organisms" that we call a population. The study of populations and relationships with disease is called Epidemiology. The often quoted study of 67,829 male, mainly Californian Hams in the 1980's suggested a small increase in several types of cancers.

Several points should be noted about this study. First, there was a reported decreased incidence in certain other cancers. Furthermore, these Hams did not die any sooner than would be anticipated for anyone else. It was also pointed out that one third of these amateur radio operators had occupational electromagnetic exposure together with possible exposure to other potential hazards including solder fumes and toxic chemicals. This study and many others like it did not involve any actual measurement of cumulative EMF exposure, only that such exposures were likely to occur. What about the effects of EMF on female hams who live in Iowa? Often epidemiological studies give rise to more questions rather than answers! Some subsequent epiemilogical studies involving occupational exposures (generally much higher than hobby exposures) to EMF tend to support the atypical cancer findings initially described. These individuals were usually exposed to numerous other agents and it appears that chemical exposure was particularly important. What we can say about the "silent key" study is that there is an apparent relationship of still uncertain significance but certainly there is no proof of a cause and effect relationship with cancer.

Therefore, we now know that non ionizing, athermal, low level radiowaves used in amateur radio do cause biological changes in the human body that are measurable at the cellular, tissue, and organ system level. The significance, if any, of these changes remains uncertain. It currently appears unlikely that these changes can be directly linked to causing cancer. Unfortunately there does remain the possibility that they have a small but not yet clearly defined role in allowing other more toxic agents to cause cancer by promoting or enhancing their effects. Other effects may exist, both good and bad, that are yet to be described. I believe that it will ultimately be in this area of biological rather than epidemiological research where we find the definitive answer to our questions. At the same time we may also develop a better understanding of cancer and immunological diseases such as arthritis and AIDS.

When we look at the scientific evidence at the organism and population level, the possible link between cause and effect concerning EMF and disease continues to be poorly understood. Nonetheless, there remains evidence for concern, particularly in those individuals with significant exposure to EMF and other potential cancer causing agents in their occupations. More study in this area is also indicated!

Considering the above information, it may be considered wise to practice what has been called "prudent avoidance." As a ham radio-physician, here is my advice:

Don't smoke
Don't get fat
Eat sensibly
Exercise regularly
Wear a seatbelt
Wear a bicycle helmet
Climb your tower on sunny, windless days and use a proper belt

Paying attention to the above issues will provide a clear, measurable and significant benefit
to your long term health. With the above duly noted, what about ham radio and EMF?
First, we must recognize that the ANSI guidelines are based on THERMAL guidelines. Furthermore, they do not take into account the modulation dependent interactions that seem to be important in athermal EMF research. In fact, there are no guidelines for ham radio type exposure to EMF at the present time. However, I certainly would agree with the following:

QRP : Use the lowest possible power as conditions permit.

This is particularly important with the higher frequencies and in situations where the antenna is close to the operator. The use of UHF/VHF handhelds would ideally involve a separate microphone with the radio and antenna held above your head. If this is not possible, the handheld should be kept as vertical as possible using low power and brief transmissions. (Leave the long winded lectures to 75 metre AM.)
When operating HF at levels of 100 watts or less, beams should be kept at least 35 feet above the ground and higher when using more power. On a typical suburban lot a vertical should be roof mounted. (They usually work better up there in the clear anyway). Any indoor antennas should be restricted for QRP use only.
Finally, your linear should be reserved for "true emergencies" such as working 3Y0PI on the last day of the Dxpedetion as a "new one" for the DX honor role. I would emphasize that special care is required when operating at microwave levels as the chance of significant athermal and thermal exposure is much higher. Further, more detailed suggestions can be found in various sources including the ARRL Handbook and the ARRL Antenna Book.
In summary, we now know that non-ionizing, low level, athermal EMF does cause measurable biological effects. The consequences of these findings are yet to be accurately assessed but further information will be forthcoming. Those at highest potential risk are individuals with prolonged occupational exposure to EMF and have additional exposure to other potentially toxic agents. Although further study is needed, it appears that the risk involved with ham radio EMF exposure remains low when compared to other established health risks. "Prudent avoidance" is recommended.
I hope this encourages all of you to quit smoking, eat smart and exercise safely. These measures together with prudent QRP operation and high antennas will hopefully allow us all to discuss this topic again for many years to come!

****
Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E) * VE6GK "glider king"
EMAIL: zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca * "M.D. on weekdays"
Packet: VE6GK@VE6YYC.#cgy.ab.can.na * "Solar powered aviator
Phone: (403) 271-5123 Fax: 225-1276 * on weekends!"
****

422. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 00:21:14 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Csr2BE.2Eu@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263770

In article <2vka5b$2vl@adm09.iac.honeywell.com> scornelius@server2.iac.honeywell.com (Steve Cornelius) writes:
>In article <CsL6nI.8qr@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>|> That's why the entire VE system should be thrown out. Witness the
>|> current scam in L.A. We need an authoritative body to administer
>|> the exams. After all, do we as drivers administer driving exams?
>|> Do those who are aircraft pilots administer pilot license exams?
>
>Yes, that is precisely what they do....

Well, not really:

>What defines an "authoritative body" after all? In the case of an applicant
>for a pilot certificate, the checkride will be given either by one of
>
>(1) An FAA examiner/employee, who gets his job qualification from being
> an experienced pilot and instructor.

So he's certified by the FAA, not by just a pilot's organization similar to the amateur's ARRL.

>(2) An FAA designated examiner, who also gets his job qualification from
> being an experienced pilot and instructor. He doesn't work directly
> for the FAA, yet his job depends on their scrutiny of his actions.

Again, he's certified by the FAA, not by just a pilot's organization similar to the amateur's ARRL.

Who administers the pilot's written exam? My ground school instructor administered my written; he was certified by the FAA, not by just a pilot's organization similar to the amateur's ARRL.

Jeff NH6IL

423. Re: ARRL bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 00:48:17 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCsr3KI.5Ko@netcom.com>
Source record: 263771

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) wrote:

>Before all you knee-jerk ARRL bashers make more of these predictable
>posts, let's remember that it is very easy to spit on the League,
>knowing that they do not have time to respond here to everything that
>is heaped on them.

Do they ever respond publicly to *anything* which is "heaped on them" here?
Does QST ever publish letters critical of ARRL policies?

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com packet: kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na

424. Re: HTX202/404 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 00:52:43 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <379@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263646

In article <2vo9a2$83t@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>, Charles Richards
(chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu) writes:
> Does anybody have, or know where I can get plans for modifications
>(freq. expanding, etc.) for the HTX202 or HTX404? And is it possible to
>get the 404 up to 462.675(React)?
>

Sorry, but the answer to your questions is that it's not possible to
mod those radios. One of the reasons for their good reputation for not
suffering from intermod problems is their tight front-end. That tight
front-end also prevents modifying the radios to work out-of-band.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

425. Re: ARRL bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 01:43:36 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2vq848$j9c@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 263773

jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:

> Do they ever respond publicly to *anything* which is "heaped on them" here?
> Does QST ever publish letters critical of ARRL policies?

Its been stated here before that the ARRL has a "no bad news" policy
of publishing articles in QST.

A fellow ham in RI wrote a letter questioning statements made by K1ZZ
in a recent editoral. He mailed over 2 dozen copies to all the League
officers, division directors, and miscellaneous people (letters editor,
etc.)

Of the 26 letters he mailed out, two division directors: Northwest
and Southwest, bothered to even send him a reply.

The League: We care about your opinions. Not.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his legal
-- fees down is to keep his pants zipped up.
--

426. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 02:37:31 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2vqb9b$700@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 263774

ss@JH.Org (Steve Steinberg) writes:

>In New York anyone can go to the DMV office where you pay parking
>tickets and stand on line to get the name and address for any plate,
>for a small fee (?).

Less populated areas have it better. All you have to do is go to the courthouse and ask. It's public information. In rural areas, they sometimes publish a book, similar to a small phonebook, that is listed by license number.

Gary

427. SAREX Status 7/11 at 2:30 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 02:39:52 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940710223952.2600ae89@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 263628

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.003
SAREX Status 7/11 at 2:30 UTC

Silver Spring, MD, July 11 1994 at 2:30 UTC

The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) packet robot was activated today. Several stationsmade packet connects immediately after activation. At present, at least 84 packet connects have been confirmed. The SAREX packet callsign is W5RRR-1. The uplink frequency is 144.49 MHz and the downlink is 145.55 MHz.

At 2/1:33 MET (18:16 UTC) the Sacred Hearts Academy in Honolulu, Hawaii had a 4 minute school group pass with the Space Shuttle Columbia. 8 students talked to STS-65 Mission Commander Bob Cabana, KC5HBV.

The official element set for today is JSC-006. This element set was provided courtesy of Gil Carman, WA5NOM, from the JSC ARC.

STS-65
1 23173U 94105A 94191.62949203 .00064328 00000-0 21757-3 0 61
2 23173 28.4654 353.2447 0002401 329.9288 30.1191 15.90390986 323

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94191.62949203 = (10 JUL 94 15:06:28.11 UTC)
Element set: 006
Inclination: 28.4654 deg
RA of node: 353.2447 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: .0002401 Keplerian element set JSC-006
Arg of perigee: 329.9288 deg from NASA flight Day 3 vector
Mean anomaly: 30.1191 deg
Mean motion: 15.90390986 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 6.4328e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 32
Checksum: 298

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

428. Re: ARRL BIO-EFFECTS RESIGNATIONSGNS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 02:59:09 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-100794225547@tonto-slip15.cis.brown.edu>
Source record: 263775

In article <2vppl4$8l2@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) wrote:

> oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) writes:
>
> > As a former member of the ARRL Biological Effects of RF Radiation
> > Committee, I am compelled to bring out a summary for interested
> > readers on the events leading to the resignation of our committee.
>
> [several postings deleted]
>
> > David J. Rodman, MD
> > KN2M
>
>
> To all the pro-ARRL pundits, this just proves what I've been saying
> for three years now:
>
>
> The ARRL does what is in the best interests of the ARRL, not what is
> in the best interests of the amateur community.
>
>
> As if there was ever any doubt to begin with.
>

I find this interesting but not surprising. So the ARRL is now in the same boat as tobacco companies. Hmm... makes me wonder if I'll renew in November.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, VE ARRL/W5YI Tel. (401) 863-1880
== Brown University ADIR Fax. (401) 863-2269
== Once I thought I was wrong, but I was mistaken.
== ObDisclaimer: The opinions are mine and not those of Brown University.

429. Re: ARRL bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 03:02:42 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-100794225908@tonto-slip15.cis.brown.edu>
Source record: 263776

In article <jfhCsr3KI.5Ko@netcom.com>, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton)
wrote:

> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) wrote:
>
> >Before all you knee-jerk ARRL bashers make more of these predictable
> >posts, let's remember that it is very easy to spit on the League,
> >knowing that they do not have time to respond here to everything that
> >is heaped on them.
>
> Do they ever respond publicly to *anything* which is "heaped on them" here?
> Does QST ever publish letters critical of ARRL policies?

Funny you should mention that. Ever seen anything in QST that could be
considered truly critical of the ARRL? Never! They're so self-serving that
it's sickening.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, VE ARRL/W5YI Tel. (401) 863-1880
== Brown University ADIR Fax. (401) 863-2269
== Once I thought I was wrong, but I was mistaken.
== ObDisclaimer: The opinions are mine and not those of Brown University.

430. Mag's and LCD displays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 03:46:02 UTC
From: c9422948@alinga.newcastle.edu.au
Message-ID: <CsrBsr.8pI@seagoon.newcastle.edu.au>
Source record: 263640

FOR SALE:-
Magazines:-

Amatuer Radio Action (ARA)
22 issues Sept '92 - June '94
Worth $70

Electronics Austrlia (EA)
24 issues July '92 - July '94
Worth $100

Silicon Chip (SC)
21 issues Oct '92 - June '94
Worth $80

2 Hitachi Monochrome LCD dot matrix displays 128 x 64 pixels (maybe 256 x
128, I haven't got the stats on me, I'll post them on request)

Please make an offer directly to my E-mail address or auction for them here.
I'll sell Magazine titles seperately, but not individual issues.

Logic will take you only so far... Insanity will take you all the way...

Quantum (Graeme Russ) :- c9422948@alinga.newcastle.edu.au
University of Newcastle, Australia

431. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday July 19 Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 04:03:56 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <2vqgbc$bgd@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 263629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale,ne.general,misc.forsale.computers.d,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Now TWICE as many outdoor Tailgate spaces are available...

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
July 17th, 1994
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $2 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

432. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 10 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 04:06:44 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407110406.AA25091@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

10 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 10 JULY, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electrons returned to normal levels today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 191, 07/10/94
10.7 FLUX=086.0 90-AVG=080 SSN=092 BKI=0010 0111 BAI=001
BGND-XRAY=A6.9 FLU1=7.8E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1111 2222 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=004,002,006,004,004,005,008,008 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.2 @ 0343UT XRAY-MIN= A6.2 @ 0313UT XRAY-AVG= A8.9
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1215UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2200UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2145UT PCA-MIN= -0.7DB @ 0115UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55253NT @ 1402UT BOUTF-MIN=55224NT @ 1909UT BOUTF-AVG=55242NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+085,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES6-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G6-AVG=+000,+000,+000
FLUXFCST=STD:086,087,088;SESC:086,087,088 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/012,015,015
KFCST=2223 1222 2234 1222 27DAY-AP=011,014 27DAY-KP=3223 2333 3333 3333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 09 JUL 94 was 40.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 09 JUL 94 are: 2- 1+ 0+ 1+ 2- 3- 2+ 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 09 JUL 94 are: 7 5 2 5 7 11 10 6
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 10 JUL is: 1.3E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7746 (N12W30)
decayed slightly in white light over the past 24 hours. The
region displays three nearly-equal penumbral areas with the
trailer polarity between the two larger and darker penumbral
areas. Region 7749 (S08W39) had some growth this period. 7749
accounted for two B-class/SF flares with the largest, a B7,
occurring at 10/0342Z. Six other uncorrelated weak B-class

x-ray events were reported at various times throughout the period. No other significant activity was reported. Three new regions were numbered this period. Region 7750 (S16W40) and Region 7751 (S12E57) emerged as BXO beta groups. Region 7752 (N21W01) appeared as a faint two-spot AXX group but since its numbering, has decayed to a small, compact area of plage.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low. Despite its slight decay, Region 7746 still displays good potential for C-class and possible M-class activity. Another area with good C and possible M-class potential is the two region complex 7749 and 7750. Their close proximity could produce significant activity.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the past 24 hours. The GT 2 mev energetic electron flux was at normal to moderate levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled for the next 3 days.

Event probabilities 11 jul-13 jul

Class M 10/15/15
Class X 01/05/05
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 11 jul-13 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/30/30
Minor Storm 05/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/30/30
Minor Storm 10/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. A mild enhancement of geomagnetic activity on 12 and 13 July could produce minor signal degradation on transauroral circuits, although nothing significant is expected.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 10/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7746 N12W31 157 0130 DAI 07 014 BETA
7747 S15W20 146 0050 CSO 07 007 BETA
7749 S08W39 165 0060 DAI 08 013 BETA

7750 S16W41 167 0020 BXO 03 003 BETA
7751 S12E56 070 0030 BXO 03 005 BETA
7743 S10W91 217 PLAGE
7745 N08W91 217 PLAGE
7748 S03W62 188 PLAGE
7752 N21W02 128 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 11 JULY TO 13 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7740 S12 020

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 10 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 10 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 10/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
90 N35W00 N25W23 N25W23 N41W10 136 ISO POS 005 10830A
92 N15E45 N01E37 N15E10 N27E42 097 ISO POS 013 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
09 Jul: 0026 0031 0033 B1.2
0931 0934 0940 B1.6 SF 7746 N11W13
1845 1857 1905 B4.5 SF 7749 S10W25

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7746: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Region 7749: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
09 Jul: 0026 0031 0033 B1.2 III

0931 0934 0940 B1.6 SF 7746 N11W13 III,V
1845 1857 1905 B4.5 SF 7749 S10W25 III,V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

433. Re: ARRL BIO-EFFECTS RESIGNATIONSGNS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 04:21:27 UTC
From: barnaby@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CsrDFs.B5A@world.std.com>
Source record: 263631

oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) writes:

>As a former member of the ARRL Biological Effects of RF Radiation
>Committee, I am compelled to bring out a summary for interested
Isnip]

Instead of the blow by blow why not puplish your opinions here,
even as an average citizen? I'm more interested in your findings
than in the "who said what to whom and when" dialogue.

I've had some concern about this issue from computers (my field), and
have taken (I think) prudent steps to reduce exposure until we know
for sure about the danger. Perhaps the ARRL is afraid of tarring
the hobby "unsafe". I'd say hang-gliding could be classified as
"unsafe" as well. But folks still do it, and knowing the danger
(or potential danger) is part of informed participation.
What do you have for us?

Barnaby AA1IB barnaby@world.std.com

434. TOWERS AND GUYS...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 04:31:20 UTC
From: dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul10.233121.7553@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Source record: 263638

Hello,

I have just aquired about 85 feet of tower and am anxious to get it up,
but I need to ask a few questions first....

1) What is the recommended placement of the guy wires? Something
along the lines of 45%, 75%, and 100%?

2) What is the recommended number or guys per foot? I know this and
the previous question also relate to windloading, but at this
point I am looking for general starter guides.

3) What is the maximum height before the FAA must be notified?
I am NOT near any airports.

4) What is the maximum height I can go without needing a light?

5) Anything else that I am forgetting and needing to know?

Thanks for your help.... you can E-mail to the following address...

Sean / N0PBA DJ1 @ VAX1.MANKATO.MSUS.EDU

435. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 05:02:00 UTC
From: alan.wilensky@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.7744.2426@channel1.com>
Source record: 263633

LW>Why don't we require potential hams to show they can speak clearly
LW>before they can use phone? Why don't we test potential hams on their
LW>ability to transmit & receive packet before they can do packet? Why
LW>wasn't I required to learn to drive a truck before I got my auto
LW>driver's license? Why must I learn CW just to TALK on the radio?

LW>Ham Radio is a great hobby/service, but sometimes changes are due!
LW>73, de Len, KB7LPW

Right on Right on Right on!!!!!! You hit it on the head (the Key).

Alan Wilensky, General Manager

Interactive Workplace Division
Vicom, LTD.
Phone: Edmonton Office
11603 165 St.
abm@world.std.com

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

436. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 05:02:00 UTC
From: alan.wilensky@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.7745.2426@channel1.com>
Source record: 263634

C>8@chnews.intel.com>
C>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
C>Organization: Intel Corp., Chandler AZ.

C>In article <2visoe$hjl@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>,
C>Matthew Rupert <hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> wrote:
C>>
C>>I don't care if I have to learn 13 WPM for my general upgrade.
C>>I don't care if it's 20 WPM. I'll learn it if that's what the FCC
C>>says I gotta do. >Matt Rupert

C>Hi Matt, I have a hypothetical question for you. What would you do if
C>you tried for hundreds of hours to learn to receive Morse code at 13
C>wpm and just could not do it? I can force my brain to function as a
C>modem but I know somebody who cannot, and he is otherwise a very
C>knowledgable, intelligent person and an asset to the ham community.

Ive been at the code for a very long time, and I cant put certian
charachters together during copying. Maybe a learning disability. So I
passed my Tech.

I'm very in the know about radio, having worked in Commercial radio for
several years.

The code should be removed from the licensing requirements. Period.
There is no need to make good radiomen suffer, and...compliance with the
ITU is voluntary, not mandatory.

Flame on.

Alan Wilensky, General Manager

Interactive Workplace Division
Vicom, LTD.
Phone: Edmonton Office
11603 165 St.
abm@world.std.com

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

437. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 05:02:00 UTC
From: alan.wilensky@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.7746.2426@channel1.com>
Source record: 263635

JH>Hi Cec, I have a hypothetical question for you. What would you do if
JH>you wanted to become a commercial airline pilot but your eyesight
JH>was such that you couldn't pass the FAA medical exam? Accept your
JH>limitation and go on with life? Or try to change the regulations?

JH>I don't want to sound mean towards your friend but for 70 years there
JH>have been those desiring to be hams who couldn't pass the code test.
JH>They accepted their limitation and went on with their lives.

Do you realy think the analogy of the airline pilot holds up? You
wouldnt make it on the high scholl debate team. Who cares if some person
buys $6,000 bucks worth of Jap ham equipment and has a commercial radio
installer install his antennas. So the guy talks all day about his
hemmeroids and ulcers. Who cares whether he knows how to send code or
not?

You suffered to learn code. Im suffering now learning it. Now the
FCC/ITU shoves it down good mens throats. Come on already. Airline
pilots... my G-D, where did you come up with that?

Alan Wilensky, General Manager

Interactive Workplace Division
Vicom, LTD.
Phone: Edmonton Office
11603 165 St.
abm@world.std.com

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

438. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 05:02:00 UTC
From: alan.wilensky@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.7747.2426@channel1.com>
Source record: 263636

JS>Because the IRU treaty that governs ham radio operations worldwide
JS>forbids it for now. Until the treaty is changed, knowledge of morse
JS>code is required to access frequencies below 30MHz.

Are you sure that the ITU treaty is a binding one and that the USA has
no clout? BTW, how much foreign aid goes to the ITU member counties that
insist on morse code?

Are you the fellow who writes computer articles for PC world?

Alan Wilensky, General Manager

Interactive Workplace Division
Vicom, LTD.
Phone: Edmonton Office
11603 165 St.
abm@world.std.com

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

439. WANTED: KWD TS-440 Repair Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 05:31:22 UTC
From: jnavary@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <2vqlfa$dbv@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 263637

For some unknown reason the main tuning knob on my TS-440 has
"frozen" to the point where it will not turn at all. It was not
due to lack of use -- it just gradually bogged down over the
course of an hour or so and won't budge.

I removed the knob from the shaft and the shaft itself is
what has seized up - nothing to do with the friction ring on the
knob.

Anyone have any ideas?

If not, a secondary question: Does anyone have any tips
on where to send the rig for repairs? The last couple of times I've had
to send rigs off for work I've been very disappointed with the
extensive time it took for them to even start working on it.
I'd like to find a repair source that is not normally backlogged
for *months* -- and, of course with qualified technicians and
reasonable charges.

If you can help with any of this please send email to

jnavary@nyx.cs.du.edu

Thanks,

Jim Navary
AA4JN

--
***** A closed mouth gathers no feet. *****
Jim Navary - AA4JN, 914 Conjurers Drive, Colonial Heights, VA 23834
jnavary@nyx.cs.du.edu OR an533@yfn.ysu.edu

440. Re: Micor cabinet keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 06:07:12 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <2vqh3v$kah@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 263630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Get yourself a 2135 key. It will open the micor cabinet.

-G WB2DYB/5

441. Re: VHF & UHF in NYC Metro Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 06:09:41 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <2vqho6$kah@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 263632

```
The crystals in it are as follows:
1 147.09/147.69
2 147.00/146.40Manhattan
3 146.88/146.28Staten Island
4 146.79/146.19
5 146.97/146.37Oakland
6 146.76/146.16Did Sayerville ever get with the band plan?
7
8 146.94/146.34Greenbrook...how can you forget???
9
10
11 146.58 simplex
12 146.52 simplex

Just testing my memory from the early 70's.
-George WB2DYB/5
```

442. th78e and antenna tv !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 07:37:41 UTC
From: morandi@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <2vqss5$2st@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 263639

Hi all,
i have a problem !!!
a man that live near my house, say that, when i tal with my radio, him
tv is disturb !!!! is it possible ????
i have a comet wx as antenna, a lafayette dc power and Kenwood TH-78E!!!
There is somebody that can solve my problem ???
Thanks in advance,

Fabio
(IW2HNP)

morandi@ghost.sm.dsi.unimi.it

P.S.: execuse me for my english :)

443. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 07:51:47 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Csrn6B.Ant@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263641

In article <40.7746.2426@channel1.com> alan.wilensky@channel1.com (Alan Wilensky) writes:
>
>Do you realy think the analogy of the airline pilot holds up? You
>wouldnt make it on the high scholl debate team. Who cares if some person
>buys $6,000 bucks worth of Jap ham equipment and has a commercial radio
>installer install his antennas. So the guy talks all day about his
>hemmeroids and ulcers. Who cares whether he knows how to send code or
>not?
>
>You suffered to learn code. Im suffering now learning it. Now the
>FCC/ITU shoves it down good mens throats. Come on already. Airline
>pilots... my G-D, where did you come up with that?

Gosh Alan, too much coffee this morning? The airline pilot example
is what happened to me - I wanted to be an pilot but my eyesight
prevented me from entering that field. So I accepted my limitation.

While studying for your license please take the time to also study
the history of radio; that might help explain why code is held in
such high regard even today.

Followups to .policy!

Jeff NH6IL

444. Re: Weather Radio freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 08:10:58 UTC
From: sysop@dbot.com
Message-ID: <03966RLGJQPHRUMWQOI@dbot.com>
Source record: 263645

IK>In article <2vkdlv$qvu@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU> shawnb@ecst.csuchico.edu
IK>(Shawn Brown) writes:
IK>>I've noticed that REI and Campmor both sell a nice little radio receiver
IK>>that picks up some kind of regional weather forecast. I've got a handheld
IK>>scanner, and I'm wondering if I can pick this up with it. Does anyone
IK>>know any common frequencies that these weather brodcasts transmit on?
IK>>
IK>>Shawn
IK>>
IK>>--
IK>>S.E.P. Brown | shawnb@ecst.csuchico.edu |
IK>http://www2.ecst.csuchico.edu/~shawnb

IK>162.400 & 162.550 are the two main ones.

Two others not mentioned can be found depending on your region, they are:

162.425 and 162.475 Mhz

* Database of Tennessee * 901-855-4124 14400 BPS * 901-855-4127 28800 V.FC *
* FREE ACCESS * Over 2100 Ham Radio related files, Over 5000 gerneral files *
* Full access on first call. F6FBB Export's and Support from KA4P F6FBB BBS *
* For more information connect direct or send E-Mail to: sysop@dbot.com *

445. GARC Shuttle Communications Retransmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 11:13:35 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <2vr9gv$eo8@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

INTERESTED IN STS-65 SHUTTLE TRANSMISSIONS
The Goddard Amateur Radio Club (GARC) invites interested people to tune in to
STS-65 shuttle ground communications transmissions. As a public service to the
Amateur radio community, the GARC retransmits space shuttle air-to-ground
communications. During the STS-65 mission which also carries a Shuttle
Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX), Amateur radio operators, shortwave listeners,
and individuals with scanners can listen to these communications on the
following HF (single sideband) and VHF (FM) frequencies:

3.860 MHz (lower sideband)
7.186 MHz (lower sideband)
14.295 MHz (upper sideband)
21.395 MHz (upper sideband)
28.650 MHz (upper sideband)
147.45 MHz (FM) in local Washington D.C. metro area

As previous posts have indicated STS-65 also carries SAREX.

Packet Radio
Callsign: W5RRR-1

Freqs: All operations in split mode. Do NOT transmit
on the downlink frequency.

Voice Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz (worldwide)
Uplinks: 144.91,144.95,144.97,144.99 MHz

Crew will not favor any specific frequency

Packet Freq: Downlink: 145.55 MHz
Uplink: 144.49 MHz

Info: Goddard Amateur Radio Club, WA3NAN

****
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****

446. New General Theory Question Pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 12:10:35 UTC
From: thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <2vrcrr$12j@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 263649

I just passed my 13 wpm code test!!!! Now I want to take the General theory exam. My Radio Shack study guide is outdated as of this month. Where can I ftp the new general study pool?
Thanks.
Ron Thomas

447. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 12:19:31 UTC
From: wvhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2vrdcj$6to@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 263650

In article <2vldmh$dgs@search01.news.aol.com>, Wwhitby <wwhitby@aol.com> wrote:

>I am a no-code tech....

No you are not. You are a technician class amateur. The only place where there is such a thing as a "no-code tech" is on anal-retentive Usenet newsgroups.

>I didn't mean this post to offend, and I hope no offense was taken.

I'll forgive you this time, but watch it.

---Bill VanHorne

448. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 12:22:29 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul11.122229.1604@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263661

In article <9407051514.AA26678@pobox.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.com writes:
>I'm in the market for a 2 meter vertical for use mostly on packet and
>it looks like the Cushcraft Ringo is the most popular product. Which
>of the 3 varieties, Ringo, Ringo Ranger or Ringo Ranger II should I
>plunk my money down for? Is the RR II that much better than the RR in
>terms of gain and bandwidth?

Alas, the Ringo is popular because it is cheap, not because it is good.
It will show an excellent VSWR bandwidth, but so does a dummy load.
What it won't offer is a clean pattern, gain comensurate with it's size,
or reasonable longevity. A Comet or Diamond will be better, even a J-pole
will be better than the basic Ringo. About the only antenna that is worse
than a Ringo is a Cushcraft 4-pole (fah, a piece of junk). Short of buying
a Cellwave antenna (mucho $$$), a Comet or Diamond will give the best bang
for the buck. (Note you can *build* a Comet or Diamond type antenna fairly
easily and cheaply. That really gives the best bang for the buck.)

A note on VSWR bandwidth. Any *simple* monopole antenna that has a
2:1 VSWR bandwidth over greater than 2 MHz at 2 meters has something wrong
with it, like horrible efficiency. (Measurement interpretation errors
can fool you here. If the coax has greater than 5 db of loss, you'll
never see greater than 2:1 VSWR at the transmitter, even if the antenna
is shorted or open.) More complex antenna designs *can* have greater
bandwidth and still retain efficiency (log colinear stacks, log periodic
yagis, bowties, etc), but only if the implementation of the design is good.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

449. Transmission problem (video over symmetric cable)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 12:28:01 UTC
From: KOOIJMAN@TUDOBM.TUDelft.NL
Message-ID: <Csrzyq.FJD@news.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 263651

Hello all.

This is propably not the right group, but what is ?

I would like to connect a video camera (monitoring a robot)
to a monitor in another room using the standard (UTP) cabling
and patchboards available in the building.
I think this is really a transmission problem: converting
75 ohm asymetric to xxx Ohm symmetric.

I do not know or the quality of the UTP cabling is good for this
purpose. I don't know the impedance.

Any ideas are welcome.

Adrie, pe1dqv

Faculty of Industrial Design Engineering,
Delft University of Technology.

Adrie Kooijman
TU Delft, Industrieel Ontwerpen
e-mail: A.Kooijman@IO.TUDelft.NL

450. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 12:31:23 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <381@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263709

In article <2vpr3g$ac4@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>, Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) writes:
>The concept of self-testing, in any environment, is a clear conflict of
>interest.
>
>Hams testing hams included.
>

Well, sorry you're so cynical about a system that's been working and working well for 10 years. Have you ever actually been a VE? I am, and I know that the vast majority are honest and care about what they do.

And don't forget that even the FCC isn't beyond "selling licenses," -- remember the callsign fiasco a number of years ago? ANY testing system can have bad apples in it. Instead of advocating trashing the whole system, why not join it and work inside it to make sure it's honest? It's not going to change anytime soon.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

451. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 12:43:56 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <382@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263710

In article <40.7747.2426@channel1.com>, Alan Wilensky (alan.wilensky@channel1.com) writes:
>JS>Because the IRU treaty that governs ham radio operations worldwide
>JS>forbids it for now. Until the treaty is changed, knowledge of morse
>JS>code is required to access frequencies below 30MHz.
>
>Are you sure that the ITU treaty is a binding one and that the USA has
>no clout? BTW, how much foreign aid goes to the ITU member counties that
>insist on morse code?

Binding, yes. Never said the USA doesn't have any clout, and the
subject may well come up at the next WARC meeting in '97 (I think it
is). But the FCC has shown no inclination to change the code
requirement, either, so who knows what will happen then.

>
>Are you the fellow who writes computer articles for PC world?
>

Nope -- I write for PC Magazine among others.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

452. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 13:13:53 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <773932433.36snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 263669

>In <2vk24c$rs0@newsgw.mentorg.com> jbate@rtp-nc.mentorg.com (John Bate) writes:
>
>>You are absolutely right. Also, thieves can look up your address in
>>the callbook and have a field day while you are in your car.

>In article <2vnjd4$5mg@snoopy.jh.org> ss@JH.Org writes:
>
>In New York anyone can go to the DMV office where you pay parking
>tickets and stand on line to get the name and address for any plate,

In every state I'm aware of, you can get name and address info from a plate;
that's why they're on the car! Ownership of vehicles PRIVILEGED to use
public roads is public record. (Rebut this aspect in nj.politics, NOT HERE!)

Sure, the thieves will look for amateur gear in the vehicles and homes of
the owners of cars with call plates - and drugs in the cars & homes of doctors
with MD plates, and valuables in the homes of anyone who broadcasts their
profession on a vanity plate, or anyone that rudely passed their cool
(stolen?) car on the Parkway on the way to the shore, embarrassing them
in front of their new best friends...

Point is, there are floatey things in every bowl of soup; you can chew on
the greens and complain how bitter it is, or you can recognize they're
there, strain them out, and enjoy the broth. Call plates are no more or less
inviting, IMO, than anything else to your average reprobate. (You think
they don't know what a cell phone antenna looks like?) If they want
you, they'll make an effort to get you.

"Paranoia strikes deep. / Into your life it will creep. / It starts when
you're always afraid..." - Buffalo Springfield

In my experience, I've had to EXPLAIN my plate to most people. (NJ just
modified the law so new plates will say AMATEUR RADIO. They didn't before.)
Anyone who makes an effort to find out what they mean will become either a
ham or a thief? Methinks not. I have too much faith in human nature.
MOST PEOPLE (read "good, decent, honest, hard-workin', God-fearin' folks with
a semblence of manners and a sense of morality who'd love to chat, but have
things to do") just "Oh, how cute" the whole subject.

I'm leaving my call plates on; as another post mentions, they are great PR.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside the
car at all times, secure loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy your day
at SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand."

453. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 13:18:04 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <sVJ8kiubGc7C066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 263654

In article <77370012434n12@131.168.114.12>, Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc wrote:
>
> So since it appears that most of the lids are the SSB ops who learned CW
> but never used it, then having them retake a cw test to renew their license would
> force the lids to have to maintain a knowledge of the code, thus making them
> non-lids? :-)
>
> Earl Morse
> KZ8E
> kz8e@bangate.compaq.com

That would be a treat, wouldn't it? I'll bet most of the loud-mouthed anti-no-code hams would shut up fast if they had to be retested on CW for their license renewal; I like that idea! Bet they'd drop CW requirements REAL fast then!

Andy N3LCW

454. Re: Copying CW, and why it's friendlier than phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 13:18:14 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <lcJ8kiubGAhE066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 263653

In article <2vjjg4$i5d@crl3.crl.com>, Henry B. Smith wrote:

> My commute is about an hour long and I work 40 CW in the morning
> (about 6 AM CST) and 20 CW in the evening (about 4:30 PM CST).
>
> Give me a call if you hear me!
>
> Smitty, NA5K/M
>

Smitty,

Where on 40M CW are you 'parked'? I hang around 7040 - 7050 mobile CW...

Andy N3LCW

455. Exam cheating (was:Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 13:21:29 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407111338.GAA06293@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263656

>The concept of self-testing, in any environment, is a clear conflict of
>interest. Hams testing hams included.

hams are probably the hardest on themselves .. of course there were those in the days of the conditional willing to sell out amateur radio so it's not a new problem.

>I noticed in the glamorous, self-accolading article in the recent issue
>of QST on the VE system the ARRL conveniently forgot to mention the
>plethora of fradulent examinations which have been caught over the
>years.

10 years + operations...certainly worth a pat on the back, i would say. now, how do you define plethora or did you just find that in your Roget's? It's always been expected that there would be cheating in the system from time to time - it even happened with the FCC running the show. you're assuming a lot of coverage = a lot of events. see OJ Simpson for another example - only 1 guy on trial but you'd think they'd finally caught the Indianapolis 500!

>Thus, one must wonder what the true rate of fraud is in the VE system.

i suspect you could ask the VECs to tell you...i would think it's low.

>Then again, does the League care? "Quantity before Quality" is their
>motto, after all!

actually i think you have it wrong. one big thing that helps keep the VE system honest is the public notice requirements -- wish it was a bit more stringent that just getting on the repeater 5 min before a test and "announcing" it. the ARRL certainly tries to shout from the rooftops where the sessions are -- i would think the other VEC groups would collaborate and do something similar (and it appears the ARRL/VEC would include their info in their news blasts) but they don't seem to do that.

remember back in 84 you had to have everyone preregister in advance of the exam?

>Why must one be a ham to test a ham anyway? You don't need to be a
>GROL holder to test for the commercial examinations.

i dunno...new beer, new rules, i guess. certainly not all the FCC people running the amateur exams would be licensed hams. believe the thinking is that overall hams are interested in looking out for their best interest and we were willing to belly up the bar and take on the job. there's a guy locally that's a GROL admin but as far as i know there's been only 1 test and others are begging for more to be held. (i think there's 6 here at work alone..)

bill wb9ivr

456. Re: Kenwood TH-79A info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 13:21:40 UTC
From: "J.Geist" <geist@ukelele.gcr.com>
Message-ID: <geist.773932560@ukelele>
Source record: 263655

jhong@fnma.com (Joseph Hong) writes:

>Does any one has production information (spec) for Kenwood TH-79A? It
>should replace TH-78A. Radio Center (Kansas City) gave me a $469 quote.

I believe the model is TH-72(a?). It is the dual-band version of
the TH22 and TH42. I tried it out at the store, it's nice. Thinner
than the 78A.

Supplied battery is 6V 600mah, power out 3W. Don't know what RX
range is.
--
/----------------------------------/-----------------------------/
/ geist@ukelele.gcr.com / This post 100% /
/ packet: ko4er@wa3tai.md.usa.na / content free. Really! /
/_____________________________________/_____________________________/

457. My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 13:33:09 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <2vrhml$d97@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 263667
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

A long-delayed update, as usual :-).

[$Revision: 2.17 $; last updated July 11, 1994]
[Author: John Woods, WB7EEL, jfw@ksr.com, jfw@jfwhome.funhouse.com]

Here is my list of companies which will sell electronic components in small quantities. Many of these places I have bought from, several I haven't. Being a ham radio operator, I am most interested in RF components, and in particular, air variable capacitors, which tend to be scarce (and tend to be used or surplus even if I've otherwise labelled the seller as "NEW").

Categories are:
NEW COMPONENTS Distributors and sellers of new components, or "new and some used" in a couple of cases.
SURPLUS ELECTRONICS Usually overstocks, occasionally used equipment. Ideal for stocking the junkbox, usually have dependable stock lines of resistors, capacitors, and some semiconductors, but won't have those LCD modules forever... An invaluable resource, don't shy away from them.
SPECIALTY COMPONENTS In particular, crystals and toroidal cores.
KITS Ham radio kits, random electronic kits, whatever they have.
LITTLE GUYS Separated out because of some twisted sentimentality, I suppose. Intended to honor one or two ham spare-bedroom operations. Note that sending $1 along with catalog requests is a big help for these folks.
PUBLICATIONS A small selection of publications dealing with electronics, especially RF electronics.
QRP CLUB PUBLICATIONS Clubs for low-power amateur radio enthusiasts; frequently have publications with quite a bit of technical content (which is why I'm a member of QRP clubs headquartered thousands of miles from where I live :-). Note, this is generally practical technical content (how to build it) rather than theoretical technical content (why it works), but definitely more than Contester's Quarterly.

Note on shipping costs: I don't always update these frequently enough, and they're generally for continental US unless otherwise mentioned.

NEW COMPONENTS:

Digi-Key
701 Brooks Ave. South
P.O.Box 677
Thief River Falls, MN 56701-0677
+1-800-DIGI-KEY (334-4539)

+1-218-681-3380 (FAX)
No minimum, $5 handling under $25, free and very complete catalog, very nice indeed. Prices aren't always the best, but rarely excessive. Weak on RF specialty parts (though they now have the ever-popular NE602AN), but they do have blue LEDs.

Mouser Electronics Mouser Electronics Mouser Electronics
11433 Woodside Ave. 2401 Highway 287 North 12 Emery Ave.
Santee CA 92071 Mansfield TX 76063 Randolf NJ 07869
Mouser Electronics
370 Tomkins Court
Gilroy CA 95020
Catalog Subscriptions: (800) 992-9943 (Continental US only)
Sales & Service: (800) 34-MOUSER (800-346-6873) (US, Puerto R., Canada)
Very complete catalog of brand-new components (though no air variables). Usually quick service, $20 "minimum" ($5 charge under $20). When ordering, you may want to be sure to ask about availability and shipping locations; they have several warehouses, and frequently orders will get sent from several warehouses (which drives up the shipping costs). Export orders have a $100 minimum, except for Canada and Mexico.

Ocean State Electronics
P.O. Box 1458
Westerly RI 02891
+1-800-866-6626 (orders)
+1-401-596-3080
+1-401-596-3590 (FAX)
Minimum $5, S&H $4, free catalog. Wide array of RF parts, especially air variables and B&W coils.

Radiokit (store is located at:)
P.O.Box 973 169 Jeremy Hill Rd.
Pelham NH 03076 Pelham NH 03076
+1-603-635-2235
+1-603-635-2943 (FAX)
No minimum ($3 service charge if under $20), many kits, lots of J. W. Miller chokes & coils, B&W coils, RF switches, Millen variable capacitors, lots of parts in general. As of 24-Feb-94, they are again STILL out of catalogs, and just barely might have one by Dayton this year. They do accept mail orders, but you'll have to call for prices and availability. A classified ad in 3/94 QST says "Call/SASE", I guess they may have fliers.

Circuit Specialists Inc
P. O. Box 3047
Scottsdale AZ 85271-3047
+1-800-528-1417
No minimum with check or money order, $15 otherwise. $3 S&H.
New electronics, good RF assortment, increasing infestation of computers.

Active Electronics
11 Cummings Park 237 Hymus Blvd
Woburn MA 01801 Pointe Claire, Quebec, H9R 5C7

+1-800-677-8899 (Main number for US and Canada)
+1-514-630-7410 (International)
+1-514-697-8112 (FAX)
$25 minimum, $5 S&H UPS, catalog has a "$10 Suggested retail price" but they sent mine for free. They have 7(?) stores in the US (Chicago IL; Baltimore MD; Woburn MA; Detroit MI; Mt. Laurel NJ; Long Island NY; Seattle WA) and 10 stores in Canada (Quebec City; Montreal (2); Ottawa; Mississuaga; Winnipeg; Calgary; Toronto; Edmonton; Vancouver BC). Each store has its own 800 number and FAX number, call the main number(s). International orders are to be mailed to the Canadian address, but they want payment in US funds! Lots of stuff, oriented more toward supplying last-minute requirements of companies than hobbyists, but perfectly happy to take your money in small doses (stores have no minimum order). The $25 minimum for certain items is no longer explicit, but they note that some items will "ship in factory minimum package quantities", which might be worse.

Maplin Electronics Ltd.,
P.O. Box 3,
Rayleigh,
Essex,
SS6 8LR
U.K.
Phone numbers: your international code +44 702 554161 for sales
+44 702 553935 Fax
+44 702 556001 Tech enquiries(2-4pmGMT)
"Over here [in the United Kingdom] the main hobbyist electronics supplier is Maplin Electronics who stock a wide variety of equipment. They have a catalogue which can be shipped for 10.65 pounds sterling by air or 5.50 pounds sterling by surface mail. They accept Mastercard, American Express and International Reply Coupons. They have at least one type of air-filled variable capacitor!" (Thanks to Kev White at Cambridge University).

Newark Electronics
Send catalog requests to:
Newark Electronics
ATTENTION CATALOG DEPARTMENT
4801 N. Ravenswood Ave.
Chicago IL 60640-4496
+1-312-784-5100
They don't have a single mail address or phone; instead, one is supposed to call the closest of three pages worth of branch offices. I don't feel like typing in the entire list (it's copyrighted, anyway :-), so send email for your "local" distributor, or call their administrative offices at the number above. They have a $25 minimum order; they are a Real Distributor, but accept small orders (over the minimum, of course). Their catalog currently 1488 pages; they are very complete (except, of course, for my favorite scarce item, the air-variable capacitor). Note that the catalog prices tend not to match reality all that often, so order by phone rather than by mail; prices tend to be higher than other places, but they have a lot of things that are hard to find from other outlets. Also note that they have six Canadian offices, and one UK office, and will take international orders

at 500 N. Pulaski St., Chicago IL 60624-1019, +1-312-784-5100
(FAX +1-312-638-7652, TLX 6718690 NEWARK U).

Arrow Electronics, Inc. Catalog requests to:
Catalog Division Catalog Division
1860 Smithtown Ave. 25 Hub Drive
Ronkonkoma NY 11779 Melville NY 11747-9828
+1-800-93-ARROW
Minimum $25; they no longer have a catalog. They are a Real Distributor,
but also didn't mind my placing a personal order (a couple of years ago).

MCM Electronics
650 Congress Park Drive
Centerville OH 45459-4072
+1-800-543-4330
+1-800-824-TECH (product questions)
+1-513-434-6959 (FAX)
Minimum $20 ($25 for charge cards, and they don't take personal checks),
handling $1.95 + shipping. Oriented toward repair technicians, really
heavy on VCR parts and somewhat overpriced doodads, lots of useful stuff
not easily found elsewhere.

Fordham Radio Supply
260 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge NY 11788-5134
+1-800-695-4848
Tools for technicians. One or two items are not outrageously overpriced.

Jameco
1355 Shoreway Road
Belmost CA 94002
+1-800-831-4242
+1-800-237-6948 (FAX)
+1-415-592-8097
No longer have a minimum order, reasonable selection of parts again (in
addition to computer components).

JDR Microdevices Just moved!
1850 South 10th Street
San Jose CA 95122-4108
Orders: +1-800-538-5000
+1-408-494-1400
FAX: +1-800-538-5005
+1-408-494-1420
Cust. Service: +1-800-538-5001
Tech Support: +1-800-538-5002
BBS: +1-408-494-1430
No minimum, $5+ shipping. Mostly computers now, but they haven't yet
decided to abandon components; indeed, they recently dropped their minimum
order requirement entirely.

Johnson Shop Products
P.O.Box 160113
Cupertino CA 95016
+1-408-257-8614
+1-408-253-6288 (FAX)
Catalog $1. No minimum. Shipping charge is based on UPS; very small orders that can be sensibly shipped in a first-class letter, include money for first-class postage. New and some used electronic parts.

DC Electronics
P. O. Box 3203
Scottsdale AZ 85271-3203
+1-800-423-0070 (orders)
+1-602-945-7736 (stock/price checks)
+1-602-994-1707 (FAX)
$15 minimum charge order, no minimum for checks, $3 min. shipping&handling. Wide array of ICs, good assortment of electronic components.

EasyTech Inc *** out of business? ***
2917 Bayview Drive
Fremont CA 94538-9932
11 May 93: "EasyTech no longer has an 800 number, and has dropped several lines. The last time I called them (2 months ago), I got the impression they were slowly going down the tubes..." - dts@banyan.com "Both of their 800 number and the customer services numbers are disconnected, and no new numbers are given." - lau@gandalf.rutgers.edu

International Components Corporation
1803 NW Lincoln Way
Toledo OR 97391-1014
+1-800-325-0101 (US & Canada)
+1-503-336-4400 (FAX)
Cabinets&Enclosures; Capacitors; Diodes; ICs; Potentiometers; Resistors; Sockets; Transistors; Books. No minimum order, $2 handling under $25.

Kelvin Electronics
7 Fairchild Ave.
Plainview NY 11803
+1-800-645-9212
+1-516-349-7620
+1-516-349-7830 (FAX)
Minimum order $20; S&H 5% of order ($5 minimum, extra for large stuff, overnight, export (like to Hawaii :-), and etchant; based on UPS charges). Lots of electronic parts & tools, some robotics supplies, model rockets.

H & R Company (Herbach and Rademan)
18 Canal Street, P.O.Box 122
Bristol PA 19007-0122
+1-800-848-8001 (Orders)
+1-215-788-5583
+1-215-788-9577 (FAX)
Minimum order $25 ($5 processing charge under $25), shipping $4.75 under $30; Most items are new overstocks, much regularly stocked stuff as well. Tools,

electrical supplies, motors, mechanical components, robotic components.

John Birkitt
1, The Strait, Lincoln
+44 522 520767
Lots of stuff for the practical enthusiast. Many bargains to be had if you've the patience to sort through the extensive heaps of assorted electronic miscellany. Good stocks of new components, tools and books, masses of RF gear and very competetive prices.
Two shops side by side cater for the "consumer" type goods and the "electronics" type. Does mail order, takes visa/access etc. Mail order list contains lots of unusual goodies that you'll possibly never see on offer anywhere else. (thanks to Dave Walster @ lincoln.gpsemi.com)

N R Bardwell
Abbeydale Road, Sheffield
+44 742 552886
Possibly the busiest electronics emporium I've ever visited. Specialises in radio gear and alarm equipment but many of the obligatory bags of "unmarked, untested" goodies makes Bardwell's *the* place to go. Friendly, efficient and knowledgeable staff. Cheap. Very cheap. Thriving mail order business with some good bargains in IC's and discrete's. Write/phone for a price list. (thanks to Dave Walster @ lincoln.gpsemi.com)

SURPLUS ELECTRONICS:

All Electronics Corp.
P. O. Box 567
Van Nuys CA 91408-0567
+1-800-826-5432
+1-818-904-0524
+1-828-781-2653 (FAX)
$10 minimum, $4.00 S&H. New and surplus electronics.

Alltronics
2300 Zanker Road
San Jose CA 95131
+1-408-943-9773
+1-408-943-9776 FAX
Surplus electronics. $12 minimum, shipping per UPS.

American Science and Surplus (formerly JerryCo)
P.O. Box 48838
Niles IL 60714-0838 ### New address.
+1-708-475-8440
+1-708-864-1589 FAX
Surplus. *The* surplus place. Lots and lots of surplus. WWII gun cameras, velcro, laser disk chassis, 6 volt VW wipers motors, LEDs, rubber brains, you name it, they've had it. Catalogs are a really good time.
$12.50 minimum order (which includes the $4 shipping charge).

BCD Electro ### Out of the mail order business!
P. O. Box 450207
Garland TX 75045-0207
+1-214-343-1770
According to Barrie Britton (24 Feb 94), BCD has gone out of the mail order business.

Fair Radio Sales
P. O. Box 1105
1016 E Eureka St.
Lima OH 45802
+1-419-227-6573
Surplus electronics. Heavy on parts for old Collins gear.

Hosfelt Electronics
2700 Sunset Blvd.
Steubenville OH 43952
+1-800-524-6464
+1-614-264-5414 (FAX)
No minimum, $3.75 S&H. Surplus electronics.

HSC Electronic Supply (Halted Specialties Co.)
3500 Ryder Street
Santa Clara, CA 95051
+1-800-4-HALTED Orders only
+1-408-732-1573 inside California and outside US
Surplus (new) electronics; new and used test equipment. Minimum order $10 ($2 handling charge under $20), plus UPS shipping cost. Has three stores, of which 3500 Ryder Street is one.

Marlin P. Jones & Assoc.
P.O. Box 12685
Lake Park FL 33403-0685
+1-407-848-8236
+1-407-844-8764 (FAX)
No minimum ($1 fee for under $10), shipping per UPS. Surplus electronics.

R&D Electronics
1224 Prospect Ave.
Cleveland OH 44115
orders: +1-800-642-1123 (tues - fri 9am-4pm sat. 9am-3pm EST)
info: +1-216-621-1121
fax: +1-216-621-8628
$10 minimum. Surplus electronics.
"Also known to stock many components, but this is not discussed in the catalog. Local store, a cleveland institution, is called Electronic Surplus, Inc., and has been there since '48. Third generation now runs it." -- wb8foz

Surplus Sales of Nebraska
1502 Jones Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102
+1-402-346-4750
+1-402-346-2939 (FAX)

New and surplus radio electronics. Wide selection: air variables.
Catalog $3 (free with order, refundable with $25 catalog purchase).

Tucker Surplus Store
1717 Reserve St.
Garland TX 75042
+1-800-527-4642 extension 135
Surplus electronic gear; oscilloscopes and signal generators from the days when dinosaurs with vacuum tubes roamed the earth (some solid state gear, but all well used). Prices seem relatively high, and you'll be shocked to learn how much it costs to ship a 75 pound oscilloscope by motor freight...
[Steve Brown, N8HFI:
In defense of Tucker, the have a broad selection, repair facilities, and they certify the used equipment to meet the original specification and warranty it for 90 days. Not every source does this:]

Davilyn Corp.
13406 Saticoy St.
North Hollywood, CA 91605-3475
+1-800-235-6222 (Ex. CA)
+1-818-787-3334 (CA)
+1-818-787-4732 (FAX)
Surplus electronic gear.
[has much better prices [than Tucker], but sells used equipment as-is. -N8HFI]

SPECIALTY COMPONENTS:

JAN Crystals
2341 Crystal Drive
P.O. Box 06017
Fort Myers FL 33906-6017
+1-800-JAN-XTAL (Monday through Thursday)
+1-813-936-3750 (FAX)
+1-813-936-2397 (plant)
They make crystals. Minimum order is $10, which might be one crystal, or might be two.

Crystek Corporation
2351/2371 Crystal Drive
P.O. Box 06135
Fort Myers FL 33906-6135
+1-800-237-3061 (M-F) (US and Canada but not Alaska and Hawaii)
+1-813-936-2109
+1-813-939-4226 (FAX)
They make crystals too. They were the cheapest last time I ordered, but I don't have an up-to-date price list. It took about 4 weeks, and they had said it would take 6.

ICM (International Crystal Manufacturing Co., Inc.)
701 W. Sheridan
PO Box 26330
Oklahoma City OK 73126-0330

+1-800-426-9825
More crystals. They were more expensive, but they have lots of pre-made crystals for various rigs, so they would probably be faster.

Amidon Associates
2216 East Gladwick Street
Dominiguez Hills, CA 90220
+1-213-763-5770
+1-213-763-2250 (FAX)
Toroid cores and related things. Very fast service. Now takes MC/Visa and phone orders.

Palomar Engineers
Box 455
Escondido CA 92033
+1-619-747-3343
Toroid cores and shielding beads.

RF PARTS
435 South Pacific Street
San Marcos CA 92069
+1-800-RF-PARTS (Orders only)
+1-619-744-0700 (main order line & delivery info)
+1-619-744-0750 (customer service, warranty, tech & applications, 10AM-4PM)
+1-619-744-1943 (FAX)
Tubes and transistors. $2 handling below $20 for US orders; $5.50 minimum handling for Canada orders; they take foreign orders (but no handling info was given in the QST ad).

K2AW's Silicon Alley
175 Friends Lane
Westbury NY 11590
+1-516-334-7024
Free catalog, $10 minimum order. Semiconductors, in particular high-voltage diodes.

Small Parts, Inc. [New address and phone, 23 Dec 91]
13980 NW 58th Court
P.O. Box 4650
Miami Lakes, FL 33014-0650
+1-305-557-8222 Order department
+1-305-557-7955 Customer Service (ask for Mirta)
+1-305-558-1255 Catalog (ask for Elizabeth)
+1-305-557-8004 Custom-made Parts (ask for Ziggy)
+1-305-557-8005 Non-standard Sizes
of catalog parts (ask for Eric)
+1-800-423-9009 Toll free FAX line
$12 minimum. Mechanical parts, metal stock, Teflon(R) sheets, tools, wire-size drill bits (as in #61 size for PC board holes).

KITS:
(The terse "Note:" descriptions are from the ARRL Kit List courteously

supplied by Ed Hare and Mike Gruber at the ARRL. For a much more complete list of kit suppliers, use the ARRL email server; send the following as the text of a mail message:

help
index
quit

to the address info@arrl.org)

624 Kits
171 Springlake Drive
Spartanburg SC 29302
QRP kits (including some designs from W1FB's books) and some parts.

A&A Engineering
2521 W. LaPalma, Unit K
Anaheim CA 92801
+1-714-952-2114
Kits, some components, some books. S&H $4.50, catalog is free with SASE (2 oz postage).

Antique Electronic Supply
6221 S. Maple Ave.
Tempe, AZ 85283
+1-602-820-5411
Note: Broadcast receiver kits

Cirkit
Park Lane
Broxbourne, Herts EN10 7NQ, ENGLAND
+44-0992-448899 Sales
+44-0992-441306 Info
+44-0992-471314 Fax
Half-inch-thick catalog is UK£1.9. "Components - kits - test equipment."

C.M. Howes Communications
Eydon, Daventry,
Northants NN11 6PT
England
Phone: +44 327 60178
QRP, transmitters, receivers, misc. "The Heathkit of England", though with assembly manuals not as detailed, also without the intricate mechanicals of Heathkits.
[Carried by Townsend Electronics (at least) in the US]

Communications Concepts Inc.
508 Millstone Drive
Beaver Creek, OH 45434
+1-513-426-8600
+1-513-429-3811 (FAX)
kits for Motorola Applications Notes (amplifiers and the like), small assortment of components (chip capacitors, transistors). $4 Shipping&Handling.

Down East Microwave
Box 2310, RR#1
Troy, ME 04987
+1-207-948-3741
+1-207-948-5157 (FAX)
(Bill Olson, W3HQT) Microwave antennas and equipment, including kits for transverters and amplifiers. Free catalog available.

FAR Circuits
18N640 Field Court
Dundee IL 60118
Printed circuit boards for articles in the usual ham magazines. SASE for list. $1.50 shipping and handling per four boards.

Hamtronics, Inc.
65 Moul Road
Hilton, NY 14468-9535
+1-716-392-9430
Note: Amateur, general interest

Kanga Products # See also Kanga US below
Seaview House, Crete Road East
Folkestone CT18 7EG UNITED KINGDOM
Tel/Fax 0303-891106 9AM - 7PM, closed Mondays.
QRP Kits, components. SAE (6"x9") for catalog.

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
+1-508-256 6907
Slow Scan Television for IBM PC.

Lake Electronics
7 Middleton Close
Nuthall
Nottingham NG16 1BX
England
Note: Amateur

Mercury Systems
15 Lakeside Dr.
Marlton, NJ 08053
+1-609-596-3304
Note: the ARRL Kit list didn't say what they carry; I don't (yet) know either.

Penntek Electronics
14 Peace Dr.
Lewistown, PA 17044
+1-717-248-2507
Note: The Neophyte Receiver, QST

Ramsey Electronics
793 Canning Parkway

Victor NY 14564
+1-716-924-4560
Amateur radio and hobby kits. The ham kits are all pretty simple and pretty inexpensive, and you get about what you pay for. Their new VHF transceiver kits (144, 220, 440) look pretty interesting. Many have complained about the quality of their kits, though.

Tejas RF Technology
P.O.Box 720331
Houston TX 77272-0331
+1-713-879-9300
+1-713-879-9494 (FAX)
Tejas Backpacker-II QRP kit and other things.

Townsend Electronics, Inc.
Box 415
133 N. 1st Street
Pierceton IN 46562
+1-800-944-3661 (US only)
+1-219-594-3661
+1-219-594-5580 (FAX)
C. M. Howes Communications kits. Radio mounts. RSGB and ARRL publications. $1 for catalog. $4 shipping & handling.

{See also RadioKit, Oak Hills Research}

LITTLE GUYS:

Oak Hills Research
20879 Madison St.
Big Rapids, MI 49307
+1-800-842-3748
+1-616-796-0920
+1-616-796-6633 (FAX)
Send $1 for a flyer. Some parts, QST article kits, transceiver kits, QRP stuff in general (they inherited the stock from Small Parts Center when they closed).

Dan's Small Parts And Kits (Formerly KA7QJY Components)
1935 S. 3rd W. #1
Missoula MT 59801
+1-406-543-2872
Send a business-size SASE (2 stamps) for a current list of parts. RF parts, including vernier drives and air variables; now also offers kits. $3.75 shipping, no minimum. Fast service, lots of satisfied customers.

Kanga US
Bill Kelsey
3521 Spring Lake Dr.
Findlay, OH 45840
+1-419-423-5643
call between 7 - 11 pm eastern time please. stamp for a catalog.

"I import kits from Kanga in the UK - most of them come from
SPRAT - the journal of the G-QRP Club. I also have the Super Tee Antenna
Tuner, and a range of kits from Elktronics that are based on the DDS
articles in 73 Magazine."

R&R Associates
3106 Glendon Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90034
+1-213-474-1315 (res)
[Richard Rathburn, KB6NQ] "I mainly sell pc boards from QST, Radio
Electronics, etc., and a few of in-house design. I also sell IC's, etc."
Send a SASE every now and then for his most recent flyer. He also has boards
for some Motorola Application Notes. (Jan 94 -- a member of the QRP mailing
list reports some dissatisfaction with R&R.)

CW Technology
7328 Timbercreek Court
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068-1181
COD Orders at 800-547-7479
"I have a small (just me) mail order company through which I sell kits.
My starter products were kits for computer<->transceiver interfaces to go
along with my 2/93 QST article. Since, I have added a programmer kit for
the MC68HC705K1 microcontroller and an optoisolated stepper motor controller
kit. I also sell the PCBs and difficult parts for these projects."
- Wally Blackburn AA8DX

GNP Sales
POB 77011
San Francisco, CA 94107.
"Business size SASE for our current list.
We are very small, all three of us have "real" jobs. We buy and sell
vacuum caps, vacuum relays, various high voltage parts, coax relays,
mostly radio stuff." - Peter Gerba, pgerba@crl.com

MANUALS:
Eico Electronic Instruments Co., Inc.
363 Merrick Rd
Lynbrook NY 11563
Note: No current kits, EICO manuals and schematics only

PUBLICATIONS:

NUTS & VOLTS MAGAZINE
430 Princeland Court
Corona CA 91719-9938
+1-800-783-4624 (subscriptions)
+1-714-371-3052 (subscribe by FAX)
All advertisements magazine (though they're now publishing small projects).
Issues are $2.00 (at least, that's the price on the cover), subscriptions
are (third class mail, USA:) $17/1 year, $31/2 years, (first class mail
USA) $34/1 year, (Canada/Mexico) US$35, (other foreign, air mail) US$70,
(other foreign, surface) US$39. A subscription also entitles you to one

free classified ad of 40 words.

Ham Trader Yellow Sheets
PO Box 15142
Seattle WA 98115
"SUBSCRIPTIONS: U.S.: 24 Issues(1 yr) $16.50 50 Issues(2 yrs + 2 issues) $32. 75(3 Yrs + 3) $48. CANADA & MEXICO: 24/$20. 50/$39. 75/$58. FOREIGN: $38 a year sent Airmail. Published 2 ISSUES A MONTH sent 1st Class Mail... NO LONG WAIT FOR AD CIRCULATE! NOTE: A $4/4 issue MINI-SUBSCRIPTION may be ordered by potential subscribers, or WITH AN AD to qualify for the Special Subscriber Ad Rates given below:" Non-subscriber ads $1/{word,number,group} per insertion; subscribers: businesses or other for-profit sales $0.75 per word; ads involving items solely from or for your own use $0.35 a word; hamfest ads $0.35. Ads and ads with subscriptions should be sent to POB 10253 Sarasota FL 34278 during the winter; spring through fall they go to POBox 2057, Glen Ellyn IL 60138.

Howard W. Sams & Company
P.O. Box 7092
Indianapolis, IN 26207-7092
+1-800-428-SAMS
Publishers of SAMS PHOTOFACTS and many other electronics books. There is an Annual Index of SAMS PHOTOFACTS whose cost I have forgotten. In-print Photofacts run between $14.95 to $39.95 (for computer Photofacts); they will photocopy out-of-print Photofacts for $11.95 + $2.50S&H for one page, plus $.55 per page thereafter.

RF Design Magazine
P O Box 1077
Skokie IL 60076-9931
+1-312-762-2193
A magazine for professional RF designers. Subscriptions are $38 per year in the US, $48 in Mexico and Canada, $51 elsewhere, unless you appear to be a "qualified subscriber" (i.e. are in serious danger of convincing your company to buy a $12,000 spectum analyzer based on an ad) in which case it's free. Heavy on theory, and even the advertisement articles are educational.

Electronics Now (formerly Radio Electronics)
Subscription Service
P.O. Box 51866
Boulder CO 80321-1866
+1-800-999-7139
A magazine for thumb-fingered electronics hobbyists. Subscription rate on the bingo card in the November issue (the latest I was able to dig up) was $19.97 per year.

Popular Electronics
Subscription Department
P.O.Box 338
Mt. Morris, IL 61054-9935
+1-800-827-0383
Like Electronics Now. $18.95 according to the latest bingo card I see.

The Computer Applications Journal (Circuit Cellar INK)
P. O. Box 3050
Southeastern, PA 19398-9932
+1-203-872-2204 (FAX)
This magazine is what Steve Ciarcia wanted BYTE to be when it grew up. It focuses on microcontroller applications and other digital projects. $21.95 per year (12 issues, now) (Canada, Mexico: add $10 surface mail, $20 air mail; other countries: add $28.)

The Radio Craftsman
P.O. Box 3682
Lawrence, KS 66046-0682
Bi-monthly newsletter for homebrewers of amateur radio gear. Information about electronics construction techniques, components, book reviews, beginning electronics theory, and the occasional construction project. Oriented toward the beginner/intermediate level. Price, $10/year (six issues), $15 outside the U.S. Published by Doug Heacock, AA0MS. Send large SASE for free sample issue. [Info supplied by Doug Heacock.]

QRP CLUB PUBLICATIONS

G-QRP Club Memberships to:
Rev. George Dobbs, G3RJV (make cheques payable to "G QRP CLUB"):
St. Aidans Vicarage John Leak, G0BXO
498 2 Manchester Rd. Flat 7, 56 Heath Crescent
Rochdale, Lancs, OL11 3HE, ENGLAND Halifax HX1 2PW, ENGLAND
Tel 0422 365025
Publication is SPRAT, a quarterly.
Subscriptions/membership is UK#5.00 per year in the UK, US$12 (cash) or US$14 (check) for foreign members (cheaper direct payment options are available in the US, Germany, The Netherlands, and Austria). (US payments of $12 can be sent to Mike Kilgore KG5F, 2046 Ash Hill Road, Carrollton TX 75007; make checks payable to G QRP Club, and include your callsign and membership number (if any)).

QRP Amateur Radio Club, International (QRP-ARCI)
Info packets ($2) Subscriptions to (payable to QRP ARCI):
Mike Bryce, WB8VGE Mike Kilgore, KB5F
2225 Mayflower NW 2046 Ash Hill Road
Massilon, OH 44647 Carrolton TX 75007
Publication is the QRP Quarterly.
Subscription is $12 ($14 non-US, UK#7) for new members, $10 ($12/#6) for renewals.

QRP Club of New England
Name: QRP Club of New England
Date Founded: 1991
Number of Members: 206
Cost to Join: $10
Annual Dues: $7
Publication Name and Frequency: 72 - quarterly
Net(s): QRP-NE SSB Net, 0200Z Tuesdays 3.855MHz

Mailing Address:
Jack Frake, NG1G
P.O. Box 1153
Barnard, VT 05031

Name: Michigan QRP Club
Date Founded: 1978
Number of Members: 1,200
Cost to Join: $7 US, $12 DX
Annual Dues: $5 US, $10 DX
Publication Name and Frequency: The Five Watter - quarterly (a.k.a. T5W)
Net(s): MI-QRP Net, 0200Z Wednesdays 3.535MHz
Mailing Address:
Michigan QRP Club
654 Georgia
Marysville, MI 48040

Name: NorCal (Northern California) QRP Club
Date Founded: 1993
Number of Members: 200
Cost to Join: $5
Annual Dues: $5
Publication Name and Frequency: QRPp - quarterly
Net(s): None
Mailing Address:
Jim Cates, WA6GER
3241 Eastwood Road
Sacramento, CA 95821
This is the club that was selling the incredibly popular "NorCal 40" kit to members, and currently is about to sell the almost-certain-to-be popular Sierra kit.

North Texas QRP Club
(Subscription to)
Twilight Publishing Company
1301 West Highway 407, Suite 353
Lewisville TX 75067
Publication is the K5FO Newsletter (possibly changing name eventually). Filling in the gaps left by the publication schedules of QRPp and QRP Quarterly, Chuck Adams (K5FO) will be publishing a newsletter for low-power amateur radio enthusiasts in Feb, May, August, and November (thus ensuring that QRP enthusiasts must break away from their bench and visit the mailbox at least every 30 days, guaranteed :-). This also gets you membership in the North Texas QRP Club.
"In order to get your copies of the newsletter and to get your number, do the following:
1. Send letter with your name, call(if any), address, email address if you are on the super highway of information, and any other info you want in a membership book to
Twilight Publishing Company
1301 West Highway 407, Suite 353

Lewisville, TX 75067
2. Enclose on photograph of A. Lincoln ($5 bill) produced by the US Govt.
and a postcard with your name and address to acknowledge
receipt of same. I tend to hold on to checks too long. MO is
you don't trust the USPS. :-)"
May '94 will be the first issue, and there won't be any reprints, so get
in on the ground floor! (I will! -jfw)

NOTES:

This file, and many others, are available for anonymous ftp from
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu, in /pub/ham-radio (this article is "mail_order"
in that directory).

CHANGES FOR $Revision: 2.17 $

Add Kanga US, Kanga UK, RF Parts, Cirkit, Birkitt, Bardwell.
BCD Electro out of the mail order business.
Add CW Technology, GNP Sales.
Fix FTP listings (toxicwaste.mit.edu is no longer archiving sci.electronics,
give actual directory name for ftp.cs.buffalo.edu).
Add my name, since this seems to get shared around a lot.
Add QRP clubs as separate category.
Jameco is no longer apparently headed out of the components business, stop
complaining about them (for now :-).
Santa Clara Active Electronics is closed?
JDR moved, changed phone numbers.

458. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 13:40:25 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407111349.GAA07351@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263652

>Again, he's certified by the FAA, not by just a pilot's organization
>similar to the amateur's ARRL.
>Who administers the pilot's written exam? My ground school instructor
>administered my written; he was certified by the FAA, not by just
>a pilot's organization similar to the amateur's ARRL.

the FCC authorizes the VECs and the VECs authorize the VEs. there is a chain
of command there.

Jeff, you got the license, go get the VE certification and go help. get a
bunch of guys together and start holding testing sessions every 4-8 weeks.
Most VE teams don't mind having new blood either.

bill wb9ivr
(been doing it since 1984 here..)

459. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 13:57:16 UTC
From: hall@macs.ico.tek.com
Message-ID: <2vrj3s$sqt@macs.ico.tek.com>
Source record: 263657
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <gradyCsqDMw.6JK@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:

>I am completely happy with an Icom W2A with the extended transmit and
>receive modifications using a lithium AA battery pack.

>This rig is able to hit everything from 121.5 satellites to National
>Park Service in the 170 Mhz range, not to mention and equally wide
>swath in the UHF area.

A *serious* word of warning here. It is usually fairly easy to
modify amateur radios to work on nearby commercial frequencies.
However except for emergencies it is illegal to transmit on those
frequencies with anything except a "type accepted" radio. Type
acceptance is a fairly involved and expensive process which you
wouldn't want to do for a single radio, it is worth the expense only
for manufacturers who will make a and sell a lot of radios to
recover the investment. (I am not familiar with the Icom W2A but
I suspect it is not type accepted.)

Amateurs are allowed to transmit with non type accepted radios in
the amateur bands only. Commercial frequencies (which include SAR
and Forest Service frequencies) have much tighter equipment
requirements. On a commercial frequency it is not enough that your
radio meet specs, the FCC must have certified that it will meet
those specs. Violation of these regulations can result in *large*
fines (kilobucks).

In an emergency you can bend this rule but only in a real emergency
(the FCC will have to agree it was an emergency and that no other
suitable means of communication was available). This also applies
only to the communications necessary to deal with the emergency,
don't call up the rescuers to thank them on a non-type accepted radio.

Yes, my 2 meter set is modified to transmit on SAR frequencies but I
have never used it there, and the only time I would use it there is
in an emergency. Even on SAR operations I use it only on amateur
frequencies. On SAR frequencies I use a type accepted radio provided
by my unit. This can be a pain in the neck but that is the law.

The FCC has recently been cracking down on those who violate this
rule, including several SAR people. There was an article about this
in a recent issue of the Mountain Rescue _Forum_. (I could probably
find it if somebody wants a reference.)

Be aware that in the U.S. *only* the FCC can regulate such things.
I am personnaly aware of cases in which state SAR coordinators or

local sheriffs have issued letters to SAR personnel "authorizing" them to use non type accepted radios on SAR frequencies. Those letters are not worth the paper they are printed on. The local or state authorities may own the rights to use the frequency but they do not have authority to authorize a particular radio on that frequency, only the FCC can do that. This is a perogative which the FCC guards rather jealously. Any local authority issuing such a letter is misinformed and will likely cause trouble for both themselves and anybody acting on their misinformation.

Personnaly I would like to see this rule modified to allow use of non type accepted radios in SAR training and operations, provided those radios transmit no more than 7 watts. This would simplify things for many of us. (Type accepted radios typically cost several times as much an non accepted radios and usually do not have all the features of an amateur rig). However until such time as the rule is modified (if ever) I will continue to obey it.

Anybody care to join me in a letter writing campaign to the FCC?

460. SAREX Rise/Set Times 7/11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 14:04:49 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940711100449.2600c859@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 263660

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.004
STS-65 Eastern R/S Times 07/11

Below are the rise and set times for STS-65 for selected US cities
over the next four days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

New York City
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 13:59:01 14:02:19 14:05 6 A-E 47
11Jul94 15:34:09 15:37:22 15:40 5 D-W 48

12Jul94 14:06:28 14:09:51 14:12 6 D-W 63

13Jul94 12:39:01 12:42:13 12:44 5 A-E 78
13Jul94 14:13:59 14:17:16 14:20 6 D-W 79

14Jul94 12:46:16 12:49:31 12:52 6 D-E 94

Washington D.C.
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 13:58:00 14:01:41 14:04 8 A-E 47
11Jul94 15:33:07 15:36:50 15:40 9 D-W 48

12Jul94 12:30:55 12:34:08 12:36 5 A-E 62
12Jul94 14:05:29 14:09:15 14:12 9 D-E 63
12Jul94 15:40:57 15:44:24 15:47 7 D-W 64

13Jul94 12:38:06 12:41:34 12:44 8 A-E 78
13Jul94 14:12:59 14:16:43 14:19 9 D-W 79

14Jul94 12:45:16 12:48:54 12:52 9 D-E 94
14Jul94 14:20:36 14:24:03 14:27 8 D-W 95

Atlanta, GA
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 12:21:08 12:24:34 12:27 7 A-E 46
11Jul94 13:55:30 13:59:51 14:03 19 A-E 47
11Jul94 15:30:48 15:35:18 15:39 26 D-W 48
11Jul94 17:06:29 17:10:43 17:14 16 D-W 49

12Jul94 12:28:19 12:32:10 12:35 11 A-E 62
12Jul94 14:03:12 14:07:32 14:11 24 A-E 63
12Jul94 15:38:34 15:43:00 15:46 23 D-W 64
12Jul94 17:14:29 17:18:22 17:21 10 D-W 65

13Jul94 11:01:21 11:04:27 11:07 5 A-E 77
13Jul94 12:35:33 12:39:42 12:43 17 A-E 78
13Jul94 14:10:45 14:15:08 14:19 26 D-E 79
13Jul94 15:46:17 15:50:34 15:54 18 D-W 80
13Jul94 17:22:38 17:25:50 17:28 5 D-W 81

14Jul94 11:08:00 11:11:48 11:15 10 A-E 93
14Jul94 12:42:51 12:47:08 12:50 22 A-E 94
14Jul94 14:18:15 14:22:36 14:26 24 D-W 95
14Jul94 15:53:59 15:57:59 16:01 12 D-W 96

Miami, FL
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 12:20:15 12:24:44 12:28 37 A-E 46
11Jul94 13:55:53 14:00:28 14:04 56 A-W 47
11Jul94 15:31:42 15:36:22 15:40 45 D-E 48
11Jul94 17:07:29 17:12:11 17:16 70 D-W 49
11Jul94 18:43:35 18:47:42 18:51 14 D-W 50

12Jul94 10:52:49 10:56:58 11:00 15 A-E 61
12Jul94 12:27:57 12:32:32 12:36 74 A-E 62
12Jul94 14:03:48 14:08:21 14:12 44 D-W 63
12Jul94 15:39:34 15:44:16 15:48 58 D-E 64
12Jul94 17:15:22 17:19:57 17:24 34 D-W 65
12Jul94 18:52:03 18:55:22 18:58 6 D-W 66

13Jul94 11:00:10 11:04:34 11:08 29 A-E 77
13Jul94 12:35:40 12:40:15 12:44 65 A-W 78
13Jul94 14:11:35 14:16:08 14:20 43 D-E 79
13Jul94 15:47:17 15:52:00 15:56 86 D-E 80
13Jul94 17:23:16 17:27:33 17:31 18 D-W 81

14Jul94 09:32:38 09:36:35 09:40 11 A-E 92
14Jul94 11:07:33 11:12:05 11:16 58 A-E 93
14Jul94 12:43:20 12:47:53 12:51 47 A-W 94
14Jul94 14:19:13 14:23:47 14:27 52 D-E 95
14Jul94 15:54:55 15:59:32 16:03 44 D-W 96
14Jul94 17:31:19 17:34:59 17:38 8 D-W 97

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.005
STS-65 Central R/S Times 07/11

Below are the rise and set times for STS-65 for selected US cities
over the next four days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

Chicago, IL
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 15:31:29 15:34:36 15:37 5 D-E 48

13Jul94 14:11:33 14:14:30 14:16 5 D-E 79

14Jul94 14:18:51 14:21:46 14:24 5 D-W 95

Huntsville, AL
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 13:55:14 13:59:25 14:03 15 A-E 47
11Jul94 15:30:24 15:34:48 15:38 21 D-W 48
11Jul94 17:06:01 17:10:11 17:13 14 D-W 49

12Jul94 12:28:05 12:31:47 12:34 8 A-E 62
12Jul94 14:02:51 14:07:05 14:10 19 A-E 63
12Jul94 15:38:08 15:42:29 15:46 19 D-W 64

12Jul94 17:14:01 17:17:48 17:21 10 D-W 65

13Jul94 12:35:19 12:39:17 12:42 13 A-E 78
13Jul94 14:10:22 14:14:39 14:18 21 D-E 79
13Jul94 15:45:49 15:50:02 15:53 16 D-W 80
13Jul94 17:22:08 17:25:16 17:27 5 D-W 81

14Jul94 11:07:57 11:11:25 11:14 7 A-E 93
14Jul94 12:42:32 12:46:41 12:50 17 A-E 94
14Jul94 14:17:50 14:22:05 14:25 20 D-W 95
14Jul94 15:53:30 15:57:26 16:00 11 D-W 96

Houston, TX
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 12:18:28 12:21:51 12:24 6 A-E 46
11Jul94 13:52:49 13:57:12 14:01 26 A-E 47
11Jul94 15:28:07 15:32:49 15:37 62 A-E 48
11Jul94 17:03:49 17:08:30 17:12 52 D-W 49
11Jul94 18:39:42 18:44:01 18:47 18 D-W 50

12Jul94 12:25:26 12:29:29 12:33 13 A-E 62
12Jul94 14:00:26 14:04:57 14:08 41 A-E 63
12Jul94 15:35:56 15:40:38 15:44 66 D-E 64
12Jul94 17:11:40 17:16:15 17:20 35 D-W 65
12Jul94 18:47:50 18:51:41 18:55 10 D-W 66

13Jul94 12:32:45 12:37:02 12:40 22 A-E 78
13Jul94 14:08:03 14:12:37 14:16 57 A-E 79
13Jul94 15:43:44 15:48:18 15:52 57 D-W 80
13Jul94 17:19:27 17:23:51 17:27 22 D-W 81

14Jul94 11:05:16 11:09:06 11:12 10 A-E 93
14Jul94 12:40:04 12:44:32 12:48 35 A-E 94
14Jul94 14:15:36 14:20:11 14:24 66 D-E 95
14Jul94 15:51:19 15:55:50 15:59 41 D-W 96
14Jul94 17:27:15 17:31:17 17:34 13 D-W 97

Denver, CO
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 15:27:39 15:31:02 15:33 6 A-E 48
11Jul94 17:02:31 17:06:08 17:09 8 D-W 49

12Jul94 15:35:00 15:38:35 15:41 8 A-E 64
12Jul94 17:10:16 17:13:42 17:16 7 D-W 65

13Jul94 14:07:42 14:10:56 14:13 6 A-E 79
13Jul94 15:42:31 15:46:01 15:49 8 D-W 80
13Jul94 17:18:05 17:21:07 17:23 5 D-W 81

14Jul94 14:14:50 14:18:14 14:21 7 A-E 95
14Jul94 15:49:57 15:53:21 15:56 7 D-W 96

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.006
STS-65 Western R/S Times 07/11

Below are the rise and set times for STS-65 for selected US cities
over the next four days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
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set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

Seattle, WA
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

no visible passes

Albuquerque, NM
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 13:52:06 13:55:15 13:57 5 A-E 47
11Jul94 15:26:16 15:30:28 15:34 15 A-E 48
11Jul94 17:01:29 17:05:50 17:09 19 D-W 49
11Jul94 18:37:11 18:41:11 18:44 12 D-W 50

12Jul94 13:59:03 14:02:50 14:06 9 A-E 63
12Jul94 15:33:55 15:38:08 15:41 18 A-E 64
12Jul94 17:09:14 17:13:31 17:17 17 D-W 65
12Jul94 18:45:15 18:48:47 18:51 7 D-W 66

13Jul94 14:06:20 14:10:20 14:13 14 A-E 79
13Jul94 15:41:26 15:45:41 15:49 19 D-W 80
13Jul94 17:16:57 17:21:03 17:24 13 D-W 81

14Jul94 12:38:54 12:42:28 12:45 8 A-E 94
14Jul94 14:13:35 14:17:44 14:21 17 A-E 95
14Jul94 15:48:55 15:53:07 15:56 18 D-W 96

14Jul94 17:24:42 17:28:25 17:31 9 D-W 97

Los Angeles, CA
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 15:24:01 15:27:55 15:31 12 A-E 48
11Jul94 16:58:51 17:03:18 17:07 23 A-E 49
11Jul94 18:34:21 18:38:44 18:42 20 D-W 50
11Jul94 20:10:23 20:14:02 20:17 8 D-W 51

12Jul94 13:57:04 14:00:19 14:03 6 A-E 63
12Jul94 15:31:24 15:35:34 15:39 17 A-E 64
12Jul94 17:06:33 17:11:00 17:14 24 D-W 65
12Jul94 18:42:13 18:46:24 18:50 15 D-W 66

13Jul94 14:03:56 14:07:48 14:11 10 A-E 79
13Jul94 15:38:50 15:43:08 15:46 21 A-E 80
13Jul94 17:14:16 17:18:34 17:22 21 D-W 81
13Jul94 18:50:05 18:53:55 18:57 10 D-W 82

14Jul94 14:11:07 14:15:11 14:18 15 A-E 95
14Jul94 15:46:15 15:50:35 15:54 24 D-E 96
14Jul94 17:21:51 17:26:00 17:29 17 D-W 97
14Jul94 18:58:06 19:01:16 19:03 5 D-W 98

Honolulu, HI
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 15:14:29 15:17:59 15:21 7 A-E 48
11Jul94 16:48:57 16:53:29 16:57 52 A-E 49
11Jul94 18:24:51 18:29:17 18:33 27 A-W 50
11Jul94 20:01:06 20:05:24 20:09 17 D-W 51
11Jul94 21:37:01 21:41:32 21:45 25 D-E 52
11Jul94 23:12:42 23:17:24 23:21 67 D-W 53

12Jul94 00:49:05 00:52:48 00:56 9 D-W 54
12Jul94 15:21:26 15:25:41 15:29 16 A-E 64
12Jul94 16:56:44 17:01:18 17:05 64 A-W 65
12Jul94 18:32:57 18:37:15 18:41 20 A-W 66
12Jul94 20:09:05 20:13:25 20:17 18 D-E 67
12Jul94 21:44:49 21:49:28 21:53 41 D-E 68
12Jul94 23:20:40 23:25:09 23:29 27 D-W 69

13Jul94 13:54:48 13:57:51 14:00 5 A-E 79
13Jul94 15:28:50 15:33:18 15:37 37 A-E 80
13Jul94 17:04:35 17:09:03 17:13 32 A-W 81
13Jul94 18:40:56 18:45:08 18:48 17 D-W 82
13Jul94 20:16:50 20:21:17 20:25 22 D-E 83
13Jul94 21:52:30 21:57:12 22:01 88 D-E 84
13Jul94 23:28:45 23:32:44 23:36 12 D-W 85

14Jul94 14:01:16 14:05:17 14:08 12 A-E 95
14Jul94 15:36:18 15:40:51 15:44 86 A-W 96
14Jul94 17:12:26 17:16:45 17:20 22 A-W 97
14Jul94 18:48:42 18:52:54 18:56 17 D-E 98
14Jul94 20:24:24 20:28:59 20:33 33 D-E 99
14Jul94 22:00:10 22:04:44 22:08 36 D-W 100

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.007
STS-65 World R/S Times 07/11

Below are the rise and set times for STS-65 for selected worldwide cities
over the next four days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

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set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

London, England
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

no visible passes

Paris, France
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

no visible passes

Tokyo, Japan
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 22:58:28 23:02:37 23:06 14 A-E 53

12Jul94 00:33:35 00:37:52 00:41 17 D-W 54
12Jul94 02:09:19 02:13:10 02:16 10 D-W 55
12Jul94 21:31:15 21:35:00 21:38 9 A-E 68
12Jul94 23:06:07 23:10:17 23:13 17 A-E 69

13Jul94 00:41:13 00:45:24 00:49 15 D-W 70
13Jul94 02:17:20 02:20:38 02:23 6 D-W 71
13Jul94 21:38:32 21:42:29 21:45 13 A-E 84
13Jul94 23:13:38 23:17:49 23:21 18 D-W 85

14Jul94 00:48:50 00:52:47 00:56 11 D-W 86
14Jul94 20:11:05 20:14:38 20:17 8 A-E 99
14Jul94 21:45:46 21:49:53 21:53 16 A-E 100
14Jul94 23:21:07 23:25:14 23:28 16 D-W 101

Sydney, Australia
STS-65 Element Set JSC-06

date rise tca set el geo orbit

11Jul94 13:20:10 13:24:21 13:28 16 A-W 46
11Jul94 14:56:37 14:59:36 15:02 5 A-W 47

12Jul94 08:42:03 08:45:51 08:49 10 D-E 59
12Jul94 10:16:50 10:21:12 10:25 22 D-E 60
12Jul94 11:52:16 11:56:39 12:00 22 A-W 61
12Jul94 13:28:07 13:32:00 13:35 11 A-W 62

13Jul94 08:49:13 08:53:22 08:57 15 D-E 75
13Jul94 10:24:21 10:28:47 10:32 24 A-E 76
13Jul94 11:59:57 12:04:13 12:07 18 A-W 77
13Jul94 13:36:12 13:39:29 13:42 6 A-W 78

14Jul94 07:21:53 07:25:29 07:28 8 D-E 90
14Jul94 08:56:28 09:00:48 09:04 20 D-E 91
14Jul94 10:31:50 10:36:14 10:40 24 A-W 92
14Jul94 12:07:37 12:11:37 12:15 13 A-W 93

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX

461. Re: F.E.M.A. Freq.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 14:27:41 UTC
From: djw@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2vrkst$dg8@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 263662

In article <CsnAtC.Anq@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) says:

>Why were they even posted here? Wouldn't rec.radio.scanner be the
>appropriate newsgroup for such lists? This group will become a mess
>of scannerists start posting their favorite freqs.

I agree 100%, Mr. Netcop...I posted my response here because that is where the original article
was posted!!! Any flames,responses,etc.,should be taken to E-mail now don't 'ya think?? Or don't 'ya?? -Dan

462. Anyone from W1NY read this BBS? Hampden Co. in Mass?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 14:28:57 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-110794092958@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263658

Wanted to know if anyone from that club see this BBS? Used to be a member &
board member MANY years ago. Also, what was the club call before W1NY? I
got that call for the club when I got 2nd call of W1BHJ ! Was abt. 1964?
Abt. Dick
--
W1DGA

463. Re: North American VHF Directory - Now available !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 14:32:38 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-110794093355@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263663

As this is NO CREATION of new data, it should be made free to the Newsreaders!
Yes you had to POUND it in.It will take much up dating also, however it should be for the benefit of thoes ON THE LIST. This can be had by getting the VHF / UHF subnewsgroup reader list & building on it. Likely 50 or more on that.Just my 2 cents & great desire to share data. Dick

464. Re: QSL addresses - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 14:33:40 UTC
From: scott@rcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <ECZIuABGBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Source record: 263672

In <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-080794175740@mac17.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
>In article <MUHHuAqJBh107h@rcp.co.uk>, scott@rcp.co.uk (Scott Earle) wrote:
>>
>> Could anyone tell me the addresses for the following stations?
>>
>> 6Y5GR
>> FM5GN
>> FG5BG
>> HT1T
>> and CO1RG
>>
>> Thank you very much for any help,
>>
>> 73 de Scott
>>
>Scott, I can't help you on these calls, but I think you have given an
>example of a possible need for a newsgroup devoted to QSLing--callsign
>server updates, QSL routes, hams who have changed addresses, problems
>encountered with foreign mail systems, etc. Anyone else think this is worth
>an RFD?

Personally I think it is a good idea, but that's only because I don't have all the
callbooks ever printed ...

>Charles
>N9SQE

--

Scott Earle,	Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk
Senior Software Engineer,	AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org
RCP Ltd,	NTS BBS : G0SWG@GB7AVM
Dales,	
High Street,	Tel (work): +44 235 510116
Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ	FAX (work): +44 235 511084

465. RE: Info-Hams Digest V94 #768

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 14:35:20 UTC
From: EVANST%NMCMV.DEcnet@SCFE.CHINALAKE.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <00981417.DE7DA800.4@SCFE.CHINALAKE.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 263659

Hello, I thought I would share some interesting VHF propagation news.
Yesterday 7/11/94 starting at 0030 Zulu, I worked the following on 2 meter SSB.
40 stations in the Seattle area, one VE7 in Canada,a station in Idaho, then
another in Montana.....Mode of propagation was Sporatic E. The whole time, six meters was
open with short skip propagation into ore, wash..etc....
Just thought I would let readers know to listen closely during the May, June,
and July months for this mode of propagation.
73 from the Northern Mojave Desert DM15...de KB6IGC......Todd.

466. What sends COMMAS on CW & very high power in Bowie, MD area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 14:38:00 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-110794093910@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263664

One home TV wipes out on all channels when this COMMA machine is on!
Removes color. Other TVs do not see it. comma & 4 seconds, agn comma.
(..--..). Not on any ham freq. HF nor 2 nor 6! Abt 15 min at beg. of ever
hr & 15 min at Half hr.
Poss. Air Force transmitting station 2 miles away? Dick W1DGA

--
W1DGA

467. Re: Sock Size Conversion Chart: Inches/CM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 14:48:24 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Css6Gp.9r6@wang.com>
Source record: 263666

Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:

>In article <CsJ5tt.K42@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) wrote:
>>
>> awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:
>>
>> >I'm not sure why, but in the past week or so, I've had qsos with a
>> >number of people who, in addition to telling me the temperature at
>> >their QTH, have volunteered the size and color of their socks. I
>> >don't know if this is the beginning of a fad, or if I've simply missed
>> >this bit of info in previous qsos, but I am now responding in kind.
>>
>> Art,
>>
>> In many parts of Europe, the word "sock" is a slang term that refers
>> to the external differentiator of the male anatomy, if you get my
>> meaning. So when they are asking your "sock" size, they are really
>> referring to something else. When they ask the "color" of it, they
>> are asking to know if you are gay or not.

>I don't believe this topic is covered in any of the ARRL study guides.

I think that the next release, which should be early spring next year
(4/1/95), will cover this topic thoroughly.

>Since you seem to be in the know, could you tell us about the color coding?
>If I say that I am wearing white socks, have I inadvertently indicated an
>interest in some particular sexual activity? Could you perhaps provide us
>with a table of sock colors and what they mean? I can't imagine bringing up
>"sock colors" myself (I still have trouble with the Q codes), but I would
>definitely like to know the meaning of what I am hearing.

I have a list around here somewhere, but since this is a "family
newsgroup" I can't post them in good conscience. But the short answer
is that, yes, you have.

If you want to email me, I can send you the sock list, as long as you
indicate that your age is over 18 (or the metric equivalent).

Dave, KZ1O

p.s. I wear white socks, as long as I have some clean ones.
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Imaging

468. Need help on 2 meter P.D. Duplexors.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 15:02:06 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.94Jul11100206@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 263665

Our 145.33 repeater has used 2 separate antennas for many years. We were very lucky to have a transmit Stationmaster on top of the tower, and a receive Stationmaster 30 feet below it. Well, the upper one took it's last lightning hit recently. Our amp and power supply got cooked, but no repeater damage. The hardline shows an open at the upper end with a TDR on the line. Until a rigger can replace that antenna, we have configured to run both transmitter and receiver off the lower antenna, by putting both the duplexore output feeds into a "T" connector. It works fine, but we have no idea how to properly configure this. The cans are old phelps-dodge ones, in 2 rows of 3. Probably 15 years old. There are 2 adjustment rods on each cavity. So, my precise question(s): What cable lengths/type are critical? How do we tune this all up? What equipment is needed, and what are the correct procedures? And, if I wanted to add on more bandpass cavity in the line to eliminate those pesky pagers, how could I do that? Thanks in advance for any help, or pointers to a vendor who will help. -pat

--

--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

469. Icom 471a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 15:09:11 UTC
From: formail.TCPBRIDGE.FS3.FS5.TEDK%smte@formail.formation.COM
Message-ID: <9407111201.AA27936@formail.formation.com>
Source record: 263648

I would like to mod a ic471a (UHF MULTI MODE) to recieve at 421
MHZ (ATV Repeater output). This rig is not listed in any book I
can find.
Any info would help

Email tedk@formail.formation.com
73 de N3OWM :->

470. Re: What sends COMMAS on CW & very high power in Bowie, MD area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 15:25:57 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-110794112621@138.16.64.44>
Source record: 263668

In article <RICHARD_BOLT-110794093910@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV (Lightning Bolt) wrote:

> One home TV wipes out on all channels when this COMMA machine is on!
> Removes color. Other TVs do not see it. comma & 4 seconds, agn comma.
> (..--..). Not on any ham freq. HF nor 2 nor 6! Abt 15 min at beg. of ever
> hr & 15 min at Half hr.
> Poss. Air Force transmitting station 2 miles away? Dick W1DGA
>
> --
> W1DGA

Either I goofed or you did but ..--.. is a question mark, --..-- is a
comma.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

471. 900 MHz QRM DX record?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 15:31:12 UTC
From: glenne@n6gn.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Css8G1.LMs@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 263670

Here in northern California, a couple of us are working on higher speed digital hardware. As part of this we have 904.5 MHz 10W digital transceivers and hardware on hilltops as well as ends of a "backbone" running data at speeds from 38.4-230.4 kbps. One of these hilltops is at 2000' ASL located a few miles inland from the Pacific Ocean on Morhardt Ridge with 180 degree view of the water horizon. It has antennas pointed NW toward k6hsj's QTH at Seaview, also near the coastline but at 1300' ASL as well as east toward n6gn's QTH which is at about 100' ASL in an inland valley well shielded from a view of the water by a 1000-1500' coastal mountain range. This hardware has been working well for quite some time.

However, on Thursday, July 7 something strange happened; Morhardt stopped copying packets on 904.5 MHz. This happened even though its signals were unchanged and strong, in the -60 dBm territory with >25 dB of link margin and very copiable. The outage lasted only a few hours but soon after it for the next day or so from n6gn and k6hsj's we observed what appeared to be strong radar centered on 905 MHz about 1 MHz wide.
Both of us had opportunity to look with spectrum analyzers. The signal acted like radar with an antenna rotation time of about 10 seconds, PRF of about 250 Hz but with a few-percent step in PRF every scan. The inter-pulse time went from about 4 milliseconds to perhaps 4.1 milliseconds. The PRF tone sounded like a step or two on the musical scale. Pulse on-time was about 125 microseconds for a duty cycle of around 3%. After about 24 hours the radar disappeared.

The funny thing was how strong it was, that we hadn't heard it before and that it peaked to the west when the antenna at n6gn was rotated. Though there was a lot of multipath on the signal. It was copiable throughout the scan at n6gn and peaks were in the -60 dBm region.

We immediately began wondering if someone was installing a new marine radar somewhere along the California coast. However, this is not particularly populated coastline and it seemed unlikely. Thoughts of QSYing all the radios went through our heads and I went to bed in a bad mood.

I woke up the next morning with a crazy thought; "Could there have been a tropospheric duct to Hawaii?". That same 2400+ mile path has been known to provide usable SSB and even NBFM QSOs on all ham bands from 6M through 10 GHz for well located coastal stations and even once or twice partway into the interior valleys on 2M.

In listening to the local 6M DX/EME repeater I heard talk about KH6 being received on 6M, no big deal since E layer has been good and

California <-> Hawaii is fairly common during the season, but this report was of *tropo*.

So, my question to the net, particularly to those in Hawaii, is "does anyone know of a 905 MHz radar with the above characteristics that could account for what we observed?" With as much apparant ERP as this thing would have to have, it should produce pretty good QRM for Part 15 device users and amateur users of the lower end of the 902-928 MHz ham band. Also, are there any other reports of amateur, commercial or TV DX during the last few days from Califronia <-> Hawaii which could corroborate the presence of a tropo duct? If not Hawaii, is this a common frequency for shipboard radars?

If such a radar does exist in Hawaii, we may be the proud claimants to the world 900 MHZ QRM DX record title. (:>)

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

472. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 16:22:02 UTC
From: "Kenneth M. Gianino" <gianino@sbctri.sbc.com>
Message-ID: <2vrrja$n28@sbctri.sbc.com>
Source record: 263677
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

I tend to agree that a portable cellular is the most graceful way to accomplish a rescue. However, if that's not a viable alternative, a civil aviation band (116-137MHz AM, worldwide) HT is a good alternative. The fact that all the receivers are at 2000 to 30,000 feet AGL eliminates the need for any special power or antenna considerations. A legitimate Mayday on 121.5 MHz or an intelligently chosen approach or center frequency will produce a response. It is still unlicensed operation, but now at least the radio is type accepted! Also, now you won't be stepping on the local sheriff's toes and your legal dealings will be limited to the FAA and FCC. Prices for these radios are only slightly higher than "Ham" HT's and (as a bonus) most of them receive the weather frequencies (162.55 and such, FM). You just have to decide if you want to play or you want to get rescued. A good dose of natural common sense would be essential and highly recommended!
-Ken

473. Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 16:35:03 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940711083503_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 263671

Text item: Text_1

JS>Because the IRU treaty that governs ham radio operations worldwide
JS>forbids it for now. Until the treaty is changed, knowledge of morse
JS>code is required to access frequencies below 30MHz.

The Japanese don't seem to have any trouble with the treaty. All it
would take is for the US to tell the other nations that we are not
going to honor it anymore... that's what the Japanese did.

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

474. IARU Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 16:40:20 UTC
From: bjp@icd.ab.com
Message-ID: <2vrslk$s5d@news1.hh.ab.com>
Source record: 263675

bad in northern Ohio. 20 Meters is where we did the best. We made 91 contacts of these 7 HQ multipliers. This was about 8 hours of working the contest.

Please E-Mail me at above address!

73,

Brian (N8RPA)

475. Legal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 17:10:29 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9406117739.AA773943115@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 263673

On 07-08-94 SHAWN O'DONNELL wrote to ALL...

SO> No problemo. If you can order the delivery of a pizza by phone
patch, SO> you
can order the delivery of a message.
SO>
SO> Who's paying for the pager calls, anyway? There are "pagers"
that SO> work on
ham radios, by the way.
SO>
SO> --Shawn

and K5JCM replied . . .

NOT A pizza order is done in "plain langauge". 97.113(d) excludes
"codes and ciphers" which a pager code certainly is!

and I say . . .

Hold on a minute, let's look at the reg., shall we:

First off, the cite should be 97.113 (4)

97.113 Prohibited transmissions. - (a) No amateur station shall
transmit: [subsections 1-3 deleted]

(4) Music using a phone emission except as
specifically provided elsewhere in this section; communications
intended to facilitate a criminal act; messages in codes or
ciphers intended to obscure the meaning thereof, except as
otherwise provided herein; obscene or indecent words or
language; or false or deceptive messages, signals or
identification;

Key here: "messages in codes or ciphers INTENDED TO OBSCURE THE MEANING
THEREOF,".

In initiating a pager, most systems require a standard phone call to the
pager system, where you enter the call back number using the telephone DTMF
pad. This can be done from a DTMF capable radio and phone patch. No ciphers
or codes are sent over amateur frequencies other than the phone numbers,
and those are not sent with an intention to obscure.

In the case of a pager on amateur frequencies, the pager code is
transmitted directly on the amateur bands. Many new HT's, like my 78A, or
the FT-530 have the capacity to be used as pagers in this manner. There is
still no violation, since the pager code is a control code, not a code
intended to obscure. It is the same as the codes used to access an

autopatch, control a remote base, or any other similar function. Just make sure you are not doing this for business purposes.

My .02

73 (another code) :-)

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.
---

476. Re: Humorous Field Day Stories?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 17:10:31 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul11.171031.3144@sequent.com>
Source record: 263679

Field day stories:

Location on the Oregon coast, in a "hole" surrounded by high rock walls. We needed at least one packet contact. None of the 4 people had ever worked packet much, but one guy had just invested in an all mode 2 meter rig and a bunch of packet equipment. We put a vertical up on 10 feet of mast and he tried four hours to get into a system about 40 miles North. Finally about 9:30 PM we decided to use all of our Radio Shack mast sections and try and use a small 2 meter beam to get connected with the packet system. We took down the vertical and ended up with 2 or 3 10 foot sections and 2 five foot sections of mast. We put the beam on top of this wobbling mast and brought it up with much difficulty. We tied off the guys after quite a bit of work to get this thing up in the air. Unfortunately no one had connected a feed line to the antenna! So we had to repeat the process. About midnight we had managed to hop nodes and get across the boarder into Washington to find someone on packet. Finally we were about to make our much needed packet contact! At our request for an exchange, the operator at the other end typed "Everyone has gone out for pizza and I don't know how to use any of this stuff". It took us about 15 minutes to explain to this fellow what he needed to type to give us our needed exchange on packet. We figured he was the least experienced member of that group and was just left to guard equipment.

Packet operator and his friend went to bed about 1 AM. Jim and I stayed up until 2 or so. Jim slept in small cabin with all the radio equipment and I went a couple blocks up the hill to a house and went to bed. I got up real early and called Jim on HT to see if he was up. He said that he was so I went down an we got back on the air. Jim left his HT on (145.55) and after a bit we heard U5MIR talking to someone -- we could only hear U5MIR's side of conversation. Since we were on the beach front with no hams around, I figured this must be a Soviet fishing boat off the coast. (Being a great ham, I instantly identified that "U5" call.) I wanted to give him a shout with the 2 meter base station, but Jim says, "No, that would be a frequency change and cost us 15 minutes on a different band". When the other two guys got up and joined us we told them about the ham on the Soviet fishing boat and one of them explained that U5MIR was the Soviet space station which would have been going by about then.... Whoops.

Following year we are out in a field in the Oregon Coast range. I wanted to do a little operating night before field day so we put a tri-band beam on a Radio Shack push up mast. The next morning we wanted to get that beam *all* the way up on the mast. We lowered the mast and extended it all the way. We had tilt-up base for the mast welded on the front of a

jeep and I was on a ladder on the back of a pick-up trying to tilt the mast and beam up. Jim has a rope from my car to mast and is going to pull the mast up. Unfortunately as the mast started to come upright it folded over near the top. We had to work real hard to get it back down without destroying the beam. We cut a few feet from the top of the mast and remounted the beam. We were trying to figure out how to get this thing back up in the air when we spotted a truck from the local power company driving down the road. We started frantically waving at the truck and he swung off he road and headed out across the field toward us. Turns out he was looking for a site where he was to do some work and figured that since we were waving at him we must be the site. Of course we were not, but we did convince him that he should use the bucket on the truck to help us get our antenna hoisted up in the air. He said that as long as we didn't tell the company about it he would do that for us.

73, Dale.

--
Dale Mosby / dale@sequent.com / N7PEX
Sequent Computer Systems, Inc. / uunet!sequent!dale / USPSA A-27540
15450 SW Koll Parkway / N7PEX@K7IQI.OR.USA.NA
Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063 / 503-578-9842

477. CW: Complete the Sentence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 17:27:41 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CssDu6.234@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 263676

Back in the dark days when I was learning the code, there were a couple of word groups for sending practice, particularly on a bug or electronic key. For example:

SUBSTITUTE 66 SHIPS

but the one I forget goes something like:

BENS BEST BENT _____

what's the last word?

Anyone know any more?

Don K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

478. Re: Legal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 17:45:42 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CssEo7.HFq@wang.com>
Source record: 263678

William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM (William A. Kirsanoff) writes:

>On 07-08-94 SHAWN O'DONNELL wrote to ALL...

> SO> No problemo. If you can order the delivery of a pizza by phone
> patch, SO> you
> can order the delivery of a message.
> SO>
> SO> Who's paying for the pager calls, anyway? There are "pagers"
> that SO> work on
> ham radios, by the way.
> SO>
> SO> --Shawn

>and K5JCM replied . . .

> *NOT* A pizza order is done in "plain langauge". 97.113(d) excludes
> "codes and ciphers" which a pager code certainly is!

>and I say . . .

>Hold on a minute, let's look at the reg., shall we:

>First off, the cite should be 97.113 (4)

> 97.113 Prohibited transmissions. - (a) No amateur station shall
> transmit: [subsections 1-3 deleted]
>
> (4) Music using a phone emission except as
> specifically provided elsewhere in this section; communications
> intended to facilitate a criminal act; messages in codes or
> ciphers intended to obscure the meaning thereof, except as
> otherwise provided herein; obscene or indecent words or
> language; or false or deceptive messages, signals or
> identification;

>Key here: "messages in codes or ciphers INTENDED TO OBSCURE THE MEANING
>THEREOF,".

>In initiating a pager, most systems require a standard phone call to the
>pager system, where you enter the call back number using the telephone DTMF
>pad. This can be done from a DTMF capable radio and phone patch. No ciphers
>or codes are sent over amateur frequencies other than the phone numbers,
>and those are not sent with an intention to obscure.

>In the case of a pager on amateur frequencies, the pager code is
>transmitted directly on the amateur bands. Many new HT's, like my 78A, or
>the FT-530 have the capacity to be used as pagers in this manner. There is

>still no violation, since the pager code is a control code, not a code
>intended to obscure. It is the same as the codes used to access an
>autopatch, control a remote base, or any other similar function. Just make
>sure you are not doing this for business purposes.

In fact, 97.3(c)(5) mentions something about "Incidental tones for the
purpose of selective calling or alerting", so it would seem that it
is not prohibited, only that it is considered a "phone" emission
for purposes of the rules.

Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Imaging

479. WANTED: SX115

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 17:58:02 UTC
From: PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul11.175802.9748@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Source record: 263682

A friend wants a SX115 in good condition. He lives in southern Illinois and will want to visit to see the receiver in person. Please EMAIL me and I'll forward.
Thanks,
Mike K5WIM

480. Re: CW - THE ONLY MODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 18:12:06 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2vs21m$rg8@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 263703

|> I'm not sure yet if it is a
|> limitation on the computers part to produce clean transitions at this
|> rate or if my brain is just not primed to comprehend the patterns at
|> this speed yet. Any opinions?

|> 73, Russ WD0FTF (soon /AA)

Hiya Russ,
You didn't mention anything about your sound generator. Are
you using the speaker? I use SuperMorse 4.04 (I think) with a
ProAudio Spectrum 16 and the sound is REAL clean. Not just
beeps, but tones.

Which leads me to this. I haven't been studying for some
time, and while visiting Battle Creek, Michigan from 7/5 through
7/10, we had several tornados, especially on one day. Just before
breaking into the tv programs, the local tv station played ---.. at about
5wpm mixed in with the program audio and then broke for a report.

What does that translate to and what does it mean?

Many thanks.
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

481. Kenwood Connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 18:18:35 UTC
From: gb@dixie.cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <GB.94Jul11181835@dixie.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 263855

Does anyone know where I can obtain the appropriate connector for the
TS-50 accessory jack? I'd prefer to buy just the connector.

thanks
gb wa4fut

482. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 18:38:22 UTC
From: scornelius@server2.iac.honeywell.com
Message-ID: <2vs3iu$bks@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>
Source record: 263695

In article <Csr2BE.2Eu@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
...deletia...
|> >(2) An FAA designated examiner, who also gets his job qualification from
|> > being an experienced pilot and instructor. He doesn't work directly
|> > for the FAA, yet his job depends on their scrutiny of his actions.
|>
|> Again, he's certified by the FAA, not by just a pilot's organization
|> similar to the amateur's ARRL.
|>
|> Who administers the pilot's written exam? My ground school instructor
|> administered my written; he was certified by the FAA, not by just
|> a pilot's organization similar to the amateur's ARRL.
|>
|> Jeff NH6IL

Correct, but the VE is still "certified" under FCC-established rules.

The controls aren't as tight as they are in the aviation case, and I assume
this is because the risk of error carries less potential for disaster.

- steve, aa7xv

--

Steve Cornelius | If you *don't* like airplane noise,
Phoenix, AZ, USA | then why in the #*!! did you buy a
scornelius@server2.iac.honeywell.com| house next to an airport !?

Not a Honeywell opinion.

483. Where does the name "ham" originate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 18:53:00 UTC
From: AJF@arlvax.arl.psu.edu
Message-ID: <2vs4ec$10bf@hearst.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 263680

The name "ham" for the radio amateur seems to have an unclear origin.

Does anyone have any ideas?

Tnx and 73/Tony

484. Re: Weather Radio freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 18:54:09 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2vs4gh$rjd@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 263704
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
|> 162.44 162.5 There are 4 specific weather channels that I know of and I think
|> there are more but my ref is at work.
|>
|> William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

also 162.475 and 162.55

--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com
```

485. Re: IARU Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 19:17:10 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2vs5rm$rfm@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 263681

In article <2vrslk$s5d@news1.hh.ab.com>,
Brian J. Pennebaker <bjp@icd.ab.com> wrote:
>bad in northern Ohio. 20 Meters is where we did the best. We made 91
>contacts of these 7 HQ multipliers. This was about 8 hours of working the
>contest.

This was, by far, the worst conditions I have EVER seen in my 8 years of contesting! As you'll see in my .signature, I run a dipole antenna. Most of the time, there's at least SOMETHING above 20 meters to speak of.

This weekend, I heard ONE person on 10 meters and nobody on 15. I remember back to 1990 when a little guy like me could pop up on 20 and 15, and work Russians all day. Eastern Europe was there until last summer. Now 20 is like a big wasteland for me and DX - I'm forced to 40 and 80, where the antenna becomes much less effective, so maybe I should pick up on 6 meters and look for e-skip or something like that.

I was looking forward to this contest for quite a while. I was really disappointed (but didn't feel so bad about going out to dinner Sat. nite).

Just think, another two years, and we'll be at the bottom!!! :-(
o
o
o

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

486. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 19:27:05 UTC
From: hall@macs.ico.tek.com
Message-ID: <2vs6e9$dq6@macs.ico.tek.com>
Source record: 263684
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <2vrrja$n28@sbctri.sbc.com> Kenneth M. Gianino <gianino@sbctri.sbc.com> writes:
> a civil
>aviation band (116-137MHz AM, worldwide) HT is a good alternative. The fact
>that all the receivers are at 2000 to 30,000 feet AGL eliminates the need for
>any special power or antenna considerations...

Yes that should work. The problem is that you would buy an
expensive radio which you could not legally use except in an
emergency (unless you happen to be involved in aviation). I suspect
few people would be willing to put out the bucks and carry the
weight unless they could also use the radio for more day to day
activities. Ham, CB and cellular all have day to day applications
so you aren't just waiting for an emergency.

487. FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 19:28:20 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2vs6gk$rm9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 263683

To all of you who are awaiting licenses from the FCC:

This word from my buddy John Creel, WB3GXW, the contact for Laurel, MD VEC:

DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!

He said that upon his tour of the FCC license processing facility last week, they now have SIX computer terminals, but only ONE person processing licenses (this is, sadly, true). The FCC may actually consider volunteers at some point, but there are certain legalities involved with this that have not been circumvented yet.

He also said that the FCC is receiving upwards of 50 calls a DAY! And that in the time it takes to receive a phone call, TWO licenses could be processed! The backlog is now at 15,000 Form 610s!!!

If your application has taken over 26 weeks, contact your testing team, or your VEC - but let THEM call the FCC, if necessary.

Supposedly, the delay is growing BECAUSE so much time is being spent on fielding these phone calls (guess who answers them? The person doing the data entry, who has to leave the computer to get the damned phone!).

I do have a question though - haven't they ever heard of answering machines?

PLEASE HEED THIS MESSAGE! PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE be patient. Thank you.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

488. Re: CW: Complete the Sentence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 19:36:24 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <2vs6vo$hfd@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 263686

Don Montgomery (donrm@sr.hp.com) wrote:
(Stuff deleted)

: BENS BEST BENT _____

: what's the last word?

: Anyone know any more?

: Don K6LTS
: donrm@sr.hp.com

...WIRE...?

Greg WB0RTK

489. Re: Copying CW, and why it's friendlier than phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 19:41:33 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <2vs79d$9of@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 263685

Andy Domonkos (domonkos@access.digex.net) wrote:
: In article <2vjjg4$i5d@crl3.crl.com>, Henry B. Smith wrote:

: > My commute is about an hour long and I work 40 CW in the morning
: > (about 6 AM CST) and 20 CW in the evening (about 4:30 PM CST).
: >
: > Give me a call if you hear me!
: >
: > Smitty, NA5K/M
: >
: Smitty,

: Where on 40M CW are you 'parked'? I hang around 7040 - 7050 mobile CW...

: Andy N3LCW

Andy,

From 7.0 to 7.035. Ill be on there the rest of this week.

CUL

Smitty, NA5K/M

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

490. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 19:55:31 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jul11155531@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 263690

In article <940711083503_2@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
JS>Because the IRU treaty that governs ham radio operations worldwide
JS>forbids it for now. Until the treaty is changed, knowledge of morse
JS>code is required to access frequencies below 30MHz.

The Japanese don't seem to have any trouble with the treaty. All it would take is for the US to tell the other nations that we are not going to honor it anymore... that's what the Japanese did.

You forget to mention that the no-code licenses issued in Japan for HF are restricted to domestic contacts and low power, if I'm not mistaken.

/JBL KD1ON

491. Re: Atlanta Hamfest???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 20:09:35 UTC
From: pruitt@hubcap.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <pruitt.773957375@hubcap>
Source record: 263687

I understand that it is Saturday and Sunday, July 23-24 at the Cobb Galleria Center, which is near Cumberland Mall.

492. Re: What sends COMMAS on CW & very high power in Bowie, MD area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 20:14:41 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CssLKH.LtC@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263691

In article <RICHARD_BOLT-110794093910@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV (Lightning Bolt) writes:
>One home TV wipes out on all channels when this COMMA machine is on!
>Removes color. Other TVs do not see it. comma & 4 seconds, agn comma.
>(..--..). Not on any ham freq. HF nor 2 nor 6! Abt 15 min at beg. of ever
>hr & 15 min at Half hr.
>Poss. Air Force transmitting station 2 miles away? Dick W1DGA

Isn't ..__.. Morse for `question mark'? The `comma' is __..__ which
is also used to tell someone they're a lid (at least on the marine
frequencies).

Jeff NH6IL

493. Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 20:24:33 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <CssM0y.995@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 263699

How about it guys? We got rec.radio.amateur.everything-else...

How about an ATV newsgroup? Any interest?

73...Jim N2VNO

494. Re: ARRL BIO-EFFECTS RESIGNATIONSGNS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 20:28:50 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CssM82.CLn@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 263714

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-100794225547@tonto-slip15.cis.brown.edu>
Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>I find this interesting but not surprising. So the ARRL is now in the same
>boat as tobacco companies. Hmm... makes me wonder if I'll renew in
>November.

As a smoker, I dislike your comparison. At least the tobacco companies
have done something on my behalf that I wanted them to do.

Seriously, though, I didn't see anything that said ARRL suppressed,
modified or ignored any of the Committee's findings, which seem to be the
main accusations against tobacco companies. All I saw was that the
Committee wasn't consulted prior to the reply deadline for the NPRM, and
that it appears (strongly, IMHO) that punitive action was taken by ARRL
when the Committee replied to the NPRM as individuals and without ARRL
permission.

--
Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

495. Re: What sends COMMAS on CW & very high power in Bowie, MD area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 20:33:34 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CssMFz.1Bz@wang.com>
Source record: 263689

RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV (Lightning Bolt) writes:

>One home TV wipes out on all channels when this COMMA machine is on!
>Removes color. Other TVs do not see it. comma & 4 seconds, agn comma.
>(..--..). Not on any ham freq. HF nor 2 nor 6! Abt 15 min at beg. of ever
>hr & 15 min at Half hr.
>Poss. Air Force transmitting station 2 miles away? Dick W1DGA

>--
>W1DGA

Can you get your hands on a spectrum analyzer and hook it up to your
antenna and see if a blip pops up when the interference is present?

(BTW, comma is --..--)

Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Imaging

496. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 20:52:19 UTC
From: ira@src.dec.com
Message-ID: <2vsbe3$p68@src-news.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 263688

I am going to forward this message to my Senators and Congrespeople. I suggest everyone else with a stake in getting a license do the same. Leave the FCC alone and bug their boss! With all the intractable problems legislators have to deal with, they should be delighted to take on such a simple problem as beaurocratic mismanagement.

Regards,
Ira

497. Re: QSL addresses - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 21:22:40 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-110794160620@mac17.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 263696

Could anyone help with the following? I am especially interested in wd0fzw, who gave me South Dakota on 40 but no longer seems to live in Sioux Falls (at least, directory assistance doesn't have a number for him). Does anyone know him?

Callsign servers return "no references found":

n1qwg
n1ran
kg4an
ke4krt
w4ma
kr4mi
kc5ebw
kj5rt
ab7ad
kc7bnh
kc7cli
kb0mlz

Callsign servers return bad address:

kd4pvm mail returned from: RT 1 BOX 299, HOPE MILLS, NC 28348
n7uvh mail returned from: POB 786, POST FALLS, ID 83854
wd0fzw mail returned from: 1400 K AVE LOT 35 ELMWOOD TRLR CT, SIOUX FALLS, SD 57104

Thanks very much,
Charles
N9SQE

498. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 21:54:21 UTC
From: glyle@isadora.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul11.215421.8392@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 263697

In article <1994Jul11.122229.1604@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|>
|> In article <9407051514.AA26678@pobox.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.com writes:
|> >I'm in the market for a 2 meter vertical for use mostly on packet and
|> >it looks like the Cushcraft Ringo is the most popular product. Which
|> >of the 3 varieties, Ringo, Ringo Ranger or Ringo Ranger II should I
|> >plunk my money down for? Is the RR II that much better than the RR in
|> >terms of gain and bandwidth?
|>
|> Alas, the Ringo is popular because it is cheap, not because it is good.
|> It will show an excellent VSWR bandwidth, but so does a dummy load.
|> What it won't offer is a clean pattern, gain comensurate with it's size,
|> or reasonable longevity. A Comet or Diamond will be better, even a J-pole
|> will be better than the basic Ringo. About the only antenna that is worse
|> than a Ringo is a Cushcraft 4-pole (fah, a piece of junk). Short of buying
|> a Cellwave antenna (mucho $$$), a Comet or Diamond will give the best bang
|> for the buck. (Note you can *build* a Comet or Diamond type antenna fairly
|> easily and cheaply. That really gives the best bang for the buck.)
|>
|> A note on VSWR bandwidth. Any *simple* monopole antenna that has a
|> 2:1 VSWR bandwidth over greater than 2 MHz at 2 meters has something wrong
|> with it, like horrible efficiency. (Measurement interpretation errors
|> can fool you here. If the coax has greater than 5 db of loss, you'll
|> never see greater than 2:1 VSWR at the transmitter, even if the antenna
|> is shorted or open.) More complex antenna designs *can* have greater
|> bandwidth and still retain efficiency (log colinear stacks, log periodic
|> yagis, bowties, etc), but only if the implementation of the design is good.
|>
|> Gary

Gary, do you have or can you direct us to any hard data concerning the commonly available 2m antennas? You talk about "bang for the buck", but I would like to have some more meaningful data to consider.

A longevity note: My father has had a 2m Ringo in continuous service for more than 10 years. He lives in northern Nevada with high-altitude sunlight, high winds (bent his 35 foot "self supporting" tubular tower over 4' above the ground), snow and ice, etc. Longevity is one attribute that I can address with authority, and the Ringo seems to be acceptable.

Can you direct us to plans for homebrew versions of the Comet or Diamond designs? I like these antennas, but would prefer one that is made in the U.S. (by me!)

George Lyle, N7TNJ

499. HTX-202 S meter - What does it measure during TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 22:17:46 UTC
From: msimon@CS.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <2vsgea$4h4@Times.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 263694

Hi,
I have an HTX-202 VHF HT and was wondering what the signal strength meter measures during transmit. The owners manual does not discuss the meter at all - The local radio shack does not know either. The meter is the row of lcd tombstones at the bottom of the LCD display.

I assume the conventions used wrt to this meter by the HTX-202 are similar to other HT's.

Tnx

500. re: Anyone USE DTMF Paging ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 22:18:47 UTC
From: tvr@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <TVR.94Jul11151847@cnmat.CNMAT.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 263692

IMHO, and you can precede everything I say with that, the paging function is only useful if you know you're in a situation that warrants it, such as volunteer event communications or sometime when you're expecting a call on a crowded frequency. I don't use it because it's too restrictive for me. I enjoy listening in and responding occasionally to all conversations. If a paging function allowed the use of subtones to cause an alert beep, or a data burst in the case of some radios, then normal comms could be used in the interim. Besides, I do listen for my call sign when the radio is on.

Another reason to use some sort of squelch mechanism is when you're in an environment where idle chatter is not appreciated. My partner finds the radio quite irritating (in part as a reaction to the operating habits of one particular operator, a repeater trustee) and i don't always want to wear a headset mike. I will ask that people either use a specific PL (tone squelch) or rather than paging, ordinary code squelch, in part as there is no standardized method of paging on 2m/440. That may mean going simplex if the repeater(s) you prefer are not compatible. I usually enjoy listening as well, but try to be courteous to those around me, and on the infrequent times i use public transit, i am required by local law to use a headset or some kind of squelch mechanism.

page enabled, I can't hear what's going on so I don't know if I'm stepping on another QSO in progress. Again, these are only my views and should be taken with lots of salt.

Right, you need to turn off tone/code squelch before transmitting!

You'll find that any repeater that is intelligent or has an autopatch will not pass tones.

In my area, most pass through neither DTMF for code squelch or CTSS for tone squelch. Hence you need to use simplex or find a suitable repeater and/or squelch mechanism.

Repeater controller designers: Please think about a DTMF sequence or CTSS tone that would cause disable interpretation of such codes until carrier drops and pass these thru so such mechanisms code be used.

Everyone else in metropolitan areas: Consider using a commercial paging service instead and hope those who want to reach you who don't have phones nearby can use an autopatch to reach you. Page with a frequency instead of (or in addtion to) a phone number, many services will let you use '*' to indicate the decimal point.

I guess that, in certain situations, paging could be useful, but because paging is slightly different for each radio (none of mine can page

another), all parties involved need to have the same radio, at least the same brand.

I find code squelch serves many of the same purposes, and since it used for access control on selected repeaters, the HT manufactures have had to do that reasonably compatibly.
-- KD6PAG

501. Re: Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 22:24:35 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77396187534n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 263702

>>
>>I don't care if I have to learn 13 WPM for my general upgrade.
>>I don't care if it's 20 WPM. I'll learn it if that's what the FCC
>>says I gotta do. >Matt Rupert

That's the right attitude!

>
>Hi Matt, I have a hypothetical question for you. What would you do if
>you tried for hundreds of hours to learn to receive Morse code at 13
>wpm and just could not do it? I can force my brain to function as a
>modem but I know somebody who cannot, and he is otherwise a very
>knowledgable, intelligent person and an asset to the ham community.
>

What if......

I couldn't pass the BAR because I didn't know anything about criminal law, should I be allowed to practice any law?
I couldn't back up a tractor/trailer rig, should I be given an over the road truck driver's license?
I couldn't name all the bones in the body, should I be allowed to practice medicine?
I couldn't learn to receive Morse code, should I be allowed to get a ham license that would require the code?

But I only wanted to......

practice divorce law.
drive forward.
do brain surgery.
talk on the radio.

And I'm a real nice/knowledgeable/intelligent person and would be an
asset to the legal/truck driving/medical/ham community.

Everything in life has its requirements, we meet those requirements or don't participate.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
KZ8E@bangate.compaq.com

502. Letter to Washington about FCC delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 22:30:46 UTC
From: ira@src.dec.com
Message-ID: <2vsh6m$3q0@src-news.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 263693

Here is a copy of a letter I am sending today to my Senators and
Congressmen. I suggest that anyone who cares about the FCC's
beaurocratic bungling of new license requests write their Washington
representatives rather than just beefing about it here. We can all
commiserate with one another, but we can't do anything about it.
Your Senators and Congresspeople can.

regards,
Ira

----------ATTACHED----------
Dear Senator ,

Considering all the difficult and intractable problems that come before
you, I'm sure you will be glad to have a simple one brought to your attention.
The FCC requires that amateur radio operators have a valid FCC license before
they can operate their radios. The delay for obtaining this license from the
FCC is now at the absurb length of 17 weeks (see attached). Anything you
can do to alleviate this beaurocratic snafu will be much appreciated by
the many Ham enthusiasts in your state and around the country. It is now
the summertime, and many students are looking for summer jobs. At the very
least some summer help could be hired to temporarily reduce the backlog
while a better permananet solution is sought. I look forward to hearing back
from you on this trivial but annoying matter of government beaurocracy.

Sincerely,

Ira Machefsky

Article: 61913 of rec.radio.amateur.misc
Path: src.dec.com!crl.dec.com!crl.dec.com!decwrl!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.resto
n.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!haven.umd.edu!cville-srv.wam.umd.edu!ham
From: ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!
Date: 11 Jul 1994 19:28:20 GMT
Organization: University of Maryland College Park
Lines: 34
Distribution: usa, na, md, dc, va
Message-ID: <2vs6gk$rm9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: rac1.wam.umd.edu

To all of you who are awaiting licenses from the FCC:

This word from my buddy John Creel, WB3GXW, the contact for Laurel, MD VEC:

DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!

He said that upon his tour of the FCC license processing facility last week, they now have SIX computer terminals, but only ONE person processing licenses (this is, sadly, true). The FCC may actually consider volunteers at some point, but there are certain legalities involved with this that have not been circumvented yet.

He also said that the FCC is receiving upwards of 50 calls a DAY! And that in the time it takes to receive a phone call, TWO licenses could be processed! The backlog is now at 15,000 Form 610s!!!

If your application has taken over 26 weeks, contact your testing team, or your VEC - but let THEM call the FCC, if necessary.

Supposedly, the delay is growing BECAUSE so much time is being spent on fielding these phone calls (guess who answers them? The person doing the data entry, who has to leave the computer to get the damned phone!).

I do have a question though - haven't they ever heard of answering machines?

PLEASE HEED THIS MESSAGE! PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE be patient. Thank you.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

Keywords:

503. Bob Heil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 22:49:51 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.100.0016D569@indirect.com>
Source record: 263720

Bob Heil of Heil Sound will be the guest this Sunday, July 17, on the
Ham Radio & More show. If you want to know about sound, microphones,
headsets, etc, Bob is the guy to ask. Ham Radio & More is on every Sunday
at 6:00pm EST on the Talk America Network in many cities throughout
the country and via satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio.
For more info, call 602-241-1510.
73,

Len, KB7LPW

504. EIA E-mail Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-11 23:00:04 UTC
From: veltman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <veltmanCsst87.3pt@netcom.com>
Source record: 263698

Does anyone out there have an e-mail address for the Engineering
Department of the EIA (Electronics Industries Association) in Washington DC.

Thanks,

Paul WA6OKQ <veltman@netcom.com>

505. "Comma" machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 00:04:50 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <2vsmn2$ero@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 263706

RICHARD_BOLT-110794093910@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov says:

>One home TV wipes out on all channels when this COMMA machine is on!
>Removes color. Other TVs do not see it. comma & 4 seconds, agn comma.
>(..--..). Not on any ham freq. HF nor 2 nor 6! Abt 15 min at beg. of ever
>hr & 15 min at Half hr.
>Poss. Air Force transmitting station 2 miles away? Dick W1DGA

I heard this today on 15m. At one point it was on 21030, right on
top of a pile-up for TN0CW. It shifted around over half an hour.
This was around 4 pm CDT, I think. Next time I hear it I will try
to get a rough bearing on it. I'm in Austin TX.

It's not quite a CW comma, but I recognized it from that description,
i.e. it is close to _ _ . . _ _ not . . _ _ . . as mistyped by
the referenced poster.

The last time I heard anything remotely like this (raspy periodic
stuff in the ham bands) was at the start of Desert Storm, when it
was much louder, and heard equally well by the station in the U.K.
that I was working at the time. Completely different pattern but....

Derek "You Heard It Here First" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

506. Opening up Kenwood battery pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 00:05:30 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul12.000530.18018@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 263707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'd like to replace the NiCad cells in the battery pack for
my Kenwood TH-77A. It's the standard PB-6 pack. There are
no screws visible, and none under the "Kenwood" label on the
side. An experimental pry along the seams yielded nothing.

Is this a lost cause? It looks like the entire thing was glued.
At least Radio Shack had the decency to use screws. Any
ideas?

73...Jim
N2VNO

507. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 00:20:56 UTC
From: umthoma5@cc.umanitoba.ca
Message-ID: <2vsnl8$jvj@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 263700

Doesn't an amateur have special priveliges in emergency situations in the states if he/she has their call on their plate?
I once asked about this for Maintoba and was told that if your vehicle had the call sign as the license, it gave you certain priveliges during emergencies or accidents, much like a doctor that has a special plate with their MD number on it. I'm not sure exactly what these priveliges are but this is what I was told. Also, in Manitoba, you can't get any information from the DMV using a plate number unless you have a signed note from the owner of that vehicle allowing you to get information. I haven't figured out what purpose this serves but it manages to keep at least one person employed!

just my 1.4162 cents...

--
Craig Thomasson VE4 CET "If your parents didn't have kids,
umthoma5@cc.umanitoba.ca chances are, you won't either."
Model Railroading... Amateur Radio... Computers... Engineering...
More fun than any human being should be allowed to endure...

508. Re: Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 00:24:49 UTC
From: ira@src.dec.com
Message-ID: <2vsnsh$a3k@src-news.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 263708

...but we don't ask brain surgeons to know anything about Phrenology, do we? Or lawyers anything about medieval English case law. As technology and times change, so do the requirements for entry into a field.

Regards,
Ira

509. Re: RE:garfield.catt.ncsu.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 00:46:10 UTC
From: vev@garnet.msen.com
Message-ID: <2vsp4i$87k$1@garnet.msen.com>
Source record: 263701

rmike@FNALO.FNAL.GOV writes:
> I was able to get to the login part of that server,but do I need
> to join or send a form to the garfield server?
> Thanks.
> 73's
>
>
> Mike/N9SAV
> NIARC SPLIT-146.580R/147.660T

Just a plateful of lasagna! :)

Vince.

--
==
Vince Vielhaber -- KA8CSH email: vev@msen.com flame-mail: /dev/null
220+ Coordinator Michigan Area Repeater Council
include <std/disclaimers.h>
==

510. BIOEFFECTS 2 OF 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 01:25:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Cssx3v.Epq@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263705

The Chairman had not been consulted nor advised as to Mr. Price's appointment as Board Liaison until April, 1992, when a copy of a letter that was sent to an amateur expressing concern regarding the safety of amateur radio operation arrived at the Chairman's desk over the signature of Mr. Price, speaking for the Committee. The Chairman voiced his objections to Jay Holladay, W6EJJ, concerning this unilateral action on the part of Mr. Price, as being an inappropriate role for the Board Liaison to take without consultation with at the least the Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman heard nothing further regarding this matter.

In April, 1992, QST published a photograph and description of an antenna disguised as a curtain rod as a "cute" item to show the cooperative effort of a ham and his new bride. This was not accompanied by any disclaimer as to the inadvisability of the risks of the operation of such a station due to potential bio-effects issues. When the Committee objected to this, a letter from the Chairman was published in QST with the headline "Indoor Antenna: RF Hazard?", with the question mark implying to the Committee that there was editorial doubt as to the veracity of the observations expressed in the letter on behalf of the Committee. The last word on this matter was had by the original operator, W6REF in a letter headlined "Bioeffects Overkill," criticizing the stance of the Chairman as being unreasonable because the power levels being generated at this installation were not known. Such an editorial disregard for the basic tenets that the Committee has espoused seems rather cavalier and inappropriate. The less than subtle captioning of each of these letters, and the lack of editorial insight into the entire issue was very disturbing.

511. BIOEFFECTS 5 OF 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 01:27:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Cssx7D.Evx@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263712

4. The complete lack of consultation on the appointment of Board Liaison was documented, including the absence of the common courtesy of a formal letter from anyone at the League regarding these appointments.

5. Regret and dismay was expressed to the Chairman regarding these shortcomings and it was stated that these events should not have occurred.

At the close of this meeting, a positive feeling of trust and understanding between the parties appeared to have been established, and Mr. Maxwell expressed a clear desire to improve the communications between the League and the Chairman and members of the Bio-Effects Committee. It is clear however, that this feeling was not reciprocated by others at the League.

On March 1, 1994, the Chairman and the members of the Committee who signed the independent citizen's filing received a FedEx letter, with your stamped signature advising us of your distress in the entire matter of our filing. In the letter you made several statements which strike the members of the Committee as deserving of comment.

While the members of the Committee have no problem with the desire of the League to appear to apeak with one voice on matters before governmental agencies, it is absolutely clear to all except for you, that our filing was "as individuals, and not as representatives of the League". As evidence to support the contention that it is a rather peculiar view to see this filing as a separate voice of the League, is the report by Fred Maia in his W5YI Report of February 1, 1994, clearly restating that these members were speaking as individuals, and not as the ARRL Bio-Effects Committee itself, nor on behalf of the League.

512. BIOEFFECTS 9 OF 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 01:30:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CssxC1.Eyo@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263713

The members of the ARRL Bio-Effects Committee plan to continue to contribute to an understanding by amateur radio operators of the issues relating to the potential bio-hazards of our activities as radio operators, and as such will remain active in our continued review of information and research in this field as it becomes available. We plan to remain available to any and all amateur radio operators who seek our counsel. We further plan to continue to speak out in matters that concern us as individuals and as private citizens as they pertain to our deep and fundamental interest in amateur radio.

We will however, not allow our names to be subject to the political machinations and narrow views of individuals who seek to use us for their own aims or as "window dressing" for you or the League. It would be unfortunate for all amateur radio operators to suffer the repercussions of such a short-sighted view of things, particularly when they may result in long-term negative consequences to amateur radio as a whole. There has been a loss of confidence on the part of the members of the Committee in that you, as President of the League, are clearly not concerned with the continued successful functioning of this Committee, unfettered by extra-scientific and parochial influences. In addition, it is felt that your actions have subjected both the scientific as well as personal integrity of the members to serious compromise. There appears to be no reason that individuals who serve as unpaid volunteers to the League should be subject to such abuse.

We have considered the consequences of our resignation both as individuals and as a Committee as a whole. We stand together united in a common view that you do not see importance of this Committee as originally constituted, that under your leadership, the League has ignored the important resources that the Committee has to offer to all of amateur radio, and that you personally fail to understand the issues of personal integrity that this entire situation has raised.

Therefore, it is with the deepest of regrets that we find that we must submit our resignations as the ARRL Bio-Effects Committee forthwith.

[signatures of all members by Chairman Shulman}

cc: Fried Heyn, WA6WZO
Jay Holladay, W6EJJ
Jim Maxwell, W6CF
Tod Olson, K0TO
David Sumner, K1ZZ

513. Re: Need help with first Shortwave radio purchase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 02:12:38 UTC
From: au831@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Cst253.3I4@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263711

Hello Mike , Name here is jim and I hold amateur call N2ETE. Been a swl for 22 to 24 years and my advise would be to get the Sangean ATS-803a ans d a and a mfj indoor active antenna. unless you have room outdoors, put up a long wire antenna. This I feel would be a good start since you won't have to spend much money and if you lose interest (which after you start up is highly unlikely!!), you won't be out much money. If you have further questions, E-mail me, or write me at jim laughlan 340 second street Youngstown, n.y. 14174.

73's de jim n2ete

514. Re: HTX202/404 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 02:24:32 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCst2ox.DFD@netcom.com>
Source record: 263716

Ther are NO mods for the HTX202. This radio's front end only lets in signals between 144 to 148 MHz anyway.

The only reason other radios have mods is that those radio's controller firmware was written to allow those mods. The HTX202's firmware doesn't have any code to sense the presense or absense of programming diodes, and thus is not modifiable.

515. Re: HTX202/404 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 03:13:47 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2vt1pb$jh0@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 263717

In article DFD@netcom.com, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>Ther are NO mods for the HTX202. This radio's front end only lets in
>signals between 144 to 148 MHz anyway.
>
>The only reason other radios have mods is that those radio's controller
>firmware was written to allow those mods. The HTX202's firmware
>doesn't have any code to sense the presense or absense of programming
>diodes, and thus is not modifiable.

You *could* retune the HTX-202 front end to some other range, if the
CPU would spew the correct bits at the MC145170 synth chip.

By the way, the synth chip and data is easily available from motorola.
Nice part. The HTX-202, for the most part, is a nice, simple, design.

Rumor has it that Maxon builds them. Really!

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

516. 6M Warnings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 05:04:17 UTC
From: galahad@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <2vt88h$84v@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU>
Source record: 263718

As a new 6M operator, I wanted to find out what other operators used
to alert themselves when the band has been opened. In lieu of any other
system, I have been leaving my rig on 50.125 and keeping an ear out for other
stations when I hear 10M open up.
Any Suggestions?

--
Names....I got Lots of those....
Michael Douglas Polkinghorn / Michael the Bard / Galahad / or Current Resident
galahad@ecst.csuchico.edu / KD6PUD / BCSCR 736 "Witty Disclaimer"

517. Re: Exam cheating (was:Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 05:25:33 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CstB2M.7ED@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263721

In article <199407111338.GAA06293@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>
> It's
>always been expected that there would be cheating in the system from time to
>time - it even happened with the FCC running the show.

Could you follow up on this with some data?

Jeff NH6IL

518. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 05:43:15 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CstBw4.7nx@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263724

In article <LEVIN.94Jul11155531@cassandra.bbn.com> levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>
>You forget to mention that the no-code licenses issued in Japan for HF
>are restricted to domestic contacts and low power, if I'm not
>mistaken.

Sounds a bit like our CB radio service.

Maybe we should require 11M ops to have a nocode tech license; that would give the techs an HF band to use as amateurs. Allow all HF modes to be used. Maybe throw out the channel scheme and allow VFO operation. Currently 11M runs from 26960 to 27410 kc - maybe the land mobile band from 27410 to 27540 kc could be included in this new tech band. Benefits: 11M would be cleansed, and the techs would get a taste of HF.

Jeff NH6IL

519. Re: CW: Complete the Sentence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 05:52:22 UTC
From: jeffj@crl.com
Message-ID: <2vtb2m$bll@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 263723

gregory brown (gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu) wrote:
: Don Montgomery (donrm@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: (Stuff deleted)

: : BENS BEST BENT _____

NAILS

: : what's the last word?

See above. 8-)

--
jeffj@crl.com | Be an idiot, work for a living and vote Republican.
AB6MB | Republican: A party devoted to destroying the middle class.
| Democrat: A party devoted to protecting the middle class.

520. Re: Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 05:54:34 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CstCEz.7t7@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263725

In article <2vsnsh$a3k@src-news.pa.dec.com> ira@src.dec.com (Ira Machefsky) writes:
>...but we don't ask brain surgeons to know anything about Phrenology, do we?
>Or lawyers anything about medieval English case law. As technology and times
>change, so do the requirements for entry into a field.

The problem with your statement is that about half of all QSO's on
HF are via CW, and CW-only QRP rigs and kits are being sold as fast
as they are being produced.

Jeff NH6IL

521. Re: GARC Shuttle Communications Retransmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 06:33:00 UTC
From: barkman@zeta.is.tcu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul12.014329.248@news.tcu.edu>
Source record: 263727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2vr9gv$eo8@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes...
>
>INTERESTED IN STS-65 SHUTTLE TRANSMISSIONS
>The Goddard Amateur Radio Club (GARC) invites interested people to tune
>in to
>STS-65 shuttle ground communications transmissions. As a public service
>to the
>Amateur radio community, the GARC retransmits space shuttle air-to-ground
>communications. During the STS-65 mission which also carries a Shuttle

[some deleted]

I felt I just had to say this. I'm listening right now to 3860 kHz and I
hear more jabber from the guy at the radio club than the retransmissions
from the shuttle. I've noticed this trend over past shuttle missions as well
that the radio club talks an awful lot. Some of the information is quite
useful but at the expense of the primary purpose for the station.
I don't know how you could solve this problem unless you used another freq for
your bulletins, maybe up 10 kHz, and announced that on the retransmission
freq before you speak, or have a regular schedule for these transmission
on the alternate freq. I hope you don't think I'm griping too much because I
can't thank the people there enough for this service. When our link here isn't
working or I go on a trip, you are always there.

Just my $0.02.

myles KG5AI

522. Re: ARRL BIO-EFFECTS RESIGNATIONSGNS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 06:43:38 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.773995418@BIX.com>
Source record: 263726

clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:

>In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-100794225547@tonto-slip15.cis.brown.edu>
Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>>I find this interesting but not surprising. So the ARRL is now in the same
>>boat as tobacco companies. Hmm... makes me wonder if I'll renew in
>>November.

> As a smoker, I dislike your comparison. At least the tobacco companies
>have done something on my behalf that I wanted them to do.

> Seriously, though, I didn't see anything that said ARRL suppressed,
>modified or ignored any of the Committee's findings, which seem to be the
>main accusations against tobacco companies. All I saw was that the
>Committee wasn't consulted prior to the reply deadline for the NPRM, and
>that it appears (strongly, IMHO) that punitive action was taken by ARRL
>when the Committee replied to the NPRM as individuals and without ARRL
>permission.

>--
> Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
> Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
> WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
> clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

Seems this is not all that different from what happened to Luck Hurder
not long ago. ARRL HQ *SEEMS* to be run by a collection of thought control
police it would appear. That is not a nice picture, nie?
{^_^} jdow@bix.com - opinion expressed is purely my own.

523. 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 06:46:15 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul11.224615.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 263719

Oh am I jazzed! I just worked Hilo, Hawaii on 2 meters via our club repeater
here in Sonoma County, CA. The first time I worked Hawaii and it was VHF!
The ducting/QSO occured at 10:00 PM PDT and my QTH is Santa Rosa, CA.

Oh was that exciting. Just happened to turn the HT on at the right time.
I worked Chris, AH6GG and his friend Michelle, WH6CQQ.

73,
Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

(I had to brag!) :)

524. Re: th78e and antenna tv !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 07:12:37 UTC
From: CecilMoore@delpi.com
Message-ID: <2vtfp5$q3f@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 263829

In article <2vqss5$2st@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it>,
Fabio MUCINGHIA II Morandi <morandi@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it> wrote:
>i have a problem !!!
>a man that live near my house, say that, when i tal with my radio, him
>tv is disturb !!!! is it possible ???? Fabio (IW2HNP)

Hi Fabio, is his TV FCC approved?... just kidding. You did not say what frequency you are on but if you are on HF, get a low-pass filter for you and a high-pass filter for him. It is possible that the design of his TV is so bad, nothing you can do can help. I wait until all my neighbors go to sleep and then work DX.

Good Luck and 73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

525. Site finally up...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 07:19:18 UTC
From: menlow@intec.win.net
Message-ID: <323@intec.win.net>
Source record: 263828

Finally...

The site is up and those of you who wish to review the INSIDE
SECRETS Investigative newsletter are welcome to do so now...

Our site provides free FTP access to over 40 megs of educational files
regarding the arts and sciences of investigative technology and other
topics. Simply FTP to enlow.com or send email to info@enlow.com for
additional information.

To subscribe to the monthly newsletter, send email to:
subscribe@enlow.com (nothing needed on Subject or Message areas)

Peace.
//
Michael E. Enlow, P. I. /
Where there's a will, there's a /
way... My way. /
(601) 783-6037 /
FX 783-2111 /
//

526. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 11 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 07:25:36 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407120725.AA00404@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

11 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 11 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 192, 07/11/94
10.7 FLUX=085.6 90-AVG=080 SSN=102 BKI=2201 1112 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=A6.9 FLU1=9.3E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1100 2222 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=014,011,004,006,14642,008,008,010 DEV-AVG=1837 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.7 @ 0638UT XRAY-MIN= A6.5 @ 1234UT XRAY-AVG= A9.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1630UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1355UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2330UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 2350UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55253NT @ 1430UT BOUTF-MIN=55222NT @ 1900UT BOUTF-AVG=55240NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+094,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+148NT@ 1700UT GOES6-MIN=N:-037NT@ 2349UT G6-AVG=+138,+041,-020
FLUXFCST=STD:087,088,090;SESC:087,088,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/010,010,015
KFCST=2233 3222 2233 3222 27DAY-AP=014,009 27DAY-KP=3333 3333 3233 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 JUL 94 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 JUL 94 are: 1o 1- 1+ 1- 2- 2+ 2- 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 10 JUL 94 are: 4 3 5 3 7 9 7 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 11 JUL is: 1.8E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Activity this period
consisted of 2 weak optically uncorrelated B-class x-ray events
and a B6/SF from Region 7749 (S09W53) occurring at 11/1002Z. In
white light, this region has grown slightly while overall spot
count has declined. Just to the south, Region 7750 (S17W55)
has shown the most growth of any region on the disk. Though
stacked, both regions maintain a simple north to south magnetic
inversion line so have been fairly quiet the past 24 hours.
Region 7746 (N11W44) also indicated some growth this period in

both areal coverage, spot count and mag complexity. Yesterday, 7746 had three distinct penumbral areas but has since lost the penumbra around the leader spot group while forming a delta magnetic configuration in the trailer group. Region 7753 (S12E68) was numbered as a simple AXX group. The remainder of the disk and limb was quiet and stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low. Both Regions 7746 and 7750 display good potential for C-class and possible M-class activity.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the past 24 hours. The GT 2 MeV energetic electron flux was at normal to moderate levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled for the next three days.

Event probabilities 12 jul-14 jul

Class M 05/05/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 12 jul-14 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/30
Minor Storm 10/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/30/30
Minor Storm 10/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. Near-normal propagation is expected to continue over all regions throughout the next 72 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7746 N11W45 157 0140 DAC 07 018 BETA-DELTA
7747 S16W38 150 0030 HSX 02 003 ALPHA
7749 S09W54 166 0080 DAO 08 007 BETA
7750 S17W56 168 0090 DSO 05 005 BETA
7751 S12E42 070 0030 CRO 05 007 BETA
7753 S12E67 045 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA

7748 S03W75 187 PLAGE
7752 N21W15 127 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 12 JULY TO 14 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7740 S12 020

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 11 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 11 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
90 N43W14 N21W34 N21W34 N43W14 135 ISO POS 002 10830A
92 N01E37 S08E26 N10W03 N27E30 094 ISO POS 015 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
10 Jul: 0119 0123 0125 B1.3
0335 0342 0348 B7.2 SF 7749 S07W27
0434 0439 0442 B1.7 SF 7749 S09W32
0558 0601 0603 B1.6
0703 0706 0709 B1.5
0759 0804 0814 B1.6
0817 0822 0827 B2.8
1750 1753 1755 B1.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7749: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (25.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (75.0)

Total Events: 008 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
10 Jul: 0434 0439 0442 B1.7 SF 7749 S09W32 III

0817 0822 0827 B2.8 III,V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

527. Need manual for US Tower MA550

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 07:26:15 UTC
From: mlazaroff@delphi.com
Message-ID: <58-TaCP.mlazaroff@delphi.com>
Source record: 263722

I recently purchased a US Tower MA550 55-ft tubular crank-up.
I need a copy of the manual. US Tower REFUSES to supply it!
Their "company policy" is "we don't support used equipment. If you
want a manual, buy a new tower" (direct quote to me over the phone -
nice guys, huh?). Anyway, I'll gladly pay any reasonable copying costs
or copy your manual and return it. Thanks!
Mike, KB3RG
PO Box 464
Moffett Field CA 94035
(408) 752-6536
FAX (408) 752-6549
Email: mlazaroff@delphi.com or CompuServe 73732,1666

528. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 11:39:44 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <2vtve0$1su@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 263832

In article 2426@channel1.com, alan.wilensky@channel1.com (Alan Wilensky) writes:
>JS>Because the IRU treaty that governs ham radio operations worldwide
>JS>forbids it for now. Until the treaty is changed, knowledge of morse
>JS>code is required to access frequencies below 30MHz.

1. If this is true then how do they get away with no-code HF in Japan???

2. We're in the computer age now and manual code is no longet needed.

3. I also think before long no-code no-code licenses will outnumber all others. It's just a matter of time.

0 0 000 0 0 000 00 0 0 | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 0 | FCC Lic. KD4PON | These views are my own and
00 0 0 0000 000 0 0 0 00 | | are in no way connected
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 | Martin Mariettia | to MARTIN MARIETTIA.
0 0 000 0 0 00 0 0 | Orlando, FL 32855 | Thanks Jim

529. BIOEFFECTS ALL OF 9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 11:50:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Cstq25.5uB@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263830

June 1, 1994

George S. Wilson, III, W4OYI
1649 Griffith Avenue
Owensboro, Kentucky 42301

Dear Mr. Wilson:

The ARRL Bio-Effects Committee writes this letter to detail the series of events leading up to what has developed into an unnecessarily difficult situation to all parties involved. It is not without a certain degree of sadness and disappointment that the Committee feels required to do this recounting, but we feel that the record has become unclear, and it is only appropriate that a correct account be established.

The current membership of the ARRL Bio-Effects Committee was appointed by Larry Price, W4RA, in January, 1990 with the distinctive charge of revitalizing organized amateur radio's concern for the limitation of potential bio-effects hazards that might arise from the participation of individuals in the hobby of amateur radio. The members of the Committee were W. Ross Adey, M.D., K6UI, David Rodman, M.D., KN2M, Thomas Rozzell, Sc.D., WB4ZTT, Samuel Milham, M.D., and Ivan Shulman, M.D., WC2S as Chairman. Wayne Overbeck, Ph.D., J.D., N6NB was appointed as Board Liaison. Since that time, the Committee has worked to re-write virtually all the sections pertaining to bio-effects hazards in all the ARRL publications offered to the public. In addition, the Committee has monitored and reported to the Board on current projects that the Committee has been involved in, including the FCC-EPA study of field strength measurements at various amateur radio installations in Southern California.

In January, 1992 the Chairman of the Bio-Effects Committee wrote to you regarding the appointment of Wayne Overbeck as a full Committee member, as he was no longer on the Board as a Vice-Director. The Chairman also wrote regarding the appointment of a new Board Liaison. The Chairman received no direct response from you in this matter, but was later advised that Mr. Overbeck had been appointed to the Committee after much deliberation.

The Chairman had not been consulted nor advised as to Mr. Price's appointment as Board Liaison until April, 1992, when a copy of a letter that was sent to an amateur expressing concern regarding the safety of amateur radio operation arrived at the Chairman's desk over the signature of Mr. Price, speaking for the Committee. The Chairman voiced his objections to Jay Holladay, W6EJJ, concerning this unilateral action on the part of Mr. Price, as being an inappropriate role for the Board

Liaison to take without consultation with at the least the Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman heard nothing further regarding this matter.

In April, 1992, QST published a photograph and description of an antenna disguised as a curtain rod as a "cute" item to show the cooperative effort of a ham and his new bride. This was not accompanied by any disclaimer as to the inadvisability of the risks of the operation of such a station due to potential bio-effects issues. When the Committee objected to this, a letter from the Chairman was published in QST with the headline "Indoor Antenna: RF Hazard?", with the question mark implying to the Committee that there was editorial doubt as to the veracity of the observations expressed in the letter on behalf of the Committee. The last word on this matter was had by the original operator, W6REF in a letter headlined "Bioeffects Overkill," criticizing the stance of the Chairman as being unreasonable because the power levels being generated at this installation were not known. Such an editorial disregard for the basic tenets that the Committee has espoused seems rather cavalier and inappropriate. The less than subtle captioning of each of these letters, and the lack of editorial insight into the entire issue was very disturbing.

Early in 1993, the FCC issued Docket 93-62, an NPRM regarding the adoption of the ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 guidelines on bio-effects. One would expect that the ARRL, as the largest representative of amateur radio operators in this country, would seek the broadest base of opinion from which to develop a position in this matter. Certainly, one would expect that the Bio-Effects Committee would be the appropriate body within the ARRL from which the League would seek such counsel. Even as of this late date, no such request for information from the Bio-Effects Committee has been made.

Failing to receive such an invitation to provide the League with information and advice in this very important matter, members of the Bio-Effects Committee developed a document suggesting a position to be taken by the League in what the Committee expected to be a filing before the FCC. This was sent to the League in November, 1993. The Chairman of the Bio-Effects Committee received absolutely no response from the League on this issue. Mr. Overbeck received a communication from the League acknowledging receipt of the document, but nothing further was heard by any member of the Bio-Effects Committee after that time.

Because of the importance of this matter, and because nothing was sent to advise the authors of the document of a position the League was going to adopt, and because no further input from the Committee had been solicited, and because a deadline in January, 1994 was rapidly approaching, and because of their deep personal and professional concern regarding the importance of this issue, some members of the Bio-Effects Committee made an independent filing to the FCC as individuals, specifically indicating that they were not speaking from their position as members of the ARRL Bio-Effects Committee, but as private citizens.

In February, 1994, the Chairman of the Bio-Effects Committee received a call from Jim Maxwell, W6CF advising that he had been appointed to the position as Board Liaison. Again, the Chairman of the Committee had not been consulted regarding this appointment, not did he receive the courtesy of formal advisement of this from anyone at the League other than Mr. Maxwell himself.

On February 16, 1994, a meeting was held between Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Holladay and the Chairman of the Bio-Effects Committee, reviewing concerns expressed at League headquarters regarding the FCC filing by members of the Committee. During this meeting, a long series of MCI communications was reviewed, at which time several issues were clearly established.

1. There had never been a request from anyone at the League for the opinion of the Bio-Effects Committee, soliciting input on the NPRM in question.

2. After receipt of the unsolicited comments of the members of the Bio-Effects Committee in November, 1994, there was never a reply to the Chairman of the Committee, nor was there any further communication with the Committee by anyone at the League regarding the position to be adopted by the League in their filing. Specifically, no draft of the League's filing was sent to the Committee for comments nor review. The Committee was kept completely in the dark with regard to the League's filing and was not informed in any manner as to any position to be adopted by the League in this matter.

3. Other issues regarding the complete failure of League management to consult with the Committee on proposed QST articles, such as the piece on pacemakers published last year, as well as the episode with the aforementioned antenna were documented.

4. The complete lack of consultation on the appointment of Board Liaison was documented, including the absence of the common courtesy of a formal letter from anyone at the League regarding these appointments.

5. Regret and dismay was expressed to the Chairman regarding these shortcomings and it was stated that these events should not have occurred.

At the close of this meeting, a positive feeling of trust and understanding between the parties appeared to have been established, and Mr. Maxwell expressed a clear desire to improve the communications between the League and the Chairman and members of the Bio-Effects Committee. It is clear however, that this feeling was not reciprocated by others at the League.

On March 1, 1994, the Chairman and the members of the Committee who signed the independent citizen's filing received a FedEx letter, with your stamped signature advising us of your distress in the entire matter of our filing. In the letter you made several statements which strike the members of the Committee as deserving of comment.

While the members of the Committee have no problem with the desire of the League to appear to apeak with one voice on matters before governmental agencies, it is absolutely clear to all except for you, that our filing was "as individuals, and not as representatives of the League". As evidence to support the contention that it is a rather peculiar view to see this filing as a separate voice of the League, is the report by Fred Maia in his W5YI Report of February 1, 1994, clearly restating that these members were speaking as individuals, and not as the ARRL Bio-Effects Committee itself, nor on behalf of the League.

Further adding to the aggravation of members of the Committee is your statement that "members cited their membership on the Committee to bolster their competency to speak to the subject". That you should feel that Drs. Adey or Milham or any other member of the Bio-Effects Committee need the ARRL to establish or burnish their credentials and competency to speak to anyone on this subject is outrageous and insulting.

The absence of a report to the ARRL Board in July, 1993 is an irrelevant issue. In the form letter sent to Committee Chairmen by Mr. Sumner, there is no demand for such a report, and indeed there is no stated charge in any document to support a contention that such a report is mandatory. The Chairman of the Committee is fully aware that reports to the Board can be useful, but the then current activities of this Committee had not changed from the previous report. Furthermore, as clearly established above, there was no request from the League nor the Board to provide anyone with any information regarding the NPRM, so the Committee had not addressed the issue at that time.

The connection between the filing and your decision to dismiss Mr. Overbeck from the Committee is lost on all of the members of this Committee. The full and sole responsibility for the authorization of the "independent filing" is that of the individual who happens to be the Chairman of the Bio-Effects Committee and not that of Mr. Overbeck. As such, it should fall to that individual to bear the full burden of that decision. That Mr. Overbeck is, in the opinion of the Committee itself, the member best able to put the scientific thoughts and concepts of the Committee in legal terms does not place him solely responsible for the actions that follow the expression of those ideas. It appears that the decision to dismiss him is based upon matters which accompanied the reluctance of individuals at the League to appoint him to the Committee in the first place. Furthermore, these appear to relate to events that occurred outside this Committee, and that preceded this appointment by several years. In our opinion, these prior events should have nothing to do with the current situation.

It should be noted that those members of the Committee who signed the filing were not aware of, and had never been advised of any League policy regarding the independent expression of the views of Committee members, particularly in the absence of any objection expressed to our filing by anyone at the League. Furthermore, Mr. Holladay himself was at a loss to provide the Chairman of the Committee with any formal charge by the

League for an ARRL Committee of its duties, until such a document was sent to the Chairman long after the February 16 meeting.

The Committee does feel that the strength of its membership and the authority with which its members are internationally acknowledged to be experts in this field has been ignored by the League in matters of concern. In fact, your term "window dressing" may well be appropriate. There can be no reason other than a desire for "window dressing" to explain the complete absence of any request from the League for information from the Committee regarding this NPRM, the most important governmental proposal that the League has ever had to address on this subject. It appears only logical that the ARRL Bio-Effects Committee might well have been among the first sources of in-house assistance that League officials would have consulted in this matter. As further events have proved, this was not to be the case. The subsequent lack of any substantive communication from the League to the Committee once the Committee's document had been received by the League in November further supports the contention that the views of the Committee have been regarded as superfluous and unwelcome, and perhaps even a liability to any League filing. Furthermore, despite recent promises to improve communications between the League and the Committee, the Committee has even been excluded from the development of a League response during the recently concluded time for reply comments on this NPRM.

Since receipt of your March 1 letter, the Chairman of the Bio-Effects Committee has had repeated communications with Messrs. Holladay, Maxwell, Heyn and Olson in an effort to find a common ground to enable to committee to function once again. The Committee feels that despite the good offices and the best efforts of the aforementioned individuals, the absence of any willingness on your part to directly engage in a dialogue with the Committee to be very disturbing, and is seen as evidence of your lack of understanding of the strong feelings which have been aroused by your actions and those of the League in matters pertaining to the Committee.

Regardless of expectations that the Committee might immediately respond to your March 1 letter in an angry or non-constructive manner, the Committee has instead patiently waited for any sign that some degree of understanding and a desire for a positive resolution of this matter on the part of the League or yourself might be forthcoming. Numerous discussions have been held between the Chairman, members of the Committee and Mr. Maxwell. We have refused to be drawn into a situation where a favorable end result might be impossible. Apparently, we have waited in vain, as nothing appears to have changed.

The only hopeful sign of progress came on the evening of May 1, 1994, when the Chairman of the Committee received a call from Mr. Olson indicating that the Chairman could expect a call from you shortly thereafter, suggesting that you wished to discuss this more directly with the Committee. This information was further corroborated by Mr. Maxwell about a week later. As of this date, a month later, no such telephone call

has been received.

The members of the ARRL Bio-Effects Committee plan to continue to contribute to an understanding by amateur radio operators of the issues relating to the potential bio-hazards of our activities as radio operators, and as such will remain active in our continued review of information and research in this field as it becomes available. We plan to remain available to any and all amateur radio operators who seek our counsel. We further plan to continue to speak out in matters that concern us as individuals and as private citizens as they pertain to our deep and fundamental interest in amateur radio.

We will however, not allow our names to be subject to the political machinations and narrow views of individuals who seek to use us for their own aims or as "window dressing" for you or the League. It would be unfortunate for all amateur radio operators to suffer the repercussions of such a short-sighted view of things, particularly when they may result in long-term negative consequences to amateur radio as a whole. There has been a loss of confidence on the part of the members of the Committee in that you, as President of the League, are clearly not concerned with the continued successful functioning of this Committee, unfettered by extra-scientific and parochial influences. In addition, it is felt that your actions have subjected both the scientific as well as personal integrity of the members to serious compromise. There appears to be no reason that individuals who serve as unpaid volunteers to the League should be subject to such abuse.

We have considered the consequences of our resignation both as individuals and as a Committee as a whole. We stand together united in a common view that you do not see importance of this Committee as originally constituted, that under your leadership, the League has ignored the important resources that the Committee has to offer to all of amateur radio, and that you personally fail to understand the issues of personal integrity that this entire situation has raised.

Therefore, it is with the deepest of regrets that we find that we must submit our resignations as the ARRL Bio-Effects Committee forthwith.

[Signatures by Chairman Shulman of all members]

cc: Fried Heyn, WA6WZO
Jay Holladay, W6EJJ
Jim Maxwell, W6CF
Tod Olson, K0TO
David Sumner, K1ZZ

530. Repeater frequencies in IO, MN, MI et IL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 11:55:01 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2vu0al$mqs@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 263831

Hi !

I'll be travelling this summer (between July 23rd and August 15th) in the nothern part of the US [Des-Moines, Minneapolis, Chicago and Detroit].

I have had my TH 78E modified, the CTCSS unit installed and I've received the reciprocal permit.

I am therefore interested in knowing the frequencies and access tones of the UHF repeaters in the area. I seldom do VHF, but I might be interested also.

Thanks, Vince.

PS : Is it possible to buy a cheap 13.8 V power supply, in order to charge the batteries ? Of course I've got one, but it works with 220 V.

--
F1RCS - Worldwide Friendship through Amateur Radio
ENST, Ecole Nationale Superieure des Telecommunications, Paris

531. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 12:30:24 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2vu2d0$if7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 263833

In article <381@doghouse.win.net>,
jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:

|> Well, sorry you're so cynical about a system that's been working and
|> working well for 10 years.

Working well. Guess it all depends on your definition of "well".

|> Have you ever actually been a VE? I am,
|> and I know that the vast majority are honest and care about what they
|> do.

Yes, I was a VE, for a little while. Now I can't be part of a system
which I despise.

|> Instead of advocating trashing the
|> whole system, why not join it and work inside it to make sure it's
|> honest? It's not going to change anytime soon.

There is no way to "work inside" it. And, the FCC has made abundantly
clear that they have no interest in the amateur radio service anymore.
Why should I care?

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.
--

532. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 12:33:22 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2vu2ii$if7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 263834

In article <1994Jul11.224615.1@vax.sonoma.edu>,
harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu writes:

> Oh am I jazzed! I just worked Hilo, Hawaii on 2 meters via our club repeater
> here in Sonoma County, CA. The first time I worked Hawaii and it was VHF!

Upgrade to General and you can work people even farther away than that.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.
--

533. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 12:37:52 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <2vu2r0$if7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 263835

In article <2vtve0$1su@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>,
jcarter@orl.mmc.com (James Carter) writes:

|> 1. If this is true then how do they get away with no-code HF in Japan???

We could opt out of our START treaties by just saying so too.

The US already has no-code HF access. 27mhz.

|> 2. We're in the computer age now and manual code is no longet needed.

Computers don't receive code very good.

|> 3. I also think before long no-code no-code licenses will outnumber all
|> others. It's just a matter of time.

Probably. The US population today always wants something for nothing.
In this case, an amateur license with no work required.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.
--

534. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 12:38:50 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <384@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263810

In article <940711083503_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>, Cecil A Moore
(Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM) writes:
>The Japanese don't seem to have any trouble with the treaty. All it
>would take is for the US to tell the other nations that we are not
>going to honor it anymore... that's what the Japanese did.
>

Not quite true; what the Japanese did was selectively ignore the CW requirement in the treaty in a very limited case, by giving some of their hams voice access to 10m with the restriction of 10w maximum power. They still follow the treaty as it regards the rest of the HF spectrum. And they've been criticized quite heavily by the other ITU nations for doing so.

As for ignoring treaties, I personally can't believe I'm hearing folks advocate that. Why stop with the ITU treaty? Why not ignore every treaty the US ever signed when it's convenient to do so? Of course, if the US starts ignoring treaties, we'd have little standing to criticize other countries (like North Korea) who chose to ignore treaties too. Treaties are the only form of international law that exists; the US could hardly pick and choose which treaties we've signed to enforce or ignore without having the whole idea break down.

And don't forget that it was Japan that decided to ignore treaties it signed when it invaded China, Korea and Pearl Harbor some 50-odd years ago...

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

535. Re: IARU Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 12:45:48 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <385@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263811

In article <2vs5rm$rfm@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) writes:
>This was, by far, the worst conditions I have EVER seen in my 8 years of
>contesting! As you'll see in my .signature, I run a dipole antenna. Most
>of the time, there's at least SOMETHING above 20 meters to speak of.
>
>This weekend, I heard ONE person on 10 meters and nobody on 15. I remember
>back to 1990 when a little guy like me could pop up on 20 and 15, and
>work Russians all day. Eastern Europe was there until last summer. Now
>20 is like a big wasteland for me and DX - I'm forced to 40 and 80, where
>the antenna becomes much less effective, so maybe I should pick up on
>6 meters and look for e-skip or something like that.
>

Yea, the only ones who seemed to rack up the high scores were the contesters with beams and at least kW amps. I made a few contacts on 10m and 15m with my Butternut vertical and 100W, but nothing to write home about, and all but one (OA4EI on 15m) in the Eastern portion of North America. Even 20m wasn't that hot, though the Russian stations did seem to finally start coming in after around 0300z.

I think it's time for the IARU contest to start having high and low power categories, like the rest of the big contests do. Maybe time for a "antenna farm" vs "wire/vertical/single antenna" category, too. <g>

Oh well, at least I picked up 7 new countries (which is what I was really after) and my first DX on 40m and 80m. 20 more to go for the first DXCC, and hoping conditions are a bit better for the IOTA contest in two weeks.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

536. Re: Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 13:01:51 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2vu47v$ge3@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263837

In article <77396187534n12@131.168.114.12>, Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com writes:
|>
|> Everything in life has its requirements, we meet those requirements or don't participate.

I don't see anyone here advocating *not* meeting the requirements, only that the requirements are outdated and should change. There is a difference.

537. For Washington Hams re Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 13:06:21 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <2vu4gd$cf@gdls.com>
Source record: 263845

Last week I purchased a home in Enumclaw, King County. Changing jobs is the reason for going there.

In travelling the area in search of a house I did not see one ham antenna, or one tower, although there are 83 hams in Enumclaw, and I found out later 8 on my street! I thought this kind of strange, but let it pass. I talked to the building department in Enumclaw about towers, and they said that I could do whatever I wanted, they didn't care. But we found out that although the home has an Enumclaw address, it's really in King county. I got the phone number of the King County building department, but it's been continually busy.

Question I have is are there any county-wide restrictions on towers in King county? Is there anything else that I should know?

Appreciate any information. See you on the air.

73

Bill

538. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 13:06:55 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2vu4hf$geo@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263836

In article <2vu2ii$if7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
|>
|> Upgrade to General and you can work people even farther away than that.

If you would take the time to look up his call, you would realize he already has HF priviledges. (At least the novice subbands.)

539. YCCC DX Packet Cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 13:10:11 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9407121310.AA20169@pobox.wellfleet>
Source record: 263838

Does anyone have the scoop on the New England YCCC Packet Cluster?
It's been down since the end of last week when we experienced some
severe thunderstorms here in New England.

73,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Packet: WA2CJT@K1UGM
Billerica, MA 01821

540. Re: Repeater frequencies in IO, MN, MI et IL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 13:12:38 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2vu4s6$ghu@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263839

I have no idea where "IO" is, but Des Moines is in IOWA (IA).

As for freqs in the DSM area, try 443.400+ (PL 151.4). This one seems to get the most activity here. Other repeaters I know of include 443.500+, 444.050+, 444.150+, 444.350+, 444.500+, 444.575+, 444.625+.

These may not all be in Des Moines, but in surrounding areas, also. I believe they are all open repeaters. (If any require a PL tone, it is 151.4)

541. Re: Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 13:14:02 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2vu4uq$lu5@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 263433

In article <77396187534n12@131.168.114.12>,
<Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com> wrote:
>
>>>I don't care if I have to learn 13 WPM for my general upgrade.
>>>I don't care if it's 20 WPM. I'll learn it if that's what the FCC
>>>says I gotta do. >Matt Rupert
>
>That's the right attitude!
>
>>Hi Matt, I have a hypothetical question for you. What would you do if
>>you tried for hundreds of hours to learn to receive Morse code at 13
>>wpm and just could not do it? I can force my brain to function as a
>>modem but I know somebody who cannot, and he is otherwise a very
>>knowledgable, intelligent person and an asset to the ham community.
>
>What if......
>I couldn't pass the BAR because I didn't know anything about criminal
>law, should I be allowed to practice any law?

Bad example...your ability to send/receive morse code does not represent
any competence which, if you didn't have it, would render you unable to
be a good amateur radio operator. Indeed, your example could, at some
future point, be acceptable if the BAR associations admitted new lawyers
on a specialty basis...i.e. you could know nothing about criminal law but
pass a bar exam on civil law only.

>I couldn't back up a tractor/trailer rig, should I be given an over
>the road truck driver's license?

Good example, the "over-the-road" license is a specialty license and
your inability to drive a tractor/trailer hasn't stopped you from
driving a motor vehicle other than a tractor/trailor. Same can apply
for CW requirements. I've suggested before that we retain 20wpm for
Extra, but the current Extra Class phone privaledges should be moved
to the Advanced license privaledges while retaining the lower 25KHz
as Extra only based on a 20wpm test only.

>I couldn't name all the bones in the body,
>should I be allowed to practice medicine?

Another bad example as such knowledge is critical to being in the medical
field. As said before, competency in CW is not a precursor to being
a good ham.

>I couldn't learn to receive Morse code, should I be
>allowed to get a ham license that would require the code?

That's done today if there's a valid medical reason why one is unable
to pass the relavant CW test for a particular license. The
question is not should you be allowed, the question continues to
be: Is the 13 and/or 20 wpm requirement given too much emphasis
in testing for general and above because it alone is a pass/fail
test of one mode of operation, whereas any other mode (SSB, packet,
etc.) is tested in the written exam and is part of the total
question pool as opposed to a stand alone pass/fail element.

>But I only wanted to......
>practice divorce law.

Per the above, that could happen in the future...why not?

>drive forward.

No comparison to the CW testing on any safety basis, which is
the reason for the specific truck licensing requirement above and
beyond your regular driver's license.

>do brain surgery.

Ditto my coments above, this example is so off the mark as any
kind of analogy with CW for hams. The CW requirement does not
put any ham in a position to "become a radio serice provider"
to the public here your lack of CW knowledge would pose some
threat to anyone you had dealings with.

>talk on the radio.

Indeed, then why does a ham need 13 or 20 wpm to gain access
phone frequencies?

>And I'm a real nice/knowledgeable/intelligent person and would be an
>asset to the legal/truck driving/medical/ham community.
>
>Everything in life has its requirements, we meet those requirements
>or don't participate.
>Earl Morse
>KZ8E

I'm not against requirements that bear a reasonable relationship to
the privaledges gained. Today's CW requirements as pass/fail to higher
privaledges simply don't do that. Make the higher CW requirements
unique to CW frequency usage only and I'd have no problem with them.
5 wpm is more than adequate to keep testing in line with current
international treaties, testing for 13 and 20 on a pass
fail basis to gain HF non-CW
privaledges makes no sense at all. Again, I have no problem with
testing for 13/20 if, and only if, such testing is strictly limited
to gaining access to a select set of CW frequencies only.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)

Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

542. Re: CW: Complete the Sentence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 13:21:31 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77401569134n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 263840

>but the one I forget goes something like:
>
>BENS BEST BENT _____

WIRE

>what's the last word?
>

It sings when you send it.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
KZ8E@bangate.compaq.com

543. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 13:46:54 UTC
From: wvhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2vu6se$cfm@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 263841

In article <2vu2d0$if7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>,
Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> wrote:

>|> Instead of advocating trashing the
>|> whole system, why not join it and work inside it to make sure it's
>|> honest? It's not going to change anytime soon.
>
>There is no way to "work inside" it. And, the FCC has made abundantly
>clear that they have no interest in the amateur radio service anymore.
>Why should I care?

Ah yes, "I want amateur radio to be exactly the way *I* want it to be and
I don't want to have to do anything personally to achieve that goal"
is an excellent example of the wanting-something-for-nothing attitude of
today's society.

I guess the welfare-state mentality really has invaded amateur radio.

---Bill VanHorne

544. Lack of professional consideration for HAM operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 13:52:01 UTC
From: ericb@lestat.im.hou.compaq.com
Message-ID: <CstyJ4.Ctp@sword.eng.hou.compaq.com>
Source record: 263842

I, like many other people that are regular readers of this board recently passed my NO-CODE Technicians exam. Currently, I have been in the FCC holding pattern for 3 weeks, and I'm very sceptical that I am going to see my ticket in the mail in about 11 weeks.

It seems to me that the FCC (Government) does not understand the concept of the Amateur Radio service. If they did, they would put a higher priority on these issues. Everyone knows that Amateur Radio is responsible for providing many hours of emergency radio service during disasters, etc.

I have heard that they are spending in excess of 70,000/vehicle to enforce the rules of the FCC, yet it is outlandish that they only have one person processing applications.

I, like ira@src.dec.com (Ira Machefsky) am sending a note to the powers at be to log my protest in regard to the FCC's lack of effort on the part of Amateur Radio issues. I would like to encourage anyone else who feels that the process needs some improvement to send a similar letter.

Thank you.

--
Eric Bush
Compaq Computer Corporation - Houston, Texas

==========
My opinions do not reflect those of my | Internet: ericb@imail.compaq.com
employer or any other living entity | Voice: (713) 374-0447
==========

545. LF Band experience?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 14:21:49 UTC
From: S965544@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU
Message-ID: <16FF183AD.S965544@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU>
Source record: 263569

I'm considering experimenting with FM modulated LF (160-190 Kh), and would be interested in hearing from anyone who has any experience in this area.
RESPOND: S965544@UMSLVMA.UMSL.EDU (BILL)

546. Re: Repeater frequencies in IO, MN, MI et IL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 14:25:14 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <2vu94a$mqs@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 263843

William J. Turner (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:

: I have no idea where "IO" is, but Des Moines is in IOWA (IA).

: As for freqs in the DSM area, try 443.400+ (PL 151.4). This one seems
: to get the most activity here. Other repeaters I know of include
: 443.500+, 444.050+, 444.150+, 444.350+, 444.500+, 444.575+, 444.625+.

: These may not all be in Des Moines, but in surrounding areas, also. I
: believe they are all open repeaters. (If any require a PL tone, it is
: 151.4)

Ok, thanks. I thought the code for Iowa was IO and not IA :-)
BTW, what is the shift for US repeaters ? 1.6 MHz ?

Vincent
--
F1RCS - Worldwide Friendship through Amateur Radio
ENST, Ecole Nationale Superieure des Telecommunications, Paris

547. Re: 6M Warnings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 14:26:56 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-120794092944@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263844

Watch TV Channel 2 or 3! Listen to 28.885 for real DX info.also. There also may be a local 2 meter simplex freq as we have here in DC area. Dick W1DGA

548. Re: 6M Warnings/Openings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 14:35:14 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Csu0Iq.HnH@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 263846

In article <2vt88h$84v@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU> galahad@ecst.csuchico.edu (Mike "Sir Galahad" Polkinghorn) writes:
> As a new 6M operator, I wanted to find out what other operators used
>to alert themselves when the band has been opened. In lieu of any other
>system, I have been leaving my rig on 50.125 and keeping an ear out for other
>stations when I hear 10M open up.

I have the rig on 50.130 and squelched so it's silent until something starts happening. There are a few local ops that use 50.125 and give me false alarms.
I've noticed many 6m openings when 10m is dead silent.
I don't operate below 50.130 since 50.125 is the calling frequency, and out here in DN-70 (northern Colo) we don't get much overseas DX, but I'm hoping.

Galen, KF0YJ, DN-70-EE

549. Digest of Articles - QST Mar 94 (Long - 53k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 14:49:32 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <2vuahs$3q1@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 263847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

DIGEST OF ARTICLES - QST March, 1994

Following are digests of articles printed in the March, 1994 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically. Subsequent issues will be posted one per week until they "catch up" to the current date in mid-1994, thereafter monthly.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

--------------------------------CUT HERE---------------------------------

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to W. E. "Van" Van Horne, W8UOF, author of this compilation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(line number in parentheses - counting from CUT HERE line)

TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

TA1:A Lead-Acid Battery Charger 74
TA2:The Pfeiffer Quad Antenna System 116
TA3:Using a VU Meter for Phone-Patch Adjustment 222
TA4:On Center-Fed Multiband Dipoles 273
TA5:Under the Hood IV: Inductors 332

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)

PR1:QST Compares: Dual-Band Hand-Held FM Transceivers 363
PR2:Trimble Scout GPS Hand-held Global Positioning System Receiver 544

HINTS AND KINKS (HK)

HK1:Cleaning Up the Beep Tone in the TEN-TEC Omni V Transceiver 598
HK2:Simple Audio Attenuator Solves TNC Overload Problems 613
HK3:Stopping Bug and Paddle Skids 634
HK4:Is That Hardware Stainless? 642

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)

TC1:Maximum Bandwidth Monopole Antennas 660
TC2:Toroidal-Core Color Codes 708

LAB NOTES (LN)

LN1:TVI, CATVI, and VCRI 732

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

NHC1:Worked All Palm Beach 769
NHC2:Getting Started on the Magic Band 800
NHC3:The Doctor is IN 825
NHC4:PACSATs from an Apartment 838
NHC5:Plug into PacTOR 853
NHC6:An Over-the-Dash H-T Mount 864

RADIO TIPS (RT)

RT1:Activity Nights 893
RT2:Operating on the Road 930

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

GI1:Amateur Radio Direction Finding in China 954
GI2:Radio Gear of Yesteryear 971
GI3:A New Outlook on Ham Radio 1008
GI4:Being an Elmer 1023

GI5:Anatomy of a 10-GHz Record 1037
GI6:Cellular Radio and the Modern Amateur 1052
GI7:Wally and Mike: Changing Times 1071

TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

Title>TA1:A Lead-Acid Battery Charger
Author>Spencer, Ben C. - G4YNM
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 25-27
Abstract>Construction of a charger for sealed lead-acid batteries. Its circuitry assures safe charging and automatic shut-off when full charge is reached.

Digest>This article describes the construction of a charger, specifically designed to charge the sealed lead-acid batteries of the type used in burglar alarms, older portable telephones, and other kinds of equipment. Often they are found for sale in hamfest flea-markets.

Charging such batteries requires that the charging voltage must not exceed 2.45 volts per cell, the maximum charge rate must not exceed 15-percent of the battery's ampere-hour rating, and the battery must not be overcharged. The circuitry of this charger is designed to assure that all three limits will not be exceeded.

A schematic diagram is included in the article. The circuit shows a transformer that operates from 120-volt a.c., with an 18-volt secondary. A voltage regulator drops the output to 1.2- to 14.75-volts. The sensing circuit illuminates a green LED to show when the charger is switched on and ready to charge or charging current is flowing. When a partially-discharged battery is attached to the charging terminals, the red light goes out and a green light comes on, indicating charging.

When the battery reaches 90-percent of full charge, the green light goes off, the red light again comes on, the output voltage drops to a low level, and current stops flowing. Protective diodes prevent reverse current flow. Two different charging rates, 1-amp and 3-amps, are provided and selected by a two-position switch, labeled "Standard" and "Rapid".

A PC-board, etched and drilled for this project, is available from FAR Circuits, 18N640 Field Court, Dundee, IL 60118-9269 for a price of $6.00, including USA shipping. A template is available from the ARRL for an SASE. Address the request for Spencer Battery-Charger Template to the Technical Department Secretary, ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111.

Title>TA2:The Pfeiffer Quad-Antenna System
Author>Pfeiffer, Andy - K1KLO
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 28-31
Abstract>Construction and performance of miniaturized quad beam antennas comprised of two shortened elements made of wire using linear loading.

The size of each element is reduced 45% from that of a full-size quad in one type antenna described, and 58% in the second type. Performance of either is reported equivalent to that of a full-size quad.

Digest>Mr. Pfeiffer has developed miniaturized quad antennas using linear loading techniques. He has settled on two configurations which he calls the "Maltese Quad" and the "Maltese Double-Cross Quad".

The Maltese Cross is the familiar one that was used as identification by the German air force in World War I. The arms of the cross get broader at their ends, so that it looks somewhat like a square with slots cut out from each corner toward the center.

Each element of the author's Maltese Quad uses crossed spreaders, in the conventional quad manner, and wires around the periphery; but at each tip a closed-end stub is inserted that runs down the spreader toward the hub. The two sides of the stub add enough wire that full-wave resonance is reached with much smaller spreaders than those required by a full-size, full-wave square. Whereas a full-size 12-meter antenna requires spreaders to be 14-feet, 2-inches (4.32-meters), measured diagonally corner-to-corner, spreaders for the Maltese Quad for the same band are only 8-feet (2.44-meters), measured in the same manner.

The stubs are supported by what the author calls "yard-arms". These are short pieces of rod fastened perpendicular to each spreader, one at the tip and the other close to the hub. The outer yard-arm must, of course, be an insulator and is made of fiberglass-reinforced plastic (frp). The inner one acts as a shorting bar that forms the shorted end of the stub.

With the Maltese Double-Cross Quad, the author has used the same idea once more; instead of two crossed spreaders, he uses four. The peripheral wires now form an octagon, rather than a square. Again, a stub runs along each spreader with the shorted end not far from the hub and the open end at the tip of the spreader where the wires are attached to the adjacent peripheral wires. Now the reduction in size is even greater. For a conventional 20-meter quad driven element, the diagonal dimension is 25-feet (7.62-meters). Each diagonal across the Maltese Double-Cross Quad is only 10-feet, 4-inches (3.15-meters)!

The article contains a dimensioned drawing labeled as follows:
S - Spreader length from hub to tip
L - Each segment of the peripheral wire, from spreader tip to spreader tip, less the width of the stub
X - The length of the stub
Y - 1/2 the width of the stub
Z - The distance from the center of the hub to the shorting bar, or closed end, of the stub.

Dimensions for the 12-meter Maltese Quad are:
S = 48-inches (1.22-meters)
L = 61-inches (1.55-meters)
X = 36-inches (0.91-meters)

Y = 5-1/2-inches (14.0-cm.)
Z = 12-inches (30.5-cm.)

Dimensions for the 20-meter Maltese Double-Cross Quad are:
S = 62-inches (1.57-meters)
L = 42-1/2-inches (1.08-meters)
X = 47-1/8-inches (1.12-meters)
Y = 3-inches (7.6-cm.)
Z = 15-inches (38.1-cm.)

Mr. Pfeiffer recommends that each element be roughly tuned by itself. To tune the reflector, he used formulas found in the CUBICAL QUAD HANDBOOK, by W. Orr, published by Radio Publications, Inc. It contains the following formulas for calculating the dimensions of an 2-element monoband quad, as follows:

Perimeter, Driven Element: 1000/f
Perimeter, Reflector Element: 1032/f
Element Spacing: 118/f

From this, he noted that for any given frequency, the reflector in a conventional quad must be 3.2-percent longer than the driven element. If the driven element resonates, standing alone, at a particular frequency, the reflector must resonate at 96.90-percent of that frequency. Consequently, he tunes the driven element to the target frequency and the reflector to the frequency correspondingly lower. After both elements are mounted, he tunes the array by adjusting the driven element to establish proper resonance frequency and the reflector to maximize either forward gain or front-to-back ratio, whichever is desired.

He orients the elements with one corner pointing downward and uses that corner for his feed point. The quads are fed using a gamma-match with the gamma-rod running parallel with, and close to, one wire of the stub. A copper strap shorting-bar is adjustable along the length of both rod and stub. An air-spaced variable capacitor connects between the feed-line and the gamma-rod. It and the shorting bar are adjusted alternately to establish minimum SWR in the conventional manner.

The author has systematically evaluated performance of his antennas in cooperation with a friend, Joe Belson - K2ANR, whose QTH is within 60-miles (97-kilometers). K2ANR uses a full-size quad and the two of them have performed many tests comparing the signal-strengths of their signals in various directions, distances, and frequencies, at different times. They both agree that their signals at remote locations are essentially equal, even though Mr. Belson's full-size quad is at a somewhat higher elevation than Mr. Pfeiffer's.

Title>TA3:Using a VU Meter for Phone-Patch Adjustment
Author>Lorona, Alfred - W6WQC
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 32-33
Abstract>Signal level into a phone-patch is critical and should be

adjusted carefully. Described is the use of a VU Meter to set the gain properly.

Digest>A phone-patch should be adjusted to deliver a signal into the telephone line that is strong enough to be easily understood but not exceeding the maximum allowable signal level. The best way to adjust to that level is with the use of a VU Meter.

This is a special-purpose meter designed to indicate a reasonably accurate value for the peaks of a rapidly-varying voice signal. This requires careful attention to the meter's ballistics; that is, how rapidly it responds to changing levels, and how far it overshoots, if at all. VU Meters are designed and built for this purpose. They are frequently available at hamfest flea-markets and from dealers in electronic surplus.

A VU Meter must be used with a 3900-ohm series resistor in order to perform its proper function. The maximum signal level allowed by the telephone standard is 1.228-volts RMS with a 1-KHz. sinusoidal signal. This is equivalent to minus 9-dBm. or about 0.13-milliwatts.

A standard VU Meter cannot be used, by itself, to measure that amount of signal accurately because it appears so low on the scale that the accuracy is not good. The signal should be amplified by 13-dB. in order to drive the meter upscale into its high-accuracy range.

The article contains a schematic diagram of an op-amp to provide the proper amount of amplification, using a commonly available 741, or similar, op-amp IC. With this amplifier, the VU Meter will indicate 0-dBm. when the signal is actually the desired minus 9-dBm.

With the op-amp driving a VU-Meter, and the patch attached to the phone line, connect the input terminals across the telephone and speak the following sentences twice into the phone: "Joe took father's shoe bench out." and "She was waiting at my lawn." Adjust the gain until the meter indicates 0-dB. as the average of the three highest peaks spoken while those two sentences are read twice. Ignore occasional extreme peaks. The sentences are selected to contain all of the fundamental sounds of the English language.

The author recommends that, before anyone attaches a phone-patch to their telephone line, they should consult the ARRL Handbook regarding phone-patches, and also obtain a copy of FCC Part 68, from the Government Printing Office, and read sub-part D.

Title>TA4:On Center-Fed Multiband Dipoles
Author>Belrose, John S. - VE2CV and Bouliane, Peter - VE3KLO
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 34-36
Abstract>Results of a study show that a horizontal dipole fed with tuned feeders is the most versatile amateur antenna.

Digest>Since the availability of the WARC bands, amateurs now have eight bands available between 3.5- and 30-MHz. and the use of multi-band antennas has become even more popular than before. A simple dipole, fed with tuned, open-wire feeders is, arguably, the most versatile antenna of all. It can be made of any length but, for good performance on the lowest frequency, i.e. 3.5-MHz., it should not be less than about 100-feet (30-meters) long. A very popular version is one first specified by Louis Varney, G5RV. It is a 102-foot (31-meters) flat-top, fed with 450- to 600-ohm balanced open-wire line or, in a second version, with a 34-foot (10.4-meter) open-wire stub fed at the bottom end with 72-ohm twinlead or coax cable.

In his first published description, G5RV called the stub a "matching section", but later decided that he had made a mistake in doing so. Actually, it acts as a matching section only on the 20-meter band.

The authors have analyzed many variations of center-fed dipoles, both flat-top and also "inverted vees", with special attention to the G5RV design. In addition, they physically tested a G5RV antenna with a stub, erected as an "inverted vee".

The article contains computer plots of the resistance, the reactance, and the SWR across the entire frequency range from 3.0- to 30-MHz. It shows that the flat-top is naturally resonant at 3.49-, 7.52-, 14.15-, 19.5-, and 24.6-MHz. The plots show the very wide range of resistance, reactance, and SWR shown by the antenna at the various frequencies. The stub clearly performs no useful function. They recommend that tuned, open-wire feeders be used all the way from the antenna tuner, located at a convenient place, to the center of the antenna.

On the higher frequencies, the antenna becomes more than one half-wavelength long and the radiation pattern breaks up into multiple lobes in various directions. If the wire is horizontal, all of these lobes are radiated at the same elevation angle; but if the ends droop, in an "inverted vee" configuration, that is no longer true. Some lobes will radiate at relatively low angles and others only at high angles. Consequently, the authors recommend that, for use on higher frequencies, it be mounted horizontally.

Their final conclusions are that the center-fed dipole, mounted as high as possible and as nearly horizontal, fed with tuned feeders, is the most versatile, as well as one of the simplest, of all multiband antennas. However, they also point out that when an antenna is operating on a frequency at which its length is considerably greater than a half wavelength, the radiation breaks up into a number of lobes with nulls at certain azimuth angles. This means that there are some directions, on certain bands, in which the radiated signal cannot be heard! This, then, is no longer a general-coverage antenna. They suggest that, for frequencies higher than 10-MHz., a better general-coverage multiband antenna is a horizontal loop.

Title>TA5:Under the Hood IV: Inductors
Author>Bergeron, Bryan - NU1N
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 37-40
Abstract>A primer on inductance and inductors.

Digest>This article is an elementary discussion of inductors and inductance. The author describes what they are, how they work, what they do, and the various types that are used in radio. After inductors, he leads into transformers.

Accompanying the article are photographs of typical inductors found in radio apparatus. Included are r.f. chokes; toroidal cores, with and without windings; air wound coils; roller inductors; power transformers; audio transformers; and i.f. transformers.

Mr. Bergeron explains inductive reactance and its effect on electric current; also parasitic shunt capacitance, internal resistance, and the concept of Q.

In a side-bar, three types of variable inductors are described: a coil with a core that can be adjusted in-and-out, a tapped coil with the taps selected by a multi-position switch, and a roller-inductor.

Finally, the color code used for encapsulated r.f. chokes is explained.

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)
Conductor: Mark Wilson - AA2Z
Editor, QST

Title>PR1:QST Compares: Dual-Band Hand-Held FM Transceivers
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 71-76
Abstract>Performance comparisons of five dual-band FM hand-held transceivers: Alinco DJ-580T, ICOM IC-W21AT, Kenwood TH-78A, Standard C558A, and Yaesu FT-530.

Digest>For FM operations through repeaters, and for short-range simplex, the 2-meter band and the 70-cm. band are nearly equally popular. Dual-band rigs cover both. In this article, Mr. Ford reviews five models: Alinco DJ-580T, ICOM IC-W21AT, Kenwood TH-78A, Standard C558A, and Yaesu FT-530.

All five of the units tested have a number of functions in common. Among these are: band, memory, and program scan; simultaneous dual-band receive; automatic power off; crossband repeater function; CTCSS function; DTMF paging. All transmit a maximum of 2- or 2.5-watts, using the standard battery. All are approximately the same size and four of the five weigh between 13 and 14.4 ounces, battery included; only the Yaesu model deviates a bit, weighing 18.5 ounces.

Alinco DJ-580T

This unit has the lowest list price of any of the five: $519. The average selling price among several QST advertisers is $409. The reviewer found that programming is somewhat difficult and requires frequent consultation of the instruction manual. But the manual is poorly written; its English is poor, and some descriptions are not complete.

When used as a cross-band repeater, some reviewers found that they had to use the low-power output setting on 70-cms. to avoid causing interference on the 2-meter receiver.

The unit offers extended receive coverage, including the upper part of the aircraft band. A simple modification, described by the manual, allows full aircraft band coverage. The unit offers 20 memory channels per band, and eight different scanning functions are supplied. One can scan both bands simultaneously; scan the memory channels; scan within preset frequency limits; etc.

Paging and tone-squelch are standard functions. Also one can be paged using DTMF tones or subaudible CTCSS tones.

ICOM IC-W21AT

This unit offers all of the standard features plus a couple of special functions. One is what their ad writer calls "artificial intelligence" (AI); a key can be programmed to produce the same effect that otherwise would require a number of keys to be pressed in sequence.

Another is automatic output control. When talking through a repeater, the unit measures the repeater's signal strength and reduces its transmit power to the minimum required to maintain communications. The reviewers found that the feature works well with strong signals but, with weaker signals, it must be turned off.

A third special feature that most reviewers liked was the "whisper" function that allows the unit to be held to one's ear and used in full duplex, like talking on a telephone.

The IC-W21AT provides 35 memory channels per band, and several scanning modes. Its 2-meter receive frequency range is broader than the amateur band, but does not include the aircraft band. The list price is $623, which is second highest among the five. An average selling price among several QST advertisers is $514.

Kenwood TH-78A

This unit is noted as the one that has the most programmable features. The negative side of that is that it is correspondingly more difficult to program, even with the manual. After using it for two weeks, none of the reviewers felt that they had mastered the radio.

The operation manual has no index and some of the instructions are not clear. A summary "Minute Manual" is also available, and helps partially to overcome the problem.

Aside from the programming, the unit is reportedly easy to use. The scanning functions are notably flexible. When it is switched to a particular repeater frequency, the unit automatically selects the correct offset frequency. When programming the frequency of a particular repeater, one can add the call sign, or any other 6-character label, into the memory to remind the operator which repeater it is.

The TH-78A provides a DTSS system for remote access and also paging. When it is actuated, by sending the correct DTSS code and glancing at the display, one can not only hear the audio but also see who is paging. An automatic timer will shut down the unit if it transmits continuously for more than ten minutes.

In summary, the reviewers call the unit "an exceptional radio for hams who need its full-featured paging capability and other programmable functions". The list price is $599. Typical average selling price is $449.

Standard C558A

The reviewers commented about this unit's extremely solid "feel", but most commented that the LCD display is small and difficult to read. The frequency digits are large enough, but certain other display items, such as the offset indicator, are almost microscopic. Even the edge lighting does not help very much in dim light.

This unit, like others reviewed, also received criticism for the difficulty in programming, but operation was found to be easy after the radio was programmed.

The C558A comes with 20 frequency memories per band, but it can be expanded to 100 per band! The frequency scanning, also, is quite versatile and includes simultaneous 2-meter/70-cm. scan of the full bandwidth.

This unit's crossband repeater function was rated the best performer among all five. Some receiver desensitization was noted during repeater operation.

DTMF tones can be used for paging this unit, and also the squelch can be set to remain closed until it hears a particular subaudible tone, without requiring a page. A unique feature is a 15-dB. receive attenuator that can be used in an environment (such as a hamfest!) where a lot of H-Ts are in use.

In summary, the reviewers recommend the Standard C558A as a good performer in all respects except for the LED display. Its list price is the highest of the five, at $689. The average selling price is also the highest: $529.

Yaesu FT-530

This Yaesu unit is unique among the five in that it drew praise, not criticism, for its ease of programming. Several reviewers even said that they were able to program basic functions without use of the

manual! But the manual is rated as excellent, written in conversational English. In addition, the ergonomic design is excellent and the display is fully readable in "all" lighting conditions.

It provides 41 memory channels per band. DTMF paging and coded squelch is used. It can even be programmed to acknowledge automatically. Another programmable function is a clock/alarm system that switches on at a preset time.

A battery saver function is provided that reduces power output in response to the received signal strength from a repeater. Also, the status of the battery charge can be checked from the LED display if one pushes the proper buttons.

Several items are included that would be useful for mobile operation of the H-T from an automobile. Among them is an optional remote mike/speaker that contains an LED display of both frequency and signal strength. Also, a VOX circuit is provided in the radio.

The 2-meter receive frequency range is 130- to 170-MHz., which provides a portion of the aircraft band. To listen to aircraft requires a manual actuation of the AM button.

In summary, the Yaesu FT-530 got excellent reviews for easy operating and convenient features. The only reservations expressed were that some reviewers felt that the audio output from the speaker is a bit weak for noisy environments. The list price is $569 and the average selling price is $439.

The editor's summary notes that all the rigs reviewed were found to be quality products. Performance of the radios on alkaline batteries was superior in every transceiver tested. With the advent of rechargeable alkalines, the optional battery cases deserve consideration.

A negative factor common to all five manufacturers was a lack of any caution in the manual regarding crossband repeaters and links. It is absolutely necessary, before establishing a crossband repeater, that great care be taken to see that the repeater frequency selected is not in use for some other service. Simply listening and finding it temporarily unused is no indication that it is, in fact, a free frequency. One should consult the ARRL Repeater Directory and check carefully before attempting repeater operation! Also look at the band plans in the front of the book and make sure that the frequency planned is designated for FM operation. Finally, a check should be made with the local or regional coordinators.

Title>PR2:Trimble Scout GPS Hand-Held Global Positioning Receiver
Author>Wilson, Mark - AA2Z
Source>QST Mar 94, p. 77, 81.
Abstract>Description of the U.S. Global Positioning System (GPS) and the Trimble Scout receiver for automatically determining exact position anywhere on earth via the GPS.

Digest>The Global Positioning System (GPS) was established by the Department of Defense to allow American military personnel to determine their exact location anywhere on the face of the earth at any time. It operates from a number of satellites in orbit, several of which are always within reach of every point on the planet. Recently, the technology has been released for commercial use and the Trimble Scout is one of the latest products made available to consumers.

It is a hand-held device, slightly larger than a scientific calculator, with an LCD display and eight push-buttons on its face. On command, it will display one's precise location in a number of ways: degrees, minutes, and seconds of latitude and longitude; degrees, minutes and hundredths of minutes of latitude and longitude; 6-character Maidenhead grid locators; and a number of other systems designed to be used certain kinds of maps. One can save a location to memory in one coordinate system and later view it in any of the others.

When power is first turned on, the Scout scans for satellite signals and locks on as many as it can find in two minutes. Almost always, it will have little difficulty finding as many as six. Three are required to calculate position in two dimensions. With four, the unit also displays altitude above sea level.

After the satellites are accessed, commands are selected from menus shown on the LCD display. Six menus are available: Location, Navigation, Library, Setup, Route, and Advanced. In the Route mode, one can enter the location of a particular destination and the Scout will calculate its distance and bearing. Also, one can specify any number of intermediate way points and the unit will show the progress being made toward each as the trip progresses.

The Scout will perform many other functions, including some not connected directly with navigation. For example, it will calculate the azimuth and elevation of the moon and other celestial objects at any time.

The manufacturer's list price of the Scout is $795. Accessories available include an external antenna, d.c. power cord, and other items for a list price of $225.

HINTS AND KINKS
Conductor: David Newkirk - WJ1Z
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>HK1:Cleaning Up the Beep Tone In the Ten-Tec OMNI V Transceiver
Author>Perras, Henry J. - K1ZDI
Source>QST Mar 94, p. 78
Abstract>A circuit that creates a clean "whistle" tone.

Digest>The keypad beep in the OMNI V is a two-KHz. raspy tone that is not "clean". Mr. Perras has designed and built a 2-KHz. bandpass filter using a dual op-amp that generates a clean "whistle".

Schematics are included showing the circuit of the filter, and also where the connection points are located on the OMNI V logic board for the filter leads to be soldered in place.

Title>HK2:Simple Audio Attenuator Solves TNC Overload Problems
Author>Booth, Lionel S. - N5LB
Source>QST Mar 94, p. 79
Abstract>A modified connector containing a 20-dB. attenuator is used between the receiver and TNC to eliminate problem of excessive audio signal level input in a packet setup.

Digest>When input signals from the author's Drake R-4 receiver are adjusted to the low level required by the Kamtronics KAM TNC, the volume is too low for listening. His solution was a 600-ohm pi-section attenuator inserted between the receiver and the KAM input.

It uses three resistors: 3,000-ohms in series with the hot wire of the audio coax; and two of 750-ohms each, connected between the hot wire and the shield, one ahead of, and the other after, the series resistor. It provides 20-dB. attenuation. He built the attenuator inside a piece of copper tubing with a phono plug on one end and a female phono jack on the other.

Title>HK3:Stopping Bug and Paddle Skids
Author>Moretti, Michael - WB2SRL
Source>QST Mar 94, p. 79
Abstract>Suction cups from the hardware store, attached underneath a bug or paddle, stop skidding.

Title>HK4:Is That Hardware Stainless?
Author>Mandeville, Bob - N1EDM
Source>QST Mar 94, p. 79
Abstract>Determine whether hardware is stainless steel by using a magnet.

Digest>The author suggests that one can easily check the hardware in the junkbox to determine whether or not it is stainless steel by using a magnet. He states that stainless steel is not magnetic, whereas most hardware is made of carbon steel that is strongly attracted to magnets.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)
Conductor: Paul Pagel - N1FB
Assoc. Technical Editor

Title>TC1:Maximum Bandwidth Monopole Antennas
Author>Formato, Richard A. - K1POO
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 80-81
Abstract>A discussion of bandwidth of vertical monopoles of varying diameter. Relatively broad bandwidths can be achieved with large

diameter conductors. Large diameter conductors can be simulated by multi-wire "cage" antennas.

Digest>In this letter, Mr. Formato discusses the operating bandwidth of quarter-wave monopole antennas operating against ground planes. He shows that the useful bandwidth is a function of the diameter of the antenna conductor, itself. He defines the operating bandwidth as the frequency band between SWRs of 2.5:1. This width is much broader for "fat" antenna conductors, that is with diameters an appreciable fraction of the wavelength, than with thin wire.

He further defines the diameter of the antenna as D, the length of a quarter-wave in free space as L, and F(0) the frequency at which the antenna is a physical quarter wavelength. Note that, using these definitions, F(0) is not the resonant point of the antenna; resonance occurs at a few percent lower than F(0).

He shows that with an antenna fed with 50-ohm cable, (1) maximum bandwidth occurs when the ratio of monopole length to diameter (L/D) is 5:1. (2) That bandwidth is approximately 50 percent of F(0). (3) The frequency of minimum SWR is about 1.3 percent less than F(0). (4) Approximately two-thirds of the bandwidth is above F(0) and one-third below it. (5) The SWR minimum is a near perfect 1.009:1.

Such an antenna with dimensions of 4.35 meters (14.27-feet) long and 87 centimeters (2.85-feet) in diameter would cover 13.92 MHz. to 22.57 MHz., including the entire 20-, 17- and 15-meter bands! For such an antenna to perform precisely as calculated, the ground plane would have to be infinite. But, with 16 or more radials a half-wavelength or more long at the lowest frequency, the results would be comparable.

For those to whom a 2.5 SWR is uncomfortably high, the graphs shown with the letter indicate that the bandwidth between 1.5 SWR points is about plus and minus 10 percent around F(0). Hence, at 20-meters, the bandwidth would be 2.8 MHz.!

It is not necessary that the antenna conductor, itself, be solid. A "cage" of wires spaced the appropriate distance apart will behave nearly as well as solid metal. At least 8 wires should be used, preferably more.

Title>TC2:Toroidal-Core Color Codes
Author>Czuhajewski, Michael A. - WA8MCQ
Source>QST Mar 94, p. 81
Abstract>Description of several different color codes used by various manufacturers of toroidal cores.

Digest>The author points out the disconcerting fact that there is no industry-wide color code for powdered-iron and ferrite core materials. Some manufacturers, such as Micrometals, Arnold Engineering, and others, have color codes of their own, some of which duplicate those of other manufacturers is some, but not all, materials.

If one finds a core that is red, it MAY be powdered-iron with a permeability of 10, but it also MIGHT be a ferrite core of permeability 850, 1800, or 10,000! Be suspicious of any colored core if the manufacturer is not positively known.

LAB NOTES (LN)
Conductor: Steve Ford - WB8IMY
Asst. Technical Editor

Title>LN1:TVI, CATVI, and VCRI
Author>Hare, Ed - KA1CV
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 82-83
Abstract>Advice on how to eliminate interference from amateur radio transmissions on TV, cable TV, and VCRs.

Digest>This is in the form of a fictitious conversation between Ed Hare, ARRL Lab Supervisor, and Joe Hamm, a ham who is having trouble with RFI. Mr. Hare explains the use of a low-pass filter on the output of an amateur transmitter. Next, he explains TV overload from a transmitter's fundamental signal and recommends installation of a high-pass filter at the TV set. Then, the use of a common-mode choke on the antenna lead to the TV set.

Finally, he discusses the problem of the amateur's 2-meter signal leaking into a cable-TV cable and interfering with Channel 18, which is at 144.0- or 145.25-MHz., depending on the cable company. The cable company is responsible for eliminating leakage into their cable. FCC regulations require that the carrier-to-noise ratio must be at least 40-dB. and the carrier-to-coherent disturbances ratio 47-dB. at the customer's location. But any pickup in the customer's TV set, itself, is nobody's responsibility except the customer's!

If the ham is confident that the transmitter is "clean", and the cable company's cable is within specifications, then it is between the neighbor and the manufacturer of his TV set. For good neighborly relations, the ham should do whatever s/he can to help the neighbor overcome the problem.

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

The New Ham Companion is a regular monthly section in QST that concentrates on articles of primary interest to newcomers to ham radio.

Title>NHC1:Worked All Palm Beach
Author>Penn, Morton - WA2STA
Source>QST Mar 94, p. 60
Abstract>A contest sponsored by a local radio club encourages more ham activity by newcomers.

Digest>The West Palm Beach, Florida, Amateur Radio Club faced the challenge that many clubs see; that is that many new technician and novice licensees were becoming members but not getting on the air as much as they could. In order to encourage more active participation by newcomers, the club decided to conduct activities that will draw them in.

They created a contest, limited to novice, technician, and technician-plus amateurs, whether or not they were club members. The Worked All Palm Beach contest was the result. The object was to work as many stations as possible in Palm Beach County. Only five frequencies were authorized for contest contacts: 28.150 (CW), 28.400 (SSB), 144.105 (CW), 144.205 (SSB), and 146.55(FM) MHz. All contacts had to be Simplex, no repeaters allowed. Each station had to exchange signal report, its municipality, and a contact number.

Requiring all contacts to be on single frequencies, thereby insuring pileups and QRM, was done deliberately. The intent was to give the newcomers experience in operating under congested conditions.

The net result was highly successful and caused increased participation by numbers of newcomers.

Title>NHC2:Getting Started on the Magic Band
Author>Neubeck, Ken - WB2AMU
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 61-63
Abstract>How to get started on the 6-Meter band.

Digest>The 6-meter band, (50-54 MHz.), is called the "Magic Band" by many hams who use it, but others call it the "Forgotten Band" because of its lack of usage. One of the most exciting aspects of 6-meter operations is the frequent availability of Sporadic-E propagation. It is intermittent, almost unpredictable, most exciting when it occurs, and is independent of the sunspot cycle.

Sporadic-E is caused by ion clouds that form in the E-layer of the ionosphere. They occur most commonly in the summer months, but occasional openings occur during all seasons. When the clouds are present, they act as super-efficient reflectors of radio signals and long-distance QSOs are possible with very low power and modest antennas.

In addition to distance communications, 6-meters is also an excellent local band. With 50-watts and a modest antenna, the author suggests that contacts over a 100-mile radius are very reliable.

Title>NHC3:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various
Source>QST Mar 94, p. 64
Abstract>Questions and answers of interest to newcomers.

Digest>This month's column answers questions about: interference caused by transmitter harmonics, and what to do about them; the balun in an

antenna tuner that heats up during transmissions; a glossary of ham jargon; and incidental transmission of music from an autopatch when the caller is put on "hold".

Title>NHC4:PACSATs From an Apartment!
Author>Schliemann, Dieter K. - KX4Y/ZS6BBH
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 65-66, 69
Abstract>Operating via satellites from a temporary location using indoor Yagi antennas.

Digest>The author is a satellite enthusiast and operated two yagi-antennas on a common boom, for 2-meters and 70-cms., to work PACSATs. Recently, at a temporary location, he set them up in an unused bedroom. He was very gratified to find that the setup worked fine and he was successful in working Oscars 22, 23, and 25 with his indoor setup.

Title>NHC5:Plug Into PacTOR
Author>Gold, Jeff - AC4HF
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 67-69
Abstract>The advantages of PacTOR mode.

Digest>In this article, Mr. Gold explains what PacTOR is, what equipment is necessary to operate in the PacTOR mode, what its advantages are, and the fun he has had with it.

Title>NHC6:An Over-the-Dash H-T Mount
Author>Leyson, Herbert - AA7XP
Source>QST Mar 94, p. 70
Abstract>A simple mounting bracket for using an H-T as a mobile rig.

Digest>This article describes a very simple mounting bracket into which the author hangs his H-T so that it can be used as a mobile rig while driving. It is bent out of coat-hanger wire, and after being formed to shape, it is covered with plastic tubing slipped over the wire. It is a square-ended "U-shape" with hooks at the top end that hook into the air vents that direct defroster air onto the windshield. From the vents, the wires extend across the shelf above the dashboard, and bend down over the dashboard for 2- or 3-inches (50- or 75-mm.) to the square end of the "U". The belt clip on the H-T hooks over the bottom of the "U", and the unit hangs vertically in front of the dashboard.

The author states that the transceiver is secure in its mount as its own weight holds it in place, but he can instantly remove it when he leaves the car.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

These are short items, scattered among the articles in the NEW HAM COMPANION section.

Title>RT1:Activity Nights
Author>Owen, Mike - W9IP
Source>QST Mar 94, p. 63
Abstract>Regularly scheduled "activity nights" to encourage CW and SSB activity on VHF/UHF.

Digest>Often, on the VHF/UHF bands, it is not easy to have a QSO. In order to encourage more CW and SSB activity on those bands, so-called Activity Nights have been agreed on in various parts of the country. The author lists a table of frequency, day, and time of Activity Nights that have been established somewhere, but does not state where that is. They should be taken as representative, not necessarily everywhere. Each operator should check with others in the area to determine what, if any, times have been set aside in that manner. The examples he lists are:
Band Day and Time
50-MHz. Sunday, 6:00 pm
144 Monday, 7:00 pm
222 Tuesday, 8:00 pm
420 Thursday, 9:00 pm
902 Friday, 9:00 pm
1296 Thursday, 10:00 pm

The author also cautions that most operators will make initial contacts on the established calling frequencies, then QSY to other frequencies for ragchewing. Calling frequencies are:
Band Frequency
50-MHz. 50.125 SSB
144 144.100, 144.110 CW
144.200 SSB
222 222.1 SSB/CW
432 432.1 SSB/CW
902 903.1 SSB
1296 1296.1 SSB/CW

Title>RT2:Operating on the Road
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Mar 94, p. 70
Abstract>Safety rules for mobile operating.

Digest>Operating on the road is great fun. To be sure that it is also safe, abide by the following rules:
Do not operate your radio when traffic is heavy.
When making an autopatch call, find a place to stop. Don't dial while driving.
When talking on a repeater, pause to listen at the beginning of each transmission to listen for breakers.
Use Simplex frequencies for ragchewing; leave the repeater for

other uses.
Do not use headphones!
When you leave your car, take the radio with you.
Use an outside antenna. "Rubber ducks" inside the car are poor
substitutes.

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

Title>GI1:Amateur Radio Direction Finding in China
Author>Baldwin, Richard - W1RU
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 22-24
Abstract>Description of an international RDF competition held in China.

Digest>The author recounts his experiences visiting an international radio direction-finding competition that was held in China, near a section of the Great Wall.

The contest was limited to two hours and ten minutes, and all movement was on foot. Competing required both radio acumen and also physical stamina! Teams came from all over the East Asia/Pacific Rim area, and one team came all the way from Bulgaria. The competition was apparently a great success, and a good time was had by all participants.

Title>GI2:Radio Gear of Yesteryear
Author>Shrader, Bob - W6BNB
SourceQST Mar 94, pp. 41-43, 57
Abstract>Basic description of spark and arc transmitters.

Digest>In this article, the author describes the kinds of equipment and radio signals that were transmitted and received in the days before continuous-wave (CW) signals and vacuum tubes. Every ham has heard of spark transmitters, but the author points out that there were three types of transmitters used before vacuum tubes. One was spark, one was arc, and the third was high-frequency alternators.

Spark transmitters generated highly damped waves created when a very high voltage was applied across a narrow air gap and a spark leaped across it. The spark caused a pulse of current that flowed through the primary of a "oscillation transformer" that, connected to the antenna, formed a resonant circuit. The pulse excited that circuit to form an oscillatory current that was highly damped by the loss of power due to radiation from the antenna.

An arc transmitter differed from a spark transmitter in that the arc excited the oscillatory antenna circuit continuously rather than intermittently. Hence it caused a continuous wave, but not one with the spectral purity that later was generated by vacuum tubes and given the name "continuous wave", or CW.

The third type of non-electronic transmitters was the high-frequency alternator transmitter. Everyone is aware that electric power is generated by 60-Hertz alternators. By building machinery with multiple poles and turning them at very high rotational speeds, it is possible to generate pure sine waves mechanically at frequencies up to nearly 100 KHz.! Some of the most powerful transmitters ever built generated pure RF signals in this manner.

Title>GI3:A New Outlook on Ham Radio
Author>Kirkendoll, John - N0KJT
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 44-48
Abstract>How a blind ham became interested in radio and overcame the problems he faced.

Digest>The author of this article is blind, and this is the story of how he became interested in ham radio. He received a great deal of help from his "Elmers", experienced hams. Now that he has overcome every hurdle on the way to the top in ham radio, and holds an Extra-class license, he is devoting much of his time to acting as an "Elmer" for others.

Title>GI4:Being an "Elmer"
Author>Young, Phillip - WD0CFJ
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 44-47
Abstract>Personal satisfaction from helping newcomers get started in radio.

Digest>Because of the close connection between this article and the preceding one, it is formatted as if it were a series of side-bars with the Kirkendoll article, above. The author, Mr. Young, acted as the "Elmer" for John Kirkendoll as well as others. He has received great personal satisfaction from his experiences.

Title>GI5:Anatomy of a 10-GHz. Record
Author>Swedblom, Chuck - WA6EXV and Lee, Phil - W6HCC
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 48-49
Abstract>How a QSO of more than 500-miles was made on 10-GHz.

Digest>On July 18, 1993, two-way exchanges were made on 10-GHz. between Mt. Ashland in southern Oregon, and Mt. Pinos in southern California, not far from Santa Barbara. The distance was 537.3 miles (865-Kms.).

Contributing to the final success was the presence of other hams on other peaks strung out in a line of mountain-tops between the two end points.

Title>GI6:Cellular Radio and the Modern Amateur
Author>Stone, Norman - WG1C
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 50-55
Abstract>Basic description of cellular radio as it is, and of probable

future developments.

Digest>This article begins with a comprehensive review of cellular radio as it now exists in the United States and other developed countries. In any city of any size in the USA, today, a person can drive anywhere with a phone in the car and talk continuously to another telephone located anywhere.

The author makes clear that the present cellular system is only a beginning. He states cogently: "The developed countries are rapidly moving toward a Dick Tracy wrist-radio for everyone. It will communicate via satellite, or other means, anywhere in the world."

GI7:Title>Wally and Mike: Changing Times
Author>Kearman, Jim - KR1S
Source>QST Mar 94, pp. 56-57
Abstract>History of changes in ham radio over the last 40 years.

Digest>This is a fictional conversation between an experienced ham and a newcomer. The old timer is explaining the state of ham radio 40 years ago, and the impact that each new development had on the hobby.

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wvanho@infinet.com

550. Postal/ZIP Codes to Grids ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 14:54:44 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9407121454.AA22771@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 263848

I would certainly appreciate any leads that the assembled multitude can give
me concerning the availability of software/data-base for converting postal/
ZIP codes to Maidenhead grid location.

Tnx in advance

73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

551. A good Antenna for a 2m Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 14:59:44 UTC
From: IANR003@UNLVM.UNL.EDU
Message-ID: <199407121524.IAA16636@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263851

We are trying to identify a good antenna for use in a 2m repeater. The antenna will be about 200ft up in a rather windy area. We would rather find a dual band 2/440 antenna, but will use separates if needed. The old Hy-gain 270 type fiberglass antennas were great, but they are not made any longer. We were using a Diamond of some type, but it did not survive more than 2 years. If the antenna is a dual-band antenna, the 2m portion must have at least a 3dbd gain figure (db compared to a dipole), with a 6dbd being the target. Cost is not too much of a factor.

I would be interested in hearing from any of you with a similar setup - good experiences, bad experiences, or any other comments.

****
* Michael Ruhrdanz, Systems Analyst * BITNET: IANR003@UNLVM *
* University of Nebraska * INTERNET: IANR003@UNLVM.UNL.EDU *
* (402) 472-5236 * *
****

552. Re: ARLB059 Emergency declared

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 15:06:43 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Csu1z7.HC2@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263852

In article <$arlb059.1994@ampr.org> w1aw@arrl.org writes:
>SB QST @ ARL $ARLB059
>ARLB059 Emergency declared
>
>Emergency declared
>
>The FCC's Atlanta office of the Field Operations Bureau on July 8
>requested all amateurs to cooperate by recognizing the existence of
>a voluntary communications emergency and therefore relinquishing the
>use of frequencies between 3972 and 3978 kHz for the handling of
>emergency traffic.

What was this all about? Was it an exercise?

Jeff NH6IL

553. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 15:11:26 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <2vubqu$4ni@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 263850

harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu wrote:
: Oh am I jazzed! I just worked Hilo, Hawaii on 2 meters via our club repeater
: here in Sonoma County, CA. The first time I worked Hawaii and it was VHF!
: The ducting/QSO occured at 10:00 PM PDT and my QTH is Santa Rosa, CA.

: Oh was that exciting. Just happened to turn the HT on at the right time.
: I worked Chris, AH6GG and his friend Michelle, WH6CQQ.

: 73,
: Ken Harrison
: N6MHG
: email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

: (I had to brag!) :)

I dont blame you for bragging.

Two meters can be very exciting when you start exploring the different
propagation modes. Actually six meters is also exciting because we
have been getting some nice Sporadic-E openings.

There is plenty of room for fun on the VHF bands.

CUL

Smitty, NA5K

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

554. Re: Need manual for US Tower MA550

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 15:14:29 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.774026069@aries>
Source record: 263849

mlazaroff@delphi.com writes:

>I recently purchased a US Tower MA550 55-ft tubular crank-up.
>I need a copy of the manual. US Tower REFUSES to supply it!
>Their "company policy" is "we don't support used equipment. If you
>want a manual, buy a new tower" (direct quote to me over the phone -
>nice guys, huh?). Anyway, I'll gladly pay any reasonable copying costs
>or copy your manual and return it. Thanks!

I have a 55 ft crank-up non-tubular. The manual was just a few sheets
of instructions. I could have guessed what it said. The catalog has
the dimensions for the concrete base recommended for the various
towers. They are probably trying like mad to stay out of court by
not getting involved in used towers and the attendant problems
resulting from used structural stuff safety wise.

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

555. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 15:17:21 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Csu2Gy.HFA@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263856

In article <sVJ8kiubGc7C066yn@access.digex.net> domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos) writes:
>
>That would be a treat, wouldn't it? I'll bet most of the loud-mouthed anti-
>no-code hams would shut up fast if they had to be retested on CW for their
>license renewal; I like that idea! Bet they'd drop CW requirements REAL fast
>then!

Careful Andy - don't confuse the anti-nocodes with us pro-codes; these two groups have a non-empty symmetric difference (recall symmetric difference is defined as [A-B] U [B-A] where A and B are any two given sets). The pro-codes would welcome a periodic code test for renewal.

Also, `loudmouthing' on UseNet is indicated by typing entirely in uppercase - haven't `heard' any of that on here.

Jeff NH6IL

556. Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 15:33:08 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <2vud3k$bn9@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 263869

Howdy,

When I hear a ham friend say, "I just can't learn Morse code.", I ask
him, "What's this: dah di da dit dah dah di dah?"

They (almost) always say, "That's easy. It's CQ."

To which I replay, "See you CAN learn MC, now all you nead to do is learn
the other 24 letters."

73 de Jack, K9CUN

557. Re: Opening up Kenwood battery pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 15:35:10 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-120794112942@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 263854

J.D. Cronin wrote:

> I'd like to replace the NiCad cells in the battery pack...
>There are no screws visible...It looks like the entire thing was glued.

Either glued or sonic welded, which amounts to the same thing. The only way I"ve found is to cut the case apart using a very sharp hobby knife. Be very, very careful, as you have to exert a lot of force, and one slip could cost you a finger. The case can be reassembled with glue pretty well, but it will never be perfect. Good luck.

Mike, N4PDY

558. Re: Lack of professional consideration for HAM operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 15:36:09 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2vud99$gqj@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 263853

In article <CstyJ4.Ctp@sword.eng.hou.compaq.com>,
Eric Bush <ericb@lestat.im.hou.compaq.com> wrote:
>I, like many other people that are regular readers of this board recently
>passed my NO-CODE Technicians exam. Currently, I have been in the FCC holding
>pattern for 3 weeks, and I'm very sceptical that I am going to see my ticket
>in the mail in about 11 weeks.
>
>It seems to me that the FCC (Government) does not understand the concept of
>the Amateur Radio service. If they did, they would put a higher priority on

Unfortunately, what may happen is that the "Powers That Be" in Washington D.C.will turn around and say, "Hey, all of these other services have to pay $50 for license applications. Why, if yours are accepted for free, should you expect any kind of service at all? We're not getting any money from you guys to hire more people, so processing of your licenses costs the government lots of money.

And then maybe another bill to place a fee on the processing of an amateur license will get sent to Congress, like last time. But maybe it will go through and not be rebuffed this time through.

Of course, a little complaining would probably do some good. But remember that we could get more than we bargained for. We're also probably going to have electronic filing within the year, BTW. So hopefully this will streamline the process.

But yes, the wait is currently unacceptably long, and unwarranted. And just wait until the crush that happens when people start sending in their vanity call applications!

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

559. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 15:45:34 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Csu3rz.JEt@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 263793

Ira Machefsky (ira@src.dec.com) wrote:
: ...but we don't ask brain surgeons to know anything about Phrenology, do we?
: Or lawyers anything about medieval English case law. As technology and times

^^

I wouldn't want to bet any money on this one! It's still going
strong over here.

David G(M)4ZNX

560. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 16:00:42 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2vuena$3mk@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263857

My experience with the Ringo antennas is that they're at their best when pounded into the soil as a grounding rod.

Nearly everything else I've bought has outperformed the Ringo in side-by-side comparisons at my house. I'm particularly fond of the Diamond and Comet white stick antennas.
- Brian

561. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 16:34:41 UTC
From: CecilMoore@delphi.com
Message-ID: <2vugn1$8j6@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 263868

In article <40.7745.2426@channel1.com>,
Alan Wilensky <alan.wilensky@channel1.com> wrote:
>
>The code should be removed from the licensing requirements. Period.
>There is no need to make good radiomen suffer, and...compliance with the
>ITU is voluntary, not mandatory. >Alan Wilensky, General Manager
>
Hi Alan, I agree that it's just as unfair to force CW upon us as it would be to force AMTOR upon us. In the meanwhile, you might do what my friend did... he sent CW instead of copying it. If your handicap is for receiving and not for transmitting, you might consider that approach.

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com

562. Re: Opening up Kenwood battery pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 16:37:45 UTC
From: wa2sff@arch4.ho.att.com
Message-ID: <Csu66z.5o4@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 263863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The PB-6 pack is glued together. On at least one of my packs, the
glue joint was weak on one side of the pack. Also the glue joint
appears to be spotty rather than continous around the joint.
I pushed on the joint with a needle nose plyers. That broke the joint.
I then made a tool by bending a ground lug into the shape of an L.
I was then able to slide the ground lug around the joint on three
of the four sides (top surface is not glued).

The pack then opened up. I replaced the cells and wrapped them with
double sided carpet tape and put the case back together.
I used no glue, just the double sided tape.

I had a small amount of damage on the case where the solder lug
slipped, but overall, no worse than scratches from use.

Alternate solution:

Haven't tried this one. I was told that putting the case in the
freezer makes the glue brittle and then the glue joints will break
when hit or pushed on with an object.

Joe Wilkes

563. Re: Repeater frequencies in IO, MN, MI et IL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 16:43:15 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2vuh73$ka7@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263862

In article <2vu94a$mqs@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>, elendir@enst.fr (Elendir) writes:
|> Ok, thanks. I thought the code for Iowa was IO and not IA :-)
|> BTW, what is the shift for US repeaters ? 1.6 MHz ?

I didn't notice the .fr there. If I had, I wouldn't have jumped on you
quite so hard. (You see IO a lot, especially from people on the coasts.
If I can remember CA and NY, they should be able to remember IA. :-)

On 440 band, the offset it 5 Mhz. (on 2m it is 600kHz.) I don't know
about the other bands off the top of my head.

564. Re: Lack of professional consideration for HAM operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 16:56:51 UTC
From: wa2sff@arch4.ho.att.com
Message-ID: <Csu72u.69H@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 263866

The FCC's treatment of Hams may not be the greatest
BUT !!!!!!

realize that unlike 20-30 years ago when the FCC had engineers (who
were often hams) today most of the FCC employees are lawyers.

There approach to ham radio is to say what and why?

Protest too loudly and you will see new rules that can hinder or
eliminate ham radio.

In the 1970s we had severe repeater rules that almost shut all
repeaters down. If only the ones that were 100% legal were on the
air, I don't think that there would have been any repeaters on the air.
Most of us just winked at the rules; the ARRL helped reduce the burden
and hand carried applications to the FCC (one of them was mine for a
club repeater).
We could get back to those days again.

With commerical interests wanting our frequencies (UPS, PCS, etc.)
a perceived lack of technical skill in ham radio operators,
TVI, big antennas, "Microwave Radiation Problems", etc.
we could see ham radio go away if we complain too much.

I am all for opening my mouth but as hams in the past have found out:

Letters to the FCC often backfire into the face of ham radio.

You might try writing to the ARRL and asking them to talk to the FCC.
Whether you are in the league or not; whether you agree with them or
not, they do have a voice.

Joe Wilkes

PS: please direct all arrl flames to /dev/null

565. Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 16:58:11 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940712085811_9@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 263858

Text item: Text_1

>You forget to mention that the no-code licenses issued in Japan for HF
>are restricted to domestic contacts and low power, if I'm not
>mistaken. /JBL KD1ON

And why can't we do the same thing in this country. It would be a great
way to get newcomers hooked on HF and provide an incentive to upgrade.
How about a no-code General class with domestic privileges only and
a low power limitation?

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com (I do not speak for Intel)

566. Re: ARLB059 Emergency declared

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 17:07:45 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <Csu7Kx.36u@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 263780

```
>>Emergency declared
>>
>>The FCC's Atlanta office of the Field Operations Bureau on July 8
>>requested all amateurs to cooperate by recognizing the existence of
>>a voluntary communications emergency and therefore relinquishing the
>>use of frequencies between 3972 and 3978 kHz for the handling of
>>emergency traffic.
>
>What was this all about? Was it an exercise?
>
>
>Jeff NH6IL
==============================================================================
I believe it's due to the massive floods going on down there.

--Mark N2WZB
```

567. Where does the name "ham" originate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 17:13:14 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940712091314_11@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 263859

Text item: Text_1

>The name "ham" for the radio amateur seems to have an unclear origin.
>Does anyone have any ideas? Tnx and 73/Tony

The term "ham" existed long before radio was invented, long before Columbus discovered America. You've heard of actors "hamming" it up. The term "ham" for an actor derived from the word "amateur" because amateur actors were the ones most likely to ham it up. It was natural that amateur radio operators would be called hams since they are forever amateurs. My English friends pronounce it 'am.

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com (I do not speak for Intel)

568. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 17:13:55 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940712091355_34@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 263860

Text item: Text_1

>Everything in life has its requirements, we meet those requirements
>or don't participate. Earl Morse KZ8E

Hi Earl, What if you were in a wheelchair and couldn't make it up the steps or your wheelchair wouldn't fit in a restroom. Wonder of wonders, someone cares enough to make your handicap a little easier to bear... (and I wouldn't expect someone with a name like yours to be objective about Morse code). :-)

Are you also against deaf hams obtaining medical waivers for the Morse code requirement?

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@delphi.com (I do not speak for Intel)

569. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 17:17:36 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <Csu81D.3Dt@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 263783

>My experience with the Ringo antennas is that they're at their best
>when pounded into the soil as a grounding rod.
>
>Nearly everything else I've bought has outperformed the Ringo in
>side-by-side comparisons at my house. I'm particularly fond of the
>Diamond and Comet white stick antennas.
> - Brian
==========
Those of us on low budgets may not find the Comets and Diamonds in
our price range. I'd be fond of fiberglass-radome antennas too,
if I could afford them. For the $47 I paid for my ARX2B (Ringo II),
I like it.

---Mark Ellis N2WZB

570. Re: Lack of professional consideration for HAM operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 17:23:57 UTC
From: ira@src.dec.com
Message-ID: <2vujjd$jr9@src-news.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 263865

I wouldn't mind paying $10 for an application fee. Why not? It's a one time cost, and I want my license, not a free lunch. If the FCC currently has 17,000 backlogged applications that would provide $170K; more than enough to hire plenty of people for a 1 week license cycle time, not an absurd 17 weeks!

Regards,
Ira

571. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 17:24:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <12JUL199412242598@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 263864

In article <2vsnl8$jvj@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>, umthoma5@cc.umanitoba.ca (Craig Thomasson) writes...
>Doesn't an amateur have special priveliges in emergency situations in the
>states if he/she has their call on their plate?
>I once asked about this for Maintoba and was told that if your vehicle had
>the call sign as the license, it gave you certain priveliges during
>emergencies or accidents, much like a doctor that has a special plate with
>their MD number on it. I'm not sure exactly what these priveliges are but
>this is what I was told. Also, in Manitoba, you can't get any information
>from the DMV using a plate number unless you have a signed note from the
>owner of that vehicle allowing you to get information. I haven't figured
>out what purpose this serves but it manages to keep at least one person
>employed!

I can't speak for small towns and/or rural areas, but in the Greater Houston area I can't see any reason for hams to get access to emergencies or accidents. (I guess your talking about car wrecks, fires, etc.) Of course there are exceptions -- when hams are specifically called for help.

But if you are wanting to gain access to car wrecks or house fires, don't bother. You will be in the way of the rosponding emergency personnel, and what would you do when you got there? Are you an EMT or firefighter?
I guess my point is: there is no need for hams on the scene of car wrecks and house fires in heavily populated areas.

Now, if this is not what your talking about, disregard my comments.

Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: st3qi@jetson.uh.edu | U of H Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
Internet: n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
Paket : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | 713-743-4070 Fax 713-743-4032
AT&Tnet : 713-852-8523 Fax 852-2630 | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
"Life is like a box of chocolates, if you can't stand the heat, for liberty and justice for all, hallow be thy name, go ahead make my day" - I.M. Wright

572. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 17:37:44 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul12.123744.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 263861

In article <940712085811_9@ccm.hf.intel.com>, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>
> Text item: Text_1
>
>>You forget to mention that the no-code licenses issued in Japan for HF
>>are restricted to domestic contacts and low power, if I'm not
>>mistaken. /JBL KD1ON
>
> And why can't we do the same thing in this country. It would be a great
> way to get newcomers hooked on HF and provide an incentive to upgrade.
> How about a no-code General class with domestic privileges only and
> a low power limitation?

We do, we do have HF operations in this country similar to what Japan has. Except in our country no license is required. Power is limited to 4 watts AM/12 watts PEP on SSB. Antenna heights are restricted too as is the distance one may "legally" talk to another (150 miles).

Open your eyes people! You have had what you are asking for all the time, right under your noses! No code requirement, HF operations, no license.... That is what you are referring to isn't it? The only difference is that Japan still requires its CB'ers to have a license. I had one once and the FCC issued callsign was KGP-7471. I had the taste of HF operations in that band, got hooked, and saw the privileges offered by amateur radio as an incentive to upgrade. And I did! Held the amateur callsigns of KA5MWD, N1CLS, and KB1LW. Now hold the call WK1V.

Gooly, gee, whiz! We had it all the time and didn't even see it!

73

-jim- WK1V

573. TOWERS AND GUYS...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 17:51:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940712171539934@michaelr.com>
Source record: 263607

On 07-10-94 SEAN R. STEPANEK wrote to ALL...

SR> Subject: TOWERS AND GUYS...
SR> Date: 10 Jul 94 23:31:20 -0500
SR>
SR> Hello,
SR>
SR> I have just aquired about 85 feet of tower and am anxious to get
SR> it up,
SR> but I need to ask a few questions first....
SR>
SR> 1) What is the recommended placement of the guy wires? Something
SR> along the lines of 45%, 75%, and 100%?
SR>
SR> 2) What is the recommended number or guys per foot? I know this
SR> and
SR> the previous question also relate to windloading, but at this
SR> point I am looking for general starter guides.
SR>
SR> 3) What is the maximum height before the FAA must be notified?
SR> I am NOT near any airports.
SR>
SR> 4) What is the maximum height I can go without needing a light?
SR>
SR> 5) Anything else that I am forgetting and needing to know?
SR>
SR> Thanks for your help.... you can E-mail to the following address...
SR>
SR>
SR> Sean / N0PBA DJ1 @ VAX1.MANKATO.MSUS.EDU

Better get yourself a handbook on this subject. For example, Rohn manufacturing has one for their towers. Your questions cannot be answered from the sketchy information you furnished.

Two things affect the strength of any tower. Vertical loading (a result of weight and forces transfered into a down direction, like guy tension) and horizontal loading (the result of wind force). As an example, an 86.6 mph wind "pushes" on every square inch of the exposed (above ground) tower/antennas/rotor/coax/etc with a force of 30 pounds per square foot. And every square inch of EVERYTHING must be included in the calculations.

For towers under 300 feet, most areas of the US are in the 30 PSF (A) zone, according to data (50 year mean reoccurrence interval

charts) subscribed to by reputable tower manufacturers. No area of the US has ANY less expected loading. Some areas of the US can expect 40 (B) and 50 (C) PSF loading. 40 PSF = 100 MPH. 50 PSF = 111.8 MPH. Its exponential. You may note that many crank-up/telescopic tower manufacturers list some number of square feet of antennas that can be used on their towers based on "50 MPH windloading". A 50 MPH wind is nothing. It represents 13 PSF.

If you want to see just how severe windloading is, I suggest you simply look at the elaborate structure supporting any information sign on any highway.

NO tower should EVER be erected without knowing what windload/weigh can safely be resisted by the structure. 85 feet is a serious height and deserves serious study. 200 feet is the limit without special permit from the FAA and that is reduced as you get closer to an airport.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * He who dies with the most toys is dead.
.....

574. FCC Delays now at 17 week

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 17:54:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <cf.8479.438@ledge.com>
Source record: 263789

SRR>ASE READ!!!
SRR>Message-ID: <2vs6gk$rm9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
SRR>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
SRR>Organization: University of Maryland College Park

SRR>To all of you who are awaiting licenses from the FCC:

SRR>This word from my buddy John Creel, WB3GXW, the contact for Laurel, MD VEC:

SRR>DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
SRR>DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
SRR>DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!

SRR>He said that upon his tour of the FCC license processing facility last week,
SRR>they now have SIX computer terminals, but only ONE person processing
SRR>licenses (this is, sadly, true). The FCC may actually consider volunteers
SRR>at some point, but there are certain legalities involved with this that
SRR>have not been circumvented yet.

SRR>He also said that the FCC is receiving upwards of 50 calls a DAY! And that
SRR>in the time it takes to receive a phone call, TWO licenses could be proces-
SRR>sed! The backlog is now at 15,000 Form 610s!!!

SRR>If your application has taken over 26 weeks, contact your testing team, or
SRR>your VEC - but let THEM call the FCC, if necessary.

SRR>Supposedly, the delay is growing BECAUSE so much time is being spent on
SRR>fielding these phone calls (guess who answers them? The person doing the
SRR>data entry, who has to leave the computer to get the damned phone!).

SRR>I do have a question though - haven't they ever heard of answering machines?

I have a question for you. I have heard that there were a group of
volunteers in the Gettysburg, PA area, all of whom are volunteer
examiners, who have volunteered, at no cost to the FCC, to come in
and do data entry, to get rid of this backlog. The FCC turned down
this offer! Doesn't make too much sense. They have VE's and VEC's
handling the testing, so why not VDEP's (Volunteer Data Entry
People!)?? I've been waiting 14.5 weeks now and it's getting
ridiculous. When I took my test, they told me it would be 8 weeks
until I got my license. Then when I had waited 8 weeks, I was told
10 weeks. After 10 weeks, I was told 12 weeks. At 12 weeks,
people were telling me 14 weeks. Now at 14.5 weeks of waiting,
people are saying anywhere from 16 to 17 weeks!! Absolutely
ridiculous!! BTW, in case you and others are not aware, this same
ONE PERSON enetering data into the computer also has to do the
commercial licenses as well! Just think how pissed you would be if

your job and/or livelyhood depended on getting a license that you have to wait 17 or 20 or 26 or who knows how many weeks for??!!

 OLX 2.2 Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

575. Icom 471a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 18:03:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940712171540935@michaelr.com>
Source record: 263608

On 07-11-94 KATZ, TED J TJK wrote to ALL...

KT> From: formail.TCPBRIDGE.FS3.FS5.TEDK%smte@formail.formation.COM (Katz,
KT> Ted J TJ
KT> K)
KT> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
KT> Subject: Icom 471a
KT> Date: 11 Jul 94 15:09:11 GMT
KT> Message-ID: <9407111201.AA27936@formail.formation.com>
KT> Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
KT>
KT> I would like to mod a ic471a (UHF MULTI MODE) to recieve at 421
KT> MHZ (ATV Repeater output). This rig is not listed in any book I
KT> can find.
KT> Any info would help
KT>
KT> Email tedk@formail.formation.com
KT> 73 de N3OWM :->
KT>

Forget it. ATV signals are 600 Khz wide. The audio subcarrier is 50 Khz (wideband FM). If you COULD tune to the ATV signal, all you could get is an S meter reading. You radio is narrow band FM, 5 Khz.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Bad command or filename. Go stand in the corner.
.....

576. Re: 6M Warnings, TV Ch. 2, 3, 4...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 18:18:01 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <CsuAu1.2G37@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 263867

In article <RICHARD_BOLT-120794092944@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV (Lightning Bolt) writes:
>Watch TV Channel 2 or 3! Listen to 28.885 for real DX info.also. There also
>may be a local 2 meter simplex freq as we have here in DC area. Dick W1DGA

This works if you're not on cable, or the cable company gets 2,3,4.. from
an antenna. Our cable gets 2 from an antenna, but 3, 4,... comes via
satellite.
I haven't heard a peep on 28.885 at any time during WILD 6m openings, or
during the calm ones either.

Maybe a cheapo radio that gets TV audio would be a good propogation monitor...
Galen, KF0YJ

577. Re: GARC Shuttle Communications Retransmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 18:32:28 UTC
From: daveb@magneton.physics.Arizona.EDU
Message-ID: <1994Jul12.183228.9778@galileo.physics.arizona.edu>
Source record: 263826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Jul12.014329.248@news.tcu.edu>,
Myles Barkman - KG5AI <barkman@zeta.is.tcu.edu> wrote:
>In article <2vr9gv$eo8@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes...
>
>I felt I just had to say this. I'm listening right now to 3860 kHz and I
>hear more jabber from the guy at the radio club than the retransmissions
>from the shuttle. I've noticed this trend over past shuttle missions as well
>that the radio club talks an awful lot. Some of the information is quite
>useful but at the expense of the primary purpose for the station.
>I don't know how you could solve this problem unless you used another freq for
>your bulletins, maybe up 10 kHz, and announced that on the retransmission
>freq before you speak, or have a regular schedule for these transmission
>on the alternate freq. I hope you don't think I'm griping too much because I
>can't thank the people there enough for this service. When our link here isn't
>working or I go on a trip, you are always there.
>
>Just my $0.02.
>
>myles KG5AI
>

Myles,

During shuttle missions such as this one, there is a large amount of the
"retransmission" time in which no earth-to-ground transmissions are taking
place. As in the previous missions in which a mid-deck and payload bay
module were being used and very few problems were being encountered, when
there is no transmission, the GSFC retransmission frequencies are quiet
and subject to someone else moving in on the frequency (try listening
on 14.295 or 7185 some time). The poeple working at WA3NAN do a great job
of bringing us the missions, and almost always are aware of when there
is someone talking either to the shuttle or the ground. In this case, I
have heard the GSFC group stop transmitting (even in the midst of reading
an element set) until the shuttle transmission was finished.

Unfortunately, not all hams are aware (and some ARE, but don't care), of
the shuttle retransmissions, and frequently transmit close enough to QRM
WA3NAN. It seems to make sense to me that, during quiet times from the
shuttle, the folks at Goddard transmit in order to let others know that
the frequency is occupied. Again, during a mission such as this, those
quiet times are many. Perhaps we might suggest some things that we are
interested in knowing about during shuttle missions that WA3NAN could
transmit during these quiet times. I'm sure they would like to give us

information other than crew biographies over and over. Maybe they could
give background on what type of science is being done on a particular mission.

Just another perspective,

Dave

--
Dave Burnett | daveb@magneton.physics.arizona.edu
Department of Physics | -or- wd8krv@amsat.org
University of Arizona |
Tucson, AZ 85721 | "We do bubbles best..."

578. CD input on car radio & handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 18:43:52 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <2vuo98$3tu@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 263870

I have noticed that many car radios now have an input on the face for CD. Any chance I could interface my handheld to plug into that input? I would love to get my unit to play through the car speakers.

Steven Adams
sadams@ctp.org

--

579. Re: ARLB059 Emergency declared

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 18:53:55 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <2vuos3$203$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 263871

In article <Csu1z7.HC2@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
|> In article <$arlb059.1994@ampr.org> w1aw@arrl.org writes:
|> >SB QST @ ARL $ARLB059
|> >ARLB059 Emergency declared
|> >
|> >Emergency declared
|> >
|> >The FCC's Atlanta office of the Field Operations Bureau on July 8
|> >requested all amateurs to cooperate by recognizing the existence of
|> >a voluntary communications emergency and therefore relinquishing the
|> >use of frequencies between 3972 and 3978 kHz for the handling of
|> >emergency traffic.
|>
|> What was this all about? Was it an exercise?
|>
|>
|> Jeff NH6IL

Guessing, I'd say it probably has to do with the Floods occuring
in the area currently.

Steve KA6S

580. Re: A good Antenna for a 2m Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 18:54:00 UTC
From: jreese@sugar.NeoSoft.COM
Message-ID: <2vuos8$66l@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 263874

In article <199407121524.IAA16636@ucsd.edu>,
Michael Ruhrdanz <IANR003@UNLVM.UNL.EDU> wrote:
>We are trying to identify a good antenna for use in a 2m repeater. The
>antenna will be about 200ft up in a rather windy area. We would rather
>find a dual band 2/440 antenna, but will use separates if needed.

If the environment is harsh, I'd use a Decibel Products db-314. This is 8 elements on UHF and 4 on high-band. It won't be cheap, but it will survive better than any ham-grade antenna. You'll need the hi-band/UHF coupler if you want to feed it with a single feedline. It normally has two feeds, one for high band and one for UHF. The antenna is about 21 feet long and all aluminum construction. It's 7.5 dB on UHF and about 3 on high band. Good stuff. Decibel Products is in Dallas, Texas. I don't have their number handy, but they should be in the book.

Good luck

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | Broadcast Engineer's Disclaimer:
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | "Not responsible for program content..."

581. Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 19:01:22 UTC
From: alanb@socolink.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CsuCuB.Lvx@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 263873

John Derry (derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu) wrote:
: Howdy,

: When I hear a ham friend say, "I just can't learn Morse code.", I ask
: him, "What's this: dah di da dit dah dah di dah?"

: They (almost) always say, "That's easy. It's CQ."

: To which I replay, "See you CAN learn MC, now all you nead to do is learn
: the other 24 letters."

For non-hams I point out that they probably already know "SOS", which
means they know S and O. And the first 4 notes of Beethoven's Fifth
(roman numeral V) are "dit dit dit dah" which is the "V" for victory
used in WWII. That means they already know 3 letters, more than
10% of the alphabet, without even trying!

AL N1AL

582. Re: Letter to Washington about FCC delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 19:32:43 UTC
From: northup@abersoch.sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <2vur4r$ko@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 263872

Why do you feel that it is beaurocratic bungling, and which beaurocrats ?
When your Congressman cut the FCC budget something has to give.
The answer just might be "please include a $105 processing fee", so they
can hire additional people to do the entry.

ira@src.dec.com (Ira Machefsky) writes:
: Here is a copy of a letter I am sending today to my Senators and
: Congressmen. I suggest that anyone who cares about the FCC's
: beaurocratic bungling of new license requests write their Washington
: representatives rather than just beefing about it here. We can all
: commiserate with one another, but we can't do anything about it.
: Your Senators and Congresspeople can.
:
: regards,
: Ira
:
: ----------------------------------ATTACHED-----------------------------------
: Dear Senator ,
:
: Considering all the difficult and intractable problems that come before
: you, I'm sure you will be glad to have a simple one brought to your attention.
: The FCC requires that amateur radio operators have a valid FCC license before
: they can operate their radios. The delay for obtaining this license from the
: FCC is now at the absurb length of 17 weeks (see attached). Anything you
: can do to alleviate this beaurocratic snafu will be much appreciated by
: the many Ham enthusiasts in your state and around the country. It is now
: the summertime, and many students are looking for summer jobs. At the very
: least some summer help could be hired to temporarily reduce the backlog
: while a better permananet solution is sought. I look forward to hearing back
: from you on this trivial but annoying matter of government beaurocracy.
:
:
: Sincerely,
:
:
:
:
: Ira Machefsky
:
:
: Article: 61913 of rec.radio.amateur.misc
: Path: src.dec.com!crl.dec.com!crl.dec.com!decwrl!ames!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.res
ton.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!haven.umd.edu!cville-srv.wam.umd.edu!ham
: From: ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld)

: Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
: Subject: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!
: Date: 11 Jul 1994 19:28:20 GMT
: Organization: University of Maryland College Park
: Lines: 34
: Distribution: usa, na, md, dc, va
: Message-ID: <2vs6gk$rm9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
: NNTP-Posting-Host: rac1.wam.umd.edu
:
: To all of you who are awaiting licenses from the FCC:
:
: This word from my buddy John Creel, WB3GXW, the contact for Laurel, MD VEC:
:
: DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
: DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
: DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
:
: He said that upon his tour of the FCC license processing facility last week,
: they now have SIX computer terminals, but only ONE person processing
: licenses (this is, sadly, true). The FCC may actually consider volunteers
: at some point, but there are certain legalities involved with this that
: have not been circumvented yet.
:
: He also said that the FCC is receiving upwards of 50 calls a DAY! And that
: in the time it takes to receive a phone call, TWO licenses could be proces-
: sed! The backlog is now at 15,000 Form 610s!!!
:
: If your application has taken over 26 weeks, contact your testing team, or
: your VEC - but let THEM call the FCC, if necessary.
:
: Supposedly, the delay is growing BECAUSE so much time is being spent on
: fielding these phone calls (guess who answers them? The person doing the
: data entry, who has to leave the computer to get the damned phone!).
:
: I do have a question though - haven't they ever heard of answering machines?
:
: PLEASE HEED THIS MESSAGE! PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE be patient. Thank you.
:
: --
: 73, _________ _________ The
: \ / Long Original
: Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
: WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!
:
:
:
: Keywords:
:

--
--

Bill Northup PHONE: (508) 460-2085
Stratus Computer Inc. INTERNET: northup@sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Boulevard Packet: N1QPR@WA1PHY.#EMS.MA.USA.NA
Marlboro, MA 01752 Amateur Radio: N1QPR

583. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 19:39:31 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CsuELw.Ktt@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263875

In article <940712085811_9@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>
>And why can't we do the same thing in this country. It would be a great
>way to get newcomers hooked on HF and provide an incentive to upgrade.
>How about a no-code General class with domestic privileges only and
>a low power limitation?

My proposal is to require a nocode-tech or higher license to use 11M. Keep the current power restrictions, eliminate the channel-scheme in favor of VFO operation, allow all HF modes, and expand to include the land mobile band (if possible). Now, how to impliment such an idea with all the millions of CB'ers on 11M is another problem.

What a dream to reclaim 11M for amateur-only use.

Jeff NH6IL

584. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 19:54:23 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CsuFAn.L25@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263782

In article <940712091355_34@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>
>Hi Earl, What if you were in a wheelchair and couldn't make it up the
>steps or your wheelchair wouldn't fit in a restroom. Wonder of wonders,
>someone cares enough to make your handicap a little easier to bear...
>(and I wouldn't expect someone with a name like yours to be objective
>about Morse code). :-)

Gad Cec, you're comparing a hobby to necessities of daily life; be-
coming a ham is not one of life's necessities but being able to use a
restroom is.

If I would have tried to use these same arguments before the FAA
medical board (``but I have perfect vision with my glasses'') they
would have thrown me out.

Can we please take this over to .policy where it belongs? I've been
appending `follow to: r.r.a.p' on all my responses to this topic.

Jeff NH6IL

585. Re: Opening up Kenwood battery pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 20:03:51 UTC
From: holtzman@ecs.ecs.csus.edu
Message-ID: <2vusv7$3vr@csusac.ecs.csus.edu>
Source record: 263876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Michael White (mwhite@mitre.org) wrote:
> J.D. Cronin wrote:

> > I'd like to replace the NiCad cells in the battery pack...
> >There are no screws visible...It looks like the entire thing was glued.

> Either glued or sonic welded, which amounts to the same thing. The only way
> I"ve found is to cut the case apart using a very sharp hobby knife. Be
> very, very careful, as you have to exert a lot of force, and one slip could
> cost you a finger. The case can be reassembled with glue pretty well, but
> it will never be perfect. Good luck.

> Mike, N4PDY

I have been able to open some battery packs by breaking them open. The advantage is that there is no kerf, that is, gap caused by the cutting instrument. I have found the best way to break the case is to put it into the vise and apply pressure in the right spots. It usually breaks, or cracks along the glue seams. You may have to do some additional prying with a screwdriver to completely open the case. Some battery packs use very strange cells that I have not been able to locate.

Hope this helps.

James Holtzman kc6ncg (holtzman@shazam.ecs.csus.edu)

586. Re: CD input on car radio & handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 20:16:09 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CsuGAy.5C7@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 263877

Steven Adams (sadams@eis.calstate.edu) wrote:
: I have noticed that many car radios now have an input on the face for
: CD. Any chance I could interface my handheld to plug into that input? I
: would love to get my unit to play through the car speakers.

I do this regularly. My Alinco DJ580 has a "stereo" jack that's ideal for this: UHF goes to the right side and VHF goes to the left. I just use a simple patch cord, stereo 1/8" plug on each end. Levels seem to be about right without any padding or extra amplification.

73, K7ITM

587. mac CW software???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 20:18:49 UTC
From: interso@cam.org
Message-ID: <interso-12079416184900001@interso.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 263804

Thanks to all who reply to me about radfax.

But, what I need its a mac cw software, for decoding cw.

Who can help me?

588. Re: ARRL bashing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 20:38:08 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <2vuuvg$203$2@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 263778

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-100794225908@tonto-slip15.cis.brown.edu>,
Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
|> In article <jfhCsr3KI.5Ko@netcom.com>, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton)
|> wrote:
|>
|> > oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) wrote:
|> >
|> > >Before all you knee-jerk ARRL bashers make more of these predictable
|> > >posts, let's remember that it is very easy to spit on the League,
|> > >knowing that they do not have time to respond here to everything that
|> > >is heaped on them.
|> >
|> > Do they ever respond publicly to *anything* which is "heaped on them" here?
|> > Does QST ever publish letters critical of ARRL policies?
|>
|> Funny you should mention that. Ever seen anything in QST that could be
|> considered truly critical of the ARRL? Never! They're so self-serving that
|> it's sickening.
|>
|> --
|> == Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, VE ARRL/W5YI Tel. (401) 863-1880

I'm responding to this as well as the latter postings on the subject of
the BIO-EFFECTS committee.

First off, I'm a member of the PSAC, consequently, I've had a chance to
see how League committees work(or don't work :-(and also have an idea of
the committee's relationship to the BOD.

It sure seems that the majority of the problems suffered by
the folks on the BIO-EFFECTS committee have to do with lack of communications.
For a hobby that proports(sp?) itself to be a collection of communicators
we do a marvelously poor job. I think there is a fair amount of just
criticism within the resignation letter posted concerning lack of
communications by league staff, and the BOD/President towards the committee.
ON THE OTHER HAND, some of the expectations of the committee chairman
were unreasonable also!

A couple of the complaints were about not being notified about of BOD liason
appointments for the committee. From my experience on PSAC, this particular
complaint is groundless. Every January, the BOD appoints new liasons for the
various standing committees from it's membership, i.e. nominally, every year
each committee potentially gets a new liason. If you want to know who it
is this time...read the BOD minutes! For that matter, the committee chairman
can change and you won't know it unless you get a note from the new chairman!

That is just the way their committee system works.

Another complaint of the committee seems groundless to me also. The fact that they WEREN'T assigned to work on the NPRM. Now would it make sense for them to work on the NPRM, Yep. On the other hand, the BOD, for whatever reason, can choose to move by itself and make decisions without ever consulting their respective committees. These committees are BOD ADVISORY groups. They exist at the pleasure of the BOD, and work nominally on tasks assigned by the BOD. They do also generate some of their own work, but their primary tasks are determined by the BOD. If the BOD doesn't task them with something, there is nothing inherently structurally wrong! Sometimes, for timing reasons, or some other considerations, the BOD may choose to take up a matter an act directly. That is their perogative. In this light, it seems to me that the committee members' expectation of their (the committee's) place within the ARRL structure was extended a bit beyond the reality of the situation. This point seems to re-inforce itself repeatedly in complaints by the chairman in the letter about not being informed of BOD actions or considerations. Hey guys...the committee reports to the BOD, not the BOD reporting to the committee!

All this said, I think the league's handling of the affair was terrible! The quote attributed to George Wilson in a recent ARRL letter concerning the resignation was harsh in the extreme. In fact, if had been directed at me, I'd have been more than just a little pissed off! I don't think anyone's interest were served by the wording of that statement.

Further, George's reaction to the committee's independent reply to the NPRM was wholely inappropriate. We don't sign away our first amendment rights to speak as individuals when we join these committees.(This letter ought to prove that ;-) If the fileing with FCC was truly as individuals, i.e. no affiliation with the committee was mentioned, then the league is simply wrong!

With all this said, I'd like to point out that there IS something constructive that can come from this. Whether you agree or disagree with what I've just said, and especially if you disagree with some of the BOD's or Goerge's actions then your best bet is to get on the phone and yell at your Director about the topic. Let them know what YOU think should occur. There is a BOD meeting THIS WEEKEND!!!!! A phone call to your director in the next couple days might have ASTOUNDING effect...I've already spoken to my director and know his take on the whole subject..why not get a recent QST out and find the appropriate phone number on page 8 and let your fingers do the walking!

Steve KA6S

589. Need help interfacing 3rd party microphone with ICOM 751

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 20:41:11 UTC
From: jbs@ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <2vuv57$7se@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 263779

My girlfriend bought me an Azden HS-03 boom-mike headset (eat yer hearts out, guys - it wasn't even my birthday or anything ;-), and I've found that my ICOM 751 doesn't like it. I put a decoupling capacitor in the mike audio line to get rid of the 8VDC that Icom sends down the mike line, but I have another problem: the audio signal produced by this mike isn't nearly strong enough to properly drive the rig.

Not knowing a whole lot about microphones, I called Azden for advice and told them that the 751's manual specifies 12mV for "typical microphone input;" the Azden guy said no microphone produces that kind of level without a preamp.

So I guess my question is this: who produces, in kit or finished form, an appropriate mic preamp module I could put in line? Or, failing that, can anybody provide me a pointer to schematics for a simple and inexpensive preamp circuit I can build myself? The 751 looks for a 600-ohm mic impedence, and the Azden mic is a 500-ohm mic (close enough? I may have gotten those backwards).

My other question is why, when I disassembled the hand mike that came with the 751, did I find nothing resembling a preamp circuit there, if "no mic produces a 12mV level" and yet the hand mike drives my rig just fine?

Any advice appreciated.

Please e-mail responses to jbs@ee.duke.edu.

Thanks in advance!

-joe KD4LLV

--

"When personal freedom's being abused, you have to move to limit it."

- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994

590. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 20:46:31 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <2vuvf7$198@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 263784

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: >(2) An FAA designated examiner, who also gets his job qualification from
: > being an experienced pilot and instructor. He doesn't work directly
: > for the FAA, yet his job depends on their scrutiny of his actions.
:
: Again, he's certified by the FAA, not by just a pilot's organization
: similar to the amateur's ARRL.

First, I apologize if my first garbled response didn't get cancelled in time and made it out.

Second. Jeff, if your point is to hold the FAA up as a shining example of a better way to administer testing than the VE system I think you're going to lose. A DE (Designated Examiner) lives and dies by the money paid directly to him/her by pilot applicants. It doesn't take a genius to see the inherent problem here. All other things being equal, a DE who gains a reputation as being "tough" isn't going to see a lot of applicants and isn't going to make a lot of money. A DE who has a reputation as being "easy" will likely do well.

To make matters worse, most large flight schools have in-house DE's who's only job is essentially testing applicants from that flight school. Often these DE's will also have a financial stake in the school. Again, it doesn't take much imagination to see the potential for problems here.

Now before any other pilots or DE's on the net scream at me, let me also state that I think that, by and large, there are enough checks in the system, and the integrity of most DE's is such that the system does work. If nothing else, the fear of lawsuits that could result from passing an incompetent pilot has some affect. But the system itself is clearly not well designed as a safe, corruption proof system. It, like the VE system, tends to work because of the integrity of the individuals involved, not because the FAA provides enormous levels of protection and oversight.

In fact, I think most people would be surprised the extent to which General Aviation (as opposed to commercial, for hire aviation) is run on the "honor system". And, for the most part, it works. Just like the VE system, for the most part, works. Let's not be like the news media and over-emphasize (and in many cases cause the general public to overreact to) those isolated examples of when it doesn't.

Scott - pilot and ham

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

591. Re: Kenwood TH-79A info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 20:51:06 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <2vuvnq$d4e@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 263787

In article <geist.773932560@ukelele> J.Geist <geist@ukelele.gcr.com> writes:
>jhong@fnma.com (Joseph Hong) writes:
>
>>Does any one has production information (spec) for Kenwood TH-79A? It
>>should replace TH-78A. Radio Center (Kansas City) gave me a $469 quote.
>

I've seen one and played around with it a bit. For starters, it's
advertised as the first HT to be able to teach you how to use it.
From my personal observation, I'd have to say that it nearly hits
the mark.

It has a two-line, ~12 character Alphanumeric display which uses a
5x7 matrix to display the entir ASCII character set - well, except
for the backslash :-). I tried to program one memory channel name
to be C:\DOS but failed due to the lack of the aformentioned character.

It's a nice display. Finally, real characters and not those cheesey
7-segment imitation alphanumerics.

At the press of a button, you can select which operation you want to
perform (like scanning or storing data), and the lower line of the A/N
display will scroll by, telling you what do do for each step. This is
in plain text, with upper/lower case and punctuation. Cool! It's a
big improvement over those little condensed cheat sheet command
reference cards and booklets that you get with other radios.

It is a very light radio, but mostly plastic of course. The stock
battery is a 6 or 700mAh jobbie which looks very wimpy. Naturally,
Kenwood designed a new battery pack for this one so you'll have to
toss out any and all other kenwood batteries that you already own.

Most of the controls are digital, like squelch for example, and PL
decode is apparently an option (why?).

Other comments: No backlit keypad. Yes, it's a bummer but then I
tried to use the famous FT-530 and found it to be the most confusing
piece of techno-babble-function-key-musical-note-junk that I ever tried
(unsuccessfully) to operate. I'd rather forgo the backlit function
keys in favor of Kenwood's on-line user manual. (Not to start a Yaesu
flame-war here.. but, I'm no hi-tech neophyte. I've operated any and
all types of complex devices and I do read the user manuals. I found
the Yaesu FT-530 impossible to understand, even while reading the
manual. The manual itself states that it's difficult to explain how it
works and so you're best just to play around with it until you figure
it out. I didn't have the time - 30 minutes was all I could take...)

Oh, and back to the TH-79. Well, it will replace the 78, and will probably become a cult favorite. It has a nice feel in the hand and pretty decent receive audio. I didn't try the transmit.

But, I'm still using my W2-A....

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

592. Re: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 21:01:04 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CsuIDt.G5F@world.std.com>
Source record: 263786

In article <rogjdCsoHAs.IHM@netcom.com>,
Roger Buffington <rogjd@netcom.com> wrote:
>Herb Rosenberg (herbr@netcom.com) wrote:
>: Subject: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?
>: Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
>: Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
>: Summary:
>: Keywords:
>
>The Cushcraft antennas are wonderful with one caveat: the R-7 has a
>propensity to blow traps if you use any power level over perhaps 100
>watts. This is a very well-known problem with the R-7, and is apparently
>inherent in the design.

Interesting. I guess the only thing I can disagree with you on is it being
a "well known" problem. I have not experienced any such problems with
my R7, but I have not run high power through it either. I guess the
problem may not be commonly known on this coast...

>
>The R-5, which is identical except that it does not cover 40 meters and
>has better 20 meter bandwidth, does not have this problem.
>
>Both antennas perform very very well.
>
>In my opinion the best system is to go with an R-5, and string a dipole,
>shortened if necessary, for 40 meters. Except for dxing, often a dipole
>does better on 40 due to polarization and angle of radiation (higher).

and another one for 30 meters.

>
>The R-5 is a truly wonderful antenna. I've worked the world with mine,
>using only 100 watts.
>
>The R-7 is probably OK if you won't be running over 100 watts. I still
>would go with the r-5 due to the foregoing.

I've worked the world with my R7, and find it works very well on 30 meters.
on 40 it is too narrow to be useful outside a selected subband.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-779-0439 Compuserve: 74176,1347

593. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 21:12:21 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <2vv0vl$198@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 263781

Brian Kantor (brian@nothing.ucsd.edu) wrote:
: My experience with the Ringo antennas is that they're at their best
: when pounded into the soil as a grounding rod.

I just love the net. Everything tends to take on a binary nature, as though the 0's and 1's from the computer were permeating the thoughts and ideas of those using it. Everything is either great or it's junk with nothing in between.

Ringos are certainly not the best antenna in the world, but they do work and they are *CHEAP*, easy to acquire and put up, and easy to tune. They provide reasonable bang for the buck. As such they do have a place in the world other than as a lousy ground rod :-)

If you want to worry about how well you're going to hear and be heard, then you really only have one major thing to worry about. Get that antenna (any antenna) as high as you can.

My Ringo Ranger II works gangbusters. Not because it's a great antenna, but because it's up reasonably high. A good Comet or Diamond would work better. At three times the cost. When I finally get around to changing over to a dual-band antenna, I'll probably go with a Diamond dual-bander. Until then, I am more than satisfied with the performance of the Ringo for 2 meter FM, especially considering the dollars I've *not* invested in it.

As to ruggedness well... I've only had the antenna up 1.5 years, but it's survived winds that some of my trees haven't. We get serious winds in this part of the world. I've had to repair my dipole many times, but I've never touched the Ringo since it's been up. Again, it's probably not the most robust antenna on the market but it seems to be sturdy enough.

Scott - singing the praises of mediocrity :-)

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

594. Re: 6M Warnings, TV Ch. 2, 3, 4...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 21:32:26 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <774048746.38snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 263824

In article <CsuAu1.2G37@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU> galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU writes:
>
>Maybe a cheapo radio that gets TV audio would be a good propogation monitor...
>Galen, KF0YJ

I recently got wind of a 6m opening by flutter on my 46/49 MHz CORDLESS
PHONE. Believe it, or else.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside the
car at all times, secure loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy your day at
SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand."

595. Ithaca NY Hamfest August 13th 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 21:52:58 UTC
From: chucks@vortex.IThaca.ny.US
Message-ID: <ZmeDPc3w164w@vortex.ithaca.ny.us>
Source record: 263785

The Tompkins County Amateur Radio Club Presents The

ITHACA, NY HAMFEST AND COMPUTERFEST

AUGUST 13, 1994 RAIN OR SHINE

NEW YORK STATE ARMORY
HANSHAW ROAD AND ROUTE 13
ITHACA, NY

Talk-in station on 146.97 (-.600)

MORE VENDORS THAN EVER BEFORE!

Large Indoor Area -- Handicapped Accessible
Admission: $5 in advance, $6 at door (under 18 free)
Indoor tables: $7 per 6 foot space with our table
(Indoor spaces and tables should be reserved by August 6th)
Paved Outdoor Fleamarket area: $2 per 8 foot space
Overnight Parking Available -- Friday Set-up Available

AMATEUR RADIO LICENSE (VE) TESTING ON-SITE
(No walk-ins, register by August 6th)

For tickets, reservations, or more information, send a self-addressed
stamped envelope and check to: T.C.A.R.C.
PO BOX 4144
ITHACA NY 14852-4144

or call: N2VJV, Howard Claflin Jr., 607-844-8563 or
N2ISU, Ross Boyer, 607-257-3511

--
Chuck Schultz - chucks@vortex.ithaca.ny.us
The Total Perspective Vortex BBS, Ithaca, NY

596. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 22:13:05 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <2vv4hh$r6e@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CsuFAn.L25@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
|> Gad Cec, you're comparing a hobby to necessities of daily life; be-
|> coming a ham is not one of life's necessities but being able to use a
|> restroom is.

Maybe he is, but that is no worse than comparing a *hobby* where not knowing morse code may threaten people's lives (other than the threat of anti-no-code hams taking their frustration out on them, an I've never heard of then. :-) to something where it can definitely be such a threat.

|> If I would have tried to use these same arguments before the FAA
|> medical board (``but I have perfect vision with my glasses'') they
|> would have thrown me out.

What would happen if you lost your glasses while flying? That is certainly more of a threat to life and limb than loosing your microphone while rag chewing. (And much more likely...)

597. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 22:13:44 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <2vv4io$h2o@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 263791

harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu wrote:
: Oh am I jazzed! I just worked Hilo, Hawaii on 2 meters via our club repeater
: here in Sonoma County, CA. The first time I worked Hawaii and it was VHF!
: The ducting/QSO occured at 10:00 PM PDT and my QTH is Santa Rosa, CA.

: Oh was that exciting. Just happened to turn the HT on at the right time.
: I worked Chris, AH6GG and his friend Michelle, WH6CQQ.

This was an exceptional tropo opening between the west coast and Hawaii.
The HME 1296 beacon was strong in the bay area. Hopefully the boys in
so-cal were able to make a two way contact on 2400 MHz...I was able to
hear AH6GG who was only running a hundred watts, here in Berkeley, on the
input to the 6.73 sonoma repeater!

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

598. Re: "Comma" machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 22:16:01 UTC
From: gt0265d@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <2vv4n1$asv@acmey.gatech.edu>
Source record: 263790

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>>(..--..). Not on any ham freq. HF nor 2 nor 6! Abt 15 min at beg. of ever
>>hr & 15 min at Half hr.
>>Poss. Air Force transmitting station 2 miles away? Dick W1DGA

> I heard this today on 15m. At one point it was on 21030, right on
> top of a pile-up for TN0CW. It shifted around over half an hour.
> This was around 4 pm CDT, I think. Next time I hear it I will try
> to get a rough bearing on it. I'm in Austin TX.
> It's not quite a CW comma, but I recognized it from that description,
> The last time I heard anything remotely like this (raspy periodic
> stuff in the ham bands) was at the start of Desert Storm, when it
> was much louder, and heard equally well by the station in the U.K.
> that I was working at the time. Completely different pattern but....

>Derek "You Heard It Here First" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

I heard what I thought to be a machine or something on 29.??? USB yesterday (July 11) at about 1000 Z... it skipped a beat every now and then... I thought it might be someone tapping on a PTT switch as they were listening to music! It was not a tone, just a staticky (is that a word?) click, every .5 seconds or so. I thought it was weird, especially on a particular frequency. Maybe it's the same thing??? Hmmm.... could have military implications, maybe... nowadays, you never know.

BTW, I heard this in Atlanta, GA with our beam stuck pointing south.

73 de Gator

--
==========
MIKE "GATOR" WHALEY KD4UGI H: (404) 881-9580 W: (404) 853-9902
gt0265d@prism.gatech.edu 40265 Georgia Tech Station, Atlanta, GA 30332
==========

599. Re: Where does the name "ham" originate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 22:18:52 UTC
From: Ergin Guney <eg23+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <Qi8lPAS00WB6AqGY4n@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 263798

Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.misc: 11-Jul-94 Where does the
name "ham" o.. by ANTHONY J. FERRARO@arlva
> The name "ham" for the radio amateur seems to have an unclear origin.
>
> Does anyone have any ideas?

This is what The Complete Shortwave Listener's Handbook (Fourth Edition)
has to say about the origin of the term (p.169):

"Ham," incidentally, doesn't necessarily relate to the operator's
personality. It's reportedly taken from the British pronunciation
of the abbreviated "Am Radio Operator."

So, in other words, it's coming from the word "amateur" (at least
according to this source). I had wondered about this for a long time
myself. But I haven't come across any other explanation. A friend of
mine has an Encyclopedia Britannica. Maybe I can check that if you want
more detailed information. Let me know if you do.

Ergin Guney

600. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 22:40:58 UTC
From: dbrown@CSUS.EDU
Message-ID: <2vv65q$r8m@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 263796

In article <2vpr3g$ac4@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>, Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
:

: The concept of self-testing, in any environment, is a clear conflict of
: interest.

Not at all... Current hams, and especially the VEs, want to make sure that new ones do, in fact, know what they're doing. This leads to their own convenience and avoids having the FCC step in again. This alone is incentive to be fair in administering the exams.

Consider the question from a different perspective: who would be best qualified to decide if an applicant for a certain license is qualified to hold it? Personally, I'd think that holders of that license would be a pretty good choice.

BTW, many FAA flight examiners are _not_ FAA employees.

--
Dan Brown dbrown@zeugma.csusb.edu
Bill of Rights: RIP, 1994

601. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 22:50:36 UTC
From: jeff@sfd217.sfd.sony.com
Message-ID: <2vv6ns$hfq@usenet1.sjc.in.sel.sony.com>
Source record: 263795

In article <2vqb9b$700@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
|> ss@JH.Org (Steve Steinberg) writes:
|>
|> >In New York anyone can go to the DMV office where you pay parking
|> >tickets and stand on line to get the name and address for any plate,
|> >for a small fee (?).
|>
|> Less populated areas have it better. All you have to do is go to the
|> courthouse and ask. It's public information. In rural areas, they
|> sometimes publish a book, similar to a small phonebook, that is listed
|> by license number.
|>
|> Gary

So all I have to do is find an expensive car, call letter plates or not, get the address, go to the house, and rip it off.

There sure are a bunch of paranoid people here!
--
Jeff WU2A/6
reply to: jeff@sec.sel.sony.com
phone: (408) 955-4116

602. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 22:52:08 UTC
From: glenne@n6gn.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Csunly.5w9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 263794

Bob Wilkins n6fri (rwilkins@ccnet.com) wrote:

: This was an exceptional tropo opening between the west coast and Hawaii.
: The HME 1296 beacon was strong in the bay area. Hopefully the boys in
: so-cal were able to make a two way contact on 2400 MHz...I was able to
: hear AH6GG who was only running a hundred watts, here in Berkeley, on the
: input to the 6.73 sonoma repeater!

As of noon today (Tuesday) it is still going on. KH6HME is S5 at my qth
on the valley floor, over the coastal range from the ocean. That was
with a vertically polarized yagi at my end. k6hsj copied (worked I think)
him from near Fort Ross with extremely strong signals. Later he was working
n6ca on SSB and then left the 144.170 CW beacon running.

Anyone near the coast from San Diego to VE7 ought to keep an eye open.
Aparantly the southern CA <-> Washington/VE7 path was open too. Looks
like a good duct here on the eastern end. Copy on 50 MHz through 1296 has
been reported.

I'm still wondering if my 905 MHz radar QRM was from the Islands or was
shipboard. About all I'm confident of is that it was coming in the duct
and was from the general direction of Hawaii.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

603. Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 23:05:05 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCsuo4I.2AA@netcom.com>
Source record: 263800

John Derry (derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu) wrote:

: When I hear a ham friend say, "I just can't learn Morse code.", I ask
: him, "What's this: dah di da dit dah dah di dah?"

: They (almost) always say, "That's easy. It's CQ."

: To which I replay, "See you CAN learn MC, now all you nead to do is learn
: the other 24 letters."

An even easier one that virtually EVERYBODY knows is:

ooo --- ooo dididit dahdahdah dididit S O S

Cheers de
Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

604. Re: Legal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 23:06:32 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <2vv7lo$elf@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 263797

In article <940711024533770@michaelr.com> ray.wade@michaelr.com (Ray Wade) writes:
> On 07-08-94 SHAWN O'DONNELL wrote to ALL...
>
> SO> From: sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell)
> SO> Subject: Re: Legal question
> SO> Date: Fri, 8 Jul 1994 04:35:24 GMT
> SO>
> SO> No problemo. If you can order the delivery of a pizza by phone patch,
> SO> you can order the delivery of a message.
> SO>
> SO> Who's paying for the pager calls, anyway? There are "pagers" that
> SO> work on ham radios, by the way.
> SO>
> SO> --Shawn
>
>*NOT* A pizza order is done in "plain langauge". 97.113(d) excludes
>"codes and ciphers" which a pager code certainly is!
>
>K5JCM

Gimmie a break! There is no attempt to hide or obscure
the meaning of the transmission and hence there is no
'ciphering" going on. Codes and Ciphers refer to cryptography,
not to pocket pagers. They are different.

Read the rules. Learn what they say, and then learn what
they mean. First glance, literal interpretations are nearly
always wrong. Slamming down on innocent questions like those
of Mr O'Donnell with strict, narrow, and absolute rulings
does not help ham radio, it hurts it.

Let's do ourselves a favor and let the guy make his pager call
and leave the legal rulings to lawyers and judges.

-fred, AA7BQ

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

605. Kenwood TM742 and birdies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 23:09:02 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <2vv7qe$7o@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263799

A friend of mine recently acquired from HRO a Kenwood TM742 radio. It comes standard with 2 meters and the 440 MHz band modules. He also added the 220 MHz band module as the third band.

When he took the radio home, he hooked it up to an outside antenna and tried scanning some of the bands thru the VFO. One of the first things he noticed is how many birdies he was hearing on the 2 meter module... inside as well as outside the ham bands.

Thinking he had a defective unit... he returned it to HRO and picked up another one and this time asked if he could have it tested there at the store. Not a problem... they put it on the bench... hooked it up to an antenna and the birdies are there on that one too. I think he has said they are every 100 KHz or so. So they stick it on a dummy load and they reduce in strength significantly. On the external antenna they show up at about a S3 to an S5.... but on the dummy load they are about an S1.... they CAN be heard!

He still has the radio... supposedly Kenwood says that when they are hooked up to a perfect 50 ohm load, the birdies are within spec!

Has anyone else experinced this problem with this radio? It has been around for awhile but being as I didn't have one... I did not pay any real attention to any messages about the problem on the net. I have a 741 and I certainly do not have that kind of problem... mine has 6 and 2 meter and the 400 MHz band modules... could that be the problem?

Anyone have any thoughts about this situation??? Are there any mods for the radio that fixed it? Is there a 742a model that I am not aware of?

Thanks in advance for your thoughts, suggestions and recomendations!

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Ham Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
p00489@psilink.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
ka8scp-1@ka8scp-1.ampr.org [44.56.4.120] DOS Clone

606. IPS Daily Report - 12 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 23:22:30 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul12.232230.2453@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 263807
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 12/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 12 JULY AND FORECAST FOR 13 JULY - 15 JULY

IPS Disturbance Warning 18 was issued on 11 July and is current for
interval 15-16 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: generally

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 083/024

GOES satellite data for 11 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 9.3E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.8E+07
X-ray background: A6.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
13 Jul 14 Jul 15 Jul
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 13 Jul: 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 11 Jul
Learmonth 02 1111 0101
Fredericksburg 05 05
Planetary 05 05

Observed Kp for 11 Jul: 1100 2222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
13 Jul 05 Quiet.
14 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled.
15 Jul 20 Unsettled to active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Recurrent coronal hole induced activity due 15-16 July.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 Jul normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Jul normal normal normal
14 Jul normal normal fair
15 Jul normal fair poor
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
None.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T-index for 12 Jul: 28

Predicted Monthly T-index for July is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
13 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values.
14 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values.
15 Jul 20 About 10% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Slightly degraded HF propagation conditions likely 15-16 July due to
coronal hole activity.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

607. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 23:33:55 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <387@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263588

In article <2vu2d0$if7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>, Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) writes:
>There is no way to "work inside" it. And, the FCC has made abundantly
>clear that they have no interest in the amateur radio service anymore.
>Why should I care?
>

Really -- when has the FCC "made it abundantly clear that they have no interest" any more? Seems to me they still do their part, and expect us to do ours. The "self-regulating" idea has been part of ham radio from its earliest days.

As for why you should care -- because you're a part of the service. If you don't care about what happens to the amateur radio service, might as well turn in your license, sell your rigs and find another hobby. Let the hams who do care about it do what they can to improve it.

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

608. ATV mailing list? (Was: Is there an ATV newsgroup?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 23:40:33 UTC
From: elt@irony.com
Message-ID: <CsuprM.48r@irony.com>
Source record: 263814

In article <CssM0y.995@sunsrvr6.cci.com> jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) writes:
>
>How about it guys? We got rec.radio.amateur.everything-else...
>
>How about an ATV newsgroup? Any interest?
>
>73...Jim N2VNO
>

Hi Jim!

I'm guessing we see about 1 ATV related message every three months
or so ... (This has been a banner month!) I don't think we'd have
any luck getting a newsgroup passed.

On the other hand, maybe a mailing list would be a good way to collect
up those people interested and keep them in touch. If, say, ten people
(in the whole wide world) wrote me and told me they were interested,
I'd setup and run the mailing list from here ... Hey! Maybe there already
is a mailing list ???

- Ed.
--

Ed Taychert | Disclaimer: I pay for the machine, I pay for the
elt@irony.com | connection, surely I'll pay for writing this too.

609. Arizona hamfest coming advents

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-12 23:49:51 UTC
From: Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Message-ID: <2vvabm$6pq@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 263802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio.misc,az.general

July 22-24: ARCA Ft. Tuthill ARRL Hamfest will be held at the Coconino Country Fairgrounds, 3 miles south of Flagstaff, Arizona, talk-in 147.080(+.6) or 442.125(+5)pl=100hz. This is Arizona's major ham radio event of the year with free admission to all activities. Contact Cliff Houser, KD6XH, for more details (602.744.9095)

August 26-28: ARRL SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION CONVENTION will be held at the Town & Country Hotel and Convention Center in San Diego.

September 17: Second Annual ARRL Family Amateur Radio Event (FARE) will be held at Rawhide, 23000 N. Scottsdale Road, Scottsdale, Arizona. This major event is in association with Ham Radio Awareness Day. The swapmeet starts at 6am with the exhibit hall opening at 9am. Talk-in 146.760(-.6). Contact Len Winkler, KB7LPW, for more details (602.861.0303)

October 8-9: ARCA Northwest AZ Tri-Club 2nd Annual ARRL Fallfest will be held at the Chamber of Commerce on Highway 95, Bullhead City, Arizona (across the river from Laughlin, NV). The swapmeet starts at 6am, talk-in 145.170(+.6). Contact Jerry France, KD0KZ, for more details (602.855.1418)

October 16: ARCA Tucson ARRL Swapmeet will be hosted by the Old Pueblo Radio Club at the De Anza Drive-in Theater, on 22nd and Alvemon, Tucson, Arizona. Talk-in 146.820(-.6). Contact Scott Ketcher, KF7XD, for more details (602.285.4631)

December 3: Superstition ARC ARRL Hamfest will be held at the Mesa Community College in Mesa, Arizona, on the S.E. corner of Dobson Road and Southern Ave. Contact Tom Stafford, KB7QVV, for more details (602.671.0635)

610. Re: th78e and antenna tv !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 00:04:59 UTC
From: jaminge@pb2esac.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.000459.4931@pb2esac.com>
Source record: 263801

In article <2vtfp5$q3f@chnews.intel.com>, CecilMoore@delpi.com writes:
> In article <2vqss5$2st@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it>,
> Fabio MUCINGHIA II Morandi <morandi@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it> wrote:
> >i have a problem !!!
> >a man that live near my house, say that, when i tal with my radio, him
> >tv is disturb !!!! is it possible ???? Fabio (IW2HNP)
>
> Hi Fabio, is his TV FCC approved?... just kidding. You did not say what
> frequency you are on but if you are on HF, get a low-pass filter for you
> and a high-pass filter for him. It is possible that the design of his TV
> is so bad, nothing you can do can help. I wait until all my neighbors go
> to sleep and then work DX.
>
> Good Luck and 73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com
>
>

Isn't the TH-78E the European version of the TH-78A 2M/440
hand-held? I don't know what frequencies are used for TV
in Europe, but I've never seen my TH-78A affect anyone's TV
at all. In fact, my J-Pole is on the same mast as my TV
antenna, just above it.

There are frequencies used inside cable TV systems that fall
in the 2 meter range, though. In some communities, 145.250 is
totally un-usable because of all the leakage caused by poor
cable hardware (or is it cable piracy causing the radiation?).

Just my .02 Lira worth... ;-)

--
John Minger KE6DTC "Society is like a stew. If you
Glendale, CA don't keep it stirred up, you get a
<jaminge@PacBell.COM> lot of scum on top." -Edward Abbey

611. Beginner Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 00:14:42 UTC
From: dbrown@CSUS.EDU
Message-ID: <2vvblj$r8m@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 263803

First, I'd like to mention that I have read the FAQ. If I missed something in there re: these questions, pointers are appreciated.

I'm interested in getting my ham license. Actually, I have been for about 10 years, but I'm doing something about it now. I've purchased the No-Code Plus book from Radio Shack (complete question pools for Novice and Technician) and the Gordon West code tapes for 5 wpm and 13 wpm (come as one package). I'm figuring that I'll begin with a Tech+, unless 13 wpm code is easy enough, in which case I'll try for General or Advanced.

I would really like a book that covers the stuff for the licences, but in a different format--something like an actual book on the subject, rather than "these are the answers to the questions they'll ask, and the reasons why they're right." I'd really like something I'd have a chance at finding in a rather well-stocked general bookstore, but any recommendations for such a book would be appreciated.

I'd also like to find a computer program to generate exams using the current question pool. I have AUTOEXAM, but it uses the 1990 pools for Novice and Technician. Other than that, it seems like a nice piece of work; are current question pools available for that program?

In the FAQ, it says that the CW test is administered by playing a QSO and then giving a 10-question multiple choice test on its contents. If the applicant fails to answer at least 7 questions correctly, the examiner looks for at least one minute of solid copy, no errors. In the book, however, it says that the examiner will first look for one minute of solid copy; if it's not there, s/he will administer a 10-question test of either the multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank variety. Which of these descriptions is more accurate? The former sounds a bit easier.

Other than these tapes, what else might I want to try for learning code? Listening to actual radio stuff is out right now, as I don't have a radio. I'm doing pretty well at 5 wpm so far (about 1/2-way through the course, and still copying 95-100%).

When I think I'm ready, how do I take the test?

Are there any decent Ham shops in either San Bernardino or Riverside county, CA?

Many thanks for any help!

--
Dan Brown dbrown@zeugma.csusb.edu
Bill of Rights: RIP, 1994

612. mods for FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 00:37:53 UTC
From: dwc@crl.com
Message-ID: <2vvd11$kba@crl4.crl.com>
Source record: 263805

Does anyone have the mods for the Yaesu FT-530? I am looking for
expanded receive, and transmit.

Thanks dwc
dwc@crl.com

613. ARLX020 New 2304 distance record

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 00:59:34 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx020.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 263816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX020
ARLX020 New 2304 distance record

ZCZC AX52
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 20 ARLX020
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 12, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX020
ARLX020 New 2304 distance record

New 2304 distance record

This year's summer VHF opening between Hawaii and California has produced a new 2304 MHz world distance record. On July 11 at 2321 UTC Chip Angle, N6CA, and Paul Lieb, KH6HME, made a two-way CW contact on the band.

The two had spent 13 years attempting contacts on most of the microwave bands before 2304 MHz was finally conquered. Angle says this leaves only 10 GHz left in their quest.

Angle said that the opening continued into July 12 and that Lieb and Russ Sakai, KH6FOO, have been busily working stations on the mainland on 144 MHz, many of them mobile stations with omnidirectional antennas. Lieb also is reported to have worked many stations on 220 through 1296 MHz.

KH6HME is on the Mauna Loa volcano at 8200 feet elevation; N6CA is in Palos Verdes at 340 feet. Distance for the contact was 2468.8 miles. An SSB QSO was attempted for a few minutes on 2304 MHz, but was not completed because the two rushed to 10 GHz to attempt a contact there.

This was an uncommon type of opening, with no elevation restriction on the California end, along with good 1296 MHz propagation, Angle said.

The opening produced another record, too, according to a report from ARRL Technical Advisor Tom O'Hara, W6ORG. KH6HME put his 434 MHz amateur TV transmitter on the air, where it was copied by Gordon West, WB6NOA. West alerted other ATV operators in southern California; the second amateur to copy the fast-scan video from KH6HME was Mike Henkoski, KC6CCC, in San Clemente.

KH6HME did not have ATV receiving equipment with him at the Mauna Loa site but hoped to try for a two-way on July 12.
NNNN
/EX

614. Re: HTX-202 S meter - What does it measure during TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 01:17:55 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.011755.24666@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 263820

In article <2vsgea$4h4@Times.Stanford.EDU> msimon@CS.Stanford.EDU (Marc Simon) writes:
>Hi,
>I have an HTX-202 VHF HT and was wondering what the signal strength meter
>measures during transmit. The owners manual does not discuss the meter
>at all - The local radio shack does not know either. The meter is
>the row of lcd tombstones at the bottom of the LCD display.
>
>I assume the conventions used wrt to this meter by the HTX-202 are similar
>to other HT's.
>
>Tnx

It gives some indication of transmit power. For a quick demo,
try using batteries to transmit at low and high power, then switch
to a 12 or 13.8 volt supply and transmit at high power.

My Kenwood TH-77 and Icom 27-H both do the same thing.

73...Jim
N2VNO

615. Re: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 01:21:22 UTC
From: psgeorge@infinet.com
Message-ID: <2vvfii$msg@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 263806

How would you know if you had a "blown" trap. What kind of problems would you see?

616. Re: Opening up Kenwood battery pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 01:24:50 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.012450.24965@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 263813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <Csu66z.5o4@nntpa.cb.att.com> wa2sff@arch4.ho.att.com () writes:
>The PB-6 pack is glued together. On at least one of my packs, the
>glue joint was weak on one side of the pack. Also the glue joint
>appears to be spotty rather than continous around the joint.
>I pushed on the joint with a needle nose plyers. That broke the joint.
>I then made a tool by bending a ground lug into the shape of an L.
>I was then able to slide the ground lug around the joint on three
>of the four sides (top surface is not glued).
>
>The pack then opened up. I replaced the cells and wrapped them with
>double sided carpet tape and put the case back together.
>I used no glue, just the double sided tape.
>
>I had a small amount of damage on the case where the solder lug
>slipped, but overall, no worse than scratches from use.
>
>Alternate solution:
>
>Haven't tried this one. I was told that putting the case in the
>freezer makes the glue brittle and then the glue joints will break
>when hit or pushed on with an object.
>
>Joe Wilkes

I'll try the cold/break glue method, then go for more destructive
techniques.

Here's another criteria for selecting HT's: Look for one that lets
you easily replace the cells when they finally die. Icom/Radio
Shack win on that one. Are there any others that use screws? Are
all the aftermarket packs assembled with screws, or do they glue
too?

73...Jim
N2VNO

617. TenTec 2m kit????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 02:06:36 UTC
From: XTL00014@DUVM.OCS.DREXEL.EDU
Message-ID: <2vvi7c$436@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu>
Source record: 263809

Does anyone know anything about the TenTec 2m kit?
73 de N3RCS es tnx.
Adam O'Donnell, xtl00014@duvm.ocs.drexel.edu
PhilMont MRC member.

618. Re: Does CW as a pre-req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 02:28:10 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.022810.27678@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 263578

In article <CstBw4.7nx@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu> wrote:
>In article <LEVIN.94Jul11155531@cassandra.bbn.com> levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>>
>>You forget to mention that the no-code licenses issued in Japan for HF
>>are restricted to domestic contacts and low power, if I'm not
>>mistaken.
>
>Sounds a bit like our CB radio service.
>
>Maybe we should require 11M ops to have a nocode tech license; that
>would give the techs an HF band to use as amateurs. Allow all HF
>modes to be used. Maybe throw out the channel scheme and allow
>VFO operation. Currently 11M runs from 26960 to 27410 kc - maybe
>the land mobile band from 27410 to 27540 kc could be included in
>this new tech band. Benefits: 11M would be cleansed, and the techs
>would get a taste of HF.
>
>Jeff NH6IL

Perhaps, if you feel so strongly about it, we should have distinctive
calls for no-code licenses, like we did for novices in the old days.
Something like NN3ABC. At least, that way, when I give a car with
call-letter plates a HI on the horn while driving down the highway, he won't
think I'm some yahoo trying to run him off the road.

73, John
AE7P

619. Re: Exam cheating (was:Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 03:01:07 UTC
From: "Neil D. Friedman" <ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pmxyqSb.ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Source record: 263808

There was a major scandal in the 1970's whens the FBI found that FCCk personnel were selling both amateur licenses and preferred call signs.

..Neil, N3DF

620. Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 03:10:19 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <774069019.39snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 263825

Then there's "Shave and a hair cut" -..-. (That's DN or /)

And don't forget "Old MacDonald had a farm ", ... ---

So let's see, with the previous posts, that's C D E I N O Q S V.

And many people end their sentences "di dah di dah di dah" without even realizing it's a PERIOD.

No problem, mon!

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside the car at all times, secure loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy your day at SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand."

621. Re: Kenwood TM742 and birdies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 03:30:04 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2vvn3s$htq@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 263812

I've had the TM-742 system (2/220/440) in my car for over a year now,
with high-gain antennas. Mine doesn't have the birdie problem you've
described.

Tim

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C$erve:72571,1005 GEnie:Sneaker AOL:Hooligan MCI: 442-5735
Ypsilanti MI
48197 If you must drink & drive, please wear a condom.

622. GPS Magellan....inaccurate readings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 03:37:28 UTC
From: ASUSEE@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <94193.233728ASUSEE@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 263815

Magellan reports readings that are several hundred meters
off in elevation as well as location. The elevation wanders
as thou it can't decide. Is this normal for GPS equip?
Thanx in advance
Alan
N1QWT

623. Repair of UNGO keychain caralarm transmitter [?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 04:29:06 UTC
From: pjb@cco.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <2vvqii$cat@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
Source record: 263817
Cross-posted to: rec.autos.tech,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well, I got mine wet, and the LED stayed on constantly. I disassembled
it and it is a one chip circuit board with a tiny button and led.

I am going to let it dry out and try again. Has anyone ever played
with these things and a spectrum analyzer to get a feeling for what
comes out?

The chip is probably proprietary, but is there any reason to think otherwise?

The unit is 1986 vintage. Unknown model or warranty info. It came with
a used car.

Yeah, I know car alarms are pretty useless. Maybe I need a GPS receiver
and a pk88 wired to my mobile rig. When I get my first $100000 car I'll have
to do that.

Paul Brewer KI6CQ
pjb@cco.caltech.edu
'87 Porsche 924S

624. Re: Need manual for US Tower MA550

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 06:02:49 UTC
From: mlazaroff@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pu2RKcZ.mlazaroff@delphi.com>
Source record: 263823

Chuck Hawley <hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu> writes:

>I have a 55 ft crank-up non-tubular. The manual was just a few sheets
>of instructions. I could have guessed what it said. The catalog has
>the dimensions for the concrete base recommended for the various

The "problem" I have is that the tower is in three sections (disassembled).
It isn't real obvious where and/or how to route the cable that cranks the
thing up and down. That's why I'm looking for the assembly instructions.
They were "nice enough" to send a copy of their catalog showing the
recommended concrete bases. Seems to me there isn't much difference between
supplying that info and telling me how to route the cranking cable.
I'll certainly never buy another one of their products, and everyone would
be wise to not buy them used unless the owner has the paperwork!

625. Re: Lack of professional consideration for HAM operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 06:10:37 UTC
From: pjb@cco.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <3000gt$eds@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
Source record: 263822

I don't know why people assume that paying for the liscence would encourage
better service. This is true for the private sector but is cewrtainly
not true for the public sector.

Suppose the fee was $25, and it was still a 12 week wait. Would we pay....
yes. Would they have a reason to improve.... not necessarily. After all,
they have a monopoly -- they can charge whatever they want and take
however long they want. Other examples include the motor vehciles dept.
of any state.

Paul Brewer KI6CQ
pjb@cco.caltech.edu

626. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 12 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 06:14:46 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407130614.AA04773@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

12 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 12 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 193, 07/12/94
10.7 FLUX=082.9 90-AVG=080 SSN=084 BKI=1000 0110 BAI=001
BGND-XRAY=A6.3 FLU1=1.0E+06 FLU10=2.5E+04 PKI=1100 1212 PAI=003
BOU-DEV=009,004,003,003,004,007,005,004 DEV-AVG=004 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C6.0 @ 0919UT XRAY-MIN= A5.7 @ 2224UT XRAY-AVG= B1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2320UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1550UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.4DB @ 2040UT PCA-MIN= -1.0DB @ 1155UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55254NT @ 1400UT BOUTF-MIN=55219NT @ 1837UT BOUTF-AVG=55240NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+095,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+153NT@ 1954UT GOES6-MIN=N:-037NT@ 0121UT G6-AVG=+125,+032,-014
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/010,015,025
KFCST=3323 2222 3333 3333 27DAY-AP=009,006 27DAY-KP=3233 2222 3121 2212
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=3@0919-0932UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 JUL 94 was 40.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 JUL 94 are: 1+ 1+ 0+ 0+ 2- 2+ 2- 2+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 11 JUL 94 are: 5 5 2 2 7 10 6 10
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 12 JUL is: 1.7E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was generally at very low levels, with the
exception of a C6/SF from Region 7746 (N11W58). A Type II radio
emission with a speed of 4000 km/s was associated with the
C6/SF flare.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at low levels.

STD: A very weak but noticable enhancement in protons at
greater than 10 MeV has been registered at geosynchronous

altitudes. The enhancement was only about 0.3 to 0.4 pfu above
background levels, but this was sufficient to increase the
daily proton fluence at greater than 10 MeV from the background
value of 1.5E+04 to 2.5E+04 protons / cm^2 - day - ster.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the
past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at quiet to unsettled levels. Active conditions
may occur around 15 July, due to a favorably coronal hole.

Event probabilities 13 jul-15 jul

Class M 05/05/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 13 jul-15 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/30
Minor Storm 10/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/30
Minor Storm 10/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are expected until 14 or 15 July when a recurrent
coronal hole could elevate levels of geomagnetic and auroral
activity and begin degrading high and polar latitude paths.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7746 N11W58 157 0450 DAI 06 008 BETA-DELTA
7747 S16W52 151 0030 HSX 01 001 ALPHA
7749 S08W71 170 0040 HSX 01 001 ALPHA
7750 S16W69 168 0070 DAO 06 005 BETA
7751 S12E27 072 0020 CSO 05 007 BETA
7753 S12E52 047 0020 CSO 04 002 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 13 JULY TO 15 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 12 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0911 0919 0926 7746 N12W52 C6.0 SF II

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 12 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
12/ 0919 0932 N12W52 RSP C6.0 15 3

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
90 N25W42 N21W46 N32W47 N32W47 144 ISO POS 000 10830A
92 N70E56 N40E26 N48E24 N70E56 063 ISO POS 012 10830A
93 N70E56 N40E26 N48E24 N70E56 063 EXT POS 012 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
10 Jul: 0119 0123 0125 B1.3
0335 0342 0348 B7.2 SF 7749 S07W27
0434 0439 0442 B1.7 SF 7749 S09W32
0558 0601 0603 B1.6
0703 0706 0709 B1.5
0759 0804 0814 B1.6
0817 0822 0827 B2.8
1750 1753 1755 B1.1
11 Jul: 0631 0637 0642 B2.7
0956 1002 1005 B6.4 SF 7749 S11W48
1546 1549 1551 B1.4
2207 2211 2214 B1.7

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7749: 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 003 (25.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 009 (75.0)

Total Events: 012 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
10 Jul: 0434 0439 0442 B1.7 SF 7749 S09W32 III
0817 0822 0827 B2.8 III,V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

627. Re: Which Ringo Do I Buy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 07:00:00 UTC
From: Gregory.Breedlove@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <774124223.AA01243@afarm.uucp>
Source record: 263483

On 11 Jul 94 01:22pm, Gary Coffman said the following:

GC> Short of buying a Cellwave antenna (mucho $$$), a Comet or Diamond will
GC> give the best bang for the buck. (Note you can *build* a Comet or
GC> Diamond type antenna fairly easily and cheaply. That really gives the
GC> best bang for the buck.)

Gary: Can you post the instructions for building a Diamond type
antenna?

Gregory < KB5YKO >

... .
* Evaluation copy of Silver Xpress. Day # 147
* Silver Xpress V4.00

628. Re: NTS traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 07:07:43 UTC
From: climatol@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.020744.4852@tower>
Source record: 263615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2vnt9m$9va@network.ucsd.edu>, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
> The NTS is an obsolete system for transferring small bits of information
> in an inefficient way. It is primarily of interest to old-time hams.
> When the best method of communication was hand-sent Morse, the NTS had
> a reason to exist. It no longer does.
>
> In today's environment of cellular telephones, trunked radio systems
> with data screens, and nearly universal deployment of FAX machines,
> the NTS people could best serve their community by staying out of the
> way of real emergency personnel doing their jobs.
> - Brian

During hurricane Andrew and miscellaneous less flamboyent disasters, Florida
disaster management officials who **used** to share your opinion discovered
that
1) A typical hand-held cellular phone battery doesn't last nearly as long
as the typical disaster. They weren't prepared for that.
2) Commercial radio networks of all types (cellular phone, trunked radio,
and even police and fire department repeaters) tend to fall victim to
the disasters.
3) Cellular phone networks, in particular, rapidly choke with the volume of
traffic they are asked to handle during emergencies, if they are working
at all. Everyone who owns a celphone seems to think they need to provide
on-the-spot reports to all their relatives, and true emergency
communications can't get through.
4) Despite years of claiming they were working on it, inter-agency
communications capability often just doesn't exist. Fire chiefs of
neighboring communities don't have common frequencies on their radios,
etc.

... and more.

As a result, the state of Florida officially endorses the use of Amateur
Radio as a backup communications medium, to the extent of requiring that
local disaster management plans include plans for the use of Amateur Radio.
Why? Because experience has shown that hams can get messages through when
no other method can. And handle them on a prioritized basis, so the really
important stuff doesn't get choked out by the trivia. Not all of this is
really NTS, but it is all closely related, and the key is that PRACTICE is
important. That, in my mind, is the real benefit of NTS. It provides a
forum where hams can practice moving traffic WITHOUT CORRUPTING IT.
If you've ever participated in a RACES drill where 90% of the hams
participating had never handled formal traffic before, you know that
getting the message through uncorrupted is not something most hams can

do without training and practice.

-- Bob, WB4JCM
rejo@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu

629. Looking for AM portable handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 08:15:41 UTC
From: steve@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.081541.11072@news.media.mit.edu>
Source record: 263627

I am looking for an AM transceiver, in a frequency above 144.1 MHz.

Does anyone know if an AM handheld unit is available?
(I also need it to be 1 watt or less, for remote control, in
compliance with the power limitation, or easily modifiable down to 1w.)

According to the Radio Shack books, ``All amateur modes and emissions
are authorized above 144.1 MHz. In actual practice, the
modes/emissions used are somewhat more complicated than shown due to
the existence of various band plans and ``gentlemen's agreements''
concerning where certain operations should take place.''

Assuming I were to build my own AM Double Sideband Supressed Carrier
(DSBSC) radio for remote control use, could anyone recommend a
frequency that would be the least bother to other hams, and would also
be free of interference?

630. Re: ARLX020 New 2304 distance record

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 08:18:14 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CsvDqF.IzC@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 263579

In article <$arlx020.1994@ampr.org> w1aw@arrl.org writes:
>ARLX020 New 2304 distance record
>
>This year's summer VHF opening between Hawaii and California has
>produced a new 2304 MHz world distance record. On July 11 at 2321

Uh, am I missing something here? What's the connection between a VHF
opening and a UHF distance record?

--
Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

631. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 09:53:00 UTC
From: harrisok@admvax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.015300.1@admvax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 263580

In article <2vu2ii$if7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
> In article <1994Jul11.224615.1@vax.sonoma.edu>,
> harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu writes:
>
>> Oh am I jazzed! I just worked Hilo, Hawaii on 2 meters via our club repeater
>> here in Sonoma County, CA. The first time I worked Hawaii and it was VHF!
>
> Upgrade to General and you can work people even farther away than that.

Just out of curiosity, why would I be able to work stations farther away simply by upgrading to general? I've worked the Marshall Islands, Japan, United Kingdom, etc. on HF. Somehow the rest of the world will open up for me by upgrading to general? I don't get it. (Incidentally, I'm hoping for upgrading to advanced by Sept. If I can only get over that 10 wpm block...)

Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

632. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 09:59:24 UTC
From: harrisok@admvax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.015924.1@admvax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 263581

In article <2vubqu$4ni@crl3.crl.com>, hbs@crl.com (Henry B. Smith) writes:
> Two meters can be very exciting when you start exploring the different
> propagation modes. Actually six meters is also exciting because we
> have been getting some nice Sporadic-E openings.
>
> There is plenty of room for fun on the VHF bands.

Smitty-- I'd love to get on 6 meters or maybe even 440. I'm doin' that starving student thing right now... :) If I learned how to wheel and deal a little bit, maybe I would start showing a net increase in radio equipment. As it is, I have to lose something to gain something and I like everything I have right now! <grin>

73,
Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

633. A.N.A.R.T.S. News Bulletin 817 10th July 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 10:03:28 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <300e5g$44n@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 263584
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

A.N.A.R.T.S. News Bulletin 817 10th July 1994

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2OP)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

There's not much news around this week ...

Logs continue to come for the contest. If you have not sent in your log yet, dont leave it too long. With the vagaries of some of the postal systems, it is not worth risking your log arriving past the deadline.

Some very interesting logs have come in and results promise to be to be surprising, unless changed by further entries still in transit.

News from W.A suggest the Old Timers Club over there is thriving. The club has found a couple of very friendly venues and they appear to have a good social gathering every fort-night. If you have any enquiries about the club, contact Ray VK6PW.

And now news from WIA Federal

Members transferring Divisions

If a member of one Division wishes to transfer to another Division without
changing their state of residence, it is now Federal policy that there is
consultation between the Divisions, except where applicants reside less
than 50 km from a State border or outside Australia.

There has been for many years a "gentleman's agreement" between Divisions

that there will be no "poaching" of members from one Division by another
Division.

The policy was formalised at the annual Federal Convention in Melbourne over April 30th-May 1st. The formal motion noted that the Federal Office had written a letter to certain members advising that they may join any Division regardless of their state of residence, and further noted the adverse effect of this on the Divisional structure.

A WIA member belongs to an individual Division. The Federal WIA, on the other hand, has only the seven Divisions as members. It's a pretty simple structure.

From now, when a member wishes to transfer membership to another Division without changing their State of residence, it is not "automatically" effected by the Federal Office, but both Divisions will be notified and it is then up to the Divisions what action is appropriate.

(Hmmmmmm... Ed.)

IPS weekly report
---
01 July - 07 July 1994
Issue No 27
Date of issue: 8 July 1994

INDICES:
Date 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
10cm 87 83 86 85 83 84 88
A 24 29 17 12 07 15 (15 estimated)
T 39 22 25 30 33 35 46

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low 1st to 6th July and moderate on 7th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to active 1st and 3rd July, unsettled to active on 2nd, quiet to unsettled on 4th and 5th, quiet on 6th, and unsettled to active on 7th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were mostly near predicted monthly values, with 15-40 per cent enhancement during local night on 1st, and about 10 per cent above on 7th.
.
FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (8 - 14 July)

SOLAR: Very low to low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Unsettled to quiet by the end of the week.

IONOSPHERIC: Near predicted monthly values to about 10 per cent above predicted values.

Updated IPS Monthly Predicted Smoothed T-indices

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1994	38	36	35	34	32	30	26	24	22	21	20	
1995	19	18	17	16	15	15	14	13	12	11	11	11
1996	10	10	9	8	8	8	8	9	9	10	11	12
1997	13	15	16	18	21	23	26	29	33	37	42	47

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 1 JULY 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 1 JULY 1994 (BID RTDX0701)

JUST RECEIVED WORD THAT SYD, VK2SG IS BACK IN HOSPITAL WITH A FEW FRACTURED BRITTLE BONES. SYD IS SITTING UP GETTING SOME REHABILITATION AND IS A BIT SHORT ON BREATH. GET WELL SOON SYD, WE ARE ALL THINKING OF YOU. (EDITORS NOTE -- SYD IS BACK HOME AFTER THREE WEEKS IN HOSPITAL AND IS RECOVERING SLOWLY.)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM: DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL-EUROPE DX CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN AND THE IK5PWJ PACKET CLUSTER, N2DBI, W2JGR AND THE NJ0M NODE THE TWIN-CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER VK2EG AND W5KSI. THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE.

BANDPASS
FRIDAY 24
0122-14081 YL1ZE
0130-14088 UN5PR
1457-14086 ZA1AJ QSL OK2PSZ
1509-14084 ZA1AJ
1601-14087 EW8OS

SATURDAY 25
0518-14084 FO5MA
2046-14086 TZ6FIC

SUNDAY 26
1221-14084 ZA1AJ
1515-14087 A45XC

MONDAY 27
1757-14081 7Q7ZZ
1759-14087 SV1ADG
1801-14084 ZA1AJ
1801-14082 GM4SUC
1901-14084 9K2WA
2349-14087 EI3GZ

2356-14084 UA9QBM

TUESDAY 28
0111-14087 EI3GZ
1926-14085 SV5AZP
2132-14073 ZA1MH PACTOR

WEDNESDAY 29
2007-14084 SV1CER
2009-14088I3GZ
2356-14084 UA9QBM

TUESDAY 28
0111-14087 EI3GZ
1926-14085 SV5AZP
2132-14073 ZA1MH PACTOR

WEDNESDAY 29
2007-14084 SV1CER
2009-14088 SV5AZP
2117-14086 ZA1MH
2157-14089 GM4SUC
2157-14086 TI2YO
2202-14083 ER1PE

THURSDAY 30
0220-14073 XE1VV PACTOR
2117-14091 OZ1GML

NOTES OF INTEREST.

CONGO, TN. RUDI, DK7PE WILL BE IN THE CONGO FROM 11 JULY FOR ABOUT 10 DAYS.. RUDI HAS APPLIED FOR THE CALL TN0CW. ALSO NO MENTION OF RTTY.

NEPAL 9N. SATISH 9N1AA, HAS BEEN WORKED ON RTTY IN THE PAST, AND HAS RECENTLY DISCOVERED THE MODE PACTOR. SATISH IS HAVING A PROBLEM WORKING STATESIDE STATIONS AND IS LOOKING FOR ANYBODY THAT COULD HELP HIM SOLVE THE PROBLEM. IF YOU CAN HELP, LEAVE A MESSAGE IN JA5TX'S MAILBOX, SATISH CHECKS STATESIDE STATIONS AND IS LOOKING FOR ANYBODY THAT COULD HELP HIM SOLVE THE PROBLEM. IF YOU CAN HELP, LEAVE A MESSAGE IN JA5TX'S MAILBOX, SATISH CHECKS IT DAILY.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST TO JULES, W2JGR AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

As there has not been much DX around we are including the ARRL DX Notes for your interest.

DX BULLETIN 38 ARLD038
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT JUNE 30, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN ARE COURTESY OF LARRY, WA9MAG, THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS DX ASSOCIATION, JAMES, 9V1YC, AND THE YANKEE CLIPPER CONTEST CLUB PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK. THANKS.

HUANGUAY DAO, AKA SCARBOROUGH REEF. THIS WEATHER HAMPERED OPERATION RAN ONLY 14 HOURS. THOUGH LIMITED TO SSB ONLY, NEARLY 2,000 QSOS WERE MADE, NEARLY HALF OF WHICH WERE WITH STATESIDE STATIONS. FOR THE LUCKY FEW, QSL VIA W6CF.

MOROCCO. VALENTINI, IK4JQO, WILL SIGN CN2VA FROM AUGUST 6 TO 22. THIS SSB ONLY OPERATION WILL BE ON 80 THROUGH 10 METERS WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE 17 AND 12 METER BANDS. QSL VIA IK4JQO.

GLORIOSO ISLAND. FR5ZQ SHOULD BE ACTIVE DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

HAITI. TELEVISION NEWS AGENCY EMPLOYEES N4MU AND W6RCL ARE ASSIGNED TO PORT AU PRINCE. THEY ARE BOTH ACTIVE SIGNING THEIR CALLS /HH2. BOTH OPERATE SSB ONLY. CHECK 14190 KHZ AT 0300Z.

THE CONGO. RUDI, DK7PE, PLANS TO START HIS ONE WEEK TN OPERATION AROUND JULY 10. THE CALL TN0CW HAS BEEN REQUESTED. QSL VIA DK7PE.

TANZANIA. R3ARES, THE CLUB STATION OF HQ RUSSIAN ARES, HAS MOVED TO TANZANIA FROM YUGOSLAVIA AND IS NOW ON THE AIR AS R3AREX/5H. THE RESCUE TEAM FROM THE RUSSIAN MINISTRY OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS IS PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN UN AID FOR RWANDA REFUGEES IN TANZANIA. CHECK THE RUSSIAN ARES NET ON 14292 KHZ AT 0700 AND 1700Z. QSL VIA RW3AH.

VIETNAM. PAUL, AA2AV, AND MIKE N KM1R, ARE SUPPOSED TO BE ACTIVE UNTIL JULY 2, HOWEVER OUR LOCAL PACKETCLUSTER NODE HAS NO QSNS AS YET.

SINGAPORE. 9V1ARU OF THE SINGAPORE AMATEUR RADIO TRANSMITTING SOCIETY WILL BE ON DURING THE UPCOMING IARU CONTEST UNDER THE HQ CATEGORY, AN OFFICIAL IARU REGION 3 MEMBER ORGANIZATION. OPERATORS INCLUDE 9V1YC, 9V1ZB AND JE1JKL. THIS WILL BE THE VERY FIRST SINGAPORE MULTI-OP STATION IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEST.

STATIONS HEARD OR WORKED FROM NORTHERN ILLINOIS INCLUDE,

5N0/DL9GMM 7012 KHZ AT 0529Z
5W1GC 7003/1040Z
X5EBL 7003/0026

6W6JX 10104/2232
HB0/DL8HWA 10103/0249
HK0ER 10102/0116
9K2MU 14179/0151 AND 14247/0013
C53HG 14198/2220
KH3AF 14247/0221
VO9TX 14258/0020
HP8ADU 18137/0155
VR6DX 28457/0135
VE6BPR 50165/0011
XE1J 50130/0013
ZF1DC 50125/0112

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We know we reach New Zealand and many South Pacific islands, and we were reaching as far north as Japan when conditions were right. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.6
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

634. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 10:09:28 UTC
From: harrisok@admvax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.020928.1@admvax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 263582

In article <2vv4io$h2o@ccnet.ccnet.com>, rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
> harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu wrote:
> : Oh am I jazzed! I just worked Hilo, Hawaii on 2 meters via our club repeater
> : here in Sonoma County, CA. The first time I worked Hawaii and it was VHF!
> : The ducting/QSO occured at 10:00 PM PDT and my QTH is Santa Rosa, CA.
>
> : Oh was that exciting. Just happened to turn the HT on at the right time.
> : I worked Chris, AH6GG and his friend Michelle, WH6CQQ.
>
> This was an exceptional tropo opening between the west coast and Hawaii.
> The HME 1296 beacon was strong in the bay area. Hopefully the boys in
> so-cal were able to make a two way contact on 2400 MHz...I was able to
> hear AH6GG who was only running a hundred watts, here in Berkeley, on the
> input to the 6.73 sonoma repeater!

Bob-- Did you jump in and make a contact? I don't remember hearing your call.
I also heard that the next morning a ham worked AH6GG simplex with 5 watts
while crossing the Golden Gate Bridge.

Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

635. SAREX Keps 7/13 at 10:00 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 10:10:01 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940713061001.2601207a@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 263583

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.008
SAREX Keps 7/13 at 10:00 UTC

Silver Spring. MD 7/13 at 10:00 UTC

At this time, the official Orbital element set for the STS-65 Space Shuttle
Mission is set GSFC-014. This set was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR at
the Goddard Space Flight Center.

STS-65
1 23173U 94039A 94193.26085228 0.00002036 00000-0 47272-5 0 146
2 23173 28.4704 341.0586 0002767 343.5572 16.4949 15.90437602 584

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94193.26085228 (12 JUL 94 06:15:37.64 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-014
Inclination: 28.4704 deg
RA of node: 341.0586 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: 0.0002767 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 343.5572 deg
Mean anomaly: 16.4949 deg
Mean motion: 15.90437602 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6679.1896 Km
Decay rate: 0.20E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 302.65 Km
Epoch rev: 58 Perigee Alt: 298.95 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 014.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

636. Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 11:08:44 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <300hvs$pht@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263586

> Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)
> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9.2]
> Lines: 19
>
> John Derry (derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu) wrote:
> : Howdy,
>
> : When I hear a ham friend say, "I just can't learn Morse code.", I
ask
> : him, "What's this: dah di da dit dah dah di dah?"
>
> : They (almost) always say, "That's easy. It's CQ."
>
> : To which I replay, "See you CAN learn MC, now all you nead to do is
learn
> : the other 24 letters."
>
> For non-hams I point out that they probably already know "SOS", which
> means they know S and O. And the first 4 notes of Beethoven's Fifth
> (roman numeral V) are "dit dit dit dah" which is the "V" for victory
> used in WWII. That means they already know 3 letters, more than
> 10% of the alphabet, without even trying!
>
> AL N1AL
>

All these responses to YOU TOO CAN LEARN THE CODE, tend to paint simplistic pictures of ease that have at their heart that people who can't seem to learn the code are just lazy. Like any thing that one learns (or in this case memorizes), things come easy for some and not for others.

For the past year I have been trying to get up to 13wpm. I practice every day for at least 30min and many days twice for 30min. I can, with 90% accuracy, take 5, 6 or 7 character random code groups (on my computer not with pencil) at 18wpm. However, when I shift to random length code groups, I have trouble even getting 10 wpm at a less than 90% accuracy rate.

I dare defy any one to tell me that I have been lazy in learning the code. I also defy anyone to tell me that it is easy for me regardless of how easy it was for them.

After a close to a year of being able to take fixed length random code groups at 18wpm and still not being able to complete 13 wpm

transmission rate, I'm fairly bored with the entire process. Beeping away is not my idea of fun or challenge. Quite honestly, its just a big bore.

Erich


```
****************************************
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****************************************
```

637. Re: Lack of professional consideration for HAM operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 11:15:32 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <300ick$pr1@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263585

In article <CstyJ4.Ctp@sword.eng.hou.compaq.com> Eric Bush, ericb@lestat.im.hou.compaq.com writes:
>
> It seems to me that the FCC (Government) does not understand the concept of
> the Amateur Radio service. If they did, they would put a higher priority on
> these issues. Everyone knows that Amateur Radio is responsible for providing
> many hours of emergency radio service during disasters, etc.

Well while I know the frustrations of waiting for the ticket, I have to say that the FCC has larger fish to fry than Ham radio. Also, the amateur service has no RESPONSIBILITY for emergency radio service. Hams provide such services but there is no legal expectation or requirement for it.

The time waiting for the ticket can be put to very good use in research. I immediately began to study for the next license grade, plugged away at code, sharpened my understanding of theory, monitored my local repeaters
to learn customs, procedures and styles, and research rigs.

The FCC proposed an instant license mechanism to deal with waiting periods in light of the fact that they don't have direct computer on-line capabilities yet. Your fellow amateurs rejected their proposed scheme as dangerous and unpractical. No, alternative solution was provided that could be implemented in the short time. So, we just live with it.

****
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****

638. Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 11:22:45 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3011cv$f0d@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 263617

In article <300hvs$pht@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, Erich Franz Stocker
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes...
>For the past year I have been trying to get up to 13wpm. I practice
>every day for at least 30min and many days twice for 30min. I can,
>with 90% accuracy, take 5, 6 or 7 character random code groups (on
>my computer not with pencil) at 18wpm. However, when I shift to
>random length code groups, I have trouble even getting 10 wpm at a
>less than 90% accuracy rate.
>* Erich Franz Stocker *
>* N3OXM *

Good for you! Sounds to me like you're nearly ready to take the test. Remember, you do not have to copy 100%, you just have to answer some questions on content.

BTW, try some different approaches to get your speed up. For instance, try 5 letter groups at 20 or 22 wpm. Try shorter, or longer practice runs. Try plain text at 13 wpm. I too found that if I stuck to a set format, I could copy much faster than otherwise. My approach was to get up to about 75% copy at one speed, then start trying 1 wpm faster. This got me up to 15-16 wpm in 2 or 3 months. I also found random letters and numbers much easier than plain text - I suspect it's because I try to read what's being sent, when I should be copying. Good luck and 73 de N1OOQ
-Tom R. randolph@est.enet.dec.com

639. Re: ARLB059 Emergency declared

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 12:32:38 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <389@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263562

In article <Csu1z7.HC2@news.Hawaii.Edu>, Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) writes:
>>Emergency declared
>>
>>The FCC's Atlanta office of the Field Operations Bureau on July 8
>>requested all amateurs to cooperate by recognizing the existence of
>>a voluntary communications emergency and therefore relinquishing the
>>use of frequencies between 3972 and 3978 kHz for the handling of
>>emergency traffic.
>
>What was this all about? Was it an exercise?
>

No, it's for emergency traffic during the flooding disaster in southern
Georgia.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

640. Re: Beginner Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 12:33:17 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.774102797@BIX.com>
Source record: 263592

dbrown@CSUS.EDU (Dan Brown) writes:

> I would really like a book that covers the stuff for the licences,
>but in a different format--something like an actual book on the subject,
>rather than "these are the answers to the questions they'll ask, and the
>reasons why they're right." I'd really like something I'd have a chance
>at finding in a rather well-stocked general bookstore, but any
>recommendations for such a book would be appreciated.

Check out the ARRL publications. The starter book is "Now You're Talking!" (subtitle: "All You Need to Get Your First Ham Radio License.") This is a very good, very readable discussion of all the material that appears in the Novice and Technician exams, presented in a tutorial fashion. Cost is $19. You can get it at most ham-related stores (e.g., any Ham Radio Outlet) or direct from ARRL at 203-666-1541.

For General, Advanced and Extra classes, the ARRL publishes a license manual series. Each book ($12 for General, $8 for Advanced/Extra) gives tutorial coverage of the appropriate material plus the complete text of the questions at the end of the book.

One thing that's good about these ARRL books is the way the exam sections are cross-referenced to the tutorial material. If you can't answer a question, they give you the page number to turn to for the discussion.

Another book worth buying is the FCC Rule Book, also from the ARRL. Cost is $9. You get, certainly, the complete text of Part 97, the FCC rules covering amateur radio, but you also get a lot of common sensical interpretation of the rules, including FAQ's, what about zoning limits on antennas and stuff like that.

> In the FAQ, it says that the CW test is administered by playing a
>QSO and then giving a 10-question multiple choice test on its contents.
>If the applicant fails to answer at least 7 questions correctly, the
>examiner looks for at least one minute of solid copy, no errors. In the
>book, however, it says that the examiner will first look for one minute of
>solid copy; if it's not there, s/he will administer a 10-question test of
>either the multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank variety. Which of these
>descriptions is more accurate? The former sounds a bit easier.

Each examiner has a fair amount of flexibility in deciding how to run the test so no one can give a blanket answer that will be correct in all cases.

That said, I think the exams I took, given by ARRL VE's at the Boston Amateur Radio Club, were probably typical. They give you headphones and a blank sheet of paper and then play a tape of a short QSO (ham

"conversation"). You copy down whatever you like, whether it's just taking notes on important points (e.g., call signs, transmitter type, locations, power used, etc.) mentioned in the exchange or actually copying the text exactly as transmitted. It's up to you, though most folks try for exact copy.

Then you get a minute or so to go back over what you've written. If you copied "I'm using a _aesu FT-_000", obviously, you fill in that missing "Y" and "1" that common sense tells you must have been there.

Next you get the exam, which is all multiple choice, focusing on the important points in the QSO. Half the questions tend to be difficult, e.g., correctly picking out which of 4 fairly similar callsigns you actually heard, and the rest somewhat easier, e.g., was N1CVD using a Yaesu or a Kenwood radio? (You'd have had to miss a LOT of characters to blow that question!) Since it is multiple choice, obviously, guessing is allowed.

If you don't pass the multiple choice, they'll check over your written copy, looking for that solid minute of copy. But realistically, if you couldn't pass the multiple choice, you probably don't have the solid minute either, is my suspicion.

Because the exams are multiple choice, they are easier than you expect. I was fairly confident when I went in that I could pass 5 wpm, but certainly didn't think I was ready to do better than that. But after passing 5 wpm, the examiners talked me into trying 13 wpm anyway (you pay just one fee, no matter how many tests you take, so the 13 wpm test was "free") and to my amazement, I passed that too.

> Other than these tapes, what else might I want to try for learning
>code? Listening to actual radio stuff is out right now, as I don't have a
>radio. I'm doing pretty well at 5 wpm so far (about 1/2-way through the
>course, and still copying 95-100%).

I have the ARRL code tapes and really like them a lot. Each set of 2 tapes are $10. They cover 0 to 5 wpm ("Your Introduction to Morse Code"), 5 to 10 wpm, 10 to 15 wpm and 15 to 22 wpm. All are recorded in what's called Farnsworth method, meaning the characters are sent at 18 wpm, but spaced out for a slower overall rate. There's also a special 13 to 14 wpm tape that uses standard spacing (useful if you expect to take an exam from someone who, unlike the ARRL VE's, does not use Farnsworth spacing.)

> When I think I'm ready, how do I take the test?

Call around to local ham radio clubs. Here in Boston, the BARC offers open walk-in testing for all classes every month. Other clubs give exams every few months.

If you're not sure what clubs are active in your area, call the ARRL's Educational Activities Dept at 800-32-NEWHAM. They'll send you a printout of all the clubs in your area and a schedule for exams.

> Are there any decent Ham shops in either San Bernardino or
>Riverside county, CA?

Ham Radio Outlet has several stores near you. Anaheim is probably the closest (933 N. Euclid St, 800-854-6046 or 714-533-7373), but you might also check out the stores in Van Nuys (same 800# or 818-988-2212) or San Diego (same 800# or 619-560-4900). Flipping thru QST, I also see ads for Jun's Electronics (5563 Sepulveda, Culver City, 310-390-8003) and Henry Radio (2050 S. Bundy Dr, Los Angeles, 310-820-1234).

Good luck!

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

641. Re: The Amateur Radio Service is a Joke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 12:33:43 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <300mv7$rib@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 263589

In article <387@doghouse.win.net>,
jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:

|> Really -- when has the FCC "made it abundantly clear that they have no
|> interest" any more?

Over the past ten years the FCC has done many things to get out of the amateur radio business. First, VE testing. Then, policing the bands. Now, every time you submit a petition they reject it with "amateurs have indicated with their comments in the past that they like the system the way it is." Maybe amateurs would be happy with new proposals. But, the FCC simply throws them away because they could be bothered with the hassle.

|> Seems to me they still do their part, and expect
|> us to do ours. The "self-regulating" idea has been part of ham radio
|> from its earliest days.

Self-regulating doesn't work, especially with growth. (Some people may say that amateur radio's numbers are shrinking, but I think that the number of active amateurs is actually increasing, largely in part to the no-code license.) 27mhz in the 1970's shows us what happens when fear of FCC punishment is lifted. Any complaints sent to the FCC are now forwarded to the ARRL. Great, no punitive regulatory authority there, that will work wonders.

If you have a person jamming your repeater today, you can't get the FCC to lift a finger. Numerous cases have been cited here about troublemakers whom, even after you've caught and they've admitted to it, continue to cause problems. A troublemaker has to interfere with other services before the FCC even takes notice. The net result will be more lawsuits and guerilla warfare as the only way to fight the RF terrorist will become lowering yourself to their level. Someone in this very newsgroup posted how they planted a white-noise generator near a repeater to wreck havoc and get it off the air.

We've got a testing system that is a joke. People selling ham licenses, those willing to "study" simply have to memorize the published question pool. I wonder how my students would do on their exams if I gave them the questions and answers before the examination.

Then we have some pundits crying for virtually no testing or licensing standards. ITS MY RIGHT! I'M BREATHING, AREN'T I?!?

|> As for why you should care -- because you're a part of the service.
|> If you don't care about what happens to the amateur radio service,
|> might as well turn in your license, sell your rigs and find another

|> hobby. Let the hams who do care about it do what they can to improve it.

You're deluding yourself if you think you're going to be the instrument of
change. Amateur radio today is CB radio of the 1970's. Get used to it,
its here to stay.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.
--

642. Re: Beginner Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 12:41:32 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <390@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263563

In article <2vvblj$r8m@news.csus.edu>, Dan Brown (dbrown@CSUS.EDU) writes:
> I would really like a book that covers the stuff for the licences,
>but in a different format--something like an actual book on the subject,
>rather than "these are the answers to the questions they'll ask, and the
>reasons why they're right." I'd really like something I'd have a chance
>at finding in a rather well-stocked general bookstore, but any
>recommendations for such a book would be appreciated.

Go back to Radio Shack (or your local ham store) and get a copy of "Now
You're Talking!" from the ARRL. It has tons of information in it that
you need to know, as well as the question pool.

> In the FAQ, it says that the CW test is administered by playing a
>QSO and then giving a 10-question multiple choice test on its contents.
>If the applicant fails to answer at least 7 questions correctly, the
>examiner looks for at least one minute of solid copy, no errors. In the
>book, however, it says that the examiner will first look for one minute of
>solid copy; if it's not there, s/he will administer a 10-question test of
>either the multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank variety. Which of these
>descriptions is more accurate? The former sounds a bit easier.

Some tests are 10 fill-in-the-blank questions, but all the VE sessions
I've seen and participated in check the answers to the questions
first, and then check for solid copy if you fail on the questions.

> Other than these tapes, what else might I want to try for learning
>code? Listening to actual radio stuff is out right now, as I don't have a
>radio. I'm doing pretty well at 5 wpm so far (about 1/2-way through the
>course, and still copying 95-100%).

There are excellent computer programs around. If you're using an IBM
compatable, look around for SuperMorse or Morse Academy (my personal
favorite). I know there are ones for the Macs, but have no personal
experience with them.
>
> When I think I'm ready, how do I take the test?

Check at a local ham shop or Radio Shack -- they can probably give you
contact information for a local ham club, who either gives the tests
or can point you to someone who does. Also, the ARRL posts a mountly
list of exams around the country (that they know about), that you can
FTP from their server. The info on getting stuff from their server is
usually posted here at least once a month, if not more often.

Good luck!

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

643. Re: GPS Magellan....inaccurate readings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 12:50:30 UTC
From: plasket@infi.net
Message-ID: <300num$c5h@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 263587

ASUSEE@MAINE.MAINE.EDU wrote:
: Magellan reports readings that are several hundred meters
: off in elevation as well as location. The elevation wanders
: as thou it can't decide. Is this normal for GPS equip?
: Thanx in advance
: Alan
: N1QWT

Mine usually shows about 100 feet of error, which is supposed to
be the norm for the civilian P-code. Error increases with poorer
signal levels and fewer satellites locked-on. What's the
operational situation? Antenna in the clear? Path losses?
Also depends on the specific receiver implementation.

At any rate, more specifics would be useful in determining the source
of the problem.

The elevation wander is constant in mine, and I've seen it wander
as much as four hundred feet above and below a realistic figure. I
presume that's the result of the (intentional) degrading of the
P-code.
--
73 de Mark
-=-
Mark M. Plasket plasket@infi.net
N4WQJ n4wqj@n4wqj.ampr.org (AMPRNet)
n4wqj @ wd4miz.va.usa.noam (PBBS)
----

644. Re: 6M Warnings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 12:57:55 UTC
From: jernandez@pbs.org
Message-ID: <jernandez-130794075755@jernandez.pbs.org>
Source record: 263625

In article <2vt88h$84v@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU>,
galahad@ecst.csuchico.edu (Mike "Sir Galahad" Polkinghorn) wrote:

> As a new 6M operator, I wanted to find out what other operators used
> to alert themselves when the band has been opened. In lieu of any other
> system, I have been leaving my rig on 50.125 and keeping an ear out for other
> stations when I hear 10M open up.
> Any Suggestions?
>

Keep an eye on TV channels 2 and 3. When the band is open distant
stations on these frequencies will come up.
--
John J. Ernandez
Communication Systems Engineer
Public Broadcasting Service

E-Mail jernandez@pbs.org Member:PRR Technical & Historical Society
Phone: 703-739-5474 Southern Railway Historical Association
Amateur Radio: KA2YAP

645. HELP: Simplex Freq. Poll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 12:59:04 UTC
From: robb873302@aol.com
Message-ID: <300oeo$bt5@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263590

I am conducting a poll of VHF/UHF simplex frequencies that hams across the nation monitor on a regular or semi-regular basis. Please help me out by EMAILing
me the following information. If you monitor more than one please include that
info also.

Callsign - State - Simplex frequency - PL (if any) - Monitor: Continuously or Occasionally

Example:
N1NTE - MA - 50.400 - none - Occasionally
N1NTE - MA - 52.525 - none - Occasionally
N1NTE - MA - 144.310 - 100Hz - Continuous
N1NTE - MA - 146.520 - none - Occasionally
N1NTE - MA - 446.000 - none - Continuous
N1NTE - MA - 446.100 - 88.5Hz - Continuous

Thanks for you help! Rob, N1NTE >>> Please reply to: RobB873302@aol.com

646. Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 13:03:02 UTC
From: robb873302@aol.com
Message-ID: <300om6$bvi@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263591

HAM RADIO BOOTCAMP

WARNING! The following ideas are of a radical nature and may cause closed minded
people to scream loudly and form quick, irrational opinions. If you take a minute to look forward into the future (a bright, positive future, that is) you may find that a little effort on your part could improve two hobbies that have more in common than most people think.

I hear many complaints about the No-Code Tech license from a lot of hams. Gripes range from "those glorified CB'ers" to "its not fair I had to learn CW to get my ticket". Well life is a dynamic process and nothing ever stays the same. How would you feel if ham radio never changed? Let's go back to spark transmitters - NOT! I don't know about you but I'd rather be involved in a hobby that offered something new every once in a while. Statistics say that you're not going to please everyone all of the time. The goal is to please most of the people most of the time. And it looks like the No-Coders will end up being the majority very soon.

Another common source of irritation to hams comes from CB'ers. From ham radio's
regulations and gentlemen's agreements, CB seems to be a wild unruly jungle. No license requirements, poor operating practices, illegal operation and lack of FCC supervision give CB'ers free rein of a good size chunk of 26 to 27 MHz. And to top it all off, outbander excursions into the 10 meter band feel like an invading presence into the ham realm.

OK, so what do we do? Well, so far, I don't see much happening. Most feel that one
person's efforts don't amount to much difference, so why bother, right? Wrong! Most
things get started by one person's thoughts and actions and then as it get communicated others try it and so on. You've got to start somewhere and this is somewhere.

IDEA:
Get hams involved in CB radio. (Here comes the screaming!) No really, I mean it. The CB frequencies are frequencies just like hams use. The only difference is that the style of operating that is dissimilar. This is a learned trait and learned traits can be modified. Look at the CB'er who gets his/her ticket and starts talking on 2 meters. Can't you detect slight mannerisms reminiscent of CBing? But after a few weeks or months there's no way you can tell this person from any other experienced operator. All it takes is a little training and practice to improve operating skills. This is what I'm leading up to.

If some forward thinking hams would take the time, set up a decent CB station, talk to a few people who are genuinely interested in communications and MAYBE in becoming a
ham, and give them some on-the-air training, what do you think would happen? Two
things immediately come to mind. One, more interest in ham radio and two, better trained operators once they get their license.

This is how my vision of this plan works and this is by no means set in stone. Joe, K1ABC, reads this article and says to himself, "Hmm, why not!". So, Joe goes down to Radio Shack and picks up a CB radio but being a true ham he builds his own antenna. As he get his station on the air, he begins to get very nauseated listening to all the ridiculous behavior on nearly all the 40 channels.

Until one night at about 9:30 pm after all the "children" are asleep. A small group of three CB'ers are talking on channel 27 about getting their ham license. Joe says, "Aha!" and breaks into the conversation and tells them, "Hi, folks, I'm a ham. Can I help you by answering any questions?". Well, time goes by and its midnight and Joe is beginning to lose his voice. He's made three new friends, gave them the names of some books to pick-up, and has a schedule every 9:30 pm on channel 27 to discuss more ham radio. Joe says to himself, "Gee, that was easy!". The next morning on the way to work he's talking to his buddies on the repeater and tells them what happened. One of the hams suggests they take away his ham license for talking on a CB (half jokingly of course!) Another says "I've got an old CB in my garage, I'll set it up and join you at 9:30".

Well its been a week and Joe is not the only ham on channel 27. He's opened the minds of three other hams who've set up an informal question and answer net. They get about 5 CB'ers on average every night and with many just listening on the side. To participate in this net CB'ers must follow a few operating rules like courtesy and identifying yourself (by real name). The hams must follow rules, too. Number one rule - Talk person to person, not holy ham to lowly CB'er. No condescending tones. (Remember, you WANT them to become hams!) Questions could be about equipment, rules, and even Morse code practice could be covered in such a net. VE's could fill their classes if they hooked up with these enterprising hams. This net gives budding hams the chance to learn proper operating procedure BEFORE they get their ticket.

Imagine if this was done all over the country. All these new operators coming on board with the all the skills necessary to become good ham operators. Not only that, think of how many people you can reach using this method. People who would have otherwise never got involved but did because it was right on THEIR radio. The FCC would have to allocate MORE frequencies for ham radio! Could this improve CB radio as a whole? Maybe. Would it make it any worse? I don't think so. Will it help ham radio? Definitely, YES!

CB radio has some positive things going for it. Its readily available so that no one is
excluded (one of its problems, too). Also, all those who use CB radio have

some degree of desire to be communicators and radio enthusiasts. Isn't this one of the reasons people get their ham license? Not everyone wants to be a ham but why ignore this large pool of potentials who may want to benefit from ham radio and what it can offer?

So, if you're tired of sitting around doing nothing, try talking on the radio. A different radio, that is. If everyone contributes just a little we'd all get quite a lot in return. Do something!Please send your comments and suggestions to me via email - RobB873302@aol.com or write me: Rob Bellville, N1NTE, PO Box 892, Northboro, MA 01532-0892. Thanks for reading!

647. 440 Repeaters in NNJ area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 13:04:12 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <Csvqz1.44x@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 263610

Looking for freqs (splits, PLs, etc) of 440 band repeaters in the
Northern NJ area. I checked the Online Repeater Database Project via
the Web, but only found 1 in the 440 zone.

Thanks! I guess email to me would be best, so as not to interfere with
the Code/NoCode/LicenseDelay/ARRL/BioEffects/LicensePlates discussions {:-)

Mark E. Ellis N2WZB Systems Administrator
PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
<mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> SMCAR-QAH-A, Bldg 62N, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

648. Re: 6M Warnings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 13:19:37 UTC
From: maenpaj@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <300pl9$cm3@delphinium.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 263550

In article <2vt88h$84v@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU>, galahad@ecst.csuchico.edu (Mike "Sir Galahad" Polkinghorn) writes:
|> As a new 6M operator, I wanted to find out what other operators used
|> to alert themselves when the band has been opened. In lieu of any other
|> system, I have been leaving my rig on 50.125 and keeping an ear out for other
|> stations when I hear 10M open up.
|> Any Suggestions?
|>

Sometimes keeping an eye/ear on TV channels 2 or 3 also gives clues about a band opening. Channel 2 is the immediate neighbor in the RF spectrum to the amateur 6M band.

TV Channel 2 is occupied in the Chicago area where I live. When the band opening is strong enough I see the a beat pattern caused by the interfering station. Channel 3 in Chicago is not occupied but depending on the strength of the band opening I can receive signals from as close as Champaign, IL, Kalamazoo, MI, and on rare occasions somewhere in Florida.

I'm not an active 6M user but I have been able to correlate my TV observations with 6M hams at work the next day.

John WB9JEJ
--I'm not sure a standard disclaimer is required when talking, ...er, typing, about ham radio.

649. Re: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 13:20:02 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCsvrpE.4Fy@netcom.com>
Source record: 263593

Daniel T Senie (dts@world.std.com) wrote:

: Interesting. I guess the only thing I can disagree with you on is it being
: a "well known" problem. I have not experienced any such problems with
: my R7, but I have not run high power through it either. I guess the
: problem may not be commonly known on this coast...

A friend of mine (local) who had an R-5 eventually sold it due to the
trap problem. He did an informal on-the-air survey of something like 25
hams with R-5 whom he worked on the air. All but one had had to request
at least one new trap from Cushcraft. But out here in Southern Cal, yes,
the problem is well known and widly discussed.

: >

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

650. Re: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 13:21:05 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCsvrr5.4K4@netcom.com>
Source record: 263594

Paul S. George (psgeorge@infinet.com) wrote:
: How would you know if you had a "blown" trap. What kind of problems
: would you see?

On a selected band your SWR would suddenly go from below 2.5 to one to
'way above that. (Like 20 to one.)

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

651. Re: Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 13:27:57 UTC
From: scott@rcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <dQCJuAfJBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Source record: 263605

I hate to get involved in these CW/no-CW arguments, as they crop up everywhere, but this mail is probably the first one I have ever agreed with ENTIRELY.

I got my class B UK license (no code, VHF and up only) in 1990, and since then wanted to get on HF, to find out what all this DX stuff was. The licensing conditions state that to operate below 30MHz, you have to demonstrate the ability to send and receive Morse Code. That's the rule, and so I started to learn the Morse code.

Towards the end of 1992 I thought to myself 'Hang on - I've been trying to learn this darn code for nearly two years, and I'm still nowhere near the 12wpm required to get a class A license', and I telephoned the Radio Society of Great Britain (RSGB) to get the application form to book a place in the next Morse test, which was three weeks from when I telephoned.

In the next three weeks I did more CW practise than I had ever done in the previous two years, because I had *paid* for the test, and did _not_ want to fail it!

I passed the test, and posted the pass slip to the licensing organisation on Christmas Eve (now that was a nice Christmas present!). On the 9th of January I had my new class A callsign.

I think it was worth it, and although I don't use CW much as a mode, I feel better knowing that I could use it, so when that rare DX appears on CW I would at least stand a good chance of working him/her! (Although I have tried to work TN0CW for 4 days now!!)

The point I am making is that to operate on HF, you need to pass a morse test. Although this test varies considerably from country to country, you still have to take a Morse test.

If you want to operate on HF, take the test. If you are happy not to use HF, then you don't need to take it. If you don't want to learn CW, then get used to using VHF. These are the rules.

Scott

P.S. I didn't want to operate on CW, I wanted to use SSB and digital modes.

In <77396187534n12@131.168.114.12> Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com writes:
>>>
>>>I don't care if I have to learn 13 WPM for my general upgrade.
>>>I don't care if it's 20 WPM. I'll learn it if that's what the FCC
>>>says I gotta do. >Matt Rupert

>That's the right attitude!

>>
>>Hi Matt, I have a hypothetical question for you. What would you do if
>>you tried for hundreds of hours to learn to receive Morse code at 13

>>wpm and just could not do it? I can force my brain to function as a
>>modem but I know somebody who cannot, and he is otherwise a very
>>knowledgable, intelligent person and an asset to the ham community.
>>

>What if......

>I couldn't pass the BAR because I didn't know anything about criminal law, should I be allowed to practice any law?
>I couldn't back up a tractor/trailer rig, should I be given an over the road truck driver's license?
>I couldn't name all the bones in the body, should I be allowed to practice medicine?
>I couldn't learn to receive Morse code, should I be allowed to get a ham license that would require the code?

>But I only wanted to......

>practice divorce law.
>drive forward.
>do brain surgery.
>talk on the radio.

>And I'm a real nice/knowledgeable/intelligent person and would be an
>asset to the legal/truck driving/medical/ham community.

>Everything in life has its requirements, we meet those requirements or don't participate.

>Earl Morse
>KZ8E
>KZ8E@bangate.compaq.com

--

==
Scott Earle,	Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk
Senior Software Engineer,	AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org
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Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ	FAX (work): +44 235 511084
==

652. WANTED: Manual for an RCA model 1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 13:31:47 UTC
From: nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Csvs94.MKs@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 263595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Looking for a manual for a RCA 1000 radio. Needed are the schematics
and any tunning or troubleshooting information. Photo copying and shipping
cost will be rembursed.

Jeff Zell
NK3O

653. Drake Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 13:46:52 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCsvsy4.63G@netcom.com>
Source record: 263597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I recall recent mention of an East Coast Drake user group which meets
on 75m on Saturday. Unfortunately, the time and frequency slipped
off the spool before I grabbed it.

Can whoever knows post or email when it is?

Thanks

Greg

654. ARRL Committee Resigns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 13:48:08 UTC
From: KY1TLuck@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9407130948.tn353536@aol.com>
Source record: 263596

A short while ago, JDOW@bix.com said:

>>Seems this is not all that different from what happened to Luck Hurder
>>not long ago. ARRL HQ *SEEMS* to be run by a collection of thought control
>>police it would appear. That is not a nice picture, nie?

To which Luck Hurder retorts:

So! Gone but not forgotten, eh? Chortle.

I confess that I wondered if anybody would see a pattern. This is particularly so with regard to the various external committees that ARRL HQ enjoys forming and then providing virtually zero support to. THIS time, however, they picked the wrong crew to screw with. The folks on the Bio-effects committee were/are exceptionally intelligent, and not in the least bit cowed either by assinine (lack of) policy, OR being absolutely ignored.

ARRL HQ has a very long history of ignoring their committees. Before they fired me in April, I was the staff liaison to one of those committes and I can assure you that they (the committees in general) were rarely thought of as being of any value whatsoever. Sad...

I can think of ONE exception and only then because of a wonderfully-interested and adept
ARRL HQ Staffer who provides proper management and support to that committee. But as for the others, the support is SO minimal that they can seldom even keep Chairmen on board. I seem to recall that the Public Service Advisory Committee, for instance, went through three Chairmen in about as many years. And no wonder.

As for JDOW's comment that it reeks of "thought police" there at HQ, well .... just take a look at the new policy (that got ME fired!) regarding the copying and censorship of all incoming and outgoing electronic mail at HQ!

73,

Luck Hurder, KY1T KY1TLUCK@AOL.COM
53 Broadview St. "The Amateur Radio Service opens doors
Newington CT 06111 to the world for EVERYONE!"
---

655. Re: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 14:00:52 UTC
From: DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <300s2k$ji@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 263598

In <300om6$bvi@search01.news.aol.com> robb873302@aol.com writes:

> HAM RADIO BOOTCAMP
>
> WARNING! The following ideas are of a radical nature and may cause closed
> minded
> people to scream loudly and form quick, irrational opinions. If you take a
> minute to look forward into the future (a bright, positive future, that
> is) you may find that a little effort on your part could improve two
> hobbies that have more in common than most people think.

[good stuff snipped in interests of bandwidth]

From someone who's used CB for lo, these many years (I really had a license at one time--one of the few I knew who ever got one--KFZ9762--could that have been right?), I really appreciate hearing a ham take a measured, reasonable approach to bringing together the ham and CB worlds. Rather than the normal, vituperative diatribe, these recommendations could result in peace in our time.

Thanks for a refreshing, reasoned approach that will take only an investment of time to implement.

656. Re: IARU Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 14:09:41 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCsvu05.7K0@netcom.com>
Source record: 263600

In article <385@doghouse.win.net> jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
>
>In article <2vs5rm$rfm@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) writes:
>>This was, by far, the worst conditions I have EVER seen in my 8 years of
>>contesting! As you'll see in my .signature, I run a dipole antenna. Most
>>of the time, there's at least SOMETHING above 20 meters to speak of.
>>
>>
>Yea, the only ones who seemed to rack up the high scores were the
>contesters with beams and at least kW amps. I made a few contacts on
>10m and 15m with my Butternut vertical and 100W, but nothing to write
>home about, and all but one (OA4EI on 15m) in the Eastern portion of
>North America. Even 20m wasn't that hot, though the Russian stations
>did seem to finally start coming in after around 0300z.

Funny how impressions differ. I jumped in around 2300Z, just to see what could be done with 20m. With the TR7 barefoot and a 90-foot wire on an SGC-230, I worked 'em as fast as I could tune 'em. Only one or two state-side stations. I did just about 30 countries in 4+ hours, all on 20. Mostly worked stations on the second or third call.

Agreed, though, that the land above 14Mhz was mostly waste-land. Look at it this way... ...it saves that nagging feeling that 'I really ought to be changing bands.' :-)

So for me, at least, the number of available DX stations overcame the terrible propagation. The only bad thing was that it seemed like the peak conditions on 20m led to really tough band crowding, since there was hardly anyplace to spread out.

Greg

657. Re: The Amateur Radio Service is a Joke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 14:13:44 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <300sqo$lps@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 263378

In article <300mv7$rib@cat.cis.brown.edu>,
Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> wrote:
>In article <387@doghouse.win.net>,
> jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
>
>|> Really -- when has the FCC "made it abundantly clear that they have no
>|> interest" any more?
>
>Over the past ten years the FCC has done many things to get out of the
>amateur radio business. First, VE testing. Then, policing the bands.
>Now, every time you submit a petition they reject it with "amateurs have
>indicated with their comments in the past that they like the system the
>way it is." Maybe amateurs would be happy with new proposals. But, the
>FCC simply throws them away because they could be bothered with the
>hassle.

Which (and let me say that yes I'm an ARRL member) further
emphasises the need to work with some organization that can speak
for a major segment of amateurs. Like it or not, the only such
entity is the ARRL. And, as with any other organization that
holds open elections (i.e for local directors, SMs, etc.) it takes
people willing to get involved. I note that there always is one or
more section that seems to go begging for someone to hold the
position(s). Few, if any, positions are contested.

If the ARRL filed a petition tomorrow, as it has in the past, you
can bet that it'd get far more attention than any filling by an
individual ham.

>|> Seems to me they still do their part, and expect
>|> us to do ours. The "self-regulating" idea has been part of ham radio
>|> from its earliest days.
>
>Self-regulating doesn't work, especially with growth. (Some people may
>say that amateur radio's numbers are shrinking, but I think that the
>number of active amateurs is actually increasing, largely in part to
>the no-code license.) 27mhz in the 1970's shows us what happens when
>fear of FCC punishment is lifted. Any complaints sent to the FCC are now
>forwarded to the ARRL. Great, no punitive regulatory authority there, that
>will work wonders.

Seems to me I've read of numerous (numerous, not many) hams
being fined by the FCC for all types of interference problems,
including interference to repeaters. Does the FCC have lots
of resources to devote to amateur radio complaints...simply

put...no. That's typical governmental enforcement problems,
not enough resourses for the job that should be done.

Self regulating works far more often than you might believe. Does
it work all the time, certainly not, and that's when we need to get
all the fcats straight and properly presented so we can
convince the FCC that a problem exists that must be pursued.
That;s not always easy, nut given the lack of FCC resources,
what else would you suggest we do?

>If you have a person jamming your repeater today, you can't get the FCC to
>lift a finger. Numerous cases have been cited here about troublemakers whom,
>even after you've caught and they've admitted to it, continue to cause
>problems. A troublemaker has to interfere with other services before the
>FCC even takes notice. The net result will be more lawsuits and guerilla
>warfare as the only way to fight the RF terrorist will become lowering
>yourself to their level. Someone in this very newsgroup posted how they
>planted a white-noise generator near a repeater to wreck havoc and get it
>off the air.

See comments above.

>We've got a testing system that is a joke.

Some facts would be helpful to back-up your claim. I'm a VE and
have observed nothing short of a strict adhearence to the rules.

> People selling ham licenses,
>those willing to "study" simply have to memorize the published question
>pool. I wonder how my students would do on their exams if I gave them
>the questions and answers before the examination.

Frankly, memorizing the answers to 300 or more exact questions
strikes me as quite an accomplishment by anyone. Would you prefer
an essay exam? The one area I would agree that can be improved
is the use of applicable formulas...such test questions should
be generic and require a new set of numeric variables for each
test session to avoid memorization on those questions. For many
other questions, memorization is still a big part of the learning
process...that's the only way to learn the FCC rules questions.
The ham band for 80 meters is 3.5MHz to 4.0...tell me how antything
other than memorization leads to having that knowledge to
answer a test question that would ask: What is the 80 meter
amateur band frequencies?

>Then we have some pundits crying for virtually no testing or licensing
>standards. ITS MY RIGHT! I'M BREATHING, AREN'T I?!?

I have seen no such demand and I've been reading this newsgroup for 3 years.
Those that advocate (including myself) changing the CW requirements are
doing so to render the CW to a relationship that takes it out of the
pass/fail priority it now holds and puts it in a context (testing
wise) that is no greater or lesser than knowing any other mode of operation.

>|> As for why you should care -- because you're a part of the service.
>|> If you don't care about what happens to the amateur radio service,
>|> might as well turn in your license, sell your rigs and find another
>|> hobby. Let the hams who do care about it do what they can to improve it.
>
>You're deluding yourself if you think you're going to be the instrument of
>change. Amateur radio today is CB radio of the 1970's. Get used to it,
>its here to stay.
>MD

Then why not turn in your license and stop reading and posting to this
newsgroup so those of us that have a greater opinion of amateur radio
today need not bother with your negativity.

Cheers,

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

658. August 73 for Ramsey Watchers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 14:24:33 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCsvuox.8MH@netcom.com>
Source record: 263604

Those interested in the progress of Ramsey kits will enjoy August's edition of 73.

Reviewed is the fox-hunt transmitter which uses the same RF section as the FM transceiver. The review pretty much confirms what QST said about the transceiver and what has been said here, before: if you try to put it on the air, it's a REAL good idea to use a spectrum analyzer to see that it's legal. The reviewer's kit-built version, apparently through no fault of his own, was *WAY* out of legal specs. Translation: not a good purchase for the new ham trying to get on the air economically, if s/he doesn't have access to an excellent test-bench.

Also making its first appearance is the ad for the 20m transceiver. Looking at the price, NOT buying the kit seems like a good deal (built isn't all that much more). The copy reads to me like the warranty applies to the 'Assembled and Tested' version only. However, given prices, features, and vendor track-record, I'd look hard at the Ten-Tec Scout in its stead. The very interesting features of the Ramsey rig will appeal to many, however.

Greg

659. Re: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 14:25:30 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <300tgq$r0g@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 263601

```
In article G5F@world.std.com, dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
-->In article <rogjdCsoHAs.IHM@netcom.com>,
-->Roger Buffington <rogjd@netcom.com> wrote:
-->>Herb Rosenberg (herbr@netcom.com) wrote:
-->>: Subject: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?
-->>: Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
-->>: Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
-->>: Summary:
-->>: Keywords:
-->>
-->>The Cushcraft antennas are wonderful with one caveat: the R-7 has a
-->>propensity to blow traps if you use any power level over perhaps 100
-->>watts. This is a very well-known problem with the R-7, and is apparently
-->>inherent in the design.
-->
-->Interesting. I guess the only thing I can disagree with you on is it being
-->a "well known" problem. I have not experienced any such problems with
-->my R7, but I have not run high power through it either. I guess the
-->problem may not be commonly known on this coast...
-->

I have run several RTTY contests with 300-400 QSOs on my R7 pushing
my AL811 amplifier to it's limits (500W or so) with never having lost
a trap. Thats 10-15-20-40 meters. To compensate for it's number of
traps (read heat instead of RF) I almost always use 500-600 W pep on
SSB when I use it. It has been in use 2 years, prior to that an R5.

-->>
-->>The R-5, which is identical except that it does not cover 40 meters and
-->>has better 20 meter bandwidth, does not have this problem.

My R7 has 2:1 SWR bw from 14.090 - 14.290. I use tuner for anything less than
14.050. No biggie.

-->>
-->>Both antennas perform very very well.
-->>
-->>In my opinion the best system is to go with an R-5, and string a dipole,
-->>shortened if necessary, for 40 meters. Except for dxing, often a dipole
-->>does better on 40 due to polarization and angle of radiation (higher).

I often find the R7 is better on 40 to Europe than my inverted V with the
apex around 50'.

-->and -->>The R-5 is a truly wonderful antenna. I've worked the world with mine,
-->>using only 100 watts.
```

-->>
-->>The R-7 is probably OK if you won't be running over 100 watts. I still
-->>would go with the r-5 due to the foregoing.

The R7 is rated full power. I have never had any problem with my 600w pep
or 500w key down RTTY.

-->
-->I've worked the world with my R7, and find it works very well on 30 meters.
-->on 40 it is too narrow to be useful outside a selected subband.

True, but since RTTY section is so small, no problem. Are there other signals on
that band?!

-->
-->--
-->--
-->Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
-->Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
-->508-779-0439 Compuserve: 74176,1347

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
---

660. Re: GPS Magellan....inaccurate readings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 14:29:05 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <300tnh$r0g@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 263602

In article 233728ASUSEE@MAINE.MAINE.EDU, <ASUSEE@MAINE.MAINE.EDU> () writes:
-->Magellan reports readings that are several hundred meters
-->off in elevation as well as location. The elevation wanders
-->as thou it can't decide. Is this normal for GPS equip?
-->Thanx in advance
-->Alan
-->N1QWT

There is random error purposely introduced into the GPS system.
I dont know the magnitude for sure, but a few hundred meters
sounds about right.

Dont want our enemies using our GPS system for their smart
bombers.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

661. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 week

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 14:30:54 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <300tqu$r0g@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 263606

Darryl,

How much did you pay towards that persons

In article 438@ledge.com, darryl.linkow@ledge.com (Darryl Linkow) writes:
-->SRR>ASE READ!!!
-->SRR>Message-ID: <2vs6gk$rm9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
-->SRR>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
-->SRR>Organization: University of Maryland College Park
-->
-->SRR>To all of you who are awaiting licenses from the FCC:
-->
-->SRR>This word from my buddy John Creel, WB3GXW, the contact for Laurel, MD VEC:
-->
-->SRR>DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
-->SRR>DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
-->SRR>DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
-->
-->SRR>He said that upon his tour of the FCC license processing facility last week,
-->SRR>they now have SIX computer terminals, but only ONE person processing
-->SRR>licenses (this is, sadly, true). The FCC may actually consider volunteers
-->SRR>at some point, but there are certain legalities involved with this that
-->SRR>have not been circumvented yet.
-->
-->SRR>He also said that the FCC is receiving upwards of 50 calls a DAY! And that
-->SRR>in the time it takes to receive a phone call, TWO licenses could be proces-
-->SRR>sed! The backlog is now at 15,000 Form 610s!!!
-->
-->SRR>If your application has taken over 26 weeks, contact your testing team, or
-->SRR>your VEC - but let THEM call the FCC, if necessary.
-->
-->SRR>Supposedly, the delay is growing BECAUSE so much time is being spent on
-->SRR>fielding these phone calls (guess who answers them? The person doing the
-->SRR>data entry, who has to leave the computer to get the damned phone!).
-->
-->SRR>I do have a question though - haven't they ever heard of answering machines?
-->
-->I have a question for you. I have heard that there were a group of
-->volunteers in the Gettysburg, PA area, all of whom are volunteer
-->examiners, who have volunteered, at no cost to the FCC, to come in
-->and do data entry, to get rid of this backlog. The FCC turned down
-->this offer! Doesn't make too much sense. They have VE's and VEC's
-->handling the testing, so why not VDEP's (Volunteer Data Entry
-->People!)?? I've been waiting 14.5 weeks now and it's getting

-->ridiculous. When I took my test, they told me it would be 8 weeks
-->until I got my license. Then when I had waited 8 weeks, I was told
-->10 weeks. After 10 weeks, I was told 12 weeks. At 12 weeks,
-->people were telling me 14 weeks. Now at 14.5 weeks of waiting,
-->people are saying anywhere from 16 to 17 weeks!! Absolutely
-->ridiculous!! BTW, in case you and others are not aware, this same
-->ONE PERSON enetering data into the computer also has to do the
-->commercial licenses as well! Just think how pissed you would be if
-->your job and/or livelyhood depended on getting a license that you
-->have to wait 17 or 20 or 26 or who knows how many weeks for??!!
-->
-->---
--> • OLX 2.2 • Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

```
------------------------------------------------------------
Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
------------------------------------------------------------
```

662. Re: Opening up Kenwood battery pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 15:10:40 UTC
From: collins@acuson.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.151040.19102@acuson.com>
Source record: 263240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:

>J.D. Cronin wrote:

>> I'd like to replace the NiCad cells in the battery pack...
>>There are no screws visible...It looks like the entire thing was glued.

>Either glued or sonic welded, which amounts to the same thing. The only way
>I"ve found is to cut the case apart using a very sharp hobby knife. Be
>very, very careful, as you have to exert a lot of force, and one slip could
>cost you a finger. The case can be reassembled with glue pretty well, but
>it will never be perfect. Good luck.

>Mike, N4PDY

I've been successful using a 2", blunt chisel in the slot where the
2 halves join. With a series of sharp blows from a hammer, I have
been able to break the weld, leaving the plastic intact to allow it
to be re-glued (now you see why a *blunt* chisel is required :-).

Good luck,

Michael Stratford Collins (KC6TCU)
--
collins@acuson.com

663. Re: 900 MHz QRM DX record?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 15:11:07 UTC
From: glenne@n6gn.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CsvwuK.Ap3@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 263603

A follow-up note:

Well, I guess it may be close but probably no cigar for the DX QRM record. I'm quite confident that the radar was coming through the duct but it looks like it was probably from someone "driving through". I got a very useful response from Fred Schader wa7aii, in part:

> One of my co-workers is a Navy ship radar expert. He said that you
> exactly described an air search radar present on Navy ships [SPS-49(V)].
> He believes that your location is a great circle route to the far east
> where these ships often operate this radar. He also has heard of this
> type of propagation at these distances before (sorry no DX record!).
> The ERP of these units is 10MW average and 280 MW peak (that's how to
> get good DX!).

It looks like the strong signals are well explained. Probably, we heard an SPS-49(V) equipped ship chugging through the duct somewhere between us and Hawaii. The nature of the QRM occurrance, high altitude first, and the fading characteristics make me sure that it was duct propagation, possibly as the thing was first forming since it preceded amateur heard reports and QSOs by a couple of days. It also appears that I was hearing backscatter off of the duct itself, unless the radar antenna has a lot dirtier pattern than I'd expect since I was hearing signal from the entire scan.

The fact that we haven't observed it before in a couple of years of monitoring also makes me think it was duct-propagated and that ordinarily this stuff is not turned on when the ships are near the continent. That's probably good news for Part 15 devices! I can imagine what a broadband SS wireless device would think of the main lobe of that thing at close range. Something tells me it would take more than FEC to reduce the bit errors (:>).

I imagine that gathering details about it will take some time, but it certainly has been an intense and long opening. I first heard the radar last Thursday and this morning (Wednesday) the kh6hme 144.170 cw beacon is still pounding in at my interior valley QTH with very little fade. At this rate, I'm going to hear radar from the Navy ship on its return trip!

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

664. FCC accepts no data entry volunteers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 15:16:17 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3010g1$94s@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 263599

Apparently, there's a clause in somebody's law book that prohibits the
FCC from accepting volunteer help in doing data entry. Apparently the
Gettysburg people would love the help, but CAN'T accept it. Looks like
well, I don't know what it looks like...

Purdy ridiculous, eh?

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

665. Re: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 15:19:23 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCsvx8C.DGI@netcom.com>
Source record: 263612

Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
: Daniel T Senie (dts@world.std.com) wrote:

: : Interesting. I guess the only thing I can disagree with you on is it being
: : a "well known" problem. I have not experienced any such problems with
: : my R7, but I have not run high power through it either. I guess the
: : problem may not be commonly known on this coast...

: A friend of mine (local) who had an R-5 eventually sold it due to the
: trap problem. He did an informal on-the-air survey of something like 25
: hams with R-5 whom he worked on the air. All but one had had to request
: at least one new trap from Cushcraft. But out here in Southern Cal, yes,
: the problem is well known and widly discussed.

: : >

Folks, I screwed up in this post. Hadn't had my morning coffee! :-)

IT IS THE R-7, NOT THE R-5, WHICH HAS THE PROBLEMS WITH THE TRAPS.

SORRY ABOUT THE SCREWUP. THE R-5 TO MY KNOWLEDGE HAS ***NO*** PROBLEMS
WITH TRAPS.

PLEASE SUBSTITUTE R7 FOR R5 IN MY EARLIER POST.

There. I feel better.
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

666. Re: Micor cabinet keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 15:37:54 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.113754.104@drager.com>
Source record: 263537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <mbarts.12.001551E4@vt.edu>, mbarts@vt.edu (Michael Barts) writes:
> Someone broke into our repeater building and stole the key to our repeater
> cabinet (of all things!). Of course we don't have a duplicate.
>
> The repeater is a Motorola Micor in its cabinet. Does anybody know if the
> locks on these things is uniquely keyed or is it a generic key? We have a
> key blank but no way of knowing how to cut it. Anyone have experience with
> these things?
>
> Mike KB4NT
> mbarts@vt.edu
It's generic. Chicago Lock 2135. Fits all Motorola stuff.
Joe
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.
...Munging Until No Good...

667. Re: CW: Complete the Sentence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 15:55:58 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.774114958@melpar>
Source record: 263618

donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) writes:

>Back in the dark days when I was learning the code, there were a
>couple of word groups for sending practice, particularly on a
>bug or electronic key. For example:

>SUBSTITUTE 66 SHIPS

>but the one I forget goes something like:

>BENS BEST BENT _____

>what's the last word?

Try 22 FEET BEST BENT WIRE /EE.....it was a favorite of Navy
Radiomen back when they still operated lots of CW. Sounds really
cool on a Vibroplex bug (don't know about keyers; never use them
new-fangled gadgets.....).

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

668. Re: Postal/ZIP Codes to Grids ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 16:06:42 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.160642.2304@arrl.org>
Source record: 263538

Robert Carpenter (rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV) wrote:

: I would certainly appreciate any leads that the assembled multitude can give
: me concerning the availability of software/data-base for converting postal/
: ZIP codes to Maidenhead grid location.

I believe I heard W2SZ/1 running such software in the June VHF
contest.

: Tnx in advance

: 73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

669. Re: Beginner Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 16:09:28 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jul13120928@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 263619

In article <hamilton.774102797@BIX.com> hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX) writes:
dbrown@CSUS.EDU (Dan Brown) writes:
> I would really like a book that covers the stuff for the licences,
>but in a different format--something like an actual book on the subject,
>rather than "these are the answers to the questions they'll ask, and the
>reasons why they're right." I'd really like something I'd have a chance
>at finding in a rather well-stocked general bookstore, but any
>recommendations for such a book would be appreciated.

Check out the ARRL publications. The starter book is "Now You're
Talking!" (subtitle: "All You Need to Get Your First Ham Radio License.")
This is a very good, very readable discussion of all the material that
appears in the Novice and Technician exams, presented in a tutorial
fashion. Cost is $19. You can get it at most ham-related stores (e.g.,
any Ham Radio Outlet) or direct from ARRL at 203-666-1541.

Also should be available in Radio Shack stores everywhere.

For General, Advanced and Extra classes, the ARRL publishes a license
manual series. Each book ($12 for General, $8 for Advanced/Extra) gives
tutorial coverage of the appropriate material plus the complete text of
the questions at the end of the book.

These do not cover the (small) part of the material based on FCC
rules, though they do include all the question pools; see below.
. . . .
Another book worth buying is the FCC Rule Book, also from the ARRL. Cost
is $9. You get, certainly, the complete text of Part 97, the FCC rules
covering amateur radio, but you also get a lot of common sensical
interpretation of the rules, including FAQ's, what about zoning limits
on antennas and stuff like that.

This is a necessity. You'll refer to it a lot, as I mentioned, you'll
need it to supplement the three higher level manuals described above.
This is not the case for NOW YOU'RE TALKING, which is complete.

[code tests:]
If you don't pass the multiple choice, they'll check over your written
copy, looking for that solid minute of copy. But realistically, if you
couldn't pass the multiple choice, you probably don't have the solid
minute either, is my suspicion.

Of course if you're confident in your copy, you don't need to take the
multiple choice test. At 5 wpm, one minute is only 25 congiguous
correct characters (it's 100 characters at 20 wpm).
But after

passing 5 wpm, the examiners talked me into trying 13 wpm anyway (you pay just one fee, no matter how many tests you take, so the 13 wpm test was "free") and to my amazement, I passed that too.

In most sessions I've seen, the tests are given: 20 wpm first, then 13, then 5. At least sit for the next test higher than one you're planning to pass; it will help you warm up and get used to the sound, and you might pass it anyway! and if you don't, the next one you take will sound really slow and easy by comparison.

> Other than these tapes, what else might I want to try for learning
>code? Listening to actual radio stuff is out right now, as I don't have a
>radio. I'm doing pretty well at 5 wpm so far (about 1/2-way through the
>course, and still copying 95-100%).

Computer programs like SUPERMORSE for the PC are also a useful tool. (There are also tools for other platforms, most notably the Mac.)

Good luck!

Ditto!

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
ARS: KD1ONd | -- Roxanne Kowalski

670. Now You're Talking @ RS - only $17!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 17:02:03 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3016mb$ark@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 263611

For all who look for a copy of Now You're Talking:

It's sold for $19 everywhere, right?

NO! Don't overlook Radio Shack - they have it for $17 EVERYWHERE!

I'm 99% sure of this price - easy way to save a copule of bucks.
And they're everywhere!

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 125 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

671. Re: CD input on car radio & handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 17:06:08 UTC
From: trb@cray.com
Message-ID: <trb-130794120048@bexar.cray.com>
Source record: 263539

In article <2vuo98$3tu@eis.calstate.edu>, sadams@eis.calstate.edu (Steven Adams) wrote:

> I have noticed that many car radios now have an input on the face for
> CD. Any chance I could interface my handheld to plug into that input? I
> would love to get my unit to play through the car speakers.
>
My car doesn't have the CD input, 8-(, but no problem....
Bought a CD to cassette adapter from RS - chuck this into the tape deck, plug the attached patch cord into the external speaker jack. Works great.
- Tom Baltz
trb@cray.com

672. Re: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 17:13:15 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <3017bb$e2n@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 263614

In article <rogjdCsvx8C.DGI@netcom.com>,
rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

|> IT IS THE R-7, NOT THE R-5, WHICH HAS THE PROBLEMS WITH THE TRAPS.
|>
|> SORRY ABOUT THE SCREWUP. THE R-5 TO MY KNOWLEDGE HAS ***NO*** PROBLEMS
|> WITH TRAPS.

Its my understanding that the R5 and R7 use the same traps (i.e. the
10 meter trap on both antennas is the same). If indeed this is the
case, then is it only the 20 and 30 meter traps on the R7 that have
problems? I can't imagine a 15 meter trap on an R7 having a problem
yet the same exact trap on an R5 doesn't.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.
--

673. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 17:23:13 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <3017u1$4p8@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 263532

harrisok@admvax.sonoma.edu wrote:

: Bob-- Did you jump in and make a contact? I don't remember hearing your call.
: I also heard that the next morning a ham worked AH6GG simplex with 5 watts
: while crossing the Golden Gate Bridge.

I was able to hear you and Eric kd6yno having a blast! I usually like to
talk dx direct so just listened in to the fun. The Honolulu 147.06
repeater was audible here from time to time last night.

The real dx record was set by Chip Angle N6CA and KH6HME on 2304 MHz !
Palos Verdes in southern California to Moana Loa in Hawaii.

Just think... if you upgrade to Extra we will all be able to work Japan
on 2meters :)

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

674. Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 17:23:14 UTC
From: jeffj@crl.com
Message-ID: <3017u2$1ia@crl5.crl.com>
Source record: 263613

Erich Franz Stocker (stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov) wrote:

: All these responses to YOU TOO CAN LEARN THE CODE, tend to paint
: simplistic pictures of ease that have at their heart that people
: who can't seem to learn the code are just lazy. Like any thing that
: one learns (or in this case memorizes), things come easy for some and
: not for others.
: For the past year I have been trying to get up to 13wpm. I practice
: every day for at least 30min and many days twice for 30min. I can,
: with 90% accuracy, take 5, 6 or 7 character random code groups (on
: my computer not with pencil) at 18wpm. However, when I shift to
: random length code groups, I have trouble even getting 10 wpm at a
: less than 90% accuracy rate.
: I dare defy any one to tell me that I have been lazy in learning the
: code. I also defy anyone to tell me that it is easy for me regardless
: of how easy it was for them.
: After a close to a year of being able to take fixed length random
: code groups at 18wpm and still not being able to complete 13 wpm
: transmission rate, I'm fairly bored with the entire process. Beeping
: away is not my idea of fun or challenge. Quite honestly, its just a
: big bore.
: Erich

I can see that you are somewhat frustrated to say the least and not
the least bit lazy. I do not see any where that you got on the air
and had some CW QSO's. I flunked my 13wpm code test the first time
I took it after doing about what you are doing, all practice and no
air time. I took my key after that and plugged it in and had my first
CW QSO. It was really shaky! I then did 2 or 3 CW QSO's a day and also
practiced using SuperMorse for about 20 minutes a day. In no time at all
I was up to 17wpm and able to have some nice contacts on CW! I found this
worked much better then just doing practice as it seemed to burn it into
my brain. I hope you try this method as it a lot of fun besides!

Jeff (used to be CW frustrated too) Jones

--
jeffj@crl.com | Be an idiot, work for a living and vote Republican.
AB6MB | Republican: A party devoted to destroying the middle class.
| Democrat: A party devoted to protecting the middle class.

675. Re: ARLB059 Emergency declared

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 17:39:23 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <3018sb$pb3@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 263616

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: What was this all about? Was it an exercise?

Well, we were having a little flood here in Georgia and the folks on 3975 were trying to pass a little traffic associated with that emergency. We wish it had been an exercise.. But, Alberto was not in the mood.. So, we had the real thing..

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

676. Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 17:58:29 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <301a05$ai7@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263621

Jeff Jones (jeffj@crl.com) wrote:

: I can see that you are somewhat frustrated to say the least and not
: the least bit lazy. I do not see any where that you got on the air
: and had some CW QSO's. I flunked my 13wpm code test the first time
: I took it after doing about what you are doing, all practice and no
: air time. I took my key after that and plugged it in and had my first
: CW QSO. It was really shaky! I then did 2 or 3 CW QSO's a day and also
: practiced using SuperMorse for about 20 minutes a day. In no time at all
: I was up to 17wpm and able to have some nice contacts on CW! I found this
: worked much better then just doing practice as it seemed to burn it into
: my brain. I hope you try this method as it a lot of fun besides!
[.sig deleted]

while i'm only a tech+, another advantage of using qso's to learn the code
is that the test will be a typical qso ... the pattern and content should
be easier to recognize if you've been qsoing to learn.

regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov
all disclaimers apply

677. Re: Kenwood TH-79A info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 18:07:44 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <301ahg$rbm@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 263623

Overheard two hams talking about the TH-79 -- one was pretty amazed and
disappointed that there is apparently no way to mark a memory channel to
be skipped during scanning. The only apparent way to fake this is to
set a PL squelch up in the memory channel.

Bully for Kenwood for including an on-line user manual, although
I would prefer they just made the radio less confusing to operate.

Also, I can't resist a comment:

Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE] (flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com) wrote:

: Other comments: No backlit keypad. Yes, it's a bummer but then I
: tried to use the famous FT-530 and found it to be the most confusing
: piece of techno-babble-function-key-musical-note-junk that I ever tried
: (unsuccessfully) to operate...

You obviously never tried the TH78 :-)

-Paul C. KG0CZ

678. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 18:23:59 UTC
From: glenne@n6gn.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Csw5s0.GII@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 263626

Bob Wilkins n6fri (rwilkins@ccnet.com) wrote:

: The real dx record was set by Chip Angle N6CA and KH6HME on 2304 MHz !
: Palos Verdes in southern California to Moana Loa in Hawaii.

I don't know that this is a new record. I think this has already been on ham bands done through 5.7 GHz. As I understand it, the struggle at the moment is to get 10,368 MHz signals through and make a 1st QSO there. Evidently the southern California guys, I'm sure n6ca included, have not yet been able to hear kh6hme thus far on 10 GHz in spite of concerted efforts.

I just talked with kk6tg who is going to try from Northern CA this afternoon if he can get it coordinated. He worked kh6hme yesterday from the coast on both 2M and 432 MHz. KH6HME said he was S9+40. KK6TG indicated that it was the strongest signal he had ever heard including locals. In spite of this it took considerable time to make the QSO. The QRM on the Hawaiian end must be horrendous. Bruce (KK6TG) indicated that he couldn't hear him with the antenna disconnected entirely but signals were strong enough that he tried. Bruce was running 10 watts and a 6' yagi on 2M SSB.
His 10 GHz station is several watts and a 2' dish, last I checked.

Inland stations on the east side of California's central valley are hearing and I believe working Hawaiian stations on 2M. It is reportedly providing the strongest signals ever heard from California in Hawaii and stations from at least Washington state to Tijuana Mexico have been worked.

There is evidently a weather system/storm to the west of Hawaii which could threaten the duct but it was reported to be moving *west* at about 12 knots so should become less of a threat. CA weather is fairly stable so this thing may continue for some time yet.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

679. Re: Drake Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 18:28:17 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <301bo1$e9l@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 263528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:
: I recall recent mention of an East Coast Drake user group which meets
: on 75m on Saturday. Unfortunately, the time and frequency slipped
: off the spool before I grabbed it.

: Can whoever knows post or email when it is?

Posting, since others may be interested.

According to information someone sent some time ago it is:

3.865 Saturday @ 8:00PM Eastern

Note that I've not been able to verify this from Colorado this summer.
Hopefully I'll be able to participate this fall when the QRN settles
down a bit.

BTW, anybody interested in setting up a similar net in this part of the
world? Surely there are other plains/inter-mountain Drake enthusiasts
out there!

: Thanks

Welcome. Always happy to hear from other Drake users.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

680. Re: Letter to Washington about FCC delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 18:33:17 UTC
From: ira@src.dec.com
Message-ID: <301c1d$1lb@src-news.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 263531

Anytime the government requires a license they can't issue in a timely fashion, that's bearocratic mismanegement, "bungling" in the colloquial. What's a "timely fashion"? Whatever satisfies the people on whom the license requirement is imposed. In this case, I don't think any new Hams are happy about the 17 week delay, as witnessed by the postings here and the many phone calls the FCC seems to be receiving about delayed licenses.

Would I pay a fee for a license? Gladly. I pay or all other licensing, so why not this, too? It's not like this is a cheap hobby. I'm going to go out and spend 100s, probably 1000s of dollars, on this hobby in a lifetime, so what does a small 1 time fee matter to me? And why do you say $105? It seems to me a $10 fee would raise $150K for just part of this year (15,000 license backlog currently). This is a nominal amount that would pay for a bunch of data entry people to reduce the license time.

If our congressional representatives cut the budget without forseeing this difficulty, then they bungled, not the FCC. If the ARRL opposed license fees (which I understand they did), then they bungled. No one is doing me a service by saving me 10 bucks and making me wait 17 weeks.

Regards,
Ira

681. Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 18:35:36 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.133536.2625@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 263620

In article <slayCsuo4I.2AA@netcom.com>, slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:
> John Derry (derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu) wrote:
>
> : When I hear a ham friend say, "I just can't learn Morse code.", I ask
> : him, "What's this: dah di da dit dah dah di dah?"
>
> : They (almost) always say, "That's easy. It's CQ."
>
> : To which I replay, "See you CAN learn MC, now all you nead to do is learn
> : the other 24 letters."
>
> An even easier one that virtually EVERYBODY knows is:
>
> ooo --- ooo dididit dahdahdah dididit S O S
>

Just one more letter: K. Then you can send ... --- -.-. -.- ...
Bet you didn't realize you knew how to transmit in Spanish!

682. Re: Beginner Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 18:35:47 UTC
From: R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <16FF2BF3C.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 263624

In article <2vvblj$r8m@news.csus.edu>
dbrown@CSUS.EDU (Dan Brown) writes:

>
> First, I'd like to mention that I have read the FAQ. If I missed
>something in there re: these questions, pointers are appreciated.
>
<< questions that I don't want to try to answer deleted >>
>
> I would really like a book that covers the stuff for the licences,
>but in a different format--something like an actual book on the subject,
>rather than "these are the answers to the questions they'll ask, and the
>reasons why they're right." I'd really like something I'd have a chance
>at finding in a rather well-stocked general bookstore, but any
>recommendations for such a book would be appreciated.
>
I wanted the same thing when I was studying. The best I could find was
the ARRL Handbook. You don't just sit down and read it from beginning to
end, of course. You look up the sections that address the stuff that the
exam questions are about.
>
> In the FAQ, it says that the CW test is administered by playing a
>QSO and then giving a 10-question multiple choice test on its contents.
>If the applicant fails to answer at least 7 questions correctly, the
>examiner looks for at least one minute of solid copy, no errors. In the
>book, however, it says that the examiner will first look for one minute of
>solid copy; if it's not there, s/he will administer a 10-question test of
>either the multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank variety. Which of these
>descriptions is more accurate? The former sounds a bit easier.
>
The last time I took a code test, about 3 years ago, it was fill-in-the-
blank. You can anticipate the questions, as they will almost surely
be about the two operators callsigns, QTHs, RSTs, and first
names -- and maybe WX reports.

> Other than these tapes, what else might I want to try for learning
>code? Listening to actual radio stuff is out right now, as I don't have a
>radio. I'm doing pretty well at 5 wpm so far (about 1/2-way through the
>course, and still copying 95-100%).
>
I think you are ready now, except that it could sure help a lot to copy
some on-the-air QSOs just to see that a lot of them follow a fairly
rigid pattern, and you learn what to expect.
---- Phil Emerson, AA8JO

683. Re: Beginner Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 18:40:14 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <301cee$g33@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263530

In article <LEVIN.94Jul13120928@cassandra.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
|> Of course if you're confident in your copy, you don't need to take the
|> multiple choice test. At 5 wpm, one minute is only 25 congiguous
|> correct characters (it's 100 characters at 20 wpm).

When I went straight for my Advanced from Technician, I took the 13 wpm twice and missed it both times. (Six questions and 63 characters the first time; 6 questions and 64 characters the second. Just under the 65 I needed!) After the second time, I got bored while listening to some guy try the 5 wpm for the fourth time that day, so I copied the last minute and a half on scratch paper and turned it in to get HF priviledges without even looking at the questions.

|> In most sessions I've seen, the tests are given: 20 wpm first, then
|> 13, then 5. At least sit for the next test higher than one you're
|> planning to pass; it will help you warm up and get used to the sound,
|> and you might pass it anyway! and if you don't, the next one you take
|> will sound really slow and easy by comparison.

Yep, that's how I've always seen it, and listening to faster tests does help! (Of course, it doesn't do much good when you try the 20 wpm...)

|> Good luck!
|>
|> Ditto!

Same here!

684. Re: Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 18:41:46 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77412130634n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 263541

>
>For the past year I have been trying to get up to 13wpm. I practice
>every day for at least 30min and many days twice for 30min. I can,
>with 90% accuracy, take 5, 6 or 7 character random code groups (on
>my computer not with pencil) at 18wpm. However, when I shift to
>random length code groups, I have trouble even getting 10 wpm at a
>less than 90% accuracy rate.
>
>I dare defy any one to tell me that I have been lazy in learning the
>code. I also defy anyone to tell me that it is easy for me regardless
>of how easy it was for them.
>
>After a close to a year of being able to take fixed length random
>code groups at 18wpm and still not being able to complete 13 wpm
>transmission rate, I'm fairly bored with the entire process. Beeping
>away is not my idea of fun or challenge. Quite honestly, its just a
>big bore.
>
>Erich

Erich,

You already have the 5 wpm, get on the novice bands and mix it up there.
It's a heck of a lot more interesting than listening to random garbage
spewed out by a computer. A couple of real QSOs a day IMHO is worth a lot
more than bashing your brains against any computer. It is a hobby, and therefore
should be relaxing and enjoyable. That includes the learning part.

See ya on the bands! (CW BANDS that is).

Earl Morse
KZ8E
KZ8E@bangate.compaq.com

685. Re: Opening up Kenwood battery pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 18:48:40 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCsw6x5.4q3@netcom.com>
Source record: 263534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1994Jul13.012450.24965@ultb.isc.rit.edu> jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:
-Here's another criteria for selecting HT's: Look for one that lets
-you easily replace the cells when they finally die.

Instead of getting regular packs, get the AA pack and load it with NiCds. It is cheaper, trivial to replace cells, and thanks to the walkman, you can find alkaline AAs anywhere if the NiCds die while working a public service event. (I know this won't be a good replacement for high current or higher voltage packs, but it works for most people.)

/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

686. Wanted--Keyboard for LINK terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 18:51:38 UTC
From: rs2@tntvax.ntrs.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.135138@tntvax>
Source record: 263551

I am looking for a KEYBOARD for a Link Technologies model MC-10 terminal. A used keyboard in working condition would be fine.

--
Richard Steck, W9RS
Internet address: steck.richard@ntrs.com
Phone: 312-630-6622

Opinions expressed are my own and not those of my employer.

687. EIA E-mail Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 18:52:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940713173256987@michaelr.com>
Source record: 263552

On 07-11-94 PAUL VELTMAN wrote to ALL...

PV> Subject: EIA E-mail Address
PV>
PV> Does anyone out there have an e-mail address for the Engineering
PV> Department of the EIA (Electronics Industries Association) in
PV> Washington DC.
PV>
PV> Thanks,
PV>
PV> Paul WA6OKQ <veltman@netcom.com>

Try m.slovic@ieee.org

He (Murray Slovic) is chairman of the Editorial board of IEEE Sprectrum
magazine which is the organ of the institute of electrical and

electronic engineers. They maybe able to help you.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Beauty is only skin deep, but ugly goes right to the bone
.....

688. Re: CW - THE ONLY MODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 18:57:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940713173256988@michaelr.com>
Source record: 263553

On 07-11-94 STEVEN JACKSON wrote to ALL...

SJ> Hiya Russ,
SJ> You didn't mention anything about your sound generator. Are
SJ> you using the speaker? I use SuperMorse 4.04 (I think) with a
SJ> ProAudio Spectrum 16 and the sound is REAL clean. Not just
SJ> beeps, but tones.
SJ>
SJ> Which leads me to this. I haven't been studying for some
SJ> time, and while visiting Battle Creek, Michigan from 7/5 through
SJ> 7/10, we had several tornados, especially on one day. Just before
SJ> breaking into the tv programs, the local tv station played ---.. at
SJ> about
SJ> 5wpm mixed in with the program audio and then broke for a report.
SJ>
SJ> What does that translate to and what does it mean?

Its a morse oh (letter "O") so maybe it means "oh, s**t" as in watch
out!

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * A bird in the bush can't make a mess in your hand
.....

689. Federal Communications Law Journal ON-LINE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 19:12:45 UTC
From: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <ddtodd.160.000B36C1@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 263529

The law school at Indiana University is now making the Federal Communications Law Journal available via the WWW at
URL=http://www.law.indiana.edu/fclj/fclj.html
This month's issue includes an article about federal preemption of local antenna ordinances. It is based on a Sat. dish case but may be of interest to the ham radio population too.

cheers,
Dan KC6UUD

690. Re: Kenwood TH-79A info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 19:26:15 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.774127575@aries>
Source record: 263533

paulc@fc.hp.com (Paul Christofanelli) writes:

>Overheard two hams talking about the TH-79 -- one was pretty amazed and
>disappointed that there is apparently no way to mark a memory channel to
>be skipped during scanning. The only apparent way to fake this is to
>set a PL squelch up in the memory channel.

>Bully for Kenwood for including an on-line user manual, although
>I would prefer they just made the radio less confusing to operate.

>: Other comments: No backlit keypad. Yes, it's a bummer but then I
>You obviously never tried the TH78 :-)

Can you vary the volume of the mainband w/ respect to the subband on
the 79?

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

691. Re: Now You're Talking @ RS - only $17!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 19:27:08 UTC
From: tigger@teleport.com
Message-ID: <301f6c$7md@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 263622

That's where I bought one for my parents. I was suprised to see it for less than everywhere else. I wondered if it was different - but the only difference I could find so far is that the one sold at Radio Shack has their name printed in small black letters on the front. Other than that the ones sold at RS are the same as those sold everywhere else.

Max
N7NWG
--

692. Re: Weather Radio freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 19:47:58 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <301gde$e9l@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 263536
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jfhanks (jfhanks@xmission.com) wrote:

: 162.xx - the xx varies from locale to locale. With a scanner just scan
: from 162.00 to 163.00 and if one is close enought to pickup it will find
: it. Warning - most remote areas are too far from the NOAA stations to
: pickup, the NOAA stations are usually near major airports, and I am not
: aware of repeaters.

Actually, there are repeaters, and not *all* outlets are in metro areas.
Here in Northern Colorado, NWS in Denver runs several repeaters along
the Front Range and Northeastern Plains. The stations are ID'd from
Denver specifically as repeaters.

Some outlets are also found in some amazingly remote locations. For
example, one sits somewhere on Navajo Mountain near Lake Powell in
Southeast Utah and can be received most places up and down the lake.
Reasonably remote stuff.

In general, however, it is true that most will be centered around more
populated areas.

Others have posted specific freqs.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

693. Kenwood TM-732a 800 mhz mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 19:54:40 UTC
From: dginsberg@gte.com
Message-ID: <dginsberg-1307941555360001@198.207.32.23>
Source record: 263535

Does anyone know if the Kenwood 732a 2m/440 mobile:

1) can be modified for 800 mhz
2) how easy is the mod
3) if it can, how is the performance
4) comments on performance/features in general
5) ideas on availability (currently out of production)

Thanks
Don
dginsberg@gte.mail

694. CALL YOUR CONGRESSPERSON!!! (was Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 20:37:27 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <301ja7$495@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 263544

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>To all of you who are awaiting licenses from the FCC:

>This word from my buddy John Creel, WB3GXW, the contact for Laurel, MD VEC:

>DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
>DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!
>DO NOT CALL THE FCC FOR INFORMATION ON YOUR LICENSE STATUS!

>He said that upon his tour of the FCC license processing facility last week,
>they now have SIX computer terminals, but only ONE person processing
>licenses (this is, sadly, true). The FCC may actually consider volunteers
>at some point, but there are certain legalities involved with this that
>have not been circumvented yet.

This is ridiculous. 6 terminals paid for by you and me and still only
one part-time data entry person. Imagine the folks that have to wait for
real licenses!

OK - it's an election year and, no doubt, congresscritters are looking for
easy problems to fix. Well, one "temp" from an agency for two weeks
oughta make a significant dent in this "problem".

Attached here are the email addresses of the Reps that choose to have
them (or are literate enough to type - the good ol' boy from my district
isn't on the list!).

You can retrieve the paper mail addresses of your local Rep by gophering
to 'gopher.house.gov'. Interestingly, I was unable to find the Senate's
addresses (I didn't spend a whole lot of time with Veronica).

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"Let's make sure history never forgets the
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | name ... Enterprise" ST:TNG - 1987-1994

Subj: Welcome to the Constituent Electronic Mail System
Date: 94-03-25 21:21:54 est
From: CONGRESS@HR.HOUSE.GOV
To: Tharper22

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
CONSTITUENT ELECTRONIC MAIL SYSTEM

We welcome your inquiry to the House of Representatives
Constituent Electronic Mail System. Currently, sixteen Members of
the U.S. House of Representatives have been assigned public
electronic mailboxes that may be accessed by their constituents.
The results of the six month public mail pilot have been very

encouraging. The nature and character of the incoming electronic mail has demonstrated that this capability will be an invaluable source of information on constituent opinion. We are now in the process of expanding the project to other Members of Congress, as technical, budgetary and staffing constraints allow.

A number of House committees have also been assigned public electronic mailboxes. The names and electronic mailbox addresses of these committees are listed below after the information about participating Representatives.

Please review the list of participating Representatives below, and if the Congressional District in which you reside is listed, follow the instructions below to begin communicating by electronic mail with your Representative. If your Representative is not yet on-line, please be patient.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVES PARTICIPATING IN THE CONSTITUENT ELECTRONIC MAIL SYSTEM.

Hon. Dave Camp
4th Congressional District, Michigan
Rm. 137 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
DAVECAMP@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. Maria Cantwell
1st Congressional District, Washington
Rm. 1520 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
CANTWELL@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. John Conyers, Jr.
14th Congressional District, Michigan
Rm. 2426 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
JCONYERS@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. Sam Coppersmith
1st Congressional District, Arizona
1607 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
SAMAZ01@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. Jay Dickey
4th Congressional District, Arkansas
Rm. 1338 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
JDICKEY@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. Vernon Ehlers
3rd Congressional District, Michigan
Rm. 1526 Longworth House Office Building

Washington, DC 20515
CONGEHLR@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. Elizabeth Furse
1st Congressional District, Oregon
Rm. 316 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
FURSEOR1@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. Sam Gejdenson
2nd Congressional District, Connecticut
Rm. 2416 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
BOZRAH@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. Newton Gingrich
6th Congressional District, Georgia
Rm. 2428 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
GEORGIA6@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. Dennis Hastert
14th Congressional District, Illinois
Rm. 2453 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
DHASTERT@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. Martin Hoke
2nd Congressional District, Ohio
Rm. 212 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
HOKEMAIL@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. George Miller
7th Congressional District, California
Rm. 2205 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
GEORGEM@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. Charlie Rose
7th Congressional District, North Carolina
Rm. 2230 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
CROSE@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. Karen Shepherd
2nd Congressional District, Utah
Rm. 414 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
SHEPHERD@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. 'Pete' Stark
13th Congressional District, California

Rm. 239 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
PETEMAIL@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Hon. Mel Watt
12th Congressional District, North Carolina
Rm. 1232 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
MELMAIL@HR.HOUSE.GOV

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONSTITUENTS

The list above includes the electronic mail addresses of members who are participating in the program. However, if your Representative is taking part in the project, we request that you send a letter or postcard by U.S. Mail to that Representative at the address listed above with your name and internet address, followed by your postal (geographical) address. The primary goal of this program is to allow Members to better serve their CONSTITUENTS, and this postal contact is the only sure method currently available of verifying that a user is a resident of a particular congressional district.

In addition, constituents who communicate with their Representative by electronic mail should be aware that Members will sometimes respond to their messages by way of the U.S. Postal Service. This method of reply will help to ensure confidentiality, a concern that is of upmost importance to the House of Representatives.

COMMITTEES OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PARTICIPATING IN THE ELECTRONIC MAIL SYSTEM.

Committee on Natural Resources
1324 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
NATRES@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology
2320 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
HOUSESST@HR.HOUSE.GOV

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Please feel free to send electronic mail comments about our new service to the Congressional Comment Desk, at

COMMENTS@HR.HOUSE.GOV

We will make every effort to integrate suggestions into forthcoming updates of our system.

Thank you again for contacting the House of
Representatives' Constituent Electronic Mail System. We are
excited about the possibilities that e-mail has to offer, and will
be working hard to bring more Members on-line and to expand our
services.

This message will be updated as necessary.

Honorable Charlie Rose (D-NC)
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

695. Re: th78e and antenna tv !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 20:39:29 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.203929.6068@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263558

In article <2vqss5$2st@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it> morandi@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it (Fabio MUCINGHIA II Morandi) writes:
>Hi all,
>i have a problem !!!
>a man that live near my house, say that, when i tal with my radio, him
>tv is disturb !!!! is it possible ????
>i have a comet wx as antenna, a lafayette dc power and Kenwood TH-78E!!!
>There is somebody that can solve my problem ???

Yes, it's possible. We need a bit more information to be of help. First, what TV channel suffers interference? Is it just one channel or all? What frequency are you transmitting on when it happens? One in particular, or all? What does the interference look or sound like on the TV? What kind of antenna is being used on the TV? Is the normal signal on the TV weak or strong?

As I recall, your TV system is all UHF (correct me if I'm wrong). So it's possible that a harmonic of the 2 meter range of the HT is getting into the TV. Or it may be that the TV is suffering fundamental overload from transmissions on the UHF part of your HT. The latter is unlikely unless the TV signal is weak at your neighbor's set, and unless the antennas are really close together. More likely, if you are transmitting UHF when the interference happens, is that your HT has a spur. Low voltage from the AC adaptor could cause this.

We really need to know what the interference looks like on the screen of the TV. That will tell us a good bit about what kind of interference we are dealing with.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

696. Re: CW: Complete the Sentence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 20:50:22 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CswCJz.n4u@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 263545

Don Montgomery (donrm@sr.hp.com) wrote:

: BENS BEST BENT _____
: what's the last word?

Some have said "WIRE". I remember it as "WIRES"; either
seems to work, but I have real trouble sending it without
the "S" on the end ;-)

73, K7ITM

697. Re: Legal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 20:54:00 UTC
From: ray.wade@michaelr.com
Message-ID: <940713173257989@michaelr.com>
Source record: 263554

On 07-11-94 DAVE BUSHONG wrote to ALL...

DB> Subject: Re: Legal question

DB> >and K5JCM replied . . .
DB>
DB> > *NOT* A pizza order is done in "plain langauge". 97.113(d)
DB> excludes
DB> > "codes and ciphers" which a pager code certainly is!

DB> >and I say . . .
DB>
DB> >Hold on a minute, let's look at the reg., shall we:
DB>
DB> >First off, the cite should be 97.113 (4)

Look again, Dave, the subsets are lettered, the paragraphs of the
subsets are numbered.

DB> > 97.113 Prohibited transmissions. - (a) No amateur station shall
DB> > transmit: [subsections 1-3 deleted]
DB> >
DB> > (4) Music using a phone emission except as
DB> > specifically provided elsewhere in this section; communications
DB> > intended to facilitate a criminal act; messages in codes or

DB> > ciphers intended to obscure the meaning thereof, except as
DB> > otherwise provided herein; obscene or indecent words or
DB> > language; or false or deceptive messages, signals or
DB> > identification;

DB> >Key here: "messages in codes or ciphers INTENDED TO OBSCURE THE
DB> MEANING
DB> >THEREOF,".
DB>
DB> >In initiating a pager, most systems require a standard phone call to
DB> the
DB> >pager system, where you enter the call back number using the
DB> telephone DTMF

DB> >pad. This can be done from a DTMF capable radio and phone patch. No
DB> ciphers
DB> >or codes are sent over amateur frequencies other than the phone
DB> numbers,
DB> >and those are not sent with an intention to obscure.
DB>
DB> >In the case of a pager on amateur frequencies, the pager code is

DB> >transmitted directly on the amateur bands. Many new HT's, like my
DB> 78A, or
DB> >the FT-530 have the capacity to be used as pagers in this manner.
DB> There is
DB> >still no violation, since the pager code is a control code, not a
DB> code
DB> >intended to obscure. It is the same as the codes used to access an
DB> >autopatch, control a remote base, or any other similar function. Just

Control codes are used to CONTROL a CONTROLLER, not a commercial service, like a pager service. And most controllers will not pass additional DTMF tones (after initiating a phone patch) up the phone line without some additional "magic" and special knowledge of the controller type used. These "control codes" are usually reservered to "control operators" only to (guess what!) allow them (the control operators) to control the functions of the repeater. Further, if you only send DTMF tones to a phone line (the pager service), you are making a "one-way" transmission which is broadcasting, (since you cannot expect a reply in this case) and broadcasting is also prohibited. And before you take the leap of logic that a control operator is making a one-way transmission when he sends control codes to a repeater remember that the repeater is licensed in the amateur service and control tones are specifically allowed by 97.201(e) and 97.213 for this exact purpose.

You may also think it is legal to call your answering machine and petition it for messages. *NOT*. Also for the same reasons. Plus the fact that you never know just what kind of messages may be there. You might, for example, find a message on the machine from an employer or a business associate.

Use of an autopatch is, on the other hand, a feature of many systems which allow the "users" of the system make a phone call and TALK to SOMEBODY, not to "talk" to a commercial paging service. And you will remember that when using an autopatch, YOU (a licensed Amateur) are in control of what is being broadcast by the person on the phone line. In this case YOU are the control operator and can key up your transmitter to "control" what the (usually a unlicensed "third party", see 97.115(b)(1)) person can be broadcasting on an amateur service. Moreover you can even shut down the patch while that person is speaking. This "control operator" ability is what makes an auto patch legal.

DB> make DB> >sure you are not doing this for business purposes. DB>
DB> In fact, 97.3(c)(5) mentions something about "Incidental tones for
the DB> purpose of selective calling or alerting", so it would seem
that it DB> is not prohibited, only that it is considered a "phone"
emission DB> for purposes of the rules. DB> DB> Dave, KZ1O DB> DB> DB>

Selective calling or alerting is INTENDED to be used to "wake up" an amateur radio receiver, i.e. open the squelch. Such an "alert", for example, might be used in the middle of the night to wake up amateur operators who are expected to respond to some sort of emergency, like a tornado alert. Or to get the attention of another amateur (or group

of amateurs) who do not wish to listen to all the chatter there might be on a busy frequency. There is no such thing as a "TELEphone emission" that is allowed by part 97. Amateurs are confined to communicating with other amateurs except in VERY special circumstances like those discussed above. Paging someone as you suggest is NOT communicating. It is a one-way transmission.

K5JCM

* OFFLINE 1.56 * Absence of Evidence is not Evidence of Absence
.....

698. Listening to Comet/Jupiter collision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 21:02:46 UTC
From: rutkows@cc.umanitoba.ca
Message-ID: <301kpm$sif@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 263546

Is anyone going to be listening/recording the comet/Jupiter collision
which starts this Saturday?

I'll be monitoring around 30 MHz. Any ideas as to other bands to check?
Jupiter radiates between .5 and 40 MHz.

--
Chris Rutkowski - rutkows@cc.umanitoba.ca
University of Manitoba - Winnipeg, Canada

699. Re: Amateur calls on auto license plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 21:20:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.212022.6499@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263559

In article <2vsnl8$jvj@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca> umthoma5@cc.umanitoba.ca (Craig Thomasson) writes:
>Doesn't an amateur have special priveliges in emergency situations in the
>states if he/she has their call on their plate?
>I once asked about this for Maintoba and was told that if your vehicle had
>the call sign as the license, it gave you certain priveliges during
>emergencies or accidents, much like a doctor that has a special plate with
>their MD number on it. I'm not sure exactly what these priveliges are but
>this is what I was told.

There's no national system in the US, but in some States or localities the presence of a ham tag may, or may not, ease your passage through a roadblock set up to prevent sightseers and looters from entering a disaster scene, depending on how the cop running the roadblock feels about hams. In general though, it's just a vanity plate of a special kind.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

700. DX server address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 21:25:29 UTC
From: tigger@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <301m49$6nv@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 263542

Hi, everybody. Could someone mail me the address for the DX server?
Thanx... 73 de Sean Kutzko KF9PL Urbana, IL

701. Re: Keyers and Positive/Negative keylines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 21:30:21 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-1307941730210001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <YEE.94Jul8122741@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) wrote:
> I reasoned that there are several possibilities out there:
> 2) the rig could be positive or negative key line

Conway-

Back in the 70's, an article was published in QST, describing the "WB4VVF Accukeyer". Follow-up articles provided memory capability. The keyer was quite popular, and eventually appeared in the ARRL Handbook.

Rigs in common usage then, were primarily the grid-block keying variety, with a relatively high, negative voltage on the key line. The Accukeyer output uses a 2N2222 (NPN) driving a high voltage 2N4888 (PNP) transistor, which keys the negative voltage to ground.

When I wanted to update my Accukeyer for a new solid-state TS-120S, I removed the 2N4888 from its socket, and moved the key line to the 2N2222 collector. Now, after many years in that configuration, I find that this modification was really not necessary! With a positive keying voltage, the PNP collector-to-base junction is forward biased, connecting the key line to the 2N2222 collector. Unless a rig requires too high a keying current, has too high a positive voltage for the 2N4888 base-emitter junction or can't stand 0.7 volts diode offset, the Accukeyer output circuit should work quite well with either polarity.

Other transistors that are possible substitutes for a 2N4888 in the Accukeyer configuration, include:

2N398A (Used in Heath HD-10 Keyer)
2N398B
2N1234
2N2042, 2N2042A
2N2043, 2N2043A
2N3495
2N3497
2N4889
2N5400
2N5401
HEP-239 (Now obsolete, Motorola replacement transistor)

73, Fred, K4DII

702. Re: Keyers and Positive/Negative keylines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 21:36:49 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.173649.9310@hayes>
Source record: 263478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <CsL416.CGu@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
> A few of the really old tube-type transmitters used cathode keying.
> In that case, the open-circuit voltage can run +50 to +300V or more
> with closed-circuit current being equal to the final amplifier current,
> perhaps as much as an Amp. Make sure you have a well-insulated key
> if you use one of these monsters!

My brother got a DX-40 early in his ham carreer, but it wasn't until after
I got licensed that we really had a chance to try it. I was shocked (!) when
I found that the cathode-keyed circuit had nearly 600 (!) volts across the
key contacts key-up. Using a straight key, you'd also see a few small sparks
as you sent. I considered this method of keying to be completely unsafe.
Eventually, I converted the DX-40 to grid-block keying, and it worked pretty
well. Sounded much better with the grid-block, but I did have a problem with
the capacitors in my negative voltage supply occasionally self-destructing.

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! Internet: bcoleman@hayes.com
Principal Software Engineer ! AppleLink: D1958
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! CIS: 76067,2327
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA !
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

703. 70cm microsats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 21:37:14 UTC
From: SHMC0874@BCIT.BCIT.BC.CA
Message-ID: <199407132038.NAA27133@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263543

From: Colin Schmutter
I have started taking an interest in the microsats, mainly those with mode J configuration.

I have been monitoring the downlink signals using a J-pole antenna and 70 cm pre-amp (homebrew ARRL handbook designs) and an AOR 2002 scanner set to NBFM to get an idea of the downlink signal strength.

I have found the signals to be very weak using the above and the S meter o receiver barely lights, even at mid pass.

I have monitored LO19, AO16, KO23, KO25 and others and they all seem very weak.

Given the above configuration would this be what I should expect as far as downlink signal strength.

I didn't want to spend any money on modems etc until I am sure that I have the RF
side of things set up correctly.

Any comments would be appreciated.

Colin Schmutter

shmc0874@bcit.bc.ca

COLIN SCHMUTTER <SHMC0874@BCIT.BC.CA>
COMPUTER RESOURCES, B.C.I.T. (604) 432-8858

704. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 21:45:28 UTC
From: bal@ccd.harris.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.214528.24601@ccd.harris.com>
Source record: 263477

Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:

: He also said that the FCC is receiving upwards of 50 calls a DAY! And that
: in the time it takes to receive a phone call, TWO licenses could be proces-
: sed! The backlog is now at 15,000 Form 610s!!!

They seem to be getting more behind each week!

: Supposedly, the delay is growing BECAUSE so much time is being spent on
: fielding these phone calls (guess who answers them? The person doing the
: data entry, who has to leave the computer to get the damned phone!).

This is probably 1 of many reasons they are falling behind. My top list of
possible reasons the FCC is falling behind are:

o License renewals are required for the first time in years.
o The FCC has a new computer system (transistion period)
o Where is my license phone calls :-)
O Congressional requests to the FCC as to why it takes so long :-)
o Summer vacations?

Anybody care to add to this list?

: I do have a question though - haven't they ever heard of answering machines?

They do have a phone information system that always seems to be behind. The
call signs given out for June 1 was updated about the 20th of June! Maybe it
would help if they updated it in a more timely manner? (i.e. show progress)

73, Bruce KR4AQ (13 weeks and still waiting for upgrade)

--
Bruce Lifter
Harris Corporation MS: R5-202
Controls Division email: blifter@ccd.harris.com

705. FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 21:54:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.2385.124@alley.com>
Source record: 263485

I understand there is an FAQ file available. Could someone please E-mail
me a copy?

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Use tasteful words, you might have to eat them later!

706. Re: Now You're Talking @ RS - only $17!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 21:59:06 UTC
From: dbrown@CSUS.EDU
Message-ID: <301o3a$rst@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 263548

In article <3016mb$ark@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: For all who look for a copy of Now You're Talking:

: NO! Don't overlook Radio Shack - they have it for $17 EVERYWHERE!

Well, not everywhere... The two local ones have been out of stock
for weeks.

--
Dan Brown dbrown@zeugma.csusb.edu
Bill of Rights: RIP, 1994

707. Tech Plus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 22:03:25 UTC
From: sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <301obd$jjv@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 263555

OK, I've been out of touch for a while.* Be gentle. What is this tech+ license I keep hearing about? A new class, or simply code credit to work the HF novice bands? If the former, how do privileges differ from a plain tech?

* I got a tech back before no-code, and had an HF rig. Working 10m and listening to the other HF phone bands eventually made me sell the rig and forget about ham radio. Nothing but &$@#^@ contests and 40 meter CB types. Feh. Anyway, now I'm thinking of playing around with 6 & 2 meters. (Could be another mistake, time will tell.)

BTW, I got my novice back in the '60s when hams actually built stuff, and understood how it worked. Times have changed.
--
Steve Bertsch
University Systems
bertsch.3@osu.edu

708. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 22:04:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.220402.6782@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263560

In article <1994Jul11.215421.8392@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
glyle@isadora.seas.ucla.edu (George Lyle (233789)) writes:
>
>Gary, do you have or can you direct us to any hard data concerning the
>commonly available 2m antennas? You talk about "bang for the buck",
>but I would like to have some more meaningful data to consider.

That's hard to come by. You can't really believe some of the manufacturer's advertising claims, which is why QST stopped printing them, and most antenna measuring contests are either not reproducible, or concentrate solely on the gain of directional antennas. Therefore we have to depend on word of mouth experiences, and on antenna theory, to tell us which omni antennas should work best. It would be interesting and illuminating if the ARRL were to commission a "shootout" between all the major antenna designs, conducted on an independent antenna range. My informal testing and experience says lots of people would be surprised at how their favorite antenna *really* performs.

>A longevity note: My father has had a 2m Ringo in continuous service
>for more than 10 years. He lives in northern Nevada with high-altitude
>sunlight, high winds (bent his 35 foot "self supporting" tubular tower
>over 4' above the ground), snow and ice, etc. Longevity is one
>attribute that I can address with authority, and the Ringo seems to be
>acceptable.

On the other grasping member, the Ringos I've had have been prone to rather rapid corrosion, and perform poorly when wet. (Actually they *always* performed poorly compared to a good antenna (skewed patterns), they just got worse when wet. I found that to be true of the Cushcraft AOP package too, but their long boomers seem to work fine, probably because of the different driven element design.)

Side note: the amateur satellites offer a wonderful real world signal source for testing steerable directional antennas. They aren't so good for testing typical terrestrial omni antennas though. That winds up to be so installation and local terrain dependent as to be almost intractable. Even careful antenna range measurements may not fully apply in your local situation because your installation may not be similar to the range at all. I've installed several different antennas at my repeater site and then did coverage tests. So far, the best amateur antenna (electrically) has been a Comet. It has also held up well mechanically in that severe environment (970 feet AGL, high winds, thunderstorms, and a once in a century ice storm didn't faze it).

>Can you direct us to plans for homebrew versions of the Comet or Diamond
>designs? I like these antennas, but would prefer one that is made in
>the U.S. (by me!)

Well the best set of plans is to buy a Comet and copy it. :-)
Number 12 solid bare house wire and some UV resistant PVC pipe
are all you need to duplicate one. There was an article in 73
Magazine on making a coaxial colinear that is functionally the
same. A local ham made one and found it to compare reasonably
well with the commercial antennas. Where home designs of this
type usually fail, however, is in the mechanical details. There
is usually at least one specially made part that is hard to duplicate
at home.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

709. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 22:15:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.221526.6932@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263561

In article <2vv0vl$198@hplvec.lvld.hp.com> scott@lvld.hp.com (Scott Turner) writes:
>Brian Kantor (brian@nothing.ucsd.edu) wrote:
>: My experience with the Ringo antennas is that they're at their best
>: when pounded into the soil as a grounding rod.
>
>I just love the net. Everything tends to take on a binary nature, as
>though the 0's and 1's from the computer were permeating the thoughts
>and ideas of those using it. Everything is either great or it's junk
>with nothing in between.
>
>Ringos are certainly not the best antenna in the world, but they do work
>and they are *CHEAP*, easy to acquire and put up, and easy to tune.
>They provide reasonable bang for the buck. As such they do have a place
>in the world other than as a lousy ground rod :-)

>Scott - singing the praises of mediocrity :-)

Ah, well, that says it all. :-)

It's true that even a wet string will radiate after a fashion. I've
even made fairly distant contacts using a lightbulb dummy load. And
we all know how good rubber duckies are, but we still use them. Still,
there is a large difference between a Ringo and a Comet. There's often
enough difference to make the difference between needing an amplifier
and not on transmit, and enough difference in receive to make or break
a contact. Whether that's important or not to you is an individual matter.
It just seems odd to me that people, who will spend *thousands* on radio
equipment, balk at spending a few extra dollars for a good antenna system.
A better antenna is almost always more cost effective than a better radio.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

710. Re: Passed the test, time to wait...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 22:20:24 UTC
From: sbcleek@whale.st.usm.edu
Message-ID: <301pb8$7l1@server.st.usm.edu>
Source record: 263549

Joseph J. Keenan Jr (joekeenan@delphi.com) & Scott Hopson<shopson@netcom.com>,

Congratulations on passing your tests!
It took almost exactly 9 weeks for my ticket to come. I'll stay with my
no-code tech for now because work, school, etc doesn't provide time for
studying for upgrades.
Suzi
KC5FFT

711. CALL YOUR CONGRESSPERSON!!! (was Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 23:03:05 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <301rr9$6db@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 263556

plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:

You may want to tell your news admin that your news software is set up
wrong.

> Imagine the folks that have to wait for *real* licenses!

My general radiotel license took about 8 weeks, to the day.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his legal
-- fees down is to keep his pants zipped up.
--

712. IPS Daily Report - 13 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 23:29:09 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul13.232909.8761@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 263540
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 13/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 13 JULY AND FORECAST FOR 14 JULY - 16 JULY

IPS Disturbance Warning 18 was issued on 11 July and is current for
interval 15-16 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 081/022

GOES satellite data for 12 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.0E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 2.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.7E+07
X-ray background: A6.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
14 Jul 15 Jul 16 Jul
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 14 Jul: 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 12 Jul
Learmonth 04 2221 1111
Fredericksburg 05 02
Planetary 04 03

Observed Kp for 12 Jul: 1100 1212
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
14 Jul 12 Quiet to unsettled
15 Jul 20 Unsettled to active
16 Jul 25 Unsettled to active

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Recurrent coronal hole induced activity expected 15-16 July.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Jul normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Jul normal normal normal
15 Jul normal normal fair
16 Jul normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
None.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs
13 Jul 33 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
14 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
15 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
16 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

713. TDD to PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-13 23:54:07 UTC
From: wco@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wcoCswL28.58r@netcom.com>
Source record: 263564

Does anyone know of a device/circuit that would let a deaf TDD and a PC with a modem talk to each other? Reason I ask in this news group is I was told TDD is the same (Baudot?) as RTTY.

73 & Thanks.

Clif
KE6HLY

714. Re: Anyone experienced with Cushcraft R7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 01:37:01 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCswptq.CBo@netcom.com>
Source record: 263565

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: In article <rogjdCsvx8C.DGI@netcom.com>,
: rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:

: |> IT IS THE R-7, NOT THE R-5, WHICH HAS THE PROBLEMS WITH THE TRAPS.
: |>
: |> SORRY ABOUT THE SCREWUP. THE R-5 TO MY KNOWLEDGE HAS ***NO*** PROBLEMS
: |> WITH TRAPS.

: Its my understanding that the R5 and R7 use the same traps (i.e. the
: 10 meter trap on both antennas is the same). If indeed this is the
: case, then is it only the 20 and 30 meter traps on the R7 that have
: problems? I can't imagine a 15 meter trap on an R7 having a problem
: yet the same exact trap on an R5 doesn't.

Don't know, Mike. Will find out.

73

--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

715. Icom 737 Fan..can you hear it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 01:46:28 UTC
From: IQC109@uriacc.uri.edu
Message-ID: <199407140149.SAA03302@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263479

I have had an Icom 737 HF transceiver for several months and am very satisfied (except for the strange layout of the numerical keypad). I do have one question. Does the fan ever go on? I have never heard it. I usually transmit no more than 1 minute at a time (although I have gone as long as two minutes). The unit is supposed to have a 100% duty cycle. I have never heard it during phone or CW modes. I'd appreciate any comments from Icom owners...is this normal operation for this unit? Thanks...
KB1AWV..... Internet: IQC109@URIACC.URI.EDU

716. Wanted 2 or 6 meter rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 03:22:08 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCswuox.2n2@netcom.com>
Source record: 263571

Anyone got an old 2 or 6 meter rig for sale?

I've seen old 2 meter SSB rigs... Looking for something
I can experiment with. 6 meters would be good also.

--
o_/
_/|
___/___
'
Cowabunga, dude......
shopson@netcom.com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.

717. Re: A Proposed Message System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 03:30:20 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCswv2L.3rI@netcom.com>
Source record: 263566

Sounds great, but are you sure you won't be competing with
AT&T's 20% off everything or MCI's friends and family or
maybe Sprint's 20% off the MOST...

And with the price of college now a days, only rich kids whose
parents pay the phones can afford to go out of town for school
anyway.

8-)

--
o_/
_/|
___/___
'
Cowabunga, dude......
shopson@netcom.com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.

718. Still waiting...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 03:42:22 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCswvMn.51w@netcom.com>
Source record: 263567

Well, it's been four days, I still have 13 weeks 3 days left before I can expect to receive my license. By that time I could be and Extra Class....

--
o_/
_/|
___/___
'
Cowabunga, dude......
shopson@netcom.com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.

719. Licensing...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 03:49:38 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCswvyr.5pE@netcom.com>
Source record: 263572

Maybe the FCC could issue a series of call signs to VECs so that they could provide them to the person once they pass the test. The application could be sent into the FCC with this serialized call sign and entered into the computer when the application arrives, but the new ham could begin transmiting as soon as he completes the test. This would work like the upgrades. If a VEC does not use all the issued call signs he could return the list to the FCC or give them to another VEC.

```
--
o_/
_/|
___/_\__
'
```

Cowabunga, dude......
shopson@netcom.com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.

720. Re: Opening up Kenwood battery pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 03:55:10 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxb.hku.hk
Message-ID: <Csww7z.589@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 263570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

J.D. Cronin (jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu) wrote:
:
: I'd like to replace the NiCad cells in the battery pack for
: my Kenwood TH-77A. It's the standard PB-6 pack. There are
: no screws.....
: At least Radio Shack had the decency to use screws.....
:
: 73...Jim
: N2VNO

They use ultrasonic to fuse-up the battery case for
a waterproof (and lower cost of course). If you
think screws is a good idea you have to think about
who pay for that screw first.
OK! Back to your PB-6, if you want to open it up,
you need a thin blade, point it to the fusion line,
give it a hit with a hammer. For a better result,
you need some practice. DON'T hit it too heavy or
you'll break it into pieces. Use chloroform to
stick it up after you replace the NiCds if you're
luckily to find some.

- Philips Wong, VR2XVI

721. Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 04:35:43 UTC
From: chrisp@max.tiac.net
Message-ID: <199407140433.AAA06611@max.tiac.net>
Source record: 263568

Question: I'm going for my Tech license on Aug. 1st and I've been thinking of some neat uses for packet radio.

I was thinking of using a laptop + TNC + HT and a PC + TNC + another HT at home and using the laptop to connect to the home PC with packet <said home PC runs UNIX so such things are readily possible>.

One of the niftier uses for such a setup would be able to do things like work on projects from *ANYWHERE* within the range of the two HT's running alone with no help.

But then I was thinking, would, for instance, using such a connection to work on some shell scripts I was writing for my job be considered 'Commercial Use' ?

What if I told my PC to dial up my Internet access provider and checked my mail? I've paid them for a service, so is my dialing up their terminal server and logging in a commercial transaction?

Just curious.

-Chris

722. Listening to Comet/Jupiter collision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 05:23:29 UTC
From: tigger@teleport.com
Message-ID: <302i4h$p7g@kelly.teleport.com>
Source record: 263557

According to an article in July's QST, "Hear the impact?," Jupiter naturally emits decametric radiation between 3 and 39.5 Mhz and the most intense emissions are at 8 Mhz. The earth's ionosphere blocks the lower frequencies - especially during daytime hours - so the range between 18 and 30 Mhz is studied more intensely by radio astronomers. The article says that anyone with good 10, 12 or 15 meter antennas should be able to hear the comet fragments collide with Jupiter (at least 21 of them). Dr F. Reyes at U of Florida says the fragments might interact with the planet's magnetosphere and create short bursts of radio energy in the last 10 to 20 seconds before impact.
Current estimates put the first impact at 1926 UTC on July 16. Fragments will continue to hit Jupiter until 0800 UTC on July 22. They don't know the exact time each fragment will collide with Jupiter, but once the first one hits - they will know impact times very accruately. There will be one hit every 3 to 12 hours.
For more information, there is the ASTRONOMY INFO NUMBER (202)357-2000 (This is the Smithsonian Institution's Astronomy Information Number).
The book suggested is The Amateur Radio Astronomer's Handbook (Crown Publishers, 1986)
INTERNET ADDRESS (for detailed info): (FTP) astro.ufl.edu under pub/jupiter

It's this Saturday - so be listening. If anyone is really interested, they should pick up the July issue of QST and look on page 62.

Max
N7NWG
--

723. Enough already! (was: Show work for full credit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 05:35:49 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Csx0vp.8vH@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263573

In article <rwa.773613182@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca> rwa@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander) writes:
>jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>
>>In article <2vh2ps$sus@masala.cc.uh.edu> DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu (Jenkins, David F.) writes:
>>>
>>>But if -40F = -40C, then F always = C, and *that* isn't right, either...
>
>>I hope you're not serious. You can't cancel the -40 on both sides.
>>The F and C are units of measurement not multiplicative factors.
>
>>Sheesh - the TV generation.
>
>F = 9/5 C + 32 (a formula taught in grade schools)
>
>-40 = 9/5 x -40 + 32
>-40 = -72 + 32
>-40 = -40

Look Ross, I'm not disputing the fact that the two scales coincide at -40 degrees, I was pointing out that you can't cancel the -40 on both sides: -40F = -40C does not imply that F = C for all temperatures. Now, if we have -40*X = -40*Y then that DOES imply that X = Y.

Sheesh.

Jeff NH6IL

724. Re: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 05:51:27 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Csx1Ls.95G@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263574

In article <300om6$bvi@search01.news.aol.com> robb873302@aol.com (RobB873302) writes:
>HAM RADIO BOOTCAMP
>.....
>and even Morse code practice could be covered in such a net. VE's could

Interesting idea. I don't have a copy of the CFR regs for 11M - is
A2 emission (modulated CW) allowed on there? I'd be happy to give
code practice sessions on CB if it's legal. But would that be considered
a broadcast (which I know is prohibited on 11M)?

Jeff NH6IL

725. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 07:12:32 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407140712.AA09167@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

13 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 13 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 194, 07/13/94
10.7 FLUX=081.4 90-AVG=080 SSN=081 BKI=0010 0111 BAI=001
BGND-XRAY=A6.1 FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=*.*E+** PKI=2010 1122 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=004,004,006,002,004,006,008,009 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.4 @ 1719UT XRAY-MIN= A5.5 @ 1238UT XRAY-AVG= A8.9
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0715UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1905UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 2055UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1455UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55250NT @ 1507UT BOUTF-MIN=55222NT @ 1938UT BOUTF-AVG=55241NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+097,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+149NT@ 1827UT GOES6-MIN=N:-036NT@ 0035UT G6-AVG=+126,+033,-013
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/012,020,025
KFCST=3323 2332 3344 3433 27DAY-AP=006,009 27DAY-KP=3121 2212 1223 3332
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 JUL 94 was 40.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 JUL 94 are: 1+ 1- 0o 0o 1- 2- 1o 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 12 JUL 94 are: 5 3 0 1 3 7 4 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence value is not available.

SPECIAL NOTICE REGARDING JUPITER AND PERIODIC COMET SHOEMAKER-LEVY 9

JUPITER - PERIODIC COMET SHOEMAKER-LEVY 9 (1993E)
R. M. WEST, EUROPEAN SOUTHERN OBSERVATORY, HAS MEASURED THE
NUCLEI ON CCD IMAGES OBTAINED DURING JULY 1-8 BY O. HAINAUT,
R. SCHULZ, M. CAROLLO, C. ALARD AND A. CIMATTI WITH THE
3.5-M NEW TECHNOLOGY TELESCOPE AND 1.5-M DANISH TELESCOPE.
REDUCTIONS WERE WITH THE HELP OF SOUTHERN SKY ATLAS PLATES
AND PROVISIONAL HIPPARCOS REFERENCE-STAR POSITIONS PROVIDED
BY M. PERRYMAN AND C. TURON. F. NAKANO, SUMOTO, JAPAN, HAS
COMPUTED IMPROVED ORBITS AND THE FOLLOWING TIMES (CORRECTED

FOR LIGHT TIME) FOR THE IMPACTS ON JUPITER: A = 21,
JULY 16.826 UT; B = 20, 17.113; C = 19, 17.287;
D = 18, 17.483; E = 17, 17.625; F = 16, 18.014;
G = 15, 18.308; H = 14, 18.805; K = 12, 19.425;
L = 11, 19.919; N = 9, 20.428; P = 8 (= P2 = 8B), 20.624;
Q = 7 (= Q1 = 7A), 20.831; R = 6, 21.223; S = 5, 21.627;
T = 4, 21.758; U = 3, 21.907; V = 2, 22.166; W = 1, 22.330.
COMPARISON WITH COMPUTATIONS BY P. W. CHODAS AND D. K. YEOMANS,
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY, SUGGESTS THAT THE UNCERTAINTY IS
NOW AROUND +/- 0.005 DAY FOR ALMOST ALL THESE NUCLEI, THE
REMAINING UNCERTAINTY BEING MAINLY BECAUSE MOST OF THE
EARLIER OBSERVATIONS WERE REDUCED USING THE STSCI GUIDE
STAR CATALOGUE. USING THE TIDAL-DISRUPTION MODEL OF
Z. SEKANINA, CHODAS AND YEOMANS PROVIDE LESS CERTAIN IMPACT
TIMES FOR LOST AND LESS WELL OBSERVED FRAGMENTS: J = 13,
JULY 19.11 UT; M = 10, 20.24; P1 = 8A, 20.69; Q2 = 7B, 20.81.
THEY ADD THAT A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PARTICLES BEYOND THE
EASTERN END OF THE NUCLEAR TRAIN SHOULD NOW ALREADY HAVE
BEGUN TO STRIKE JUPITER.
1994 JULY 9 (6017) BRIAN G. MARSDEN
CENTRAL BUREAU FOR ASTRONOMICAL TELEGRAMS
INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION
POSTAL ADDRESS: CENTRAL BUREAU FOR ASTRONOMICAL TELEGRAMS
SMITHSONIAN ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138, U.S.A.
TELEPHONE 617-495-7244/7440/7444 (FOR EMERGENCY USE ONLY)
TWX 710-320-6842 ASTROGRAM CAM EASYLINK 62794505
MARSDEN@CFA OR GREEN@CFA (.SPAN, .BITNET OR .HARVARD.EDU)

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was at very low levels.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at very low to low levels.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the
past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at quiet to unsettled levels.

Event probabilities 14 jul-16 jul

Class M 05/05/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 14 jul-16 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/30/30

Minor Storm 10/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/30/30
Minor Storm 10/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Near-normal propagation is expected to continue over the next
24 hours. High-latitude minor signal degradation may begin to
be observed on 15 July in response to a recurrent disturbance.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7746 N12W71 157 0090 CAO 05 006 BETA
7747 S16W65 151 0020 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7749 S08W83 169 0020 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7750 S16W83 169 0040 BXO 07 003 BETA
7751 S12E15 071 0020 CRO 05 007 BETA
7753 S12E39 047 0020 CRO 04 003 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 14 JULY TO 16 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 13 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1647 1722 1732 7746 N12W69 B4.4 SF 220

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 13 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
13/A0027 B1241 S11E37 DSF
13/ 2146 2157 2230 S12E18 LDE B3.0 44

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
92 N00E06 S04E01 N20W26 N24W01 097 ISO POS 012 10830A
93 N63E56 N38W02 N38W02 N70E46 061 EXT POS 026 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
12 Jul: 0547 0555 0604 B2.4

0911 0919 0926 C6.0 SF 7746 N12W52
1040 1058 1103 B1.8
1246 1250 1253 B1.7
1336 1340 1344 B1.1
1527 1530 1534 B1.0
2245 2250 2303 SF 7746 N12W61

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7746: 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (28.6)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 005 (71.4)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
12 Jul: 0911 0919 0926 C6.0 SF 7746 N12W52 II,III,V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

726. Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 07:16:22 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.021622.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 263484

In article <2vud3k$bn9@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>, derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.
Edu (John Derry) writes:
> Howdy,
>
> When I hear a ham friend say, "I just can't learn Morse code.", I ask
> him, "What's this: dah di da dit dah dah di dah?"
>
> They (almost) always say, "That's easy. It's CQ."
>
> To which I replay, "See you CAN learn MC, now all you nead to do is learn
> the other 24 letters."

This is so true Jack. I heard one individual say that for years. He wanted
to get onto HF so badly. The code held him back though. He and I were both
in the Air Force and reassignments sent us to different corners of the globe.
It had been several years since I'd seen him when I was sent temporary duty to
a frequency management seminar in Omaha, Nebraska. Guess who I ran into? And
it was the first time I ever used my new callsign, the one I have now-WK1V.

Anyway, Mike (WA7SKG) had his General ticket. And he told me he couldn't
learn code, at least to the point of getting his speed up to 13 wpm. So, I
know that ANYONE can if they want to. There is a "loud" minority who are
asking, "Why should I have to?" And I respond, "If you want HF you need to."
So, apparently they don't want it badly enough. They'd rather spend their
time and energy bellyaching about it than learning it. Oh well, leaves the HF
bands less crowded for us folks who learned it. At least for now.

dah dah dididit dididit dah dah
dah didit dit
di dah dah dah dit dah di dah dah dah dah dididi dah

73
de
WK1V

-jim-

727. Re: HTX202/404 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 09:04:56 UTC
From: chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <302v3o$f3g@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 263488

Dana Myers (myers@spot.West.Sun.COM) wrote:
: In article DFD@netcom.com, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
: >Ther are NO mods for the HTX202. This radio's front end only lets in
: >signals between 144 to 148 MHz anyway.
: >
: >The only reason other radios have mods is that those radio's controller
: >firmware was written to allow those mods. The HTX202's firmware
: >doesn't have any code to sense the presense or absense of programming
: >diodes, and thus is not modifiable.

: You *could* retune the HTX-202 front end to some other range, if the
: CPU would spew the correct bits at the MC145170 synth chip.

: By the way, the synth chip and data is easily available from motorola.
: Nice part. The HTX-202, for the most part, is a nice, simple, design.

: Rumor has it that Maxon builds them. Really!

: ---
: * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
: * (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
: * Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
: * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

Darn! I was hoping for one of those "clip a diode" or "move a resistor"
solutions.
OK. Do you have recommendations for a handy-talkie capable of these
extra frequencies? Dual-band would be nice, too.
Thanks,
chuck62@freenet.fsu.edu

728. VHF & UHF in NYC Metro Ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 09:07:00 UTC
From: donald.davis@moondog.com
Message-ID: <112.1203.uupcb@moondog.com>
Source record: 263480

```
SS>The crystals in it are as follows:
SS>1 147.09/147.69 - Queens Closed Repeater - PL-114.8 (16)
SS>2 147.00/146.40 - Manhattan Closed Repeater - PL-136.5 (21)
SS>3 146.88/146.28 - Staten Island Open
SS>4 146.79/146.19 - Paramus N.J. Open - PL-136.5 (21)
SS>5 146.97/146.37 - Beacon N.Y. Open
SS>6 146.76/146.16 - Sayerville N.J. Open
SS>7
SS>8 146.94/146.34 - Rye N.Y. Open
SS>9
SS>10
SS>11 146.58 simplex
SS>12 146.52 simplex

---
. QMPro 1.0 41-6392 . Where is the STUN setting on a Laser Printer?
```

729. SUBSCRIBE ME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 11:46:16 UTC
From: nealpate@svpal.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.3.88.9407140445.A5810-0100000@svpal.svpal.org>
Source record: 263489

SUBSCRIBE ME

730. Kenwood TH79A Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 12:02:35 UTC
From: dgarvin@nswc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.120235.9528@relay.nswc.navy.mil>
Source record: 263575

Does anyone know of any mods for the TH79A to open the TX range?

Thanks

--
--
| David W. Garvin, Jr. KD4YWN |
| NSWCDD EMT-A / Rescue Specialist |
| Code L34T Dahlgren Rescue Squad |
| Dahlgren, VA 22448-5000 King George County, VA |
| dgarvin@nswc.navy.mil |
| (703) 663-6960 work |
--

731. Azden HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 12:16:34 UTC
From: scoggin@delmarva.com
Message-ID: <303ab2INN4gu@blackhole.delmarva.com>
Source record: 263577

I am a new ham (expecting my ticket in 2 weeks - I passed the Tech on 4/12!) looking for a 2-meter HT which doesn't feel like a toy. Guess I've been spoiled with using Motorola HTs for so many years... I saw a brochure for the Azden units, which meet MILSTD 810 for ruggedness and appear to be roughly equivalent to an HT600 or MT1000 in size.

Anyone have any experience with Azden gear which they could share?

Many thanks.

+---+
| John K. Scoggin, Jr. Email: scoggin@delmarva.com |
| Supervisor, Network Operations scoggin@ee.udel.edu |
| Delmarva Power & Light Company Phone: (302) 451-5200 |
| 500 N. Wakefield Drive NOC: (800) 388-7076 |
| Newark, DE 19714-6066 Fax: (302) 451-5321 |
| Ham: N3??? (real soon now!) |
| The opinions expressed are not those of Delmarva Power, simply the |
| product of an over-active imagination... |
| Just a pothole-patcher on the Information Superhighway. |
+---+

732. Despite the Flood!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 12:26:09 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <303at1$hon@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 263576

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.swap]
[Author was]
[Posted on 14 Jul 1994 12:24:57 GMT]

BIG BOATANCHOR BASH!!!
CENTRAL GEORGIA NATIONAL HAMFEST
PERRY, GEORGIA
August 6, 1994
0800-1500

Now is the time to begin planning to attend the Central Georgia National Hamfest at Perry, GA, on August 6, 1994. The hamfest will be held at the Georgia National Fairgrounds, right off I-75, exit 42.

Activities include:

** The Boatanchor Forum, conducted by Jim Kearman, KR1S. As far as I know this is the first hamfest forum devoted to boatanchors. It took a little talking to get the hamfest committee to put up the money for Jim's trip. Come on down and help me convince them that they made a good investment.

** A Repeater Forum. (Repeaters are very useful to discuss boatanchors.)

** How to become a Ham Forum. (Boatanchors are much more fun, if you are a ham!)

VEC testing will be conducted. Walkins accepted. (Upgrade now so that you can put a boatanchor on every band!)

Dealer spaces are available inside. If you insist on having suche amenities as a table, chair, and air conditioning then this is the place for you.

A large Bone Yard space, right outside the main building, is available for FREE! That's where you will find me along with a pickup truck full of stuff. (Don't have to carry those heavy radios quite so far!) Bring all of your excess boatanchors and let's see how many can find new homes!

Refreshments available at the hamfest. (What's a hamfest without hot dogs?)

Lodging is available in the immediate vicinity of the hamfest.

Talk in: 146.25/85

If you would like more information, please contact

Larry Keith, KQ4BY
231 Shenandoah Trail
Warner Robins, GA 31088-6289
912-329-0030 (no calls after 10PM, EST, please!)

lakeith@wrdis01.robins.af.mil

Hope to see you there!

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

733. Re: Lack of professional consideration for HAM operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 12:41:47 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <392@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263517

In article <AA4946F2D40214D6@trmmstocker.gsfc.nasa.gov>, Erich Franz Stocker (stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov) writes:
>Well while I know the frustrations of waiting for the ticket, I have to
>say that the FCC has larger fish to fry than Ham radio. Also, the amateur
>service has no RESPONSIBILITY for emergency radio service. Hams provide
>such services but there is no legal expectation or requirement for it.
>

Suggest you read Part 97 (you DO have a copy, right?) -- right in the first section you'll find the following:

"97.1 The rules and regulations in this Part are designed to provide an amateur radio service having a fundamental purpose expressed in the following principles:

(a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur service to the public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications."

There are four other purposes listed, but emergency communications is the first. So there certainly IS a responsibility and legal expectation for hams providing emergency communications.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

734. Re: The Amateur Radio Service is a Joke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 12:49:48 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <393@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263518

In article <300mv7$rib@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>, Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) writes:
>If you have a person jamming your repeater today, you can't get the FCC to
>lift a finger. Numerous cases have been cited here about troublemakers whom,
>even after you've caught and they've admitted to it, continue to cause
>problems. A troublemaker has to interfere with other services before the
>FCC even takes notice. The net result will be more lawsuits and guerilla
>warfare as the only way to fight the RF terrorist will become lowering
>yourself to their level. Someone in this very newsgroup posted how they
>planted a white-noise generator near a repeater to wreck havoc and get it
>off the air.

Which completely ignores the list the FCC publishes every month of
NAL's that were issued, including quite a few to hams.

>
>We've got a testing system that is a joke. People selling ham licenses,
>those willing to "study" simply have to memorize the published question
>pool. I wonder how my students would do on their exams if I gave them
>the questions and answers before the examination.

Which is the same test system used for pilot licenses, drivers
licenses, and most other licenses that exist today. If someone can
memorize the answers to 600 questions, they probably deserve a license
-- not to mention that if they memorize the answers, they've learned
the information anyway, becase most learning consists of memorization
anyway. Or did you figure out the multiplication tables on your own?

>You're deluding yourself if you think you're going to be the instrument of
>change. Amateur radio today is CB radio of the 1970's. Get used to it,
>its here to stay.
>

Well, it's obvious we're not going to agree. Enjoy yourself bitching
about how bad things are -- I'm too busy helping to teach
amateur radio classes, running ARES events, and working at VE sessions
to have time to do it. We'll let time see who has the greater effect
on the service.

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

735. Wanted IC-2SAT Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 12:50:18 UTC
From: ep208@garnet.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <303caa$aa2@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 263493

I have lost the manual to my 2SAT and am trying to learn some new
things. Can someone send me a xerox of one. I would be glad to pay costs.
I recall someone saying something about undocumented functions.
Where can one learn about such things?

TX, Woody, W6NEY

736. Re: IARU Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 12:55:44 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <394@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263519

In article <gregCsvu05.7K0@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) writes:
>Funny how impressions differ. I jumped in around 2300Z, just to see
>what could be done with 20m. With the TR7 barefoot and a 90-foot wire
>on an SGC-230, I worked 'em as fast as I could tune 'em. Only one or
>two state-side stations. I did just about 30 countries in 4+ hours,
>all on 20. Mostly worked stations on the second or third call.
>

Where are you located? Early indications from scores on posted on the
local packet cluster seemed to indicate that the propagation to some
areas was much better than others. Around here, it looked like
Pennsylvania to the North was hopping, while the D.C. Metro area was a
black hole as far as most signals were concerned...

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

737. Re: Letter to Washington about FCC delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 12:57:58 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <395@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263520

In article <301c1d$1lb@src-news.pa.dec.com>, Ira Machefsky (ira@src.dec.com) writes:
>If our congressional representatives cut the budget without forseeing this
>difficulty, then they bungled, not the FCC. If the ARRL opposed license fees
>(which I understand they did), then they bungled. No one is doing me a service
>by saving me 10 bucks and making me wait 17 weeks.
>

The opposition to license fees is based on the fact that under the
current system, any fees paid go into the general fund, and NOT to the
agency actually issuing the license. The only way I'd pay a fee is if
I was absolutely sure it went to the FCC, and not to the Department of
Investigating Nose-picking.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

738. Re: Tech Plus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 12:59:57 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <396@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263521

In article <301obd$jjv@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>, Steve Bertsch (sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) writes:
>OK, I've been out of touch for a while.* Be gentle. What is this tech+
>license I keep hearing about? A new class, or simply code credit to work
>the HF novice bands? If the former, how do privileges differ from a plain
>tech?
>

Tech Plus is a Tech who's passed the 5wpm code test. A Tech Plus has all technician privileges (everything above 30MHz), as well as Novice HF privileges.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

739. Re: Beginner Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 13:01:00 UTC
From: needell@unhggs1.unh.edu
Message-ID: <NEEDELL.94Jul14090100@unhggs1.unh.edu>
Source record: 263482

In article <2vvblj$r8m@news.csus.edu> dbrown@CSUS.EDU (Dan Brown) writes:

I'd also like to find a computer program to generate exams using
the current question pool. I have AUTOEXAM, but it uses the 1990 pools
for Novice and Technician. Other than that, it seems like a nice piece of
work; are current question pools available for that program?

you can get programs for all of the class tests via anonymous ftp to
oak.oakland.edu in pub/msdos/hamradio/tec22.zip - this is the technician
question pool. gen21.zip is the general test ...

there is also a lot of good stuff in /pub/hamradio

good luck. - Jerry

740. Re: Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 13:11:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.131103.10774@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263500

In article <199407140433.AAA06611@max.tiac.net> chrisp@max.tiac.net (Chris Patti { Feoh }) writes:
>I was thinking of using a laptop + TNC + HT and a PC + TNC + another HT at
>home and using the laptop to connect to the home PC with packet <said home
>PC runs UNIX so such things are readily possible>.
>
>One of the niftier uses for such a setup would be able to do things like work
>on projects from *ANYWHERE* within the range of the two HT's running alone with
>no help.
>
>But then I was thinking, would, for instance, using such a connection to work
>on some shell scripts I was writing for my job be considered 'Commercial Use'
>?

Yes it would because it's directly related to your job.

>What if I told my PC to dial up my Internet access provider and checked my
>mail? I've paid them for a service, so is my dialing up their terminal server
>and logging in a commercial transaction?

No, that would be OK under the new rules, unless answering Email is part
of your regular job. The fact that you pay for the internet connection is
irrelevant. It's no different than the radio club paying for the phone line
for the autopatch on the repeater. The test is if it's directly related to
an income producing activity for you or your employer. If it incidentally
makes money for someone else, that's not a problem.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

741. Re: Listening to Comet/Jupiter collision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 13:17:58 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.131758.10911@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263501

In article <302i4h$p7g@kelly.teleport.com> tigger@teleport.com writes:
>According to an article in July's QST, "Hear the impact?," Jupiter
>naturally emits decametric radiation between 3 and 39.5 Mhz and the most
>intense emissions are at 8 Mhz. The earth's ionosphere blocks the lower
>frequencies - especially during daytime hours - so the range between 18
>and 30 Mhz is studied more intensely by radio astronomers. The article
>says that anyone with good 10, 12 or 15 meter antennas should be able to
>hear the comet fragments collide with Jupiter (at least 21 of them). Dr
>F. Reyes at U of Florida says the fragments might interact with the
>planet's magnetosphere and create short bursts of radio energy in the
>last 10 to 20 seconds before impact.

Has anyone here been monitoring Jupiter on the HF bands recently?
I listened years ago but have forgotten what the normal signals
sound like. As I recall they were rather distinctive buzzsaw like
sounds. How about some frequencies and discriptions of the signal
in recent days. I likely won't have my HF antenna back up before
Saturday morning (a tree fell on it, and I won't have it back up
unless it quits raining long enough to restring it). I don't hear
anything that sounds like what I remember listening on a 18 inch
clip lead.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

742. Re: TDD to PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 13:42:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.134233.11233@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263502

In article <wcoCswL28.58r@netcom.com> wco@netcom.com (W. Clifton Oliver) writes:
>Does anyone know of a device/circuit that would let a deaf TDD and a PC
>with a modem talk to each other? Reason I ask in this news group is I
>was told TDD is the same (Baudot?) as RTTY.

The TDD is Baudot, but I don't think the modulation is compatible with
regular phone modems.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

743. Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 13:52:13 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.095213.107@drager.com>
Source record: 263496

[Erich Stocker wrote]
...
> For the past year I have been trying to get up to 13wpm. I practice
> every day for at least 30min and many days twice for 30min. I can,
> with 90% accuracy, take 5, 6 or 7 character random code groups (on
> my computer not with pencil) at 18wpm. However, when I shift to
> random length code groups, I have trouble even getting 10 wpm at a
> less than 90% accuracy rate.
>
...
> After a close to a year of being able to take fixed length random
> code groups at 18wpm and still not being able to complete 13 wpm
> transmission rate, I'm fairly bored with the entire process. Beeping
> away is not my idea of fun or challenge. Quite honestly, its just a
> big bore.
>
> Erich
>
Erich, have you TRIED the take the exam yet? Why not give it a shot? You don't
NEED to copy 100%. And if you take it with ARRL VE's, it's multiple choice.
100% copy comes with lots of time and practice. Doesn't happen in real QSO's
either. You have to "fill in the blanks" based on context. Go for it anyway!
You may be pleasantly surprised. Worst that can happen is that you're out $5.60.

Joe - AA3GN (ARRL VE)
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.
...Munging Until No Good...

744. Re: Enough already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 13:56:59 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <303g7b$81o@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263499

Jeff,
It seems to me you were the only person saying -40F=-40C meant
that you could cancel the -40s. Everyone else seemed to realize
that since you can't put a degree sign in a usenet post, it was
just deleted.

Sheesh

745. Re: Passed the test, time to wait...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 14:16:40 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.091640.2631@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 263481

In article <301pb8$7l1@server.st.usm.edu>, sbcleek@whale.st.usm.edu (Suzanne Buice Cleek) writes:
> I'll stay with my
> no-code tech for now because work, school, etc doesn't provide time for
> studying for upgrades.

The next step is to learn the code. If you have access to a personal computer, you might find working with a morse code program such as Super Morse to be an entertaining diversion for a few minutes a day.

746. Re: CALL YOUR CONGRESSPERSON!!! (was Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 14:32:17 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-140794103318@adis-215.adis.brown.edu>
Source record: 263495

In article <301rr9$6db@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) wrote:

> plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
>
> You may want to tell your news admin that your news software is set up
> wrong.
>
> > Imagine the folks that have to wait for *real* licenses!
>
> My general radiotel license took about 8 weeks, to the day.
>

Yes but doesn't the FCC get a cut of that $35.00 you pay?

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

747. What is FCC address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 14:32:41 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.143241.23762@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 263504

Where do I mail my 610 for license renewal? I can't believe that the
610 does not include an address on it. It just says "Gettysburg PA".

I thought there was a PO BOX to use.

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

748. Re: Lack of professional consideration for HAM operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 14:41:07 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <ktJ9kiubGgaD066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 263486

In article <3000gt$eds@gap.cco.caltech.edu>, Paul J. Brewer wrote:
> I don't know why people assume that paying for the liscence would encourage
> better service. This is true for the private sector but is cewrtainly
> not true for the public sector.
>
> Suppose the fee was $25, and it was still a 12 week wait. Would we pay....
> yes. Would they have a reason to improve.... not necessarily. After all,
> they have a monopoly -- they can charge whatever they want and take
> however long they want. Other examples include the motor vehciles dept.
> of any state.
>
> Paul Brewer KI6CQ
> pjb@cco.caltech.edu
>
How many of you get REAL COURTEOUS service at your state's motor vehicles
agencies? That's govt fee based services for you...

Andy N3LCW

749. Re: The Amateur Radio Service is a Joke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 14:41:23 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <1xJ9kiubGAH3066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 263487

In article <300mv7$rib@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>, Michael P. Deignan wrote:
....
>
> If you have a person jamming your repeater today, you can't get the FCC to
> lift a finger. Numerous cases have been cited here about troublemakers whom,
> even after you've caught and they've admitted to it, continue to cause
> problems. A troublemaker has to interfere with other services before the
> FCC even takes notice. The net result will be more lawsuits and guerilla
> warfare as the only way to fight the RF terrorist will become lowering
> yourself to their level. Someone in this very newsgroup posted how they
> planted a white-noise generator near a repeater to wreck havoc and get it
> off the air.
>
> Then we have some pundits crying for virtually no testing or licensing
> standards. ITS MY RIGHT! I'M BREATHING, AREN'T I?!?
>
>
....
> MD
> --
> -- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
> -- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.

Something I heard while I lived in Orlando, Fla on a 2M repeater re;a jammer.

'....guess we got a house torching party this weekend...'

I guess this is what happens when the authorities take a hands-off approach
to criminal activities; a sign of the times?

Andy

750. Re: CALL YOUR CONGRESSPERSON!!! (was Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 14:54:40 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <303jjg$hee@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 263492

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-140794103318@adis-215.adis.brown.edu>,
Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

|> Yes but doesn't the FCC get a cut of that $35.00 you pay?

No, I believe $15 goes to the COLEM and $20 to the local testing
group to cover expenses.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.
--

751. Re: Lack of professional consideration for HAM operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 15:03:59 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <303k4v$rje@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 263508

I think a one week cycle is a little optimistic. However, I think that Amateur Radio Operators should defray the cost of processing license applications. If we did, then we would have a reason to complain if the processing time is excessive.

If I understand the situation correctly, Congress would have to pass a law that would allow the FCC to assess fees for processing amateur radio applications and allow the FCC to use the revenue to pay the salaries of additional employees. I am not sure that it is quite that simple. If the present computer system does not allow multiple access to the data, then throwing people at the problem will not help, as an example.

If you really want to help, I suggest a letter to your representatives and to the FCC that makes the follwing points:

1. The current processing delay in the issue of new/modified amateur radio licenses is detrimental to amateur radio. These delays inhibit some potential candidates from testing for an amateur radio license and suggest that the federal government does not support amateur radio.

2. If processing delays can be reduced by hiring additional personnel, then the best solution is impose a processing fee for each license application and use the revenue to pay additional FCC employees.

3. As a licensed Amateur Radio Operator, I support the collection of fees from applicants to provide the revenue required to operate the Amateur Radio Licensing activity of the Federal Communications Commission as long as the fee is charged for each and every application. I would not support a plan where some applications are processed for free while other applicants are charged for the same service.

OK, who is going to get the ball rolling?

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

752. Re: Kenwood TM742 and birdies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 15:23:47 UTC
From: girard@panix.com
Message-ID: <303la3$943@panix.com>
Source record: 263509

Hi Terry:

I have an TM-742A and I _don't_ hear birdies on 2m or 440 but they are certainly there one 6m. All over the place...

73
Jess Girard
nd1l

nd1l@nd1l.ampr.org (44.88.6.4) (tcpip)
nd1l@kc2fd.ny (ax25)

753. Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 15:35:55 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407141551.IAA03314@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263516

>Imagine if this was done all over the country. All these new operators
>coming on board with the all the skills necessary to become good ham
>operators. Not only that, think of how many people you can reach using

i think the CB bands around here have been picked clean as far as finding people interested in getting into amateur radio or those needing things like GMRS or cell radiophones.

Even an article a short time ago in the Orlando Sentinel (was front page on their "Style" section about "What Ever Happened to CB Radio" with lots of pictures of aging people who got into CB before the Fuel Shortages and now find limited activity on the band - i should hope because we have an amateur radio license structure that is attractive to those interested in radio as an avocation and useful service..)

i tend to have trouble with guys that want to have all amateur radio jargon run through the CB Slanguage Language book. and I find it easier to work the crowds for those with a desire to know more about radio yet not have been a gung-ho CB op first (lots of them out there).

had two kids in the summer class and 3 adults (actually a pretty good turnout for summer..) and they might have their licenses by the end of september if Xerox can get the FCC's printers back on line (one of the guys called yesterday before class and it looks like the big laser's been cranky putting a further bind on the backlogged system -- something like 20,000 applications now in the "to be done" pile & the FCC is trying to make sure they get the new apps processed first over the renewals and upgrades. but it was slow going yesterday..).

73, bill wb9ivr

754. Re: FCC accepts no data entry volunteers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 15:36:40 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.113640.109@drager.com>
Source record: 263434

In article <3010g1$94s@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
> Apparently, there's a clause in somebody's law book that prohibits the
> FCC from accepting volunteer help in doing data entry. Apparently the
> Gettysburg people would love the help, but CAN'T accept it. Looks like
> well, I don't know what it looks like...
Probably union rules.
> Purdy ridiculous, eh?
Yes they are.
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.
...Munging Until No Good...

755. Re: HTX202/404 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 15:38:49 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.113849.110@drager.com>
Source record: 263435

In article <2vo9a2$83t@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>, chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Charles Richards) writes:
> Does anybody have, or know where I can get plans for modifications
> (freq. expanding, etc.) for the HTX202 or HTX404? And is it possible to
> get the 404 up to 462.675(React)?
> Thanks,
>
> chuck62@freenet.fsu.edu
> (waitin' for that ticket)
>
They're arent any, and no. Thats why the reciever performs so well in them.
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.
...Munging Until No Good...

756. STS-65 Keps 7/14 at 15:30 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 15:45:03 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940714114503.26015859@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 263491

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.009
SAREX Keps 7/14 at 15:30 UTC

Greenbelt, MD 7/14 at 15:30 UTC

At this time, the official Orbital element set for the STS-65 Space Shuttle
Mission is set GSFC-021. This set was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR at
the Goddard Space Flight Center.

STS-65
1 23173U 94039A 94195.26844974 0.00001893 00000-0 42328-5 0 214
2 23173 28.4698 326.0521 0003007 4.5128 355.5510 15.90636199 906

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94195.26844974 (14 JUL 94 06:26:34.06 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-021
Inclination: 28.4698 deg
RA of node: 326.0521 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: 0.0003007 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 4.5128 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.5510 deg
Mean motion: 15.90636199 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6678.6337 Km
Decay rate: 0.19E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 302.25 Km
Epoch rev: 90 Perigee Alt: 298.24 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 021.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

757. Re: The Amateur Radio Service is a Joke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 15:52:11 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407141602.JAA05102@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263523

>Over the past ten years the FCC has done many things to get out of the
>amateur radio business. First, VE testing. Then, policing the bands.
>Now, every time you submit a petition they reject it with "amateurs have
>indicated with their comments in the past that they like the system the
>way it is." Maybe amateurs would be happy with new proposals. But, the
>FCC simply throws them away because they could be bothered with the
>hassle.

VE Testing took an act of Congress to get started. Had that not been done,
there would have been NO testing. Did you have your license before 1982, Mike?

Most "petitions" the FCC gets are of a "moot" nature. And they do look at
history. Then again a Well Written petition can get the ball rolling (say,
like for the current Technician license) when the time is right. But most
petition authors won't do the homework and learn the history and their
petitions won't dovetail in to the rules properly.

no doubt they still get ones asking for a codeless ham license even today.

Remember the #1 misspelled word on amateur radio petitions to the FCC is the
word "amateur".

>problems. A troublemaker has to interfere with other services before the
>FCC even takes notice. The net result will be more lawsuits and guerilla

everyone always claimed we were self-policing, and now the FCC believes. They
don't care if we soil our own beds...

anyone can be a nonproductive whiner. takes some guts to keep murphy from
winning all the battles...

bill wb9ivr

758. Re: CALL YOUR CONGRESSPERSON!!! (was Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 16:29:50 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.162950.7248@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 263507

plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:

>This is ridiculous. 6 terminals paid for by you and me and still only
>one part-time data entry person. Imagine the folks that have to wait for
>*real* licenses!

Excuse me, how are you paying for your license? Last I checked, your licenses were free and that was the way you (US citizens) prefered it ...

I spend $46CAN/year for two licenses here in Canada (VE6MarkGregorySalyzyn and VE6MutherF**kingB*tch) and get same day service and can call any Industry Canada office to inquire about how they are processing my next complaint against the fool that wishes to drop into the Amateur Bands illegally (not saying they do anything about it, though ;-/). Just yesterday, I sent $40CAN(15L) for one British License, apparently will be ready when I arrive in a week to operate. The price to have *real* licensing I guess ...

When you *whine* that you don't get that kind of service, and then *whine* about paying *anything* for your licensing, I end up *whining* about your insolence, eh?

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

759. Re: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 17:04:24 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <303r6o$331@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 263161

Jenkins, David F. (DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu) wrote:
: In <300om6$bvi@search01.news.aol.com> robb873302@aol.com writes:

: > HAM RADIO BOOTCAMP
: > WARNING! The following ideas are of a radical nature and may cause closed
: > minded
: > people to scream loudly and form quick, irrational opinions. If you take a
: > minute to look forward into the future (a bright, positive future, that
: > is) you may find that a little effort on your part could improve two
: > hobbies that have more in common than most people think.
: [good stuff snipped in interests of bandwidth]
: From someone who's used CB for lo, these many years (I really had a license a
: one time--one of the few I knew who ever got one--KFZ9762--could that

: Thanks for a refreshing, reasoned approach that will take only an
: investment of time to implement.

But remember that some of the people who use CB's really aren't wanted on ham frequencies, and an allure of CB is the lack of need for licensing. Case in point: there were some teens riding around in a black? jeep with a CB cussing out the window about somebody who was using "their" frequency and trying to find who it was. The passengers of the jeep were cussing at every-body they passed. I don't want that type of person on the ham bands!!!

I think that getting on CB bands to give a little info about ham radio is fine, but trying to bait CB users onto ham bands can have some potentaially icky consequences. Enter the FCC. With the current 17? week waiting period for a licnese who would want to get a ham license??? ;)

Yes, some people on CB bands are perfect for ham radio, but at the same time, some of the things people cherish on CB is what we hate!!!

--jesse, KC5???/AE :)
(the FCC issued on June 22, didn't tell me what it is, and I'm still waiting)

760. 6M Skeds to Hawaii

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 17:05:36 UTC
From: galahad@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <303r90$87g@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU>
Source record: 263490

Aloha, looking for 6M operators to give a try to connect while this
tropo duct is still going. Also I'd like to know if anyone who has been having
any luck on 6M
:q

--
Names....I got Lots of those....
Michael Douglas Polkinghorn / Michael the Bard / Galahad / or Current Resident
galahad@ecst.csuchico.edu / KD6PUD / BCSCR 736 "Witty Disclaimer"

761. Re: FCC accepts no data entry volunteers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 17:05:59 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <303r9n$331@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 263160

Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: Apparently, there's a clause in somebody's law book that prohibits the
: FCC from accepting volunteer help in doing data entry. Apparently the
: Gettysburg people would love the help, but CAN'T accept it. Looks like
: well, I don't know what it looks like...

How about if the FCC gets volunteers to answer the pohones an look up the
inquiry calls that they get about ham licenses??? A way around the loophole?
The FCC people haven't been friendly (to me, at least) yet!

--jesse

762. Need schematic for 1750 Hz tone generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 17:17:19 UTC
From: tlanders@atlas.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.171719.15161@atlas.com>
Source record: 263381

Hi everyone. I am living in Europe and using an American model 2-meter handheld. Over here, one needs a 1750 Hz tone burst to open the repeaters. I have not been able to find a commercially-available tone generator in the Cologne, Germany area, and I am tierd of trying to whistel the repeaters open, so I guess I have to build one instead. Does anyone know where I can find a simple and potentially compact design/schematic for a 1750 Hz tone generator? Does anyone know where to buy one? How about a tuneable whistle? ;-) ;-)

Thanks for any help.

-Troy-

Troy Landers EMAIL: tlanders@atlas.com
Atlas Telecom VOICE: [USA] 1+503.228.1400
4640 SW Macadam Ave. FAX: [USA] 1+503.721.5849
Portland, OR 97201 HAM: KB7QWE, DG5KAA
--
Troy Landers EMAIL: tlanders@atlas.com
Atlas Telecom VOICE: [USA] 1+503.228.1400
4640 SW Macadam Ave. FAX: [USA] 1+503.721.5849
Portland, OR 97201 HAM: KB7QWE, DG5KAA

763. Re: Tech Plus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 17:53:21 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jul14135322@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 263430

In article <301obd$jjv@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Steve Bertsch) writes:
OK, I've been out of touch for a while.* Be gentle. What is this tech+ license I keep hearing about? A new class, or simply code credit to work the HF novice bands? If the former, how do privileges differ from a plain tech?

If your technician license is still valid, it is equivalent to what is now called a technician plus. You have full priveleges above 30 MHz and novice priveleges below. Further, if you took your test before the magic date in March 1987 when they split the general question pool into a technician part and a general part, you also have automatic permanent credit for the written part of the general exam, so you would only need to pass a 13wpm code test for a general.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect $200."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Parker Brothers

764. Re: Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 17:59:33 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jul14135933@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 263431

In article <199407140433.AAA06611@max.tiac.net> chrisp@max.tiac.net (Chris Patti { Feoh }) writes:
Question: I'm going for my Tech license on Aug. 1st

Good luck.

One of the niftier uses for such a setup would be able to do things like work on projects from *ANYWHERE* within the range of the two HT's running alone with no help.

But then I was thinking, would, for instance, using such a connection to work on some shell scripts I was writing for my job be considered 'Commercial Use' ?

Communications in the Amateur Radio Service which financially benefit you or your employer are prohibited(*). This doesn't sound gray at all to me.

What if I told my PC to dial up my Internet access provider and checked my mail? I've paid them for a service, so is my dialing up their terminal server and logging in a commercial transaction?

Just think how much you would like anyone with a radio and TNC watching it log into your service with your login and password.

/JBL

(*)with really tiny exceptions, like a teacher using ham radio for educational purposes or someone like a paid staffer running W1AW bulletins and code practice.

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

765. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 18:00:27 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <303ufr$4vh@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 263506

Glenn Elmore (glenne@n6gn.sr.hp.com) wrote:

: There is evidently a weather system/storm to the west of Hawaii which
: could threaten the duct but it was reported to be moving *west* at about
: 12 knots so should become less of a threat. CA weather is fairly stable
: so this thing may continue for some time yet.

Band was still open last night as I was able to access the moana loa RACES
repeater with only five watts while mobile. The best elevation seemed to
be 1500 feet here in Berkeley. The kh6 stations indicated that their best
fm reception was at their sunrise.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

766. supermorse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 18:03:47 UTC
From: af293@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CsxzIB.48F@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 263494

I have just got my basic amateur certificate, and would like to learn morse. cCan any one send me a copy or of the computer program Super Morse for learning morse, or an equivalent? Many thanks.
Greg Gauld
--

767. Re: TDD to PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 18:15:36 UTC
From: R14793@waccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.182504.6641@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 263503

TDD's use the baudot code, 45 wpm in the domestic US, if I remember correctly. The speed is slightly different outside of the US.

Anyway, I got some info some time back regarding the tones for the mark and space and they are slightly different than the standard amateur ones (again, if I remember correctly).

You cannot use a normal modem with a pc to talk to a baudot tdd unless it is a special modem with appropriate software. IBM has some and I have seen some others. It is a nitch market, so they are not common and they are also not cheap. You could write your own if you decoded the marks and spaces externally and fed the info in the serial or parallel ports.

Newer tdds have 110 and 300 baud ascii built in, and those can talk to a pc with a modem. If your current tdd does not have ascii, you are out of luck.

Let me know if you want the info on the mark and spaces for tdds. I can dig it up at home.

--Dave DiCarlo
r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com

768. SUBSCRIBE ME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 19:05:05 UTC
From: nealpate@svpal.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.3.88.9407141239.A18239-0100000@svpal.svpal.org>
Source record: 263436

SUBSCRIBE

769. Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 19:33:21 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3043u1$jp1@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263497

In article <1994Jul14.095213.107@drager.com>, landisj@drager.com (Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr) writes:
>Erich, have you TRIED the take the exam yet? Why not give it a shot? You don't
>NEED to copy 100%. And if you take it with ARRL VE's, it's multiple choice.
>100% copy comes with lots of time and practice. Doesn't happen in real QSO's
>either. You have to "fill in the blanks" based on context. Go for it anyway!
>You may be pleasantly surprised. Worst that can happen is that you're out $5.60.

Acutally, it's $5.75 for 1994. (At least for ARRL VEs.)

770. Re: CW - THE ONLY MODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 21:02:06 UTC
From: dbrown@CSUS.EDU
Message-ID: <30494e$29u@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 263512

In article <940713173256988@michaelr.com>, Ray Wade (ray.wade@michaelr.com) wrote:
: On 07-11-94 STEVEN JACKSON wrote to ALL...

: SJ> breaking into the tv programs, the local tv station played ---.. at

: Its a morse oh (letter "O") so maybe it means "oh, s**t" as in watch

--- is the letter O, but I think ---.. represents the numeral 8
instead. No idea what it'd mean, of course...

--
Dan Brown dbrown@zeugma.csusb.edu
Bill of Rights: RIP, 1994

771. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 21:07:02 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <3049e7$pip@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 263522

In article <2vu2ii$if7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In article <1994Jul11.224615.1@vax.sonoma.edu>,
> harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu writes:

>> Oh am I jazzed! I just worked Hilo, Hawaii on 2 meters via our club repeater
>> here in Sonoma County, CA. The first time I worked Hawaii and it was VHF!

>Upgrade to General and you can work people even farther away than that.
>MD

Why not just call them on the telephone instead? Saves a lot of money on
radio gear.

Seriously, is an FM 2 meter contact of that distance unusual? I thought
SSB was pretty much mandatory. Just had a QSO with a guy on 222Mhz today
who claimed to have made the first 2 meter contact from the NorthWest US
to Hawaii. How many times has that been done?

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV from Oregon - The BEAVER state
I speak only for myself. A Honeymoon salad = lettuce alone

772. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 21:18:19 UTC
From: Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Message-ID: <304acu$bfm@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 263505

When I lived in Ohio (ex: WA8NSH) 20 some years ago, I worked W1AW on two meter FM through a Pittsburg, PA repeater. I know I could of just pick up the phone and called W1AW, however its fun to play with radios when you get conditions which are unexpected. That's what the hobby is all about, playing and having fun!!!

Tom WB7ASR...

773. Re: CW - THE ONLY MODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 21:51:14 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <CsyA1E.7Cw@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 263524

In article <30494e$29u@news.csus.edu>, Dan Brown <dbrown@CSUS.EDU> wrote:
>In article <940713173256988@michaelr.com>, Ray Wade (ray.wade@michaelr.com) wrote:
>: On 07-11-94 STEVEN JACKSON wrote to ALL...
>
>: SJ> breaking into the tv programs, the local tv station played ---.. at
>
>: Its a morse oh (letter "O") so maybe it means "oh, s**t" as in watch
>
> --- is the letter O, but I think ---.. represents the numeral 8
>instead. No idea what it'd mean, of course...
>
One of our tv stations send WX in Morse before weather advisories.
Gordon AB5DG

774. Re: IC229H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 21:55:55 UTC
From: glau@ccmail.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.215555.3631@ccmail.com>
Source record: 263510

There's gotta be something else wrong with the 229H. Mine (purchased in '92) was stored in the original box after a year of usage (on a power supply and both it and the radio was powered off daily) and recently saw DC again a few weeks ago after I moved into my new place.

All memories was intact.

Gary Lau
cc:Mail, a divison of Lotus Development Corporation
Internet: glau@ccmail.com
Amateur : N6MMM @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

775. Need Reuter's HF RTTY freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 21:57:48 UTC
From: andy@eleet.mimuw.edu.pl
Message-ID: <304ccs$o03@ghost.mimuw.edu.pl>
Source record: 263498
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

the title sais it all but once more: I need a list of HF RTTY (or simmilar)
frequencies, on wich one could receive REUTER's news bulletins.

I've seen some press agencies on HF, but never Reuter - and I've heard that
they still use HF.

--

73 de Andy SP5WCA

/------------------+--------+------------------+------------------------\
I Andrzej K. Brandt I SP5WCA I andy@mimuw.edu.pl I andy@sp5wca.ampr.org I
\------------------+--------+------------------+------------------------/
I I
I "Evil indeed is the man who has not one woman to mourn him." I
I I
I --- Dr. Watson in "The Hound of the Baskervilles" I
I I

776. Re: Repeaters in So. Calif?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 22:00:31 UTC
From: glau@ccmail.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.220031.3735@ccmail.com>
Source record: 263511

In article <shopsonCsArDK.MqF@netcom.com>
shopson@netcom.com (Scott Hopson) writes:

> What I would like to do is get a list of repeaters in So. California
> that I can tune into. And when I get my ticket talk on. Does
> anyone have a list or know where I could find one. Is there a repeater
> guide published.

Better yet, you're not too far away from Electronic Times (if they're still in business...it's been a year since I last visited the store). I'm tempted to say it's off of Magnolia but my brain has lost all SoCal street information when I moved ;-). It's not too far away from Tommy's-- that much I remember. ET carries (or should carry) the ARRL Repeater Guide and maybe the repeater directory that Karl Pagel N6BVU publishes.

Gary Lau
cc:Mail, a divison of Lotus Development Corporation
Internet: glau@ccmail.com
Amateur : N6MMM @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

777. Re: Enough already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 22:45:47 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CsyCKC.1r8@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263432

In article <303g7b$81o@news.iastate.edu> twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu writes:
>Jeff,
>It seems to me you were the only person saying -40F=-40C meant
>that you could cancel the -40s. Everyone else seemed to realize
>that since you can't put a degree sign in a usenet post, it was
>just deleted.
>
>Sheesh

Read the portion you deleted! He said something like:

`` -40F = -40C would mean F = C ....''.

That's why certain portions of previously posted articles are
included - the followup refers to the included text. You've got
to read the included text to understand the followup.

Sheesh.

Jeff NH6IL

778. Re: Re: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 23:17:38 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77422425813n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 263515

>In article <300om6$bvi@search01.news.aol.com> robb873302@aol.com (RobB873302) writes:
>>HAM RADIO BOOTCAMP
>>.....
>>and even Morse code practice could be covered in such a net. VE's could
>
>Interesting idea. I don't have a copy of the CFR regs for 11M - is
>A2 emission (modulated CW) allowed on there? I'd be happy to give
>code practice sessions on CB if it's legal. But would that be considered
>a broadcast (which I know is prohibited on 11M)?
>
>Jeff NH6IL

Probably is. Code practice is spelled out as a specific exception to the broadcast rule in the Amateur regs. I'm sure there is nothing about code practice on the CB band.

Otherwise, sounds like a great idea. I'm going to start practicing to be a Ham Radio Boot Camp D.I.

"Don't jerk those paddles boy, squeeze them."

"Don't call me sir!, I work CW for a living"

"You call that a CW fist, maggot? "

"All right ladies, drop your c**ks and grab your socks. It's 4AM and 160 meters is grayline to somewhere in the Pacific"

Sorry, I couldn't resist. {:-)

MSGT Earl Morse
160th Low Bander's Brigade

KZ8E
kz8e@bangate.compaq.com

779. IPS Daily Report - 14 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 23:21:01 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul14.232101.13617@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 263527
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 14/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 14 JULY AND FORECAST FOR 15 JULY - 17 JULY

IPS Disturbance Warning 18 was issued on 11 July and is current for
interval 15-16 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 082/023

GOES satellite data for 13 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: NA
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: NA
X-ray background: A6.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
15 Jul 16 Jul 17 Jul
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 15 Jul: 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to active, with minor storm
period 15-18UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 13 Jul
Learmonth 21 2334 4533
Fredericksburg 15 04
Planetary 21 04

Observed Kp for 13 Jul: 2010 1122
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
15 Jul 25 Unsettled to active
16 Jul 25 Unsettled to active

17 Jul 15 Unsettled

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
Recurrent coronal hole induced activity expected 15-16 July.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Jul normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Jul normal normal fair
16 Jul normal normal fair
17 Jul normal normal fair
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
None.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs
14 Jul 38 near predicted monthly values, with 15-30% enhanced
11-16UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
15 Jul 35 Near predicted monthly values
16 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
17 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
Slightly degraded HF propagation conditions likely 15-16 July
due to coronal hole activity.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

780. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 23:29:10 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <304ho6$3hk@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 263514

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <2vv0vl$198@hplvec.lvld.hp.com> scott@lvld.hp.com (Scott Turner) writes:
: >I just love the net. Everything tends to take on a binary nature, as
: >though the 0's and 1's from the computer were permeating the thoughts
: >and ideas of those using it. Everything is either great or it's junk
: >with nothing in between.

: >Scott - singing the praises of mediocrity :-)

: Ah, well, that says it all. :-)

: It's true that even a wet string will radiate after a fashion. I've
: even made fairly distant contacts using a lightbulb dummy load. And
: we all know how good rubber duckies are, but we still use them.

Doggone it Gary, that's exactly what I was referring to! We agree that Diamond and Comet make superior antennas, but I can't agree with comparisons to wet strings, lightbulbs and grounding rods. That's just not fair to readers looking for information. Ringos work. Other, more expensive antennas work better. Wet strings are wet strings.

: It just seems odd to me that people, who will spend *thousands* on radio
: equipment, balk at spending a few extra dollars for a good antenna system.
: A better antenna is almost always more cost effective than a better radio.

Again agreed. It's really a case, though, of when enough is enough. A while back, I was talking to a friend who was up in the mountains with a portable 2 meter beam doing a little mountaintopping and looking for fm contacts. He was continuously frustrated because, as we talked, folks kept jumping into the QSO calling *me* because of my big signal. Several folks that day almost refused to believe my location as they'd never worked FM simplex that far before. It works because the combination of antenna mast and house location yield a good HAAT. A better omni antenna is simply not going to improve things much. Nor is it going to help the hapless individual stuck in a hole.

BTW, like many (maybe even most) hams, when I originally put the Ringo up it was hooked to a very marginal radio and money most certainly *was* an issue. Even now the radio that drives it is hardly worth thousands. Neither, I would guess, are most ham's VHF rigs, particularly those hooked to omni antennas. If you're talking about a quality all-mode VHF/UHF rig then certainly it's poor economy to scrimp on antennas. I don't think that's what the original poster was doing. I don't think that's what most people are doing. A Ringo is a decent, cost-effective way to hook up a VHF mobile or HT in a house to work repeaters and a bit of simplex.

There's really no point in paying Ferrari prices to drive 2 miles through city traffic to commute to work. I like having the best too. When there's a point to it.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

781. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 23:48:40 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xC8Sikg.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 263513

Scott Richard Rosenfeld <ham@wam.umd.edu> writes:

>He said that upon his tour of the FCC license processing facility last week,
>they now have SIX computer terminals, but only ONE person processing
>licenses (this is, sadly, true). The FCC may actually consider volunteers

Hmmm. Six terminals for each worker...sounds about right! :-)

I do not understand why those folks aren't smart enough to put a tape on
an answering machine telling callers what the situation is.
Oh, well.
73
-Joe Keenan

782. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-14 23:50:38 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <304j0v$t0t@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 263437

In article <304acu$bfm@chnews.intel.com> Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com> writes:
>
>When I lived in Ohio (ex: WA8NSH) 20 some years ago, I worked W1AW on
>two meter FM through a Pittsburg, PA repeater. I know I could of just
>pick up the phone and called W1AW, however its fun to play with radios
>when you get conditions which are unexpected. That's what the hobby is
>all about, playing and having fun!!!
>
>Tom WB7ASR...

Hmm. My longest 2 meter FM contact was when I worked Columbus, Ohio
from Bristol, VA through a Smokey Mt. Repeater. This was something like
300 miles. I'm still impressed that I can't do that out West here where
we have bigger mountains but probably too many mountains. I was using
my brand new FT-07 Yaesu handheld, first one out with microprocessor.
I can reliably get the guy in Hawaii who is on RS-10. Why is it that all
the DX hams are on the Big Island? I used to work a guy on 10 meter AM
all the time who was on the Big one.
Sure, I used to talk to Hawaii all the time on HF when the sunspot cycles
were hot, but it got to be too common so now I listen for weak ones on
VHF and UHF. No Hawaii yet and no skip anymore much either.
--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV from Oregon - The BEAVER state
I speak only for myself. A Honeymoon salad = lettuce alone

783. Re: Passed the test, time to wait...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 00:00:06 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5i9xK4m.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 263429

Suzanne Buice Cleek <sbcleek@whale.st.usm.edu> writes:

>Joseph J. Keenan Jr (joekeenan@delphi.com) & Scott Hopson<shopson@netcom.com>,
>
>Congratulations on passing your tests!
>It took almost exactly 9 weeks for my ticket to come. I'll stay with my

Suzi: Thanks for the post. You lucked out...9 weeks is like a snap. I read
a post here where the wait is now up to 17 weeks (and counting).
73
-
Joe

784. ARLB060 Georgia flood update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 00:15:36 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb060.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 263446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB060
ARLB060 Georgia flood update

ZCZC AG25
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 60 ARLB060
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 14, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB060
ARLB060 Georgia flood update

Georgia Flood Update

The emergency in Georgia caused by floods is subsiding. In response
to this situation, the FCC declared emergency will expire Friday,
July 15. The Georgia Emergency Management Agency has given the
Amateur Radio Emergency Service permission to secure their
operations, while Red Cross officials in the affected areas will
maintain the service of ARES members until Friday morning, July 15.
NNNN
/EX
```

785. ARLD040 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 00:15:42 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld040.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 263447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD040
ARLD040 DX news

ZCZC AE38
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 40 ARLD040
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 14, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD040
ARLD040 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, the OPDX Bulletin and the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network. Thanks.

CONGO. Rudi, DK7PE, is on the air as TN0CW and should remain so until July 21. He has been worked from New England on 1827 kHz at 0210, 0345 and 0500z. Also on 3505 kHz at 0230 and 0330z.

MALAWI. Peter, ON6TT, may be active soon as 7Q7XT, perhaps from July 17 to August 5. QSL via ON5NT.

BARBADOS. Mark, formerly J5UAI, is now 8P9HB. He operates CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via NW8F.

TONGA. Masa, JE1DXC, should be on from Tongatapu Island, IOTA OC049, until July 27. As of press time, no local PacketCluster spots have appeared for this one. QSL via CBA or the JARL Bureau.

SABLE ISLAND. Wayne, VE1CBK, says there is a chance he will be signing CY0SAB from July 18 to 22. QSL to VE1CBK, Wayne King, 63 Brook Street, Lake Fletcher, NS, Canada B2T 1A5.

KERGUELEN ISLAND. Pierre, FT5XJ, operates RTTY around 14085 kHz between 1215 and 1245z. QSL via F5NLL or F1NLL in the callbook.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLAND. Tosy, JA6VZB, plans to be active as AH0T from July 14 to 17. Listen for him on all bands with CW and SSB. There is a possibility of some RTTY. QSL via JA6BSM.

SAO TOME. Charlie, S92SS, has been heard on the WARC bands. Check 18087 or 10109 kHz around 2245z. If not there, check 20 meter SSB between 2100 and 2300z. S92YL has also been active on 15 and 20 meters between 2030 and 2130z.

SUDAN. Lou, ST0K, has been on 20 meter CW around 14019 kHz between 2230 and 0030z.

TOKELAU. Steve, AA6LF, should be on from ZK3 land until around July 18. Most of his recent ZK1 activity was on 20 meters between 0300 and 0700z. QSL via AA6LF.

SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON. Dave, KA1NCN, will be signing FP/KA1NCN July 19 to 25 with CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via AA1AS, ex KD1FE.
NNNN
/EX

786. Re: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 01:09:06 UTC
From: robb873302@aol.com
Message-ID: <304nji$bvq@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263525

In article <199407141551.IAA03314@ucsd.edu>,
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>i think the CB bands around here have been picked clean as far as finding

people interested in getting into amateur radio or those needing things
like
GMRS or cell radiophones.

^^

This may be true in some parts of the country but I've heard otherwise
about other parts. There is a lot of mis-information in radio land
regarding ham radio and I think its a matter of setting the record
straight. A lot of operators would enjoy becoming hams if they knew more
about it.

My comments in my mini-article may not apply in all circumstances but I
think, judging by the replies I've received that an overwhelming amount of
hams consider CB to still have some potential.

I am taking my own advice by getting my CB up and running and searching
for "fresh game".

- Rob, N1NTE

787. Re: HTX202/404 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 01:12:02 UTC
From: robb873302@aol.com
Message-ID: <304np2$c11@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263526

In article <302v3o$f3g@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>,
chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Charles Richards) writes:

>The HTX-202, for the most part, is a nice, simple, design.

: Rumor has it that Maxon builds them. Really!
^^

Maxon DOES build them and very well at that. The reason these little
radios have good receivers is because of their limited bandwidth. There is
always a compromise when they add extra coverage.

- Rob, N1NTE

788. Questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 02:52:13 UTC
From: erobbins@leotech.mv.com
Message-ID: <znr774240733k@leotech.mv.com>
Source record: 263428

I can't believe I just discovered amateur radio. I've always known about it however, last week I finally looked into it. It is everything I have been looking for and then some, but with every new hobby there are newbie questions so here goes......

1. I live in Sandown, NH and I'm looking to take the technicians test. Can anyone tell me were and when I can take the exam in my area?

2. I actually bought an HT today and have been listening in quite eagerly. This has only fueled my desire to get on the airwaves. Will an HT be capable of using from my house? I have no problem receiving signals, some of which are very far away.(I know this is through a repeater).

3. Where can I get a list of repeater frequencies?

4. Does the FCC allow you to operate on the air once you pass the test? The FAA issued me a temporary certificate when I passed my flight exam, is there a similar policy for radio use?

I would appreciate any help I can get. If this is not the proper place to ask these questions then I apologize for the wasted bandwith, and would appreciate some direction as to where to ask. Thanks in advance.

Ed Robbins "When all else fails, read the instructions!"
Sandown, NH
erobbins@leotech.mv.com

789. Re: Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 03:20:05 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <397@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263443

In article <199407140433.AAA06611@max.tiac.net>, Chris Patti { Feoh }
(chrisp@max.tiac.net) writes:
>But then I was thinking, would, for instance, using such a connection to work
>on some shell scripts I was writing for my job be considered 'Commercial Use'
>?

Yes, it would -- Part 97 still forbids traffic that financially
benefits you or your employer, and this certainly qualifies.

>
>What if I told my PC to dial up my Internet access provider and checked my
>mail? I've paid them for a service, so is my dialing up their terminal server
>and logging in a commercial transaction?
>

May not be commercial under the current rules, but could be a violation
of the third-party traffic rules.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

790. Re: Icom 737 Fan..can you hear it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 03:21:46 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <398@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263445

In article <199407140149.SAA03302@ucsd.edu>, Ken Carr IQC109@URIACC.URI.EDU (IQC109@uriacc.uri.edu) writes:
>I have had an Icom 737 HF transceiver for several months and am very
>satisfied (except for the strange layout of the numerical keypad). I do have
>one question. Does the fan ever go on? I have never heard it. I usually
>transmit no more than 1 minute at a time (although I have gone as long as
>two minutes). The unit is supposed to have a 100% duty cycle. I have never
>heard it during phone or CW modes. I'd appreciate any comments from Icom
>owners...is this normal operation for this unit? Thanks...

Yes it is; I've only heard the fan on my 737 go on when I'm running a digital mode (RTTY/Amtor/Pactor). Those modes, especially Amtor and Pactor, key the transmitter a lot more, and the fan will kick in about 10-15 minutes into a QSO.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

791. Re: CALL YOUR CONGRESSPERSON!!! (was Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 03:25:20 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <399@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263444

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-140794103318@adis-215.adis.brown.edu>, Tony Pelliccio (Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu) writes:
>Yes but doesn't the FCC get a cut of that $35.00 you pay?
>

No; all license fees paid to US Government agencies go into the general fund, and become part of the overall budget. Fees do not go directly to the service that collects them.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

792. Re: GPS Magellan....inaccurate readings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 05:11:51 UTC
From: mdf@vigard.mef.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul15.051151.23336@vigard.mef.org>
Source record: 263410

<ASUSEE@MAINE.MAINE.EDU> writes:

>Magellan reports readings that are several hundred meters
>off in elevation as well as location. The elevation wanders
>as thou it can't decide. Is this normal for GPS equip?

a) be sure you have the receiver producing positions that are consistent
with the maps you are referencing. not many maps are printed on WGS
datums, for example ... your receiver should have a setup mode where
you tell it to produce positions in (say) North American Datum
1927 (NAD27). check your maps and your GPS manual.

b) vertical accuracy of any C/A GPS receiver is pretty abysmal. typically
+-250 metres is my experience. very irritating at or near sea level,
not a big deal in the mountains.

c) horizontal is better, but depends strongly on the geometry and such.
your receiver should be able to tell you how "good" the solution is.

d) the position in the .sig was the average of some 43,000 positions,
collected over a whole day of observation, from a Magellan GPS receiver.
the horizontal rms error of the run was exactly 100.0m ... which happens
to be the Official SA Degradation. coincidence? probably.
--
Matthew Francey mdf@vigard.mef.org ve3rqx@io.org
"live before you die" GPS(NAD27): N43o34.210' W079o34.563' +0093m

793. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 14 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 05:25:58 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407150526.AA13391@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

14 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 14 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 195, 07/14/94
10.7 FLUX=081.9 90-AVG=080 SSN=090 BKI=2234 4434 BAI=019
BGND-XRAY=A6.8 FLU1=1.5E+06 FLU10=3.9E+04 PKI=1124 5545 PAI=024
BOU-DEV=013,011,021,046,061,063,039,067 DEV-AVG=040 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.3 @ 2000UT XRAY-MIN= A6.0 @ 0239UT XRAY-AVG= B1.0
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1200UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2010UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2020UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1635UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55260NT @ 2342UT BOUTF-MIN=55212NT @ 1820UT BOUTF-AVG=55238NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+170NT@ 2008UT GOES6-MIN=N:-076NT@ 1203UT G6-AVG=+107,+034,-025
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/025,025,015
KFCST=3345 4443 3345 4443 27DAY-AP=009,015 27DAY-KP=1223 3332 3443 2322
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 JUL 94 was 42.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 JUL 94 are: 2- 0+ 1- 0+ 1- 1+ 2- 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 13 JUL 94 are: 7 2 3 2 3 5 6 6
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 14 JUL is: 3.5E+06

SPECIAL NOTICE REGARDING JUPITER AND PERIODIC COMET SHOEMAKER-LEVY 9

JUPITER - PERIODIC COMET SHOEMAKER-LEVY 9 (1993E)
R. M. WEST, EUROPEAN SOUTHERN OBSERVATORY, HAS MEASURED THE
NUCLEI ON CCD IMAGES OBTAINED DURING JULY 1-8 BY O. HAINAUT,
R. SCHULZ, M. CAROLLO, C. ALARD AND A. CIMATTI WITH THE
3.5-M NEW TECHNOLOGY TELESCOPE AND 1.5-M DANISH TELESCOPE.
REDUCTIONS WERE WITH THE HELP OF SOUTHERN SKY ATLAS PLATES
AND PROVISIONAL HIPPARCOS REFERENCE-STAR POSITIONS PROVIDED
BY M. PERRYMAN AND C. TURON. F. NAKANO, SUMOTO, JAPAN, HAS
COMPUTED IMPROVED ORBITS AND THE FOLLOWING TIMES (CORRECTED

FOR LIGHT TIME) FOR THE IMPACTS ON JUPITER: A = 21,
JULY 16.826 UT; B = 20, 17.113; C = 19, 17.287;
D = 18, 17.483; E = 17, 17.625; F = 16, 18.014;
G = 15, 18.308; H = 14, 18.805; K = 12, 19.425;
L = 11, 19.919; N = 9, 20.428; P = 8 (= P2 = 8B), 20.624;
Q = 7 (= Q1 = 7A), 20.831; R = 6, 21.223; S = 5, 21.627;
T = 4, 21.758; U = 3, 21.907; V = 2, 22.166; W = 1, 22.330.
COMPARISON WITH COMPUTATIONS BY P. W. CHODAS AND D. K. YEOMANS,
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY, SUGGESTS THAT THE UNCERTAINTY IS
NOW AROUND +/- 0.005 DAY FOR ALMOST ALL THESE NUCLEI, THE
REMAINING UNCERTAINTY BEING MAINLY BECAUSE MOST OF THE
EARLIER OBSERVATIONS WERE REDUCED USING THE STSCI GUIDE
STAR CATALOGUE. USING THE TIDAL-DISRUPTION MODEL OF
Z. SEKANINA, CHODAS AND YEOMANS PROVIDE LESS CERTAIN IMPACT
TIMES FOR LOST AND LESS WELL OBSERVED FRAGMENTS: J = 13,
JULY 19.11 UT; M = 10, 20.24; P1 = 8A, 20.69; Q2 = 7B, 20.81.
THEY ADD THAT A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PARTICLES BEYOND THE
EASTERN END OF THE NUCLEAR TRAIN SHOULD NOW ALREADY HAVE
BEGUN TO STRIKE JUPITER.
1994 JULY 9 (6017) BRIAN G. MARSDEN
CENTRAL BUREAU FOR ASTRONOMICAL TELEGRAMS
INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION
POSTAL ADDRESS: CENTRAL BUREAU FOR ASTRONOMICAL TELEGRAMS
SMITHSONIAN ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138, U.S.A.
TELEPHONE 617-495-7244/7440/7444 (FOR EMERGENCY USE ONLY)
TWX 710-320-6842 ASTROGRAM CAM EASYLINK 62794505
MARSDEN@CFA OR GREEN@CFA (.SPAN, .BITNET OR .HARVARD.EDU)

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was at low levels.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at generally very low levels, with an occasional C flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels
for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled, with periods of active levels at
low to mid latitudes. Mostly active levels with periods
of minor storms are expected at high latitudes.

Event probabilities 15 jul-17 jul

Class M 05/05/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 15 jul-17 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 60/60/30
Minor Storm 20/20/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 65/60/30
Minor Storm 25/25/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions. High latitude sites began to report increased signal instability as the day progressed, coinciding with periods of enhanced geomagnetic activity and high-latitude substorming. Similar near-normal conditions are expected for the low and middle latitudes. High latitudes should see below-normal conditions with periods of poor propagation, particularly on transauroral night-sector circuits.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7746 N11W83 156 0040 HSX 01 001 ALPHA
7747 S14W69 142 0020 BXO 03 003 BETA
7749 S08W94 167 0010 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7751 S14W00 073 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA
7753 S12E26 047 0020 CRO 04 006 BETA
7754 N11W07 080 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA
7755 N07W42 115 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 15 JULY TO 17 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 14 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1707 1708 1709 100

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 14 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
92 N02E34 S08W03 N12W41 N25W11 089 ISO POS 014 10830A
93 N54E59 N40E09 N50W21 N60E49 054 EXT POS 018 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
13 Jul: 0016 0021 0024 B1.2 SF 7753 S12E50
0050 0101 0107 B2.1
0202 0205 0207 B1.2 SF 7747 S13W49
0731 0735 0737 B1.1
1138 1144 1150 B3.2 SF 7746 N10W66
1555 1603 1608 B2.3
1647 1722 1732 B4.4 SF 7746 N12W69
2042 2050 2054 B1.7 SF 7749 S10W82
2146 2157 2230 B3.0 SF 7751 S12E18

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7746: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (22.2)
Region 7747: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (11.1)
Region 7749: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (11.1)
Region 7751: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (11.1)
Region 7753: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (11.1)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (33.3)

Total Events: 009 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
13 Jul: 0016 0021 0024 B1.2 SF 7753 S12E50 III
0050 0101 0107 B2.1 V
1138 1144 1150 B3.2 SF 7746 N10W66 V
1555 1603 1608 B2.3 III,V
1647 1722 1732 B4.4 SF 7746 N12W69 V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep

Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

794. Selectone Encrypt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 05:41:41 UTC
From: jevans@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jevansCsyvtI.4Fo@netcom.com>
Source record: 263439

```
--
============================================================
Jeff Evans jevans@netcom.com
Audio Intervisual Design phone 213-845-1155
Los Angeles, CA fax -1170
============================================================
```

795. RACC Picnic/Fox Hunt -- 17 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 07:52:51 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <305f8j$28o@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 263438

The Radio Active Communications Club of Southeastern Michigan (RACC)
will be holding an annual picnic/fox hunt demo this Sunday, 17 July at a
public park in S.E. Michigan.

This event is open to ALL who would like to learn about fox-hunting,
the RACC, or even just ham radio in general.

There will be a limited amount (depending on turnout) of
refreshments and possibly food available for attendees, although we
encourage you to bring your own food to be BBQ'ed & *non-alcoholic*
beverages.

The location for the RACC Picnic/Fox-Hunt will be Crowley Park in
Dearborn, Michigan. Crowley Park is near Telegraph Road & Michigan Avenue.
The picnic starts at Noon.

Talk-in/info updates will be via the N8IQX repeater on 224.580, or
via its simplex link on 147.495MHz. For those of you interested in
participating in the fox hunt(s), bring your 2-meter band RDF gear. The
'fox' will probably be within walking distance of the picnic spot.

The Radio Active Communications Club of Southeastern Michigan is an
ARRL Special Service Club comprised of individuals who --in addition to
conversing via amateur radio-- like to get together for non-radio related
activies also. Our weekly net is on Monday nights at 8PM on the 224.580
repeater with the 147.495 simplex link.

By the way, we sent an informal 'press release' concerning our
picnic to the ARRL for possible mention in QST (again, this event is open to
the public and other hams). It is indeed listed in the July, 1994 issue of
QST, but in the "Hamfest Calendar" column (on page 114). Unfortunately,
this would tend to indicate to QST readers that our 17 July event is a
'hamfest,' as in a ham swap/flea market. THIS IS NOT THE CASE!

Tim Tyler, KA8VIR
RACC Public Affairs/BS Artist

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C$erve:72571,1005 GEnie:Sneaker AOL:Hooligan MCI: 442-5735
Ypsilanti MI
48197 If you must drink & drive, please wear a condom.

796. *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 10:07:10 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <H.eg.0U7_ULhYMq6@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 263442

well, my long awaited renewal arrived today. I'm legal until 7-7-04. however
since I'm one of those techs that took 5wpm *and* the complete general theory
to get my ticket, I would have expected something a little different on
my ticket like a tech+ perhaps. should I try again with a new 610 and
a nice letter?

--- eric (still and forever ka1eec (unless I change my mind))
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: esj@temerity.polaroid.com 617.386.4687
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

797. Performance of Toshiba TA7758P chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 10:09:32 UTC
From: mike@io.org
Message-ID: <305n8s$i65@ionews.io.org>
Source record: 263440
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Is anyone familiar with the Toshiba TA7758p chip?

It's inside an inexpensive sw radio I have (a Pulser).

Is it a 'receiver on a chip'? .. an IF module?

Mike
--
==========
Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==========

798. Re: NTS traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 10:31:04 UTC
From: smiller@intelsun.rus.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <305oh8$1ur3@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 263441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

: > The NTS is an obsolete system for transferring small bits of information
: > in an inefficient way. It is primarily of interest to old-time hams.
...

Let me add a few of thoughts to this thread...

1. NTS has embraced packet radio (though some old-timers were opposed to this idea at first). Why do so many packet users shun NTS?

2. NTS is extremely valuable to amateur radio. I'd recommend that ANYONE handling third-party traffic at least spend some time learning NTS. NTS teaches discipline, accuracy, and speed. Sure, messages get lost sometimes, but that's only because this is a hobby, and some people don't let it take too high of a priority in their personal/family life. Errors in messages, lost messages, etc. cannot be attributed only to NTS. Why can't some of the NTS methods and techniques be additionally adapted for situations when only Packet radio will be relaying the message (i.e., to handle messages > 25 words)? Perhaps a new "HX_" preamble code that means "This message not suitable for being relayed by voice or CW -- keep it in the digital TTY network; cancel and notify originator if not possible." ??? And of course we hams could put our heads together and find a solution to the problem of people forgetting to delete messages they pick up on Packet and deliver.

3. You hams in the U.S. should appreciate what you've got: in Europe and most other parts of the world, third-party traffic is illegal. THERE IS NO NTS HERE! Take it from an American who loved traffic handling in the U.S.: a BIG chunk of the fun is taken out of amateur radio when you can't pass messages for/to others (non-hams). And be aware that the European governments have attempted to persuade the U.S. government to outlaw third-party traffic in the U.S. as well. Check out the ARRL FCC Rulebook for some history on this.

4. I used HF AMTOR/PacTor, and the VHF/UHF Packet network, to communicate with my dad (N7APE) and brother (AJ7X) on a daily basis for nearly 15 years. Though we are still interested in amateur radio, we now use Internet Email to communicate, especially when HF propagation is not so good between Europe and the West Coast, but also due to the third-party traffic restrictions we now have imposed on us as a result of my relocation to Germany.

I'd be happy if, at some future date, NTS was replaced by an ITS (*International* Traffic System) that embraced all modes (and users of all modes embraced ITS). I suppose I'm dreaming though...

--Shannon, DL6SEU (AKA N7APC)
Germany

799. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 11:01:12 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-774270064@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 263450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/archives

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu or the Australia/
Asian-Pacific mirror at grivel.une.edu.au.

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
222xvtr.zip - PostScript code for KH6CP no-tune 222-MHz transverter
8085sys.zip - 8085 system software, from QEX 11/93 and 12/93
alinco_180t_mod - Alinco 180T modification for a TNC connection
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
antique_radio_info - misc info about antique radio collecting
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
bbs_interface_specs - specifications for message passing protocol
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the Buffalo callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
clubcalls.Z - database of US ham clubs
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
dxcc-k2di - ARRL DXCC country list
dx_w2iol.dat - data for all country prefix, position, etc
dx_w2iol.doc - documentation for the above database
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_index - quick reference index of elmers
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_callsign - frequently asked questions about the callsign server
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
faq_satellite - frequently asked questions about satellites
faq_shortwave - frequently asked questions about shortwave
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fcc_part_97_1 - text of the FCC part 97 amateur regulations (part 1)
fcc_part_97_2 - text of the FCC part 97 amateur regulations (part 2)
fcc_part_97_3 - text of the FCC part 97 amateur regulations (part 3)
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
icom_ic_w21at_mods - increases the number of bands on an Icom IC W21AT
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
jlem.zip - Program, w/source, for 2kx8 ROM emulator (QEX 1/93)
j-poles - description of j-pole antenna made from twin-lead
keplerian_format - specification for format of keplerian elements
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
mav11.ps - postscript image of MAV-11 amplifier PCB (QEX 9/93)
mlhacker.zip - newsletters about the MiniSport Laptop Hacker
mods - directory containing radio modifications
motorola_ge_service_man - how to get service manuals for Motorola and GE rigs
nasa_select - places where you can hear NASA SELECT broadcasts
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
nprm_93-85_text - text of docket 93-85 (message forwarding systems)
nprm_93-305_text - text of docket 93-305 (vanity call system)
oe_m1_review - review of the Optoelectronic M1 Handicounter
oe_3000a_review - review of the Optoelectronic 3000A Handicounter
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_header_standard - description of BBS message header standards
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
postscript_610 - postscript code to print an FCC form 610
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
pshift.zip - Phase-shift network analysis program, April, 1994 QEX
qex1193.ps - Postscript image of 13cm preamp board, 11/93 QEX "RF"
qexcvsd.zip - CVSD codec card test programs, April 1994 QEX
qexfq194.zip - Pascal program for PC frequency counter, Jan 1994 QEX
qexpad.zip - VHF Power Attenuator program, April 1994 QEX

qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
quest_pool_novice - novice question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_technician - technician question pool - good after 7/1/93
quest_pool_general - general question pool - good before 6/30/94
quest_pool_advanced - advanced question pool - good before 6/30/95
quest_pool_extra - extra question pool - good before 6/30/96
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
tasm.zip - table-driven assembler for weavrdsp.zip file
txt2eprm.zip - morse code ID generator programming utility (QEX 2/94)
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET
vlf_elf_references - references for info on VLF and ELF radio
weavrdsp.zip - src to "Weaver Method Modulator Using DSP" (QEX 9/93)

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Thanks go to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted the information contained in them.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ftp.ucsd.edu /hamradio
nic.funet.fi /pub/ham
/pub/dx
csseq.cs.tamu.edu /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com /hamradio
col.hp.com /packet
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov /public

helios.tn.cornell.edu /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu /pub/ka9q
sics.se /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au /pub/ham-radio
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
tamu.edu /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu /pub/hamradio
ns.risc.net /ham-radio
oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
ftp.fidonet.org /pub/fidonet/ham
ftp.halcyon.com /pub/fidonet/ham
ftp.fcc.gov /pub
ftp.demon.co.uk /pub/ham

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from rtfm.mit.edu via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in

electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information. These files are also mirrored on oak.oakland.edu.

Yet another mail-server has been made available by Steve Harding, KA6ETB. Send E-mail to ham-server@grafex.sbay.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

800. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 11:01:28 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-774270084@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 263451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.5 12/18/93 14:15:53
Changes: new mailing lists, .packet rmgroup, and .policy updates

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 18 September
1993 to add the mailing lists for the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, to
note the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet, and to officially retire some
(in)famous threads of discussion on rec.radio.amateur.policy.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
```

for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize

this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, should be removed by September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas,

commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

801. 1ST NATIONAL HAMFEST BAKERSFIELD.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 11:53:48 UTC
From: DOUG_HUSTON@SMTP.esl.com
Message-ID: <DOUG_HUSTON-150794075349@m21005.esl.com>
Source record: 263295
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

KERN COUNTY CENTRAL VALLEY ARC, NEAR BAKERSFIELD CA, WILL BE HOSTING THEIR 1ST NATIONAL HAMFEST OCT 6-9. IT WILL BE HELD AT COSTERISAN LAKE. A 10X10 SPACE WITH CAMPING IS GOING FOR $25. PRISES LISTED THUS FAR ARE: #1 A KENWOOD TS-50S #2 A YEASU FT-2400H. A TRI TIP DINNER IS SCHEDULED FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON. ACTIVITIES INCLUDE VE TESTING, ATV DEMOS AND MORE. GATES OPEN AT NOON THURSDAY OCT 6TH FOR CAMPING AND DEALER SETUP. FOR MORE INFO CONTACT: K.C.C.V.A.R.C. INC.
PO BOX 743
BAKERSFIELD CA, 93302

MORE INFORMATION TO FOLLOW AS IT ARRIVES.

PS: I'AM NOT PART OF, OR AFFILIATED WITH THE GROUP LISTED ABOVE. JUST POSTING THIS INFORMATION FYI.

--
COMMENTS ARE MINE AND NOT RELATED TO ESL.

802. Amateur Radio Newsline #822 8 Jul 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 12:19:13 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <1xd9kGG8yrx3068yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 263299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #132 - POSTED 07/14/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
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```
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
```

Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

Articles may be reproduced if printed in their entirety and credit is given to AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE as being the source.

For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[882]

Newsline report number 882 for release on Friday, July 8, 1994 to follow.

The following is a QST

An Alabama repeater trustee follows the lead of Southern California and orders a user off his machine; the ARRL objects to a proposed spectrum shift and lots of action from the FCC. These stories and more on Newsline report number 882 coming your way right now!

(*****
ALABAMA USER ORDERED OFF REPEATER

In what's believed to be only the third case of its kind, the trustee of an amateur radio repeater has ORDERED another ham OFF the frequency. Newsline told you about this happening first in Southern California. Now, a similar case surfaces in Alabama. That's where the owner of a 2-meter repeater accuses one user of allegedly transmitting harassing and racially offensive communications. The user says he's the victim of politics. This is a first for Alabama. A repeater trustee orders an amateur radio operator to stop transmitting on the system's input and output frequencies. Repeater owner Lester Crane, WA4CYA, is taking the action against Jeff Campbell, WA4ZVG. Crane tells Newsline that Campbell's actions were driving other users off the repeater.

"Has been very belligerent very critical. It has really made some topics of conversations on the down side toward No code techs. He has made detrimental comments to blacks, hurt peoples feelings. He has been talked to by the control operator and been warned. I had sent word to him myself. Warned him face to face about some of his actions. None of this went heeded." Crane, WA4CYA.

In a June 13th certified letter, Crane quotes FCC Rule section 97.205 E. That rule sez limiting the use of a repeater to only certain user stations is permissible.

"I don't really care to use his repeater it's a political thing." Campbell, WA4ZVG.

Campbell responds to charges he made racially offensive comments.

"That is not true whatsoever. I did get over on the repeater and expressed my opinion about no code technicians which is my opinion." Campbell, WA4ZVG.

Campbell tells Newsline he won't be using Crane's repeater any more.
"It's not because he's telling me not to. It is because I choose not to." Campbell, WA4ZVG

Crane calls Campbell's actions unbecoming of an amateur radio operator.

"This is something I have really hated to do. Something I have never had to do. I have put this off now for four or five months. And was hoping he did and about face and try to get with the plan like everyone else. Even with warnings and being talked to still it was to no avail." Crane, WA4CYA.

Crane has forwarded a copy of the letter to the FCC. Campbell is believed to be the forth amateur radio operator ordered off a ham repeater by a trustee using FCC rule 97.205 E. You may recall earlier Newsline reports involving the Claremont Amateur Repeater Association in southern California. In two separate cases, Clara successfully took similar action against three hams it accused of harassment.
On February first, an important interpretation of that rule came from FCC Personal Radio Branch Chief John B. Johnston, W3BE. Johnston issued the interpretation to attorney Sid Radus, N6OMS as part of the legal fight Clara was waging at the time against Tim Seawolf, KJ5KE. Johnston says rule 97.205 E -- without qualification -- permits a repeater licensee to limit use of the system to certain user stations, and to exclude anyone else.
Its to early to say whether or not a trend is developing to ban unwanted users from repeaters. But one thing is certain. The Johnston letter and the court findings in California are having a definite impact on FM and repeater operation in Alabama, and probably nationwide.

(*****
ARRL SAYS 2300 MHz REALLOCATION IS ANTI-AMERICAN

The proposed reallocation of 35 MHz of spectrum in the 2300 MHz band goes against the will of Congress and existing and future amateur uses of that spectrum must be protected. So says the American Radio Relay in comments filed to the FCC June 15th. The comments were in response to an FCC Notice of Inquiry released on May 4th. An NOI that asks for information from potential applicants for use of the spectrum at 2300 to 2310 MHz, 2390 to 2400 MHz and 2402 to 2417 MHz. Amateurs currently share 2300 to 2310 MHz and 2390 to 2417 MHz with US government users. The transfer of spectrum from federal government to private sector use is required by the 1993 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. But that same congressional mandate also requires that the needs of amateurs be taken into account.

(*****
STOLEN RADIO EQUIPMENT SEIZED

An interference investigation by the FCC's Boston Office last year recently led police to stolen radio equipment valued at $40,000.
In May, 1993, the FCC investigated an interference complaint from a McDonald's restaurant in Westwood, Massachusetts. At the time the FCC was able to identify a suspect, but not prove that

he deliberately jammed equipment over which food orders were given.
But similar interference complaints made by the nearby Concord Police Department led the FCC to inspect the suspect's home. The commission investigators then informed the police that they found equipment capable of jamming the police signals, as well as piles of equipment reported missing from the Metropolitan Boston Transit Authority. The Police obtained a search warrant, seized the goods and took at least one suspect into custody.

(*****
MARSHALS COMMUNICATE UNDER THE WEATHER

When agents of the U.S. Marshals office in Nashville, Tennessee complained to the FCC that they were having difficulty communicating because of constant weather reports being heard over their communications, The agency's Atlanta Office took to the streets to locate the offending device. They soon discovered that a transmitter licensed in the Marine Coastal Service was transmitting continuously and its signal was mixing with the weather bureau transmitter located on a nearby building. The fix? The signal mix was so severe that it required the marine transmitter to be taken out of service by the licensee.

(*****
CAL LICENSE FRAUD UPDATE

Not much news to report this week in the ongoing government probe of alleged corruption in the California's VE testing program. Rumors out of Washington do seem to indicate that the investigation by the FCC is winding down. This means that we should soon know the names of those the Commission feels are guilty of wrong doing.
You can expect the FCC to issue heavy fines and act to revoke the licenses of any ham that the Commission can prove was involved in the statewide licensing scam. Also look for additional punitive action from other government agencies as well.

(*****
RUSSIAN AID TO RWANDA

A Russian Amateur Radio Emergency Service team is using ham radio to provide humanitarian assistance in Rwanda. RW3AH who serves as Russian ARES Chief Coordinator in Tanzania told the Ohio Penn DX newsletter that the R3ARES headquarters club station of the Russian ARES has moved with a government rescue team to Tanzania from their recent operation in the former Yugoslavia. The rescue team is from the Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations. It is providing humanitarian United Nations aid for Rwandan refugees in Tanzania. This ham radio station is only active daily during the regularly scheduled Emergency Relief Net on 14.292 MHz at 07:00 UTC. Please listen carefully to avoid

accidentally QRMing this important life saving communications.

(*****
SAREX STS-65 SAREX

The STS-65 Space Shuttle mission, with the Sarex Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment payload on-board should be in orbit as we go to air. The orbiter was slated for launch on Friday July 8 at 16:43 UTC.
The STS-65 Space Shuttle Columbia mission will carry Amateur Radio operators Don Thomas, KC5FVF and Bob Cabana into a 28.5 degree inclination orbit for a 14 day mission. The primary objective of this flight is to perform research as part of an International Microgravity Laboratory experiment.
If time permits, some thirteen schools in the U.S., Japan, and Germany should be able to hold ham radio contacts with the astronauts. Ten of these school group contacts will be performed using AMSAT's worldwide network of telebridge stations. The telebridge which is provided as a public service by the Darome Connection Incorporated allows students to talk to the Astronauts through a remote ground station that is linked to the school by telephone.
The Goddard Amateur Radio Club station WA3NAN in Greenbelt, Maryland expects to retransmit some of these school contacts as part of their Shuttle Transmission activities. Other clubs around the nation are expected to retransmit full mission audio over their repeaters and high frequency bulletin networks as well.

(*****
ISRAEL CEPT

Israel has become another new signatory to the pan-European CEPT universal Amateur Radio licensing agreement. Under the accord, Israeli radio amateurs may now operate in the nation of any other CEPT signatory without the need to file for either reciprocal license or operating permit for the term prescribed in the terms of the agreement.

(*****
UK 10 GHZ FIRST

The GB2RS News Service of the Radio Society of Great Britain reports that the first 10 GHz moonbounce QSO between two British stations has taken place. The contact took place at 23:40 UTC on the 19th of June, when G4RFR in Dorset worked G3WDG in Rushden, Northants. G4RFR is the club station of the Flight Refueling Amateur Radio Society. Good reports were exchanged and both stations were able to hear their own echoes as well as each other.

(*****
DX

In DX, the ARRL says that its DXCC Field Checking program has generally been a success. This, with about 400 certified volunteers at work.
But there have been problems in two areas. These are the submissions of QSLs for countries not eligible for field checking, and applications in which the call sign and the DXCC country do not correlate. The latter are countries which are eligible for field checking as noted in the League's DXCC Countries List.
The league says that these errors are caught at headquarters, but they slow down the entire DXCC processing system.

(*****
NEWSLINE ALMOST SOLVENT

Some good news to report on the financial status of Newsline. Dr. Norm Chalfin, K6PGX, reports that the Newsline Support fund has now received enough in the way of donations to keep the service alive through at least the middle of November. Norm says he was amazed by the generosity of listeners and by the many letters of support that accompanied many donations. He, along with our Producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF and everyone at Newsline say thank you for showing how much you really do care.

(*****
FIELD DAY 1994

It was long hours, lots of contacts ... and plenty of fun. That's how many hams are describing Field Day '94. This yearly amateur radio contest brings out hams from coast to coast who spend an entire weekend making as many radio contacts as possible. In Alabama, Field Day typically means plenty of heat, humidity and mosquitoes the size of automobiles. At least they seem that big. But members of the Shelby Co. Amateur Radio Club get a break. A strong storm front brings unseasonably cool weather -- great for camping out, and great for the ham bands.

"Six meters was open pretty good at the beginning of the contest. We worked as many stations as twenty four hours last year in the first twenty minutes on 6 meter sideband today." Mark Parmley, WA4UHC Field Day Chairman.

While the transmitting goes on ... Michael Spanos, KA4VCA is hard at work, too. He has what many in this group consider the most important job: Fixing the Saturday night meal:

"We had some barbecued lamb, barbecued chicken. We had about twenty pounds of each and are now digesting it all." Spanos, KA4VCA.

Tom DeSaulniers, K4VIZ, helps set up the 40 meter CW station:

"Field Day means amateur radios proving that they can get their radios out in the field and make it work for twenty four hours more so to me than the competition of seeing how many contacts you

can make. I think it is more important to have fun and make the
equipment go for twenty four hours win the contests."
DeSaulniers, K4VIZ.

Severe storms temporarily disrupt Field Day contesting. After
the weather calms down, the stations fire back up, in search of
contacts, from the low bands to UHF.
The weather brought more than just temporary delays for some
Alabama Field Day contestants. Severe storms forced one group to
shut down for the weekend.

(*****

And with that, we will shut down this installment of Newsline.
You can write to us at Post Office Box 463 in Pasadena, CA 91102.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

803. Re: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 12:28:25 UTC
From: peter_simpson@3com.com
Message-ID: <2988@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM>
Source record: 263235

Thanks, Rob, for taking the right attitude towards the CB "problem". I have helped several ex-CB types become hams, and all were motivated and enthusiastic. CB is a great introduction to radio for kids, especially if they have a ham friend who can pick up rigs for them at flea markets and help them to put up dipoles.

I like your active approach, though. I'd comment that I have found the people using SSB to be more interested in going further in radio (they also tend not to talk with the phony "CB twang" voices).

Peter

Peter Simpson, KA1AXY Peter_Simpson@3com.com
3Com Corporation (508) 836-1719 voice
Northborough, MA 01532 (508) 393-6934 fax

I speak only for myself, 3Com doesn't pay me to speak for them, so I don't.

804. Comment 06/28/94 5:54pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 12:40:09 UTC
From: carlton.smith@ccibbs.com
Message-ID: <9407150746249314@ccibbs.com>
Source record: 263456

Hello David,

I replaced all the phone lines, as the dogs apparently chewed through a couple under the house..... have to put everything in PVC !

Have you been doing anything with the packet switched amateur radio data?

is Dxing still alive and well on 20 meters and other HF frequencies? I remember a trip I made to Dayton with a friend back in the 70s, and wonder if the hobby is still alive and growing.....or have computers taken over the interests of enthuiasts ???

805. Re: IARU Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 12:50:14 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCszFnq.88A@netcom.com>
Source record: 263449

In article <394@doghouse.win.net> jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
>
>Where are you located? Early indications from scores on posted on the
>local packet cluster seemed to indicate that the propagation to some
>areas was much better than others. Around here, it looked like
>Pennsylvania to the North was hopping, while the D.C. Metro area was a
>black hole as far as most signals were concerned...

I'm in central NJ, near Morristown, only about 60 miles out of PA.

Yes, from my experience, I do seem to be in a rather hot location,
where DX can be worked consistently with low power, bad antennas,
in a valley. Go figure.

With the way everything above 15Mhz sounds lately, I wouldn't be
surprised if ducting effects are finding their way as low as
20. :-(

Greg

806. >> Simplex repeaters <<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 12:56:01 UTC
From: robb873302@aol.com
Message-ID: <306111$m59@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263448

Does anyone have any experiences good or bad with simplex repeaters? I've got an Alinco SR-4 that I use but would like to find a novel use for it. Any ideas?

73, Rob, N1NTE (email - RobB873302@aol.com)

807. Re: Enough already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 13:22:38 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3062iu$7ne@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263408

In article <CsyCKC.1r8@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>Read the portion you deleted! He said something like:
>
>`` -40F = -40C would mean F = C ....''.
>
>That's why certain portions of previously posted articles are
>included - the followup refers to the included text. You've got
>to read the included text to understand the followup.

Yes, I saw it. Also, looking back, it was *your* comment in the first place
that said you could cancel the -40 from both sides. The original d poster
didn't. (He said the formula worked because the scales corr
corresponded at -40.) Everyone who jumped on you said of course you could
you couldn't just cancel them.

Thus, the only idiot saying that you can cancel them is you! Don't
try to brush it off on someone else--like you alwasy do whenever
you suddenly realize what you said earlier was wrong!!!!

808. SAREX Keps 7/15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 13:28:41 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940715092841.2660026f@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 263453

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.010
SAREX Keps 7/15 at 13:30 UTC

Greenbelt, MD 7/15 at 13:30 UTC

At this time, the official SAREX Orbital element set for the STS-65 Space Shuttle Mission is set GSFC-023a with the NORAD drag values corrected by Gil Carman, WA5NOM. This set was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center.

STS-65
1 23173U 94039A 94196.27214970 0.00067371 00000-0 20209-3 0 230
2 23173 28.4690 318.5489 0002791 13.8590 346.2097 15.90733062 1064

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94196.27214970 (15 JUL 94 06:31:53.74 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-023a
Inclination: 28.4690 deg
RA of node: 318.5489 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: 0.0002791 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 13.8590 deg
Mean anomaly: 346.2097 deg
Mean motion: 15.90733062 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6678.3626 Km
Decay rate: 6.7371E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 301.84 Km
Epoch rev: 106 Perigee Alt: 298.11 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 023.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

809. Re: 2M opening to Hawaii de CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 13:37:02 UTC
From: dragonsl@connected.com
Message-ID: <3063du$aq@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 263452

From all reports this has been a great event. There was a report of a mountain top QSO from above Reno NV on the VHF e-mail list. There was also a second hand report of one from the Or or Wa coast. Wow, wish it had reached the inland area of Wa

73s...Ralph
--
Ralph Lindberg N7BSN More hobbies than time
Ellen Winnie N7PYK Just because I'm not doing anything
email => dragonsl@connected.com doesn't mean I have nothing to do.
or => dragonsl@pnw.net Members of too MANY clubs!

810. Re: CALL YOUR CONGRESSPERSON!!! (was Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 14:43:55 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3067bb$on4@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 263383

mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:

>plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:

>>This is ridiculous. 6 terminals paid for by you and me and still only
>>one part-time data entry person. Imagine the folks that have to wait for
>>*real* licenses!

>Excuse me, how are you paying for your license? Last I checked, your licenses
>were free and that was the way you (US citizens) prefered it ...

Please read the whole thread, Mark. The *real* licenses to which I refer
are the commercial licenses (Gen'l Radiotelephone and -graph), not
Amateur. The same data entry person does both, though I have read that
the delay for *real* licenses is a mere 8 weeks.

I am fully aware that amateurs get a free ride in the US of A, although
the FCC is about to start selling callsigns, thereby diluting yet another
amateur radio tradition. (Before someone screams about the $5.75 test
fee remember that the FCC sees none of that)

BTW, speaking of Canadians, what is a good study guide for the Canadian
ham license? I will be there in December and plan to take the test.
Yes, I have a valid Canadian address.

73,
Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY - VE2???

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"Let's make sure history never forgets the
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | name ... Enterprise" ST:TNG - 1987-1994

811. Re: How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 14:49:06 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.28.000ED1EF@olympus.net>
Source record: 263389

>How does the service police itself?

>I recently tuned into a local repeater to hear an exchange of continued
>profanity, attempts to jam signals, music being played over conversations,
>28 WPM code practice, and more by a young kid, some drunk adults, and
>one pot smoking stoner. This all occurred within a 1/2 hour period. The
>offenders even gave their call signs. How do you get these people to
>cease, who has legal authority to enforce laws pertaining to these
>things?

> Cowabunga, dude......
> shopson@netcom.com
> Scott Hopson
> Costa Mesa, Ca.
>
Didn't you call the Keystone kops right away? Cowabungy, moooooooooo twang.
William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

812. Re: Enough already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 14:49:53 UTC
From: DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3067mh$qbr@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 263454

In <303g7b$81o@news.iastate.edu> twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu writes:

> Jeff,
> It seems to me you were the only person saying -40F=-40C meant
> that you could cancel the -40s. Everyone else seemed to realize
> that since you can't put a degree sign in a usenet post, it was
> just deleted.

Well, yes, but the "-40F = -40C" appeared in the context of a thread
in which the "F" and "C" had earlier appeared as variable names in
an equation...

813. * SpaceNews 18-Jul-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 14:54:59 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9407151454.AA04574@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 263455
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0718
* SpaceNews 18-Jul-94 *

BID: $SPC0718

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JULY 18, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* STS-65 SAREX ACTIVITY *
========================
The Space Shuttle Columbia had a flawless liftoff on 08-Jul-94 at 16:43:00.083 UTC for a 14-day mission in space. Columbia has been assigned Space Command Object Number 23173 and International Designator 1994-039 A.

The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) packet robot on board the space shuttle Columbia was activated on 11-Jul-93. The following highly edited text was copied on 12-Jul-94 at WA5ZIB from the STS-65 shuttle mission:

W5RRR-1>QST [07/12/94 17:17:00] :
Hello from KC5HBV and KC5FVF aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia
We're well into our mission now conducting materials processing and life sciences experiments that are paving the way for future operations aboard our international space station. We've talked to schools in Texas, Florida, Hawaii and Germany via SAREX and it's been great.

W5RRR-1>QRZ [07/12/94 17:17:57] :
#623-KE4HJV KE4HSB KJ5BM WD5IWT N5SEM XE2X KA5SFD KB5CXR KF7E KC6WYG WB6LLO K6EXO WA5RTL KA7FNQ KE6BVF KD6BOG N6MZV KD6NEX N7QQ N6HL N6ZHV AA6SF AB6DG WB6FJE W6US KD6VXJ W6NKF KJ9U ZS6BTD ZR3IE ZS1CM ZS6ADS N2QAC AD4HY WA4NRU

W5RRR-1>QSL [07/12/94 17:17:58] :
KB5CXR/717 PY3ADQ/662 PY3SS/647 JA1ZBM/642 7L2CAM/637 PU3VHQ/625 JA1NVB/617 JR5EBL/611 JM1QOP/588 JA2DXY/587 JF1AJE/584 JI7JRX/583 JA3CF/582 JS1MQG/580 TG9IKE/575

W5RRR-1>SAREX [07/12/94 17:17:59] :
This is STS-65 SAREX Robot station W5RRR-1
onboard the Space Shuttle Columbia.

[Info via WA5ZIB]

* GARC SHUTTLE RE-TRANSMISSIONS *
==========

The Goddard Amateur Radio Club (GARC) invites interested people to tune in to STS-65 shuttle ground communications transmissions. As a public service to the Amateur radio community, the GARC retransmits space shuttle air-to-ground communications. During the STS-65 mission which also carries a Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX), Amateur radio operators, shortwave listeners, and individuals with scanners can listen to these communications on the following HF (single sideband) and VHF (FM) frequencies:

3.860 MHz (LSB)
7.186 MHz (LSB)
14.295 MHz (USB)
21.395 MHz (USB)
28.650 MHz (USB)
147.450 MHz (FM) in local Washington D.C. metro area

[Info via Erich Franz Stocker, N3OXM]

* APOLLO ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL EVENTS *
==========

At least 12 amateur stations associated with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration will be active July 19 to 22 to commemorate the 25th anniversary of humans landing on the moon, on July 20, 1969, on Apollo 11. The operations will begin at 0700 UTC July 19 and end at 0500 UTC July 22, coinciding with the time the Apollo Moon Lander (the Eagle) was on the moon's surface in 1969.

Stations are expected to be on modes including CW, SSB, FM, packet, Pactor, Amtor, RTTY, SSTV, ATV, and amateur satellites. Here are the 12 stations expected to be active:

Ames Amateur Radio Club, NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California: K6MF (AARC, Box 73, Moffett Field CA 94035-1000).

Dryden Amateur Radio Club, NASA Dryden Flight Research Center, Edwards, California: KF7GD (NASA DFRC, Attn: Dryden ARC, POB 273, Edwards CA 93523).

Goddard Amateur Radio Club, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt MD: WA3NAN (GARC, PO Box 86, Greenbelt, MD 20768-0086).

Guam Contingency Landing Site Amateur Radio Group: KC4YDP/KH2 (NASA RADIO, Kennedy Space Center FL 32899).

NASA Headquarters Amateur Radio Group, Washington, DC: N4ZR (2003 Sarazen Place, Reston VA 22091-3809).

Jet Propulsion Laboratory Amateur Radio Club and Goldstone Amateur Radio Club, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California: W6VIO (JPLARC, M/S 168-327, 4800 Oak Grove Dr, Pasadena, CA 91109).

Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club, NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX: W5RRR (JSC ARC/W5RRR, Johnson Space Center, Houston

TX 77058).

Kennedy Space Center Amateur Radio Group, Kennedy Space Center, Florida: KC4TCV (NASA RADIO, Kennedy Space Center FL 32899).

NASA Lewis Amateur Radio Club (NLARC), NASA Lewis Research Center, Cleveland, Ohio: AK8Y (NASA Lewis Amateur Radio Club, 21000 Brookpark Rd, MS 54-6, Cleveland OH 44135).

Marshall Amateur Radio Club, NASA Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Alabama: WA4NZD (Marshall Amateur Radio Club, CM21X, MSFC AL 35812).

Stennis Space Center Amateur Radio Club, NASA Stennis Space Center, Mississippi: K5GY (Stennis Space Center Amateur Radio Club, Bldg 1201, Stennis Space Center MS 39529).

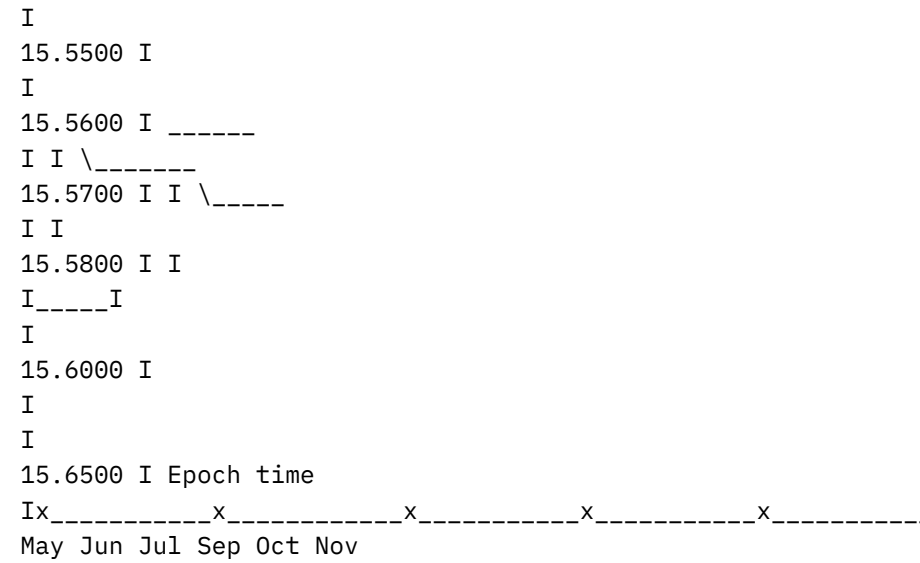
Wallops Island Amateur Radio Club, NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, Virginia: KE3ND (Wallops Island ARC, NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Building E-134, Wallops Island VA 23337).

White Sands Complex Amateur Radio Group, NASA White Sands Test Facility, Las Cruces, New Mexico: KF7E (P.O. Box 627, Organ NM 88052).

[Info via ARRL]

* MIR ORBIT ADJUSTMENTS *
==========
The following graphic depicts the mean motion (which is inversely proportional to mean orbital altitude) of Mir over the past several months:

TIME REVOLUTION (summary) for MIR Complex 16609
(Period= day 130 to day 185 1994)



Orbit adjustments were made on 12-March, 12-May, and on 03-July when Mir docked with the Soyuz TM-19 module.

[Info via Jean-Claude, FB1RCI]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

W9NQP Mark Butler Robert Morgan

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

814. Selectone Encrypt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 14:59:36 UTC
From: jevans@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jevansCszLnD.H3M@netcom.com>
Source record: 263459

I'm looking at a commercial radio installation and hope this is a reasonable place to ask the question. (If there is a better spot I'm _sure_ I'll hear about it)

This installation will require encrypting, and I want to hear any experience you have with the Selectone ST25-AGP installed in the Motorola 300 radios.

Thanks in advance

--
==========
Jeff Evans jevans@netcom.com
Audio Intervisual Design phone 213-845-1155
Los Angeles, CA fax -1170
==========

815. HELP: Azden PCS-5000 "UL" Problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 15:22:59 UTC
From: n8nxf@cyberspace.org
Message-ID: <3069kj$qf9@grex.cyberspace.org>
Source record: 263420

I picked up a 2M Azden PCS-5000 at a swap for cheap. I was told that it only put outa few mW but worked fine otherwise. I figured the final was probably blown.
I ordered an owners manual, service manual and schematics from Azden and proceeded to try to figure out was what wrong with it. The SAV-7 power amplifier module was indeed bad so I ordered a new one from RF Parts and installed that. I also checked to make sure that the relay was OK. (Relay? Why not PIN diodes?) Now the radio puts out a full power. Great!
From the time I first put this radio on a power supply I would suddenly get a "UL" (VCO unlocked) on the display. Turning it off and on a few times would resolve the problem. After getting the service manual, I went through and made sure that the various reference oscillators were adjusted according to spec. I also adjusted the VCO coil so the VCO control voltage was as per spec. at the given frequency. I figured this would solve the VCO unlocking problem. It didn't.
The first time I put the radio on the air was during our club's net on 146.960, -. After a 1 minute transmission I was told that half way through my transmission it became unintelligible and a few listeners were able to find me on 146.970 simplex! Everything on my end looked fine. The display was showing 146.360 and the power output indicator was fine during X-mit.
After putting the rig back on the bench and popping the top, I suddenly had the display go to "UL" while receiving on 146.920. Cycling power restored the display. This happened two more times and then the radio worked fine for the remaining two hours I had it on.
I've bounced it off the bench and pushed on various PC boards in an attempt to find a bad connection / trace, etc. No luck. Has anyone else had this problem with the Azden PCS-5000? Is this a common problem with this radio? When I talked to Azden about it, I was told that the VCO needed to be rebuilt. I think it's more of a uP / PLL problem.

Thanks for any help!
Klaus (N8NXF)
Please respond via email to:
n8nxf@cyberspace.org

816. orbs$196.oscar.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 15:24:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.2900.99.0C38ABF2@drig.com>
Source record: 263390

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-196.O
Orbital Elements 196.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 15, 1994
BID: $ORBS-196.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94176.41110075
Element set: 289
Inclination: 27.0856 deg
RA of node: 321.0039 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6024383
Arg of perigee: 189.2195 deg
Mean anomaly: 150.8337 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882336 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.06e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8295
Checksum: 298

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94195.06242397
Element set: 707
Inclination: 97.7856 deg
RA of node: 208.5283 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011425
Arg of perigee: 178.8317 deg
Mean anomaly: 181.2912 deg
Mean motion: 14.69229240 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 55425
Checksum: 322

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94191.83829016
Element set: 925
Inclination: 82.9253 deg
RA of node: 311.3579 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011286
Arg of perigee: 326.8723 deg
Mean anomaly: 33.1722 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72339043 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35315
Checksum: 294

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94194.95255508
Element set: 929
Inclination: 57.7505 deg
RA of node: 242.1137 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7218612
Arg of perigee: 345.7422 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.7891 deg
Mean motion: 2.09718797 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.98e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4657
Checksum: 339

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94189.41964946
Element set: 704
Inclination: 99.0382 deg
RA of node: 337.2291 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540391
Arg of perigee: 291.4400 deg
Mean anomaly: 62.9899 deg
Mean motion: 12.83226051 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20685
Checksum: 311

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94194.16588839
Element set: 488
Inclination: 82.9469 deg
RA of node: 123.4935 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036545
Arg of perigee: 13.7087 deg
Mean anomaly: 346.5049 deg
Mean motion: 13.74542040 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17315
Checksum: 332

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94194.88952093
Element set: 707

```
Inclination: 82.9198 deg
RA of node: 351.6397 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030785
Arg of perigee: 35.6257 deg
Mean anomaly: 324.6938 deg
Mean motion: 13.74043526 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17231
Checksum: 338

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94188.21304092
Element set: 264
Inclination: 1.8958 deg
RA of node: 98.1428 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2918247
Arg of perigee: 185.7752 deg
Mean anomaly: 169.5951 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202950 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.16e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 148
Checksum: 305

/EX
```

817. orbs$196.micro.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 15:26:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.2901.99.0C38ABF3@drig.com>
Source record: 263392

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-196.D
Orbital Elements 196.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 15, 1994
BID: $ORBS-196.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94194.18674123
Element set: 9
Inclination: 98.5896 deg
RA of node: 278.6106 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011733
Arg of perigee: 112.1063 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.1368 deg
Mean motion: 14.29849139 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23330
Checksum: 304

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94191.23243034
Element set: 807
Inclination: 98.5970 deg
RA of node: 276.9521 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011864
Arg of perigee: 120.8244 deg
Mean anomaly: 239.4105 deg
Mean motion: 14.29902905 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23289
Checksum: 299

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94191.18451979
Element set: 807
Inclination: 98.5982 deg
RA of node: 277.2360 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011890
Arg of perigee: 119.6518 deg
Mean anomaly: 240.5849 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30042562 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23290
Checksum: 314

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94193.67915633
Element set: 810
Inclination: 98.5990 deg
RA of node: 279.7005 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012641
Arg of perigee: 113.6115 deg
Mean anomaly: 246.6399 deg
Mean motion: 14.30016962 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23326
Checksum: 299

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94192.18636356
Element set: 806
Inclination: 98.5997 deg
RA of node: 278.4886 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012869
Arg of perigee: 117.3153 deg
Mean anomaly: 242.9341 deg
Mean motion: 14.30113219 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23306
Checksum: 313

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94194.66619103
Element set: 511
Inclination: 98.4338 deg
RA of node: 268.6283 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007042
Arg of perigee: 206.6952 deg
Mean anomaly: 153.3878 deg
Mean motion: 14.36923444 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15688
Checksum: 326

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94194.13082891
Element set: 406

Inclination: 66.0832 deg
RA of node: 225.6621 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015044
Arg of perigee: 281.6382 deg
Mean anomaly: 78.2949 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286951 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9012
Checksum: 306

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94193.74755536
Element set: 304
Inclination: 98.6530 deg
RA of node: 269.3004 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009155
Arg of perigee: 129.4928 deg
Mean anomaly: 230.7062 deg
Mean motion: 14.27628830 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4133
Checksum: 301

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94192.74556263
Element set: 304
Inclination: 98.6522 deg
RA of node: 268.3468 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009568
Arg of perigee: 134.0785 deg
Mean anomaly: 226.1185 deg
Mean motion: 14.27733130 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4119
Checksum: 309

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94193.17093563
Element set: 309
Inclination: 98.5531 deg
RA of node: 265.7524 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012396
Arg of perigee: 101.6312 deg
Mean anomaly: 258.6268 deg
Mean motion: 14.28059498 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4126
Checksum: 304

/EX

818. orbs$196.weath.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 15:27:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.2902.99.0C38ABF4@drig.com>
Source record: 263393

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-196.W
Orbital Elements 196.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 15, 1994
BID: $ORBS-196.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94194.99686475
Element set: 874
Inclination: 99.0473 deg
RA of node: 245.7977 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015281
Arg of perigee: 141.2505 deg
Mean anomaly: 218.9765 deg
Mean motion: 14.13628436 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49404
Checksum: 356

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94194.98167710
Element set: 771
Inclination: 98.5052 deg
RA of node: 203.1638 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012179
Arg of perigee: 251.8027 deg
Mean anomaly: 108.1826 deg
Mean motion: 14.24897266 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40631
Checksum: 319

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94194.54056114
Element set: 335
Inclination: 82.5412 deg
RA of node: 247.6202 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018062
Arg of perigee: 103.4929 deg
Mean anomaly: 256.8248 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84718542 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32600
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94194.22136815
Element set: 302
Inclination: 82.5413 deg
RA of node: 305.2575 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016030
Arg of perigee: 195.4260 deg
Mean anomaly: 164.6376 deg
Mean motion: 13.16967780 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28668
Checksum: 302

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94194.97891555
Element set: 692
Inclination: 99.1747 deg
RA of node: 184.5475 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012899
Arg of perigee: 57.3264 deg
Mean anomaly: 302.9149 deg
Mean motion: 14.13002039 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29892
Checksum: 345

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94191.85639551
Element set: 302
Inclination: 82.5208 deg
RA of node: 125.0543 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013991
Arg of perigee: 153.7603 deg
Mean anomaly: 206.4260 deg
Mean motion: 13.84367799 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27096
Checksum: 322

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94194.92403808
Element set: 89

Inclination: 82.5560 deg
RA of node: 251.5016 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007665
Arg of perigee: 212.6308 deg
Mean anomaly: 147.4475 deg
Mean motion: 13.04409832 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22638
Checksum: 292

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94193.02564718
Element set: 807
Inclination: 82.5382 deg
RA of node: 188.7333 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017853
Arg of perigee: 77.2924 deg
Mean anomaly: 283.0207 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189830 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20405
Checksum: 309

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94194.03417053
Element set: 13
Inclination: 98.8356 deg
RA of node: 213.3492 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015573
Arg of perigee: 302.7604 deg
Mean anomaly: 57.2060 deg
Mean motion: 14.01356654 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19732
Checksum: 287

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94192.24637361
Element set: 815
Inclination: 82.5260 deg
RA of node: 126.8437 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013852
Arg of perigee: 348.2605 deg
Mean anomaly: 11.8236 deg
Mean motion: 13.83584780 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19108
Checksum: 303

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94192.41447599
Element set: 714
Inclination: 82.5397 deg
RA of node: 152.4638 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013853
Arg of perigee: 120.2656 deg
Mean anomaly: 239.9835 deg
Mean motion: 13.16463320 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15454
Checksum: 306

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94194.99451251
Element set: 96
Inclination: 98.6161 deg
RA of node: 222.1803 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013093
Arg of perigee: 154.5532 deg
Mean anomaly: 205.6291 deg
Mean motion: 14.22428011 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.61e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16431
Checksum: 268

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94194.19428742
Element set: 723
Inclination: 82.5532 deg
RA of node: 98.3833 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013766
Arg of perigee: 126.6238 deg
Mean anomaly: 233.6140 deg
Mean motion: 13.16831903 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13988
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94194.41246650
Element set: 315
Inclination: 82.5469 deg
RA of node: 185.6515 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023001
Arg of perigee: 148.4453 deg
Mean anomaly: 211.8095 deg
Mean motion: 13.83010359 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4371
Checksum: 285

/EX
```

819. orbs$196.misc.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 15:28:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.2903.99.0C38ABF5@drig.com>
Source record: 263391

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-196.M
Orbital Elements 196.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 15, 1994
BID: $ORBS-196.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94193.24660920
Element set: 297
Inclination: 98.6491 deg
RA of node: 268.8716 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010740
Arg of perigee: 120.3722 deg
Mean anomaly: 239.8519 deg
Mean motion: 14.28032813 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4127
Checksum: 297

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94194.90801470
Element set: 679
Inclination: 51.6459 deg
RA of node: 52.7244 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003477
Arg of perigee: 143.6748 deg
Mean anomaly: 216.4466 deg
Mean motion: 15.56583481 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.924e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48018
Checksum: 333

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94192.85852801
Element set: 505
Inclination: 28.4692 deg
RA of node: 77.4963 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006071
Arg of perigee: 346.8534 deg
Mean anomaly: 13.1893 deg
```

```
Mean motion: 14.90638114 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.26e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3307
Checksum: 297

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94190.87753482
Element set: 114
Inclination: 28.4619 deg
RA of node: 74.6101 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003465
Arg of perigee: 117.4235 deg
Mean anomaly: 242.6711 deg
Mean motion: 15.41023364 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.166e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6044
Checksum: 264

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94192.89558286
Element set: 554
Inclination: 56.9857 deg
RA of node: 60.0520 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005570
Arg of perigee: 103.1912 deg
Mean anomaly: 256.9743 deg
Mean motion: 14.96455115 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.368e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15463
Checksum: 312

/EX
```

820. orbs$196.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 15:29:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.2904.99.0C38ABF6@drig.com>
Source record: 263394

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-196.N
2Line Orbital Elements 196.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 15, 1994
BID: $ORBS-196.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94176.41110075 -.00000306 00000-0 10000-3 0 2893
2 14129 27.0856 321.0039 6024383 189.2195 150.8337 2.05882336 82954
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94195.06242397 .00000083 00000-0 21899-4 0 7078
2 14781 97.7856 208.5283 0011425 178.8317 181.2912 14.69229240554255
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94191.83829016 .00000023 00000-0 90572-5 0 9258
2 18129 82.9253 311.3579 0011286 326.8723 33.1722 13.72339043353150
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94194.95255508 .00000298 00000-0 10000-4 0 9294
2 19216 57.7505 242.1137 7218612 345.7422 1.7891 2.09718797 46572
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94189.41964946 -.00000031 00000-0 10578-4 0 7045
2 20480 99.0382 337.2291 0540391 291.4400 62.9899 12.83226051206850
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94194.16588839 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4887
2 21087 82.9469 123.4935 0036545 13.7087 346.5049 13.74542040173152
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94194.88952093 .00000027 00000-0 12522-4 0 7070
2 21089 82.9198 351.6397 0030785 35.6257 324.6938 13.74043526172318
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94188.21304092 -.00000116 00000-0 00000 0 0 2649
2 22654 1.8958 98.1428 2918247 185.7752 169.5951 1.42202950 1486
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94194.18674123 .00000006 00000-0 19106-4 0 98
2 20437 98.5896 278.6106 0011733 112.1063 248.1368 14.29849139233305
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94191.23243034 .00000002 00000-0 17803-4 0 8070
2 20439 98.5970 276.9521 0011864 120.8244 239.4105 14.29902905232890
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94191.18451979 .00000008 00000-0 19944-4 0 8079
2 20440 98.5982 277.2360 0011890 119.6518 240.5849 14.30042562232905
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94193.67915633 .00000013 00000-0 21986-4 0 8107
2 20441 98.5990 279.7005 0012641 113.6115 246.6399 14.30016962233262
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94192.18636356 .00000011 00000-0 20960-4 0 8069
2 20442 98.5997 278.4886 0012869 117.3153 242.9341 14.30113219233065
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94194.66619103 .00000045 00000-0 29726-4 0 5113
2 21575 98.4338 268.6283 0007042 206.6952 153.3878 14.36923444156888
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94194.13082891 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4063
2 22077 66.0832 225.6621 0015044 281.6382 78.2949 12.86286951 90122
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94193.74755536 .00000004 00000-0 19606-4 0 3046
2 22825 98.6530 269.3004 0009155 129.4928 230.7062 14.27628830 41333
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94192.74556263 .00000003 00000-0 18991-4 0 3047
2 22826 98.6522 268.3468 0009568 134.0785 226.1185 14.27733130 41198
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94193.17093563 -.00000010 00000-0 13333-4 0 3098
2 22830 98.5531 265.7524 0012396 101.6312 258.6268 14.28059498 41264
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94194.99686475 .00000084 00000-0 68552-4 0 8742
2 15427 99.0473 245.7977 0015281 141.2505 218.9765 14.13628436494046
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94194.98167710 .00000081 00000-0 53006-4 0 7716
2 16969 98.5052 203.1638 0012179 251.8027 108.1826 14.24897266406319
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94194.54056114 .00000052 00000-0 32691-4 0 3359
2 18820 82.5412 247.6202 0018062 103.4929 256.8248 13.84718542326000
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94194.22136815 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3021
2 19336 82.5413 305.2575 0016030 195.4260 164.6376 13.16967780286682
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94194.97891555 .00000075 00000-0 65024-4 0 6921
2 19531 99.1747 184.5475 0012899 57.3264 302.9149 14.13002039298929
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94191.85639551 .00000047 00000-0 29128-4 0 3021
2 19851 82.5208 125.0543 0013991 153.7603 206.4260 13.84367799270960
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94194.92403808 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 894
2 20305 82.5560 251.5016 0007665 212.6308 147.4475 13.04409832226381
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94193.02564718 .00000030 00000-0 13553-4 0 8077
2 20670 82.5382 188.7333 0017853 77.2924 283.0207 13.84189830204051
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94194.03417053 -.00000082 00000-0 -26181-4 0 134
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2 20788 98.8356 213.3492 0015573 302.7604 57.2060 14.01356654197320
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94192.24637361 .00000056 00000-0 37102-4 0 8153
2 20826 82.5260 126.8437 0013852 348.2605 11.8236 13.83584780191088
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94192.41447599 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7146
2 21232 82.5397 152.4638 0013853 120.2656 239.9835 13.16463320154544
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94194.99451251 .00000161 00000-0 91625-4 0 965
2 21263 98.6161 222.1803 0013093 154.5532 205.6291 14.22428011164311
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94194.19428742 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7239
2 21655 82.5532 98.3833 0013766 126.6238 233.6140 13.16831903139884
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94194.41246650 .00000037 00000-0 19902-4 0 3155
2 22782 82.5469 185.6515 0023001 148.4453 211.8095 13.83010359 43717
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94193.24660920 .00000013 00000-0 22747-4 0 2978
2 22829 98.6491 268.8716 0010740 120.3722 239.8519 14.28032813 41272
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94194.90801470 .00006924 00000-0 10228-3 0 6792
2 16609 51.6459 52.7244 0003477 143.6748 216.4466 15.56583481480188
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94192.85852801 .00000426 00000-0 27230-4 0 5059
2 20580 28.4692 77.4963 0006071 346.8534 13.1893 14.90638114 33076
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94190.87753482 .00002166 00000-0 44839-4 0 1144
2 21225 28.4619 74.6101 0003465 117.4235 242.6711 15.41023364 60440
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94192.89558286 .00003368 00000-0 31530-3 0 5548
2 21701 56.9857 60.0520 0005570 103.1912 256.9743 14.96455115154636
/EX
```

821. Wanted Low Band Mitrek

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 15:51:21 UTC
From: craigr@n6nd.nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1994Jul15.155121.11382@nosc.mil>
Source record: 263458

I'm looking for a couple of low band Mitreks for use on a packet link on 6 mtrs. If you have one or two that you would be willing to sell or know where I might find these radios, your help would be appreciated. 73

Rick Craig, N6ND
craigr@marlin.nosc.mil

822. Re: Lack of professional consideration for HAM operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 15:55:56 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407151602.JAA03728@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263457

>I think a one week cycle is a little optimistic. However, I think
>that Amateur Radio Operators should defray the cost of processing
>license applications. If we did, then we would have a reason to
>complain if the processing time is excessive.

funds collected get added to the general fund pot and then disbursed as
directed by Congress. no connection from source to drain, as it were.

>If I understand the situation correctly, Congress would have to pass a
>law that would allow the FCC to assess fees for processing amateur
>radio applications

this part is done...

>and allow the FCC to use the revenue to pay the
>salaries of additional employees. I am not sure that it is quite that
>simple. If the present computer system does not allow multiple access
>to the data, then throwing people at the problem will not help, as an
>example.

it's multiple access - but there have been problems such as a down printing
system (from a phone call on wed 7/13..got a couple of ex-students that have
been waiting for some time....)

>If you really want to help, I suggest a letter to your representatives
>and to the FCC that makes the follwing points:

OK -- but be careful what you wish for....the government can get rid of the
amateur radio licensing problem by doing away with amateur licenses as well.
remember you've got a new computer system startup, new 610s, and a larger
number of applicants than ever before...by the time congress acts the problems
will be fixed.

bill wb9ivr

823. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 15:59:57 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <306bqe$3p5@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 263388

In article <2vv0vl$198@hplvec.lvld.hp.com> scott@lvld.hp.com (Scott Turner) writes:
>My Ringo Ranger II works gangbusters. Not because it's a great antenna,
>but because it's up reasonably high.

I've had a Ringo Ranger on top of a 60' tree for about 3 years. It still outperforms the Isopole on top of another tree. I buy all the Ringos I can get at swap meets. For a definitive article on "Ring Gamma-Matched, end-fed half-wave verticals" see the May 1973 or 1974 issue of Ham Radio magazine. If you can't get a Ringo to work for you then you deserve to pay for a Diamond or Comet.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV from Oregon - The BEAVER state
I speak only for myself. A Honeymoon salad = lettuce alone

824. rec.radio.amatuer.antenna still alive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 16:03:59 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul15.120359.112@drager.com>
Source record: 263397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've not seen anything in the rec.radio.amateur.antenna group lately. Has it been renamed, or do I need to look into a feed problem?
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.
...Munging Until No Good...

825. OMNI Directional Yagi!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 16:19:48 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <306cv4$qqd@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 263460

OK, this idea has been going around in my head for quite some time, so here it goes...

Take a standard beam Yagi, or an electrically steered phased array.

The rotate either the beam or the array (your choice, will call "antenna" from now on) REALLY REALLY fast - so much so that the receiving end can't even tell the antenna's spinning.

Just think! High gain IN ALL DIRECTIONS!

I know it's flawed, because of that time-averaged thing, but imagine a receiver that could do a really good interpolation job, or even just a smoothing circuit...

And without it, you'd need to be rotating the antenna (such that you get samples of the carrier) at roughly 2.2 times the carrier freq. So for 2 meters, that's about 300 million revs per sec. OK, OK, for a physical antenna that would be hard to do. But a phased array? Y not?

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

826. How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 16:28:13 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCszpr2.6Bt@netcom.com>
Source record: 263463

How does the service police itself?

I recently tuned into a local repeater to hear an exchange of continued profanity, attempts to jam signals, music being played over conversations, 28 WPM code practice, and more by a young kid, some drunk adults, and one pot smoking stoner. This all occurred within a 1/2 hour period. The offenders even gave their call signs. How do you get these people to cease, who has legal authority to enforce laws pertaining to these things?

--
o_/
_/|
___/___
'
Cowabunga, dude......
shopson@netcom.com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.

827. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 16:29:21 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <306dh1$l3h@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263462

My goodness, if all you want is to work local repeaters and short distance simplex, just buy an SO239 connector (about a dollar) and five pieces of 1/16" brazing rod. Solder the rods into the five holes in the connector, bend four of them out to a groundplane, and cut all to 19-1/4" inches. Drop it into the top of a piece of 1" EMT and you have a nice simple effective base station antenna that cost you less than $10. And in my experience, it'll work nearly as well as a Ringo.

The coax to hook it up will cost more than the antenna did.
- Brian

828. Re: How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 16:33:14 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCszpzF.91B@netcom.com>
Source record: 263464

In article <shopsonCszpr2.6Bt@netcom.com> shopson@netcom.com (Scott Hopson) writes:
>I recently tuned into a local repeater to hear an exchange of continued

Let me guess: 147.435?

829. th78e and antenna tv !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 17:17:18 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9406157742.AA774289197@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 263461

In article <2vtfp5$q3f@chnews.intel.com>, CecilMoore@delpi.com writes:
> In article <2vqss5$2st@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it>,
> Fabio MUCINGHIA II Morandi <morandi@c700-2.sm.dsi.unimi.it> wrote:
>> >i have a problem !!!
>> >a man that live near my house, say that, when i tal with my radio, him
>> >tv is disturb !!!! is it possible ???? Fabio (IW2HNP)
>>
>> Hi Fabio, is his TV FCC approved?... just kidding. You did not say what
>> frequency you are on but if you are on HF, get a low-pass filter for you
>> and a high-pass filter for him. It is possible that the design of his TV
>> is so bad, nothing you can do can help. I wait until all my neighbors go
>> to sleep and then work DX.
>>
>> Good Luck and 73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com
>>
>>

And John Minger KE6DTC <jaminge@PacBell.COM> writes:

>Isn't the TH-78E the European version of the TH-78A 2M/440
>hand-held? I don't know what frequencies are used for TV
>in Europe, but I've never seen my TH-78A affect anyone's TV
>at all. In fact, my J-Pole is on the same mast as my TV
>antenna, just above it.

[stuff deleted]

The TH-78E IS the European version of the TH-78A, so the bands in question are 2m/70cm. I have induced TVI on my own TV transmitting on my 78. The path (in my case) is not through the antenna, but through the chassis. Where I stand in the room (in a few inches space) makes a big difference. I would check to see if the neighbor is using some type of antenna amp too. I have found those to be rather sensitive.

72

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.
---

830. Re: FCC accepts no data entry volunteers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 17:23:08 UTC
From: faunt@netcom12.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Jul15102309@netcom12.netcom.com>
Source record: 263466

In article <1994Jul14.113640.109@drager.com> landisj@drager.com (Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr) writes:

In article <3010g1$94s@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
> Apparently, there's a clause in somebody's law book that prohibits the
> FCC from accepting volunteer help in doing data entry. Apparently the
> Gettysburg people would love the help, but CAN'T accept it. Looks like
> well, I don't know what it looks like...
Probably union rules.
> Purdy ridiculous, eh?
Yes they are.
Or privacy or conflict of interest. And I suspect it would take the
same kind of reorganization to accept volunteers for data-entry that
it did to set up the VEC program. It's just a shame they can't accept
ear-marked donations in order to hire a temp.
Maybe the route is to see if hams, through the VEC's, could fund a
temp at the office.
73, doug

831. Re: Tech Plus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 17:27:42 UTC
From: tmill493@bssbbs.com
Message-ID: <VcmiPc4w165w@bssbbs.com>
Source record: 263409

> OK, I've been out of touch for a while.* Be gentle. What is this tech+
> license I keep hearing about? A new class, or simply code credit to work
> the HF novice bands? If the former, how do privileges differ from a plain
> tech?

The only difference is on the license. The no code folks license will
read Technician, while the folks who have cw will read TECH PLUS. Just
wording, you still have the same privs.
>
> * I got a tech back before no-code, and had an HF rig. Working 10m and
> listening to the other HF phone bands eventually made me sell the rig
> and forget about ham radio. Nothing but &$@#^@ contests and 40 meter CB
> types. Feh. Anyway, now I'm thinking of playing around with 6 & 2 meters.
> (Could be another mistake, time will tell.)
>
6 meters is a lot of fun, been playing around with it for about 2 months
now after getting the new Kenwood 60s. FB radio!! Listen in on 50.125
most of the time from about 8am until 11am Mon -Fri PDT. Saturdays and
Sundays hours vary. Steve, hope you and others get into 6. Would love to
talk with you. 73, Tuck KC6ZEC, DM12, San Diego

832. Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 17:46:00 UTC
From: eugene@wilbur.nas.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <CsztCp.GFL@cnn.nas.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263465
Cross-posted to: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

I have been asked by a rec.radio.* newbie (this person apparently does not know how to use Killfiles) that some of the rec.radio readers don't want to read about hiking in their group (he doesn't understand cross-posting as well). So adjust Followups as needed. I'll drop one group.

>eugene@wilbur.nas.nasa.gov (Eugene N. Miya) writes:
1>>The fact is that some organizations who lead trips forbid
1>>the use of some of this technology. (Period.)

2>>The problem of "false sense of security" is another area not addressed
2>>by Hal's text; this has been known for decades as the bodies of
2>>9 Russian women who had a radio can attest
2>>with their last words: "We die now." So a radio is not a panacea.

3>>Leaving the text as it is represents a tacit assumption that this is
3>>generally condoned in the woods: and in large part, it is not.

>>The question is how to achieve the right sense of balance which Hal's text
>>lacks. In case the reader (more radio oriented) thinks this is a joke,
>>I refer to the article in Backpacker "Galen Rowell
>>Almost Killed Me" and Rowell's side bar response. I doubt
>>Hal would like a similar "Hal (or me or any rec.radio poster name)
>>Almost Killed Me" net.post. It's not clear to me that consensus is what
>>you want. You want expertise.

In article <070794210011Rnf0.79b4@ham.island.net> emd@ham.island.net writes:
>I'm not quite sure how to take this post. In what way would carrying a
>radio while hiking not be "condoned", and by whom? And why would anyone
>pay attention to such a kook?

Whom: was addressed in another post: portions of certain solitude-seeking outdoor organizations. I wouldn't describe them as kooks as they have valid opinions (I might not agree with everything, nor should one assume a consistency like oneself: like using radios on bigger mountains).

Rest of specific advice (duplicating Hal's post) edited down:

>Assuming that you're serious (I've never seen the magazine you mention),

Only half. You probably won't look the magazine up. The article is real.
I never joke about people dying however.

>and that what you want is emergency communications, I suggest you use a
>portable cellular telephone -
....
>I would not suggest portable CB radios

....
>If you're a ham, you probably already have a portable VHF or UHF radio,
....
>If you're not a ham already, you need to study the regulations, etc, as
....
Again, very Hal post like.

--eugene miya, NASA Ames Research Center, eugene@orville.nas.nasa.gov
Resident Cynic, Rock of Ages Home for Retired Hackers
{uunet,mailrus,other gateways}!ames!eugene
My 2nd favorite use of a flame thrower is the remake of "The Thing."
A Ref: Uncommon Sense, Alan Cromer, Oxford Univ. Press, 1993.

833. Re: Letter to Washington about FCC delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 17:50:45 UTC
From: mcinnis@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CsztKL.2MGy@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 263471

In article <301c1d$1lb@src-news.pa.dec.com>, Ira Machefsky (ira@src.dec.com) writes:
>If our congressional representatives cut the budget without forseeing this
>difficulty, then they bungled, not the FCC. If the ARRL opposed license fees
>(which I understand they did), then they bungled. No one is doing me a service
>by saving me 10 bucks and making me wait 17 weeks.
>....

NO! NO! NO!

Fees for Amateur Radio licenses are a very bad idea. We get use of the
frequencies and licenses at no charge because we provide a public service.

If we get the Congress thinking about ham radio as something that
should pay its own way by paying fees and such, they will simply sell
all our spectrum space to the highest bidder and we will have no spectrum
space left.

We are a valuable resource to the people of the country. We are not
just a bunch of freeloaders asking for government handouts.

Amateur radio is the cheapest and often the most dependable form of
emergency communication around. Congress should look at FCC funding
for amateur radio as a cheap way to buy emergency and public service
communication. If Congress funded the FCC to have a 2 day turn around
on licenses and widespread crackdowns on bootleggers, it would be by
far the cheapest and most effective way to provide emergency and public
service communications.

Look at it this way. The FCC apparently has one person fulltime
providing license processing. There are probably tens of thousands of
government employees working fulltime providing communications services
that work less well than the amateur radio service. If ten more FCC
employees were devoted to license processing, that would break the
backlog almost immediately. If a few dozen more FCC employees were
dedicated to hunting down bootleggers, and handing out $10,000 fines,
that would help a lot. (Bootlegger hunting could probably be made to
pay for itself if Congress would allow it to do so.) At a total
additional cost of less than 1 more FCC person per state, great
improvement to emergency communications could be attained.
--
Mickey McInnis - mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com outside IBM)
--

834. GB2RS News 17th July 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 18:08:38 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <774320918snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 263421
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 17th of July and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

First the headlines, all of which concern licence changes:-

Power restrictions have been lifted on parts of the 1.8 and 50MHz bands,

Antenna and ERP restrictions no longer apply on 50MHz,

Unattended digital operation now needs notifying to the RIS, and

There are changes to the computer logging requirements.

With immediate effect, the Amateur and Amateur (Novice) Licences have been amended by the Radiocommunications Agency. In a Gazette notice, to be published this Monday, the 18th, the RA announced the following major changes:

Holders of the full Amateur Licence (A) may use 26dBW (that's 400 watts) on the whole of the sub-band 1.81 to 1.85MHz, removing the power restriction on 1.81 to 1.83MHz. The power limit for 1.85 to 2MHz remains at 15dBW.

Holders of the full Amateur Licences (A) and (B) may use 26dBW between 50 and 51MHz. The maximum permitted power between 51 and 52MHz is still 20dBW. The ERP and antenna height restrictions have been removed from the whole of the 50 to 52MHz band, allowing the use of any antenna. Maritime Mobile is now permitted on 50MHz.

Holders of all types of licence, full and Novice, (A) and (B), are now required to notify their local Radio Investigation Service office of unattended digital operation. This additional restriction has, unfortunately, been necessary following a number of problems with unattended operation. The procedure is far less onerous than that required for a repeater or beacon on a hilltop site, and requires only the agreeing of suitable emergency close-down procedures.

The final change, which also affects all licensees, concerns logs which are kept on a computer. At the main address, a licensee must be able to provide a print-out of the log on demand. When not at the main address, it must be possible to provide a copy on disk, followed later by a print-out.

The full text of these changes is available in the London, Belfast and Edinburgh Gazettes, obtainable from HMSO stationers. The full text, plus explanatory notes and a list of RIS addresses will be published in the

August edition of Radio Communication, scheduled to be posted to all RSGB members in the week commencing the 25th of July. In the meantime, members should contact their RLO or Headquarters if they have any queries.

A DXpedition to Lithuania, is scheduled to take place from next Saturday the 23rd until Monday the 1st of August. David, G0BZF and a multi national group will operate as LY94BDX. Operation is to be on all bands CW, SSB and packet but UK stations are recommended to check 14.055, 14.295MHz, 3.555 or 3.72MHz. Skeds can be arranged by contacting G0BZF on 0932 566435.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From St Pierre and Miquelon, FP/KA1NCN will operate from the 19th, until the 25th of July on 10 to 160 metres, CW, SSB and RTTY.

From the Maldive Islands, G0PBV will sign 8Q7AE from Tuesday the 26th of July until Tuesday the 9th of August, on 10, 15, 20 and 40 metres.

And from the Principality of Seborga, some 25km north-east of Monaco, 3A2LF will sign 0S0C from now until Monday the 18th on CW only. I1RBJ is also active as 0S1A over the weekend.

Now the rallies we know of for today, Sunday the 17th of July:

The McMichael Rally and Car Boot Sale is being held at the Haymill Youth and Community Centre, Burnham Lane, near Burnham railway station, Slough. Doors open 10.30am. The event features a car boot sale, no advanced booking is required. Talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22.

The Radio Amateur Invalid and Blind Club (RAIBC) Romsey Picnic is being held at Broadlands, Romsey, Hampshire. All members, families, friends and supporters are welcome. The event features a junk sale, a bring and buy stall and a grand draw. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22. The callsign GB0IBC, will be aired throughout the event.

Next the two events we know of for next Sunday the 24th of July:

The Colchester Radio and Computer Rally is to be held at St Helena School, Sheepen Road, Colchester, adjacent to the Colchester inner bypass. The event, which opens at 10am, has trade stands featuring a wide range of radio and computer items, a car boot sale and a bring and buy stall. RSGB Morse Tests will be available on demand, but remember to bring two passport size photographs. Talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22. For further details contact Frank, G3FIJ on 0206 851189.

The first Humber Bridge Amateur Radio Rally is to be held at the Exhibition Centre, Freightliner Road, off Clive Sullivan Way, Hull. The site has easy access and is one mile from the bridge. Doors open at 11am, 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on 2 metres,

channel S22. For further details and a booking form contact Roly, G0UKS on 0482 837042.

Now for the HF contest news:

The RSGB Low Power Field Day CW Contest takes place today Sunday the 17th July from 0900 to 1200 and from 1300 to 1600 UTC, using frequencies in the range 3.510 to 3.560MHz and 7.010 to 7.040MHz. See April's RadCom page 80 for full details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 144MHz Low Power Contest will take place next Saturday the 23rd from 1400 to 2200 UTC. It features four entry sections: single operator fixed, single operator portable, all others and Listener.

The RSGB 432MHz Low Power Contest will take place next Sunday the 24th from 0800 to 1400UTC. April RadCom has further details of both of these low power events.

Special event stations active this week include:

GB800DON, operated next Saturday the 23rd, by members of RAF Finningley Amateur Radio Society for Doncaster's 800 years Festival Celebration. The station will be located at the Gala event at Stainforth Welfare using HF CW and SSB, plus FM and SSB on 2 metres and 70cm.

GB1WSF, Washington School Festival, will be active from tomorrow, Monday the 18th until Friday the 22nd of July from Washington School in Tyne and Wear. Operation will be on VHF, UHF, Packet and SSTV with the students taking part in the activities and demonstrations of amateur radio.

During this weekend, many special event stations will be active from lifeboat stations. This is to raise money for the Worked All Britain 25th Anniversary Lifeboat Appeal. Full details can be found in the July RadCom.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 4th to the 10th of July has seen an increase in solar activity with an M flare and numerous B flares every day over the period. The geomagnetic activity has varied between quiet to unsettled but the general decline has continued and levels are now the lowest since last November.

The sunspot index meaned at 59, an M1.3/1N flare was reported on the 7th, and B flares up to a B8.2/SF were reported every day. Solar flux levels did not vary much but tended to rise slightly, averaging 85 units. The 90 day mean flux level was 80 units on the 10th of July.

The geomagnetic Ap indices have continued to decline from very unsettled down to quiet, with the period averaging 8.7 units. However, the 10th was down to only 3 units. The state has been 'nil nothing to report'

throughout the period. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 28th of June to the 4th of July, saw a general quietening with the daily index dropping from around 48 nanoTeslas to 19 by the 4th. The 28th was very disturbed with a midnight period of 102 nanoTeslas. By the 4th, levels had dropped to around 12 nanoTeslas. The period averaged 35.6 nanoTeslas.

Bartells rotation 2198 began on the 7th July. The X-Ray flux levels have remained high and averaged A5.8 units. The electron fluence levels of more than 2 mega electron volts are continuing to decline and were down to nearly normal levels by the 10th of July; this should help to stabilise the HF bands.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 59; Flux - 85; Ap index - 8.7; X-ray flux - A5.8 .

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, have improved over recent levels and averaged 7.3MHz. The 6th was up to 8.3MHz which was the highest level for the past 2 months. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.5MHz with periods of blanketing E being reported some days. The highs are now at about 20.00 hours and the lows 04.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.3MHz; lows - 3.5MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.2MHz and the darkness hour lows 4.3MHz.

The latest forecast for the minimum of cycle 22, based on the time since the first spotless day reported in the autumn of 1993, will be late 1996.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 6.2MHz; lows - 4.3MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the active side of the sun will be rotating away. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 80s, geomagnetic levels are expected to be quiet becoming unsettled towards the end of the week. MUFs are expected to be about 21MHz in the south during daylight, and 14MHz for the darkness hours. Northern levels will be down on these. Sporadic E is still present most days on 10 and 6 metres, but the intensity is declining.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Zulu and G7 Sierra Lima series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Delta series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast
in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

835. Re: Questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 18:45:15 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jul15144515@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 263472

In article <znr774240733k@leotech.mv.com> erobbins@leotech.mv.com (Ed Robbins) writes:
| 1. I live in Sandown, NH and I'm looking to take the technicians test. Can
| anyone tell me were and when I can take the exam in my area?

I'm not sure where Sandown is. There are several exam sessions each
month in southern NH / northeast MA, though July and August are slow
months. Next Thursday, July 21, there's a session in Salem, NH.

| 2. I actually bought an HT today and have been listening in quite eagerly.
| This has only fueled my desire to get on the airwaves. Will an HT be
| capable of using from my house? I have no problem receiving signals,
| some of which are very far away.(I know this is through a repeater).

Yes. It depends on where and whom you want to reach. It turns out to
be inexpensive and simple to get a good antenna on the roof which you
can use with the HT while at home; likewise for your car.

| 3. Where can I get a list of repeater frequencies?

There are several resources, the most comprehensive of which is the
ARRL Repeater Directory ($6), updated yearly, available from the ARRL
or ham equipment outlets (HRO in Salem has all this stuff).

| 4. Does the FCC allow you to operate on the air once you pass the test?
| The FAA issued me a temporary certificate when I passed my flight exam,
| is there a similar policy for radio use?

No. Take the test as soon as you can, so the waiting period starts as
soon as possible. You won't be able to transmit till you receive your
actual license in hand with a call sign on it.

On the other hand, once you have a license, if you take more tests and
upgrade, you may begin using the new privileges immediately without
waiting for the new license. But you must have received your first
license.

| I would appreciate any help I can get. If this is not the proper place to
| ask these questions then I apologize for the wasted bandwith, and would
| appreciate some direction as to where to ask. Thanks in advance.

This is a good place to ask. Good luck!

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "The Pledge of Allegiance says '..with liberty and
pots: (617)873-3463 | justice for all'. What part of 'all' don't you
KD1ON | understand?" --Rep. Pat Schroeder (D) Colorado

836. Re: CALL YOUR CONGRESSPERSON!!! (was Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 18:58:58 UTC
From: ab4el@jabba.cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <306m9i$aeq@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 263468

In article <303jjg$hee@cat.cis.brown.edu>,
Michael P. Deignan <md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu> wrote:

>In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-140794103318@adis-215.adis.brown.edu>,
> Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>
>|> Yes but doesn't the FCC get a cut of that $35.00 you pay?
>
>No, I believe $15 goes to the COLEM and $20 to the local testing
>group to cover expenses.
>
>MD

Just to make it clearer...

There are fees for examination via National Radio Examiners--W5YI...
those are paid to the Test Center Manager in whatever form is
acceptable locally.

Now that the FCC is charging licensing-associated fees, the FCC fees
are paid with check(s)/M.O.s made out to the FCC.

There two fees schedules (and payees) are seperate.

I believe that the monies received by the FCC are deposited into
the U.S. Gov't General Fund.

73/Steve Modena/AB4EL a TCM in NC ab4el@Cybernetics.NET

837. Re: Enough already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 19:06:03 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul15.140603.2640@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 263467

In article <3067mh$qbr@masala.cc.uh.edu>, DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu (Jenkins, David F.) writes:
>
> Well, yes, but the "-40F = -40C" appeared in the context of a thread
> in which the "F" and "C" had earlier appeared as variable names in
> an equation...

Is any OF This stILl Being discuSseD SeRiouSly?
is my tOngue-In-cHEeK MEteR BrOkEN?

YEs -40f = -40C Is An equaliTy, bUt tHE -40 iSn'T mULTIPlyiNG tHE f Or C.
thus, yoU CAN'T diviDe bOth sIdEs By -40.

[SOrry. It feels LIKe it's bEEN a LonG WeeK.]

838. Re: Experience with R7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 19:36:23 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1994Jul15.193623.10274@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 263474

In article <rogjdCsvx8C.DGI@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
>: Daniel T Senie (dts@world.std.com) wrote:
>
>: : Interesting. I guess the only thing I can disagree with you on is it being
>: : a "well known" problem. I have not experienced any such problems with
>: : my R7, but I have not run high power through it either. I guess the
>: : problem may not be commonly known on this coast...
>
>: A friend of mine (local) who had an R-5 eventually sold it due to the
>: trap problem. He did an informal on-the-air survey of something like 25
>: hams with R-5 whom he worked on the air. All but one had had to request
>: at least one new trap from Cushcraft. But out here in Southern Cal, yes,
>: the problem is well known and widly discussed.
>
>: : >
>

I have had my R7 since they first came out (late '91?). I run a KW into
it on all bands 40 thru 10 (well, except 30, where there IS a power
limitation) and I have never had a trap failure - not even heard of
anyone having a trap failure. Also the SWR curves for my installation
match (or in some cases are better than) those published by Cushcraft.

Reid, NZ8K

839. Re: Looking for AM portable handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 19:56:41 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <401@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263385

In article <1994Jul13.081541.11072@news.media.mit.edu>, Steve Mann (steve@media.mit.edu) writes:
>I am looking for an AM transceiver, in a frequency above 144.1 MHz.
>Does anyone know if an AM handheld unit is available?
>(I also need it to be 1 watt or less, for remote control, in
>compliance with the power limitation, or easily modifiable down to 1w.)

If you're talking about remote control of a rig or repeater, it has to be done on 222MHz and up. If you're talking about remote control of a model plane or car, it's usually done on 6m.

>Assuming I were to build my own AM Double Sideband Supressed Carrier
>(DSBSC) radio for remote control use, could anyone recommend a
>frequency that would be the least bother to other hams, and would also
>be free of interference?
>

There's no AM segment in the 2m band-plan. 144.20-.275 is set aside for general SSB operation, and is probably the only place you'd be able to run a low-power AM rig. 145.50-.80 is set aside for "miscellaneous and experimental modes," so you could possibly run AM there. However, in many areas of the country this segment has been taken over by packet stations.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

840. FTP Mod site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 19:58:26 UTC
From: kreblon@doc.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <306pp2$p15@doc.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 263470

Good Day all!

Ive lost the FTP site at which resides a very complete list of mods for
our rigs. Can anyone mail me that site address? Ive determined that the
742-942 kenwood rigs have filter and preamp modules for extended 450 coverage
and 800 coverage, and Id like to enable them.

Thanks Y'all

Bob AA5PB

841. Re: NTS traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 20:01:35 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CszzMn.KvC@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> The NTS is an obsolete system for transferring small bits of information
> in an inefficient way. It is primarily of interest to old-time hams.

Then why was a communications emergency declared by the FCC for a segment of 80M during the South's floods late last week? Who was passing traffic on 80? NTS? RACES? ARES?

Jeff NH6IL

842. Re: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 20:21:22 UTC
From: R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <16FF4D7F8.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 263469

In article <Csx1Ls.95G@news.Hawaii.Edu>
jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>
>In article <300om6$bvi@search01.news.aol.com> robb873302@aol.com (RobB873302) writes:
>>HAM RADIO BOOTCAMP
>>.....
>>and even Morse code practice could be covered in such a net. VE's could
>
>Interesting idea. I don't have a copy of the CFR regs for 11M - is
>A2 emission (modulated CW) allowed on there? I'd be happy to give
>code practice sessions on CB if it's legal. But would that be considered
>a broadcast (which I know is prohibited on 11M)?
>
>Jeff NH6IL
>
I'm pretty sure it is illegal in the U.S.A., but I knew a couple of guys
who did it anyway before getting their Novice tickets -- it was pretty
clumsy the way they did it, transmit by keying the mike and down on AM, and
receive on SSB.

843. Re: OMNI Directional Yagi!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 20:28:44 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.774304124@BIX.com>
Source record: 263475

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>OK, this idea has been going around in my head for quite some time, so
>here it goes...

>Take a standard beam Yagi, or an electrically steered phased array.

>The rotate either the beam or the array (your choice, will call "antenna"
>from now on) REALLY REALLY fast - so much so that the receiving end
>can't even tell the antenna's spinning.

>Just think! High gain IN ALL DIRECTIONS!

>I know it's flawed, because of that time-averaged thing, but imagine
>a receiver that could do a really good interpolation job, or even just
>a smoothing circuit...

>And without it, you'd need to be rotating the antenna (such that you
>get samples of the carrier) at roughly 2.2 times the carrier freq.
>So for 2 meters, that's about 300 million revs per sec. OK, OK, for a
>physical antenna that would be hard to do. But a phased array? Y not?

>Scott NF3I

>--
>73, _________ _________ The
> \ / Long Original
>Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
> WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

That'd make an EXCELLENT April 1 article. I recommend writing it up. I bet you could take in a major portion of the Ham community with it. <^_->

Let's imagine a strange beam. It has uniform gain over 36 degree angle and receives nothing over the rest of the rotation.

In the absence of "cosmic background" noise is constant. It is relatively unchanging over most of the rotation. Most urban or suburban noise levels are also relatively insensitive to where the antenna is aiming. So that noise exists with out regard to antenna directivity.

Two things WILL vary with aim, however. Powerline static and storm static will vary depending on whether you are pointing at them or not. SO in this case they'd be attenuated 10dB. Signals also will depend on whether you are pointing to them or not. So your signal level drops 10dB. But the signal is what you want to get. ANd your ability to DO something with the signal depends on its power level. But the scanning antenna has simply reduced the signal level by 10dB. SO your signal to noise ratio drops the same 10dB for

most forms of noise.

Worse yet assume the powerline static is positioned 10 degrees off from the signal's location. WIth the postulated antenna you can slide the "cutoff" on the beam pattern over until the static goes away with the signal present. This is a VERY high signal to noise ratio situation if we "neglect" for the moment the other background noise. But if we rotate the antenna we get equal time on signal and noise so we are back into the low signal to noise ratio domain a non-directional antenna would give us.

ALl that said, except for the powerline static postulated, the rotating antenna is basically a "chopper" attenuator on the antenna lead which switches you from a signal plus noise source to a noise only source. It gives a distinct disadvantage in the signal to noise race.
<^_^> Joanne Dow, Amiga Exchange Editor
jdow@bix.com

844. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 20:55:14 UTC
From: montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com
Message-ID: <306t3i$kgt@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com>
Source record: 263399

In article <CssM0y.995@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, James D. Cronin <jdc@cci.com> wrote:
>
>How about it guys? We got rec.radio.amateur.everything-else...
>
>How about an ATV newsgroup? Any interest?
>
>73...Jim N2VNO
>

Definitely interested!! In the mean time, are there any atv mailing
lists?

tnx & 73
km6wt

845. Re: CALL YOUR CONGRESSPERSON!!! (was Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 21:52:52 UTC
From: ejones@gracie.psych.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul15.165252.1@gracie>
Source record: 263476

```
> When you *whine* that you don't get that kind of service, and then *whine*
> about paying *anything* for your licensing, I end up *whining* about your
> insolence, eh?
>
> Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

Unfortunately the "Get something for nothing" attitude is way too
prevalent here in the good ole U.S.A.
--
*******************************************************************************
* Ed Jones -- System Administrator | ejones@sdl.psych.wright.edu *
* Signal Detection Lab | ejones@desire.wright.edu *
* Department of Psychology | ejones@wsu (Bitnet) *
* ------------------------------------------------------------------------ *
* Ed Jones -- Graduate Student | This space left blank *
* Department of Economics | *
* Wright State University | *
*******************************************************************************
```

846. Re: Kenwood TH79A Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 21:54:11 UTC
From: Joe_A._Walker@aardvark.bah.rochester.ny.us
Message-ID: <00064425.fc@aardvark.bah.rochester.ny.us>
Source record: 263401

Please send me your impressions of the 79

Send the mail to:

Joe_A._Walker@macstand.com
or
Joe_Walker@macstand.com
** Via the Aardvark Burrow BBS - 1-716-383-1372**

847. Re: Experience with R7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 22:09:52 UTC
From: psgeorge@infinet.com
Message-ID: <3071fg$228@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 263379

Could anyone tell me what kind of symptoms you would see with a "blown" trap? I have one that is acting a little strange right now (basically, a lack of reception across the bands... the radio is fine). I put an ohm meter across the coax feed line from the antennae (disconnected from the radio, of course) and it appears to be a short. I wouldn't have thought that it should look like this. However, I'm not sure what the traps will do. I thought that they were supposed to "trap" electrically the length of the antennae at the given frequencies. With an ohm meter which uses a DC voltage, would the antennae appear as a short to ground? THanks for any information!

848. Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 23:00:29 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.102.001702C0@indirect.com>
Source record: 263407

Wayne Green, Publisher of 73 Magazine among many other things, will be the guest on Ham Radio & More, Sunday, August 14, 1994 at 6:00pm EST. Ham Radio & More airs on The Talk America Network in 23 cities and via satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio.
Call 602-241-1510 for more information.
73, Len

849. 17 weeks to upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 23:12:41 UTC
From: philkeys@olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-150794151242@ptpm001.olympus.net>
Source record: 263380

Passed the exam to upgrade to General on March 16, got my notification
today - 17 weeks later.

--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KB7WXQ
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & SQA
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650
West of Puget Sound.....South of British Columbia.... 122 44.0W 48 02.0N
----

850. IPS Daily Report - 15 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 23:20:36 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul15.232036.19166@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 263400
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 15/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 15 JULY AND FORECAST FOR 16 JULY - 18 JULY

IPS Disturbance Warning 18 was issued on 11 July and is current for
interval 15-16 July

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 083/024

GOES satellite data for 14 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.5E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 3.9E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.5E+06
X-ray background: A6.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
16 Jul 17 Jul 18 Jul
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 16 Jul: 080/020

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to active.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 14 Jul
Learmonth 12 4332 2223
Fredericksburg 15 27
Planetary 15 24

Observed Kp for 14 Jul: 1124 5545
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
16 Jul 15 Quiet to unsettled
17 Jul 15 Quiet to unsettled
18 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT
None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Jul normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.
3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 Jul normal normal normal
17 Jul normal normal normal
18 Jul normal normal normal
3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT
None.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs
15 Jul 41 near predicted monthly values to 15% enhanced.

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
16 Jul 35 Near predicted monthly values
17 Jul 35 Near predicted monthly values
18 Jul 35 Near predicted monthly values

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT
None.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

851. Re: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 23:28:15 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Ct0974.tz@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263382

In article <16FF4D7F8.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu> R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu writes:
>In article <Csx1Ls.95G@news.Hawaii.Edu>
>jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>
>>
>>In article <300om6$bvi@search01.news.aol.com> robb873302@aol.com (RobB873302) writes:
>>>HAM RADIO BOOTCAMP
>>>.....
>>>and even Morse code practice could be covered in such a net. VE's could
>>
>>Interesting idea. I don't have a copy of the CFR regs for 11M - is
>>A2 emission (modulated CW) allowed on there? I'd be happy to give
>>code practice sessions on CB if it's legal. But would that be considered
>>a broadcast (which I know is prohibited on 11M)?
>>
>>Jeff NH6IL
>>
>I'm pretty sure it is illegal in the U.S.A., but I knew a couple of guys
>who did it anyway before getting their Novice tickets -- it was pretty
>clumsy the way they did it, transmit by keying the mike and down on AM, and
>receive on SSB.

Yes, but that would be A1 emission; A2 is where the carrier is kept
on the air and a tone oscillator is used to send code - similar to
how your repeater's ID is sent. I just need to know if A2 is legal
or not.

If someone can give me the CFR part number for 11M I'll check to see
if the library has a copy and report back on what's legal.

852. Re: Enough already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-15 23:48:55 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Ct0A5K.13o@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263387

```
In article <3062iu$7ne@news.iastate.edu> twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu writes:
>In article <CsyCKC.1r8@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>>Read the portion you deleted! He said something like:
>>
>>`` -40F = -40C would mean F = C ....''. <-----------------------+
>> |
>>That's why certain portions of previously posted articles are |
>>included - the followup refers to the included text. You've got |
>>to read the included text to understand the followup. |
> |
>Yes, I saw it. Also, looking back, it was *your* comment in the first place
>that said you could cancel the -40 from both sides. The original d poster
>didn't. (He said the formula worked because the scales corr |
>corresponded at -40.) Everyone who jumped on you said of course you could
>you couldn't just cancel them. |
> |
>Thus, the only idiot saying that you can cancel them is you! Don't
>try to brush it off on someone else--like you alwasy do whenever |
>you suddenly realize what you said earlier was wrong!!!! |
|
You're nuts! I said the -40 couldn't be cancelled. Read the quote |
above; that's what the original poster said, not me.---------------+

As for your second statement, I never waver from my posted opinions
whether they be about code or criminals. I believe you must be having
a hallucination/flashback from some drugs you took in the 60's.

Why don't you ever give your name and callsign? If you want to trade
flames we can take it to email.

Jeff NH6IL
```

853. vester sstv programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 00:18:49 UTC
From: mike@io.org
Message-ID: <307919$5b@ionews.io.org>
Source record: 263384

If you are using the sstv software written by Ben Vester, could you email
me the .bas files saved in ascii format?

I have an Atari ST, and would like to try adapting the programs.

Mike
--
==
Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==

854. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 15 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 00:19:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407160019.AA16910@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
July 15 to July 24, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Announcement: (403) 756-2386

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. . . T O B E R E L E A S E D N E X T W E E K . . .

** ** ******* ****** ***** ** ***** ** ** ** **
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A HIGH-FREQUENCY IONOSPHERIC SIGNAL ANALYST

*REAL* HF RADIO PROPAGATION P O W E R

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|----|--------|
July 15| 080 | G G P P 15 -10 70|4 20|NV LO MO|
16| 080 | G G P F 10 -05 70|4 16|NV NV MO|
17| 080 | G G F F 10 00 70|3 14|NV NV LO|
18| 085 | F G F F 05 +05 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
```

```
19| 085 | F G F F 05 +10 70|2 08|NV NV LO|
20| 085 | F G F F 05 +10 70|1 04|NV NV LO|
21| 085 | F G F F 05 +05 65|2 10|NV NV LO|
22| 080 | F G F F 05 00 65|3 12|NV NV LO|
23| 080 | G G P F 05 -05 65|3 15|NV NV MO|
24| 080 | G G P P 05 -10 65|4 20|NV LO MO|
```

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (15 JULY - 24 JULY)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE |** | * | | | | | | * | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|***|** | | | | * | * |***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|** | * | | * |***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
44 | M |
42 | M |
40 | M |
37 | M |
35 | MM |
33 | MM |
31 | MMM |
29 |M MMM |
26 |M MMM A |
24 |M AMMM A A |
22 |M AMMMA A A A AA AA A|
20 |M A AMMMAA AA A A AA A AA A|
18 |M A AA AMMMAAAAAA A A AA A AA A|
15 |MAA AA AMMMAAAAAAA A A A AA AAAA A A|
13 |MAAU AAU AMMMAAAAAAA AUA U UA AAUAAAAU A A|
11 |MAAU AAU AMMMAAAAAAA AUAUU UAUU AAUAAAAUU UA A|
9 |MAAUU U AAU AMMMAAAAAAAUUAUAUUU UUAUUU AAUAAAAUU UA A|
```

```
7 |MAAUUUUUAAU AMMMAAAAAAAAUUAUAUUU UUAUUU AAUAAAAUUUUAU A|
4 |MAAUUUUUAAUQAMMMAAAAAAAAUUAUAUUUQUUAUUUQQ AAUAAAAUUUUAUQQQ A|
2 |MAAUUUUUAAUQAMMMAAAAAAAAUUAUAUUUQUUAUUUQQQAAUAAAAUUUUAUQQQQQA|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #136
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
-------------------------------------------------------------
095 | |
094 |* |
093 |* |
092 |* |
091 |** |
090 |*** |
089 |*** |
088 |**** ** * |
087 |**** ** * * |
086 |**** ** ** * * ***** |
085 |***** ******* * *** ***** |
084 |***** ******** * *** ****** |
083 |***** ********* *************** |
082 |***** ********* *************** *|
081 |****** ********* ****************|
080 |****** ********** ****************|
079 |****** ********** ****************|
078 |******* *********** ****************|
077 |******* ************* ****************|
076 |******* ************** ****************|
075 |******* ************** ****************|
074 |******** *************** * ****************|
073 |******** *************** ************************|
072 |******** ****************************************|
071 |********* ****************************************|
070 |*********** ****************************************|
069 |************** ****************************************|
068 |************************************************************|
067 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #138
```

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

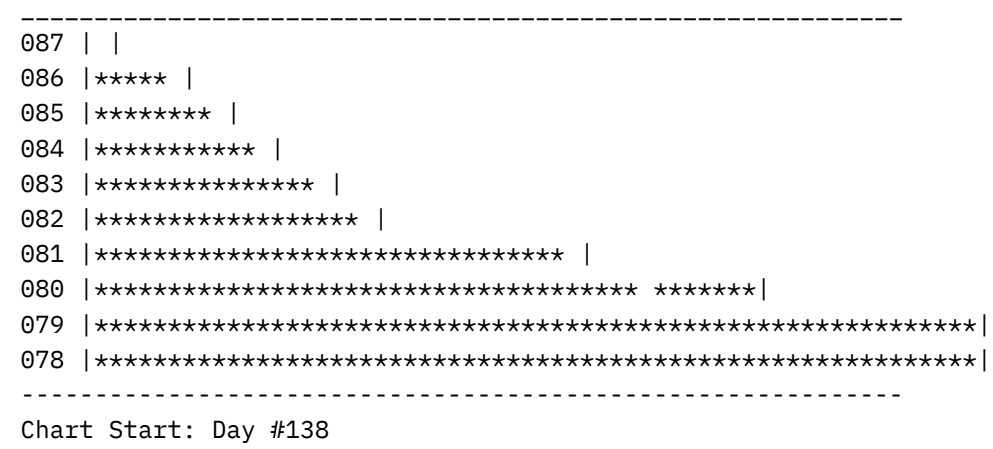
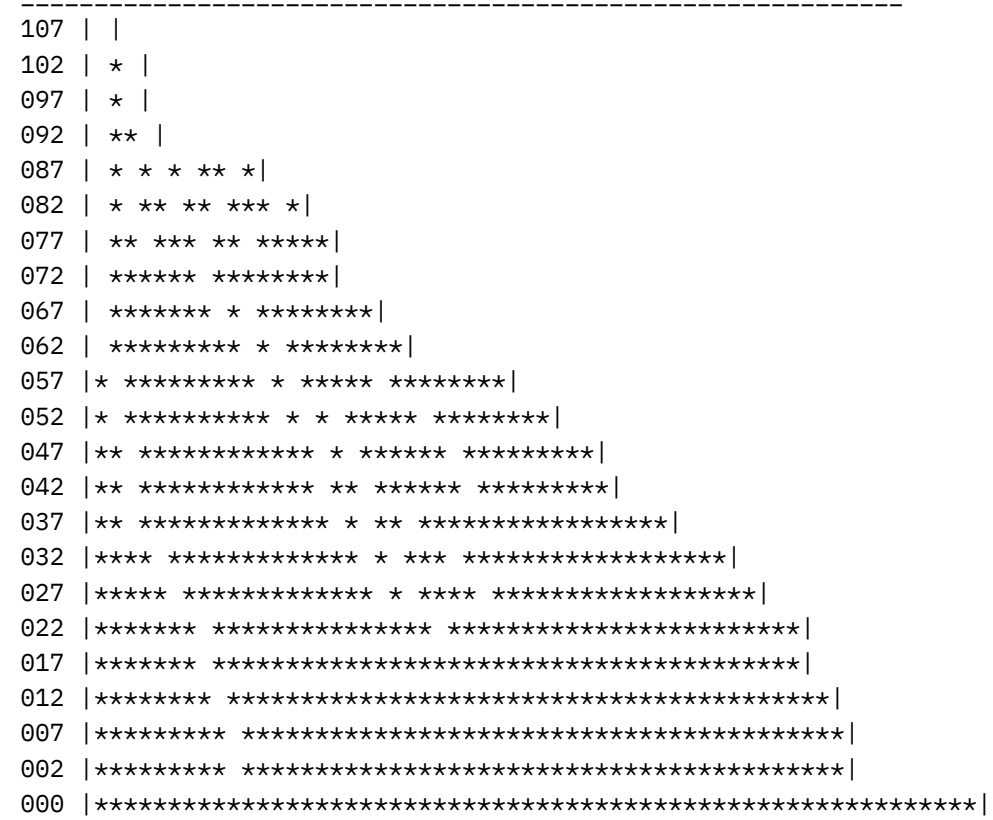


Chart Start: Day #138

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #138

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (15 JULY - 24 JULY)

High Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***| **| * |
------- | POOR |* |* | | | | | |* |* *|
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| **|
LEVEL | FAIR |* | | | | | | | |* |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | * | * | * | * | * | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
```

High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (15 JULY - 24 JULY)

High Latitude Locations

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * | * | | | | | | * | * |
65% | LOW |***|***|***|** | * |** |***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | * | * | | | | | | * | * |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
90% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00c of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

855. Re: IARU Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 00:29:48 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <405@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263412

In article <gregCszFnq.88A@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) writes:
>I'm in central NJ, near Morristown, only about 60 miles out of PA.
>
>Yes, from my experience, I do seem to be in a rather hot location,
>where DX can be worked consistently with low power, bad antennas,
>in a valley. Go figure.
>

Yea, that seems to be the area. There are always a lot of spots on the DXCluster (the one here reaches from southern Virginia into Connecticut somewhere) from NJ, PA and NY, and we can barely hear the DX here, if we can hear them at all. Maybe the Chesapeake is absorbing the signals. <g>

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

856. IC-735 Keyer Help!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 00:40:36 UTC
From: penneys@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <307aa4$jg5@brahms.udel.edu>
Source record: 263386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

A����M��35�wit�t�e�i�ter��l��e�er����t�e�re��te�l�co��o�
�ro�le�of���extre�el�f��t�r�te�of�c����e�o�t�e��e�er���ee�
�ot.�A�ti���it�of��re���re��e���t�e���ee�i�to�t�e�i��o��i�l�
f��t�to��low�r���e.���t�ere��w��to�re�tore�t�i�co�trol�to�
��ef�l�e��?

��x�Bo�

H��wrotee����t
--
Bob Penneys, WN3K Frankford Radio Club N.E.R.D.S.
Internet: penneys@brahms.udel.edu Mail: 12 E. Mill Stn. Dr., Newark, DE 19711 Work: Ham Radio Outlet (DE)
800-644-4476, 9:30-5:30 Eastern Fax: 302-322-8808

857. Comment 06/28/94 5:54pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 00:41:18 UTC
From: david.siglin@ccibbs.com
Message-ID: <9407152113459315@ccibbs.com>
Source record: 263402

Hi Carlton,
Ham radio is alive and well at least in Tn. 20 Meters is still the band of choice for both daytime and nite time propagation, and packet radio is doing OK . The big shift is to PACTOR which combines both of the advatages of error correction (Packet) and the Shif

858. Re: QSL addresses - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 01:06:53 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-150794194726@mac08.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 263395

I now have the information on n1ran, for those who asked:
Vincent Salerno
584 Highway 3A
Bow, NH 03304

I still need the others below. Does anyone have access to the May CD-ROM
update?

TNX,
Charles
n9sqe
>
> Callsign servers return "no references found":
>
> n1qwg
> kg4an
> ke4krt
> w4ma
> kr4mi
> kc5ebw
> kj5rt
> ab7ad
> kc7bnh
> kc7cli
> aa0qv
> kb0mlz
>
> Callsign servers return bad address:
>
> kd4pvm mail returned from: RT 1 BOX 299, HOPE MILLS, NC 28348
> n7uvh mail returned from: POB 786, POST FALLS, ID 83854
> wd0fzw mail returned from: 1400 K AVE LOT 35 ELMWOOD TRLR CT,
> SIOUX FALLS, SD 57104
> n4wnl mail returned from: 713 PATRICIA LN., OXFORD, AL 36203
>

859. Re: What sends COMMAS on CW & very high power in Bowie, MD area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 01:07:11 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.uucp
Message-ID: <Ct0DsJ.M8y@wb6hqk.uucp>
Source record: 263398

In article <RICHARD_BOLT-110794093910@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
Lightning Bolt <RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV> wrote:
>One home TV wipes out on all channels when this COMMA machine is on!
>Removes color. Other TVs do not see it. comma & 4 seconds, agn comma.
>(..--..). Not on any ham freq. HF nor 2 nor 6! Abt 15 min at beg. of ever
>hr & 15 min at Half hr.

Can't help with the source but ..--.. is the '?' (question mark) character.
The comma character is --..--

bart

bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org

860. need IC-4AT for space flight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 01:26:20 UTC
From: geragas@next19pg2.wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <307cvs$71d@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 263396

The University of Maryland Radio Association, is trying to acquire one or two ICOM IC-4AT UHF radio units to be used in a satellite data downlink subsystem

We are aware that production of this model has been discontinued, but we are interested in this particular model because it fits our requirements.

It is important that the unit is in (relatively) good condition, has not undergone extensive abuse and, especially, has not suffered a drop.

Please, if you have a IC-4AT UHF radio and you consider selling it or donating it for space flight call:

Dimitris A. Geragas
geragas@wam.umd.edu

or

Maurice De Vidts (NE3S)
ceham@w3eax.umd.edu

861. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 15 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 03:18:44 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407160318.AA19088@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

15 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 15 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 196, 07/15/94
10.7 FLUX=083 90-AVG=080 SSN=059 BKI=4332 2224 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=9.5E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4332 3334 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=045,021,021,***,017,018,017,050 DEV-AVG=027 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.1 @ 0733UT XRAY-MIN= A8.5 @ 0137UT XRAY-AVG= B2.0
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 2220UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 0920UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.5DB @ 1625UT PCA-MIN= -0.8DB @ 1925UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55267NT @ 0151UT BOUTF-MIN=55228NT @ 1749UT BOUTF-AVG=55244NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+157NT@ 2035UT GOES6-MIN=N:-066NT@ 0018UT G6-AVG=+107,+039,-023
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/015,015,010
KFCST=3333 3333 3333 3333 27DAY-AP=015,024 27DAY-KP=3443 2322 2246 5333
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 JUL 94 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 JUL 94 are: 1+ 1+ 2+ 4+ 5- 5- 4- 5o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 14 JUL 94 are: 5 5 10 34 42 40 22 45
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 15 JUL is: 2.0E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was at low levels. Region 7756 (S12E59) was
assigned.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
generally at very low levels, with occasional C-class flares.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels
for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at unsettled levels, with possible local
nightime sub-storming.

Event probabilities 16 jul-18 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 16 jul-18 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/25/25
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/25/25
Minor Storm 15/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. A few brief periods of minor signal degradation may
have been observed by a few high-latitude stations (on
transauroral paths). Otherwise, near-normal conditions
prevailed. Similar conditions are expected over the next 3
days, through 18 July. Conditions should begin gradually
stabilizing on 18 July for transauroral paths.

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==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7751 S12W13 073 0010 BXO 04 003 BETA
7753 S13E13 047 0030 CRO 06 005 BETA
7754 N11W20 080 0020 BXO 03 007 BETA
7756 S12E59 001 0060 CRO 04 004 BETA
7755 N07W55 115 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 16 JULY TO 18 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 15 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 15 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV

15/ 1625 1636 1709 LDE B3.3 44

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
92 N06W19 S06W19 N08W51 N27W25 093 ISO POS 016 10830A
93 N67E51 N36W10 N46W17 N67E51 050 EXT POS 011 10830A
94 S33E66 S33E66 S30E36 S27E42 009 ISO NEG 003 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
14 Jul: 0428 0431 0433 B1.0
0844 0853 0859 C1.9 SF 7746 N10W78
1036 1042 1047 B2.1
1442 1449 1456 B1.6
1902 1903 1911 SF 7746 N12W84
1955 1959 2002 C2.3 SF S14E77
2351 2355 2359 B7.5 SF S14E73

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
Region 7746: 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (28.6)
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 005 (71.4)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
14 Jul: 1955 1959 2002 C2.3 SF S14E77 III,V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep

Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

862. Re: IC-735 Keyer Help!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 03:38:29 UTC
From: aas@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <Ct0Ks6.46y@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 263418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Robert Penneys (penneys@brahms.udel.edu) wrote:
: An ICOM 735 with the internal keyer has the reputedly common
: problem of an extremely fast rate of change on the keyer speed
: pot. A tiny bit of pressure sends the speed into the impossibly
: fast to slow range. Is there a way to restore this control to
: usefulness?

Although this isn't a specific fix, I have had success applying it to a few keyers in the past. What you need to do is change the TYPE of pot that controls the keyer. I'm guessing that the little slider is of the linear taper variety, which can become a pain in the tush in a hurry, especially if the speed you want is *right at* the point where it wants to take off. The best solution would be to replace the existing pot with a reverse-log taper; unfortunately, such an animal isn't always readily available. My solution has been to use a "normal" log taper pot, but connect it backwards. This will put your top speed at the bottom of the panel and the slowest at the top, but you'll gain a LOT of control over the 20-30 wpm range. Hope my babbling has been of some assitance.

73 de Al, WA2VEZ

863. Computer calculations-Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 04:00:48 UTC
From: elinskey@crl.com
Message-ID: <307m1g$c27@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 263403

Would someone with a software program for calculating
antenna measurements be kind enough to give me the dimensions for
a yagi (wide spaced or optimum -- doesn't matter) of two or three
elements with a center frequency of 490 Mhz. I'd prefer the equivalent
of plumber's delight if this is available or at least a simple matching
device to avoid expensive coaxial baluns.

Thanks for the help in advance.

Ed. Linskey, N6QLO (elinskey@crl.com)

864. Youthnet NEWS 006 7/14/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 04:38:17 UTC
From: AlexN9KYJ@aol.com
Message-ID: <9407160038.tn490303@aol.com>
Source record: 263301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Youthnet NEWS 006 7/14/94
Alexis Leynes N9KYJ
E-mail: AlexN9KYJ@aol.com
BBS: N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM

Topics: CQ Video wins Cindy Award
Feedback: Field Day Aftermath
Final Note

CQ Video Wins CINDY Award

[Hicksville, NY] -- Ham Radio Horizons, the CQ video introduction to amateur radio, has been awarded a bronze medal in the Association of Visual Communicators' 1994 CINDY awards competition. The CINDY awards honor outstanding productions in all fields of non-theatrical video programming , including radio, television, cable and non-broadcast categories. Ham Radio Horizons won in the "public service & information" category. The Association of Visual Communicators is a non-profit professional association formed in 1957. This was the 35th annual CINDY competition. ("CINDY" is derived from the award's original name, the CINema industry award.)
Ham Radio Horizons is part of the CQ Video Library, which offers introductory programs on a wide variety of amateur radio activities. It is a basic introduction to the hobby, focusing on the people and activities of ham radio. It was also honored earlier this year as a finalist in the New York Festivals competition and received Honorable Mention in the International Television Association's New Jersey Awards competition.
Ham Radio Horizons was written, produced and directed by Rich Moseson, NW2L, who is also Executive Producer of the CQ Video Library, a division of CQ Communications, Inc., publishers of a variety of radio-related books and magazines, including its flagship, CQ Magazine, Popular Communications and Communications Quarterly. Richard Ross, K2MGA, is President and Publisher.
I'm one of the lucky persons able to watch this video. I would recommend it to anyone to use this video if they are to teach an introduction ham radio class. Guest appearances on this video are, Carole Perry WB2MGP, a teacher in New York who uses ham radio in her classroom, Sam Garret, AA0CR, columnist for Worldradio magazine; former Sen. Barry Goldwater, K7UGA; King Hussein of Jorden, JY1, and many more. This video has helpful hints on what to do before and after one becomes licensed. Also, it gives the average person of an idea of who they will bump into on the air

waves. Their are other topics of this video which is geared toward the young, YL's, Handi-Hams, the retired and much much more. Most importantly, this video shows phone numbers and addresses of various ham radio organizations to contact for more information. The 1994 CINDY Awards were presented in June at the INFOCOMM trade show in Los Angeles.

Special Thanks to Rich Moseson NW2L.

Feedback: Field day Aftermath

From:KB7ZJZ@KB7WE.#WWA.WA.USA.NOAM

Hello, Alex. I just read your Youthnet NEWS 005, and was happy to find it. Pretty good idea. You mentioned Field Day, so I thought I would share my expiriences with Field Day.
This last Field Day was my first ever. I have been a ham for about 9 months and am a General class licencee. I have read about field day and heard about it quite a bit, so when I got the chance to go to one, I was very excited.
I went with the Jefferson County Amateur Radio club, and we operated as a 3A WWA from an old army base, Fort Worden, on top of an old radar sight.
We had a great time putting up antennas on Friday, in preparation for the contest. I learned more about antenna theory and practicible ideas for putting them up in that one afternoon than I have in all my life! It was ham radio at warp speed, and very thrilling. The highlight of that day was when we tried out the antennas, and I got a 599 from Finland on 20 meter CW! I was so excited, it was hard to get to sleep, even after a long day putting up antennas.
The next day, we started right at the first minute of contest, and got out into everywhere! The novice station was pulling them in from the east coast on 10 meters, working on an 80 meter loop, and the QSOs were coming so fast and thick, it was hard to log them quickly enough to keep up! At one point, our operater on 20 meters was up to 66 QSOs per hour on CW, and the novice was going even faster on 10 meter voice. It was so exciting, I went around to all the different operating positions, and tried my hand at most of them. In the evening, things started to slow down a bit, and we were more occupied looking for dupes than anything else. "That's a dupe, old man." was the most commonly heard remark. Things started to get tricky when everyone was so tired, they would forget whos callsign we were using, in the middle of a CQ. Well, I don't know how we made it through the night without doing anything really terrible, but when the sun shot up over the hills, we were still plugging away. I was so tired, I would fall asleep just logging, inbetween QSO's. When the contest finally ended, we were all tired, but very happy. I went home and slept for 13 hours right away, and they tell me I was acting rather strange that night, kept muttering dididididahdah didah......

well, I think Field Day is an EXCELLENT activity, and I wish they had it EVERY MONTH!!!
73 de Randy KB7ZJZ @ KB7WE.#WWA.WA.USA.NOAM

Final Note:
Thank you for reading Youthnet NEWS edition 006. Youthnet NEWS is available via the Internet news groups under Rec.Radio.Info, and Rec.Radio.misc. For more information, or for a news release to be aired, please send me a note to my E-mail or packet address, and include any specific information, and contact information. If you have not yet seen Youthnet NEWS ed. 005, I might be able to explain. The reason Youthnet NEWS 006 is in parts is to keep the packet forwarding system happy. If any message exceeds a certain amount, it will not be forwarded.
Additionally, I need help in passing these bulletins around the world. Unfortunately, that is not possible any more, due to amount of extraordinary and unclear messages sent world wide. I am looking for other hams who may want to receive this bulletin on different continents, so I can forward it to them, and have them forward it to their own area. If you would like to do this for me, please send me a message, and wait for further instructions. DO NOT forward this message via packet with out first notifying me (I do not want any double bulletins to be forwarded at the same time).
Thank you again for reading Youthnet NEWS ed. 006. And I would like to thank you all for your comments and contributions.

73's DE Alex N9KYJ

865. Re: mac CW software???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 04:55:19 UTC
From: sehrlich@dogbert.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <307p7n$1f7@dogbert.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 263404

In article <interso-12079416184900001@interso.hip.cam.org>,
Archibald d'Arsenic <interso@cam.org> wrote:
>Thanks to all who reply to me about radfax.
>
>But, what I need its a mac cw software, for decoding cw.
>
>Who can help me?

Check out the files at oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/mac

Also, check out the Index files: /pub/hamradio/00-Index.txt & 0-Index2.txt

If you have any further questions, please let me know.

73,
Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

866. Re: FTP Mod site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 05:01:01 UTC
From: sehrlich@dogbert.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <307pid$1gf@dogbert.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 263405

In article <306pp2$p15@doc.cc.utexas.edu>,
Bob Nagy <kreblon@doc.cc.utexas.edu> wrote:
>Good Day all!
>
>Ive lost the FTP site at which resides a very complete list of mods for
>our rigs. Can anyone mail me that site address? Ive determined that the
>742-942 kenwood rigs have filter and preamp modules for extended 450 coverage
>and 800 coverage, and Id like to enable them.
>
>Thanks Y'all
>
>Bob AA5PB

A very large amount of mods can be found on the Boston Amateur Radio
Club's anonymous FTP site: oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/mods

Speaking of which - I want more, up-to-date mods! Let's not let the
database get out of date! If you have a mod for a new radio, or even for
a very old one, please give it to me.

Thanks, and 73,
Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

867. Re: What sends COMMAS on CW & very high power in Bowie, MD area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 06:00:02 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <307t12$im3@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 263406

In article <RICHARD_BOLT-110794093910@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV (Lightning Bolt) writes:
|>One home TV wipes out on all channels when this COMMA machine is on!
|>Removes color. Other TVs do not see it. comma & 4 seconds, agn comma.
|>(..--..). Not on any ham freq. HF nor 2 nor 6! Abt 15 min at beg. of ever
|>hr & 15 min at Half hr.
|>Poss. Air Force transmitting station 2 miles away? Dick W1DGA
|>
|>--
|>W1DGA
|>

Are you certain it's ..--.. and not ..- -.. ? If it's two letters, perhaps
it's a beacon? There is one nearby a local hospital here that sends
some two letter combo (forgotten the letters) that wipes out my AM radio when
I enter the hospital's parking lot.

Also, when you say all TV channels, can you be more specific? Do you really
mean 2-83 or whatever your TV receives?

73,
Todd
N9MWB

868. Re: Paket 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 07:34:01 UTC
From: kb7pmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <3082h9$991@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263415

I don't have acess to ftp. I there any other place I can get paket 6.0?

tnx and 73, Eric Thompson, KB7PMW

869. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 12:36:36 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Ct19p1.vo@world.std.com>
Source record: 263411

Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:
: In article <CssM0y.995@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, James D. Cronin <jdc@cci.com> wrote:
: >
: >How about it guys? We got rec.radio.amateur.everything-else...
: >
: >How about an ATV newsgroup? Any interest?
: >
: >73...Jim N2VNO
: >

: Definitely interested!! In the mean time, are there any atv mailing
: lists?

: tnx & 73
: km6wt

Me, too ... great idea.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
---

870. Re: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 12:47:06 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Ct1A6J.2Bq@world.std.com>
Source record: 263413

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
: In article <16FF4D7F8.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu> R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu writes:
: >In article <Csx1Ls.95G@news.Hawaii.Edu>
: >jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
: >
: >>
: >>In article <300om6$bvi@search01.news.aol.com> robb873302@aol.com (RobB873302) writes:
: >>>HAM RADIO BOOTCAMP
: >>>.....
: >>>and even Morse code practice could be covered in such a net. VE's could
: >>
: >>Interesting idea. I don't have a copy of the CFR regs for 11M - is
: >>A2 emission (modulated CW) allowed on there? I'd be happy to give
: >>code practice sessions on CB if it's legal. But would that be considered
: >>a broadcast (which I know is prohibited on 11M)?
: >>
: >>Jeff NH6IL
: >>
: >I'm pretty sure it is illegal in the U.S.A., but I knew a couple of guys
: >who did it anyway before getting their Novice tickets -- it was pretty
: >clumsy the way they did it, transmit by keying the mike and down on AM, and
: >receive on SSB.

: Yes, but that would be A1 emission; A2 is where the carrier is kept
: on the air and a tone oscillator is used to send code - similar to
: how your repeater's ID is sent. I just need to know if A2 is legal
: or not.

: If someone can give me the CFR part number for 11M I'll check to see
: if the library has a copy and report back on what's legal.

I'm pretty sure only A3E and J3E voice are allowed on CB. It's 47 CFR
Part 95 if you care to look it up. One-way transmissions are for sure
illegal. You are also (believe it or not) supposed to be quiet for
one minute following 5 straight minutes of contact with another
station.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
---

871. Re: How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 13:09:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul16.130939.20780@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263423

In article <shopsonCszpr2.6Bt@netcom.com> shopson@netcom.com (Scott Hopson) writes:
>How does the service police itself?
>
>I recently tuned into a local repeater to hear an exchange of continued
>profanity, attempts to jam signals, music being played over conversations,
>28 WPM code practice, and more by a young kid, some drunk adults, and
>one pot smoking stoner. This all occurred within a 1/2 hour period. The
>offenders even gave their call signs. How do you get these people to
>cease, who has legal authority to enforce laws pertaining to these
>things?

The FCC has jurisdiction, but it's not that simple. The profanity issue
is once again wending it's way through the courts. The "community standards"
issue clouds what is free speech and what is obscene. Jamming and music
are clear violations that can be enforced. Code practice isn't yet illegal.
The FCC generally doesn't act unless the violations interfere with important
services, such as aviation or public safety systems, or unless there are
a large number of formal complaints.

The way self policing is *supposed* to work is that each amateur is
supposed to police himself. Self restraint would be a better term
for it. That sometimes breaks down in the case of drunks, sickos,
and the young. In those cases, peer pressure can be brought to bear
on the offenders, either directly, or through the Official Observer
system of the ARRL. Continued abuse can be directed to the Amateur
Auxillary, a group which aids the FCC in monitoring violations.
Ultimately, official action can be taken by the FCC through issuance
of a NAL.

It's the repeater trustee, and his control operators, who are solely
responsible for the content of the repeater's transmissions. They must
act in a timely manner to prevent illegal transmissions by the repeater.
The licensee of each station is responsible for the transmissions of
his station, regardless of the source of the content of the transmission.
The FCC is generally very tolerant of illegal transmissions by a repeater
station because they know that it is not the originating station of most
illegal content, but they can act if the violations continue.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

872. Re: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 13:13:02 UTC
From: robb873302@aol.com
Message-ID: <308mcu$ckp@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263414

In article <Ct0974.tz@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>Yes, but that would be A1 emission; A2 is where the carrier is kept on the air and a tone oscillator is used to send code - similar to how your repeater's ID is sent. I just need to know if A2 is legal or not.

If someone can give me the CFR part number for 11M I'll check to see if the library has a copy and report back on what's legal.

^^

I looked the regulations up at the library and found it would probably need specific interpretation by the FCC. It states that no one-way communications short of emergency, traveler assistance, brief tests, or voice paging were allowed. BUT, if you are sending code practice to a specific station(s) this is NOT one way communications in my opinion and would be allowed since you are communicating a signal with information content to another station(s).

I will contact the FCC and see if they can give me an interpretation on this. I think that with all the other "junk" going on on those frequencies that constructive activities will be encouraged. But then we are dealing with the government, aren't we? ;-)

I'll let you know.

- Rob, N1NTE

873. Re: NTS traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 13:32:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul16.133220.21006@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CszzMn.KvC@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>> The NTS is an obsolete system for transferring small bits of information
>> in an inefficient way. It is primarily of interest to old-time hams.
>
>Then why was a communications emergency declared by the FCC for a
>segment of 80M during the South's floods late last week? Who was
>passing traffic on 80? NTS? RACES? ARES?

Mostly none of the above. It was the bunch of good ole boys who hang
out on 3975 kHz. Few of them are NTS members, fewer still are members
of RACES or ARES (those mainly operated on VHF supplying tactical
comms). The old boys did a pretty good job in between gall bladder
stories. They've all known each other for years, and like most back
fence gossips, they passed along information surprisingly quickly.

(The above is my impression from the snippets I could hear. My HF
antenna is still down due to the fallen tree.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

874. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 14:06:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul16.140615.21296@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263425

In article <304ho6$3hk@hplvec.lvld.hp.com> scott@lvld.hp.com (Scott Turner) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: In article <2vv0vl$198@hplvec.lvld.hp.com> scott@lvld.hp.com (Scott Turner) writes:
>: >I just love the net. Everything tends to take on a binary nature, as
>: >though the 0's and 1's from the computer were permeating the thoughts
>: >and ideas of those using it. Everything is either great or it's junk
>: >with nothing in between.
>
>: >Scott - singing the praises of mediocrity :-)
>
>: Ah, well, that says it all. :-)
>
>: It's true that even a wet string will radiate after a fashion. I've
>: even made fairly distant contacts using a lightbulb dummy load. And
>: we all know how good rubber duckies are, but we still use them.
>
>Doggone it Gary, that's exactly what I was referring to! We agree that
>Diamond and Comet make superior antennas, but I can't agree with
>comparisons to wet strings, lightbulbs and grounding rods. That's just
>not fair to readers looking for information. Ringos work. Other, more
>expensive antennas work better. Wet strings are wet strings.

I didn't equate the Ringo to a wet string. I merely noted that we all
know that less than optimum antennas *can* be used, *even* a wet string.
As inclusion of the ducky indicates, I was saying that inefficient antennas
are often (but not always) acceptable compromises in the amateur service.

>: It just seems odd to me that people, who will spend *thousands* on radio
>: equipment, balk at spending a few extra dollars for a good antenna system.
>: A better antenna is almost always more cost effective than a better radio.
>
>Again agreed. It's really a case, though, of when enough is enough.

The thread was about which antenna is *better*, not which is *enough*.
Likely a J-pole, or even a 1/4-wave made from a SO-239 and a coathanger
would be *enough*, and cheaper than a Ringo. (Arguably *better* too in
many cases) If you're going to buy a commercial antenna, you really
should try to get the most value for your dollar. I don't think the
Ringo fills that bill very well.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

875. RE:supermorse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 14:42:44 UTC
From: PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul16.144244.26932@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Source record: 263417

and PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu (PFEIFFEM_1) comments...

Greg,
Most any BBS has a copy of Supermorse.

876. VE3ONT 1994 EME Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 14:45:56 UTC
From: MOWE@SLUMUS.STLAWU.EDU
Message-ID: <16JUL94.11626910.0013.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 263416

VE3ONT TO BE ACTIVE IN 1994 EME CONTEST

Again in 1994, the Toronto VHF Society - VE3ONT, will participate in the ARRL EME Contest using the Institute for Space and Terrestrial Science's 46m (150') Algonquin Park dish (grid square FN05xw). This year's operation will provide an increased opportunity to work 144 MHz stations.

UTC Date VE3ONT TX freq listening range approx. times

Oct 29 432.050 MHz 432.050 - 432.060 0645 - 1815 UTC
Oct 30 1296.050 1296.050 - 1296.060 0754 - 1844
Nov 26 144.100 144.100 - 144.110 0538 - 1645
Nov 27 144.100 144.100 - 144.110 0646 - 1713

Because the Algonquin dish has a 9 degree lower elevation limit, stations with horizon fixed antennas in eastern North America will have a limited chance to work VE3ONT. The following operating hints will improve your chance of making a QSO.

- As in 1993, VE3ONT will work "split" frequency. Do not call on VE3ONT's TX frequency. Pick a random frequency in the listening range. Use the full range; we will be looking for stations in the clear.

- VE3ONT will use circular polarization on all bands. You may use linear or circular polarization to work us. If circular, use RHCP on TX and RX for 144 and 432. On 1296 we will have switchable sense so you may use either the satellite or EME polarization convention.

- Conditions permitting, VE3ONT may start each operating period on SSB to work strong stations as quickly as possible. Please do not call again for a second contact on CW. Conversely, if you work us on CW please do not call again for a SSB QSO.

- All contacts will be "random" with no schedules or sequencing. Please be patient; QRM on our end was intense in 1993.

Low power and OSCAR class stations are encouraged to make an EME contact. 100 watts delivered to a single long yagi should be sufficient on 144 and 432. On 1296, stations were worked with as little as 10 watts and a 2m (6') dish in 1993.

Use of the dish at the Algonquin Space Complex is always subject to last minute preemption for non-Amateur purposes.

QSLs with an SAE to Dennis Mungham VE3ASO, RR 3, Mountain, Ontario, Canada, K0E 1S0. Reception reports are also welcome. Send your log to the ARRL.

For further information contact Peter Shilton VE3VD, (905) 774-8766. Latest developments will be provided at the Central States VHF Conference July 29-30, Memphis, TN, and the International EME Conference, Gottskars, Sweden, August 26-28.

de VE3ASO, VE3VD, W9IP
July 16, 1994.

Michael Owen W9IP
MOWE@SLUMUS.STLAWU.EDU

877. Re: rec.radio.amatuer.antenna still alive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 15:15:02 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <308thm$e6m@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263419

In article <1994Jul15.120359.112@drager.com>, landisj@drager.com (Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr) writes:

>I've not seen anything in the rec.radio.amateur.antenna group lately. Has it
>been renamed, or do I need to look into a feed problem?

It's still there, getting 10-30 messages per day.

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

878. Re: Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 15:36:50 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul16.153650.394@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 263229

After listening to much of the drivel on the phone bands over the last 30 years, I suggest each prospective should be tested to see if he can carry on a meaningful conversation. I wonder how many would fail the "voice test?" ;)

Actually, I have always felt that code is the one thing that binds all hams together, sort of a rite of passage, a bar mitzvah into hamdom.

Well, keep up the discussion.

de AE7P dididididah didah

879. Re: How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 15:53:38 UTC
From: milcom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <milcomCt1ItE.Bq2@netcom.com>
Source record: 263422

Scott Hopson (shopson@netcom.com) wrote:
: How does the service police itself?

: I recently tuned into a local repeater to hear an exchange of continued
: profanity, attempts to jam signals, music being played over conversations,
: 28 WPM code practice, and more by a young kid, some drunk adults, and
: one pot smoking stoner. This all occurred within a 1/2 hour period. The
: offenders even gave their call signs. How do you get these people to
: cease, who has legal authority to enforce laws pertaining to these
: things?

The answer would lie within the responsibility of one person:
Jim Zoolack(sp?) at the FCC field office in Cerritos.
Yet with the budget contstraits, priorities must be set. Public
safety is top priority, then commercial services. Amatuer service is on
the bottom, viewed as 'wasting' billions in valuable spectrum BY SOME people.
Besides, if the FCC did get rid of it, they'd have nothing to entertain
themselves with. Then you'd have the rif-raf spreading to every other 2
meter repeater. Case in point, the 145.22 CLARA repeater. 147.435 was
shut off for six months by feeble old Mr. Roy Tucker and all the trash
spread to clara's repeater... of course aggravated by clara's own poor
management of delicate problems with a certain user...

view 435 as the "bug lite" of two meters, keeping the undesirables off of
your USABLE two meter repeater.

--
send all mail bombs to milcom@netcom.com and 17meg core files also.
the /u2 drive at netcom is almost full anyways. so who cares.

--
POP: Persistant Online Procrastination milcom@netcom.com

880. 2mtr Ht for blind

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 17:16:22 UTC
From: fe586@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <3094l6$ok8@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 263228

Dear hams,
I am waiting for my license to come. I am a blind
ham and am a tecnician. Is there an ht that someone could
recommend. I have loned from someone an old icom but want more
flexibility. Respond email to this message please if you can. Bye.

881. RE:supermorse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 17:22:38 UTC
From: PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul16.122238.885@cup.edu>
Source record: 263427

Message-ID: <1994Jul16.144244.26932@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Sender: news@news.vanderbilt.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu
Organization: Vanderbilt University
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 1994 14:42:44 GMT
Lines: 8

and PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu (PFEIFFEM_1) comments...

Greg,
Most any BBS has a copy of Supermorse.

882. Re: CALL YOUR CONGRESSPERSON!!! (was Re: FCC Delays now at 17 we

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 17:38:21 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5U6yqc1.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 263426

Peter Laws <plaws@comp..uark.edu> writes:

>I am fully aware that amateurs get a free ride in the US of A, although
>the FCC is about to start selling callsigns, thereby diluting yet another
>amateur radio tradition. (Before someone screams about the $5.75 test
>fee remember that the FCC sees none of that)

Peter: Since we all pay federal income tax (and in the case of younger hams, it is their parents who are paying federal taxes), it seems to me that we ARE directly paying for our licenses anyway. If congresspeople truly understand the role that radio amateurs play in providing communications during national emergencies, it would seem to me that they would move quickly to have the FCC clean this mess up. There is some supervisor, or manager, or department director somewhere in the FCC who doesn't realize the dimensions of the this license
backlog problem. I would hate see people give up on amateur radion because they got tired of waiting for the license. I have been waiting about five weeks for my license and don't look forward to waiting another twelve weeks.
73 Joe Keenan

883. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 17:46:04 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <408@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263242

In article <1994Jul13.214528.24601@ccd.harris.com>, Bruce Lifter (bal@ccd.harris.com) writes:
>Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
>
>: He also said that the FCC is receiving upwards of 50 calls a DAY! And that
>: in the time it takes to receive a phone call, TWO licenses could be proces-
>: sed! The backlog is now at 15,000 Form 610s!!!
>
>They seem to be getting more behind each week!
>

Well, recent reports on Compuserve have shown that folks who took their tests in mid-April are starting to receive their licenses. That's about 12 weeks, give or take, so maybe the logjam is finally breaking.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

884. Re: Paket 6.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 18:23:40 UTC
From: sehrlich@dogbert.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <3098jc$291@dogbert.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 263230

In article <3082h9$991@search01.news.aol.com>, KB7PMW <kb7pmw@aol.com> wrote:
>I don't have acess to ftp. I there any other place I can get paket 6.0?
>
>tnx and 73, Eric Thompson, KB7PMW
>
>

You can still utilize FTP via ftp-by-mail:

(Extract from Scott Yanoff's Internet Services list)

-FTP via EMail mail ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com or ftpmail@cs.uow.edu.au
mail bitftp@pucc.princeton.edu or ftpmail@lth.se
mail bitftp@dearn or to bitftp@vm.gmd.de (Europe only)
mail ftpmail@ftp.uni-stuttgart.de
mail ftpmail@grasp.insa-lyon.fr or ftpmail@ieunet.ie
mail bitftp@plearn.edu.pl or bitftp@plearn (Europe)
mail ftpmail@doc.ic.ac.uk or ftpmail@sunsite.unc.edu
Body-of-letter: help or ftplist for a list of anon. ftp sites.
NOTE: FOR FTP SITES, LOGIN AS anonymous, password is your email address.

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

885. Re: Experience with R7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 19:04:21 UTC
From: kgh@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <309avl$j6r@news1.svc.portal.com>
Source record: 263231

About the R7 blown trap problem being a "well-known" problem, I've certainly heard it here several times. I have an R7 that had blown traps (about which more anon), and in dealing with Cushcraft about it, I of course got no admission from the engineer that it was a known problem.

I bought the R7 secondhand, but still under warranty. The symptoms in my case were no resonance on 20, 30, or 40 meters; all the higher frequency bands were OK. It is possible that the traps were either defective from the factory or else were blown because of mistreatment by the person I bought it from. He was trying to use it inside a mobile home laying horizontally and without the counterpoise. He was only using 100 Watts. The Cushcraft engineer thought that sort of mistreatment might blow out the matching network, and might possibly blow traps, but that seemed less likely. In this case, the matching network appeared to be OK. So, even though there was some doubt about whether the traps were defective from the start, Cushcraft replaced the 20 and 30 meter traps under warranty.

I certainly cannot see how the traps can get blown, unless you use a lot of power and take no care whatever to tune the antenna correctly. When you realize how those traps are constructed, it's hard to imagine a failure mechanism that could occur with 100 watts.

In my case, the symptom of blown traps was high SWR in the corresponding Ham band, and resonance far removed from any amateur band (12 Mhz, as I recall). Replacing the 20 and 30 meter traps fixed the problem, and I've had no complaints since. I think it's a very good antenna, and I think Cushcraft acted admirably in replacing the traps even when it wasn't clear that they were at fault.

Kim

886. Re: How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 19:20:58 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul16.142058.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 263232

In article Scott Hopson (shopson@netcom.com) wrote:

> : How does the service police itself?

> : I recently tuned into a local repeater to hear an exchange of continued
> : profanity, attempts to jam signals, music being played over conversations,
> : 28 WPM code practice, and more by a young kid, some drunk adults, and
> : one pot smoking stoner. This all occurred within a 1/2 hour period. The
> : offenders even gave their call signs. How do you get these people to
> : cease, who has legal authority to enforce laws pertaining to these
> : things?

Please allow me to add my $.02 here. There are many who will disagree with about anything that anyone posts anywhere just for the sake of disagreement and it is not to those that this post is written...

Firstly, we probably need to get it out of our heads that any type of enforcement must occur on the spur of the moment where ham radio is concerned. Yeah, there are those who will jump right in and yell at the offender only to begin a shouting match with the "enforcer" becoming enraged and engaging in the same activities the offender is being accused of. It don't work this way! [Grammar error intentional] &-D

To the untrained there is no need to try to act as some type of mediator or enforcement agency unless the parties committing the violations are well known by this person. And then, this person's actions should not take place on the air. If the violators are unknown, probably the best thing to do would be to contact an Official Observer (OO) or someone from the Amateur Auxiliary.

Although neither of these groups has enforcement authority, they DO have enforcement credibility. This means that the FCC will listen to their complaints/reports [the decision to contact the FCC Field Operations Bureau would never be made by an OO to begin with and only extreme cases would be brought to the attention of the FCC under the guidance of FCC personnel in strict accordance with the established referral policy of the Amateur Auxiliary] before even beginning to consider a report from Joe HamRadio Operator off the street. Many times Joe HamRadioOperator off the street calls the FCC just because it makes him feel important and because he and the perpetrator have had an argument and this is Joe's way of getting even. I'm sure this is one of the main reasons the Amateur Auxiliary was founded.

Being involved with a "self-policing" activity, as we are, does not mean that we have to become a SWAT team and pounce on someone the moment they commit an infraction. Part of the "Basis and Purpose" of amateur radio (Para 97.1(d) states: "Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio service of trained operators, technicians, and electronic experts." To me this

includes the idea that only trained operators should become involved in any "enforcement" process. If you want to become involved and to become an Official Observer or a member of the Amateur Auxiliary, talk to your ARRL section manager. That's a good start. Those who absolutely abhor the ARRL and anything involving the ARRL and who think they can take matters into their own hands....only become a part of the problem.

Bottom line: If you are not or have not been trained as an Official Observer or as a member of the Amateur Auxiliary I would recommend that your involvement only be that of contacting and reporting the problems to those who are trained, and let them handle it. Let them be the ones to contact the FCC in any event, as they wouldn't take that action unless it was absolutely necessary.

Oh, I do not currently belong to the League but I do support many of their activities.

73 de WK1V
-jim-

887. Recommendations: best cheap autopatch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 20:22:46 UTC
From: Felix Ng <fng@yvr.cyberstore.ca>
Message-ID: <BK.BW.774390166.377401575.fng@yvr.cyberstore.ca>
Source record: 263233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

My school is looking for a cheap simplex autopatch that will work on a PBX line (ie. dials 9 for an outside line). Access codes and reverse patch would be nice. Does anyone have any recommendations? Thanks.

Felix
--
Felix Ng - Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
fng@cyberstore.ca / Fax: 604-322-5936 / VE7YDG / D.G.I.F. #8767

888. Supermorse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 21:28:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.1919.332.0N6666E4@cencore.com>
Source record: 263234

PF>and PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu (PFEIFFEM_1) comments...

PF>Greg,
PF> Most any BBS has a copy of Supermorse.

True. The only problem is that anyone looking for it by that name
probably won't find it. The latest version I have is dated in
February of this year and it is called SM410.ZIP on the BBS I frequent.
Older versions also went by the SMnnn name with the numerals
indicating the version. The one I have is version 4.10. This
program is highly recommended for learning the code. It can send CW
from any ASCII file on the PC through the speaker at your chosen speed.

It uses the approved method of sending the individual characters at
a high speed (approx. 20 wpm) and varies the sending rate by
varying the space between characters. Thus, 5 wpm has characters
sounding exactly the same as they sound at 20 wpm, the rate of
the characters being sent much more slowly.
...K2BT ---

• SLMR 2.1a • Where there's a will, there's a probate

• SLMR 2.1a • "Experience comes from bad judgment." - Mark Twain.

889. Keps 7/16

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-16 23:56:52 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940716195652.2660495c@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 263251

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.011
SAREX Keps 7/16 at 10:20 UTC

Greenbelt, MD 7/16 at 10:20 UTC

At this time, the official SAREX Orbital element set for the STS-65 Space
SShuttle Mission is set GSFC-025a with the NORAD drag values corrected by
Gil Carman, WA5NOM. This set was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the
Goddard Space Flight Center. Predictions with this set were 3 seconds
earlier than GSFC-023a at 0830 UTC on orbit 123.

STS-65
1 23173U 94039A 94197.27576731 0.00077033 00000-0 23048-3 0 259
2 23173 28.4687 311.0423 0002865 30.0967 329.9809 15.90866972 1221

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94197.27576731 (16 JUL 94 06:37:06.30 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-025a
Inclination: 28.4687 deg
RA of node: 311.0423 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: 0.0002865 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 30.0967 deg
Mean anomaly: 329.9809 deg
Mean motion: 15.90866972 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6677.9878 Km
Decay rate: 7.7033E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 301.51 Km
Epoch rev: 122 Perigee Alt: 297.69 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 025.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

890. Re: Experience with R7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 01:43:16 UTC
From: nunas@solomon.technet.sg
Message-ID: <30a2bk$28r@raffles.technet.sg>
Source record: 263236

Paul S. George (psgeorge@infinet.com) wrote:
: Could anyone tell me what kind of symptoms you would see with a "blown"
: trap?

Why do you think you have a blown trap? Is there some physical evidence
that you can see?

I have one that is acting a little strange right now (basically,
: a lack of reception across the bands... the radio is fine).

Lack of reception could come from any point after the rig. The usual
problem is a short from braid to centre on the coax. To test to the base
of the antenna, remove the coax pl259 from the base of the antenna and
put a dummy load there. Try to load that. Better still is a watt meter
with dummy load put at the same place. Note that the reading is
"reasonable (there should be little loss in a coax at 3 MHz and a bit
more at 28, but if you see lots of loss you have a problem.

What do you mean by lack of reception? A blown trap would screw up the
loading of the antenna, but you should still hear something on most bands.

I put an
: ohm meter across the coax feed line from the antennae (disconnected from
: the radio, of course) and it appears to be a short. I wouldn't have
: thought that it should look like this.

This is normal. The R7 is an electrical half-wave antenna. As such, it
exhibits a very high impedance at the base. Your rig and coax match 50
ohms. So, the antenna designer (a friend of a friend of mine) put a box
at the base with two torroids inside. This is a network to change the
impedance of the antenna to something that the ric gan handle - abt 50
ohms. This matching network appears as a DC short (ie DC, not RF at the
freqs the antenna works on). This makes the R7 (and the sister R5) a
"grounded" antenna. This is what gives the "short" with your VOM.

However, I'm not sure what the
: traps will do. I thought that they were supposed to "trap" electrically
: the length of the antennae at the given frequencies.

Yes, that is correct. The traps are resonant circuits composed of a coil
of wire (under the black heat-shrink) and a capacitor (those funny little
tubes on the side of the radiator). This is a parallel resonant circuit
(aka "trap"). The antenna uses the bottom portion of the antenna on the
highest band, the bottom portion plus the part between the first two traps
(both part of TV1 since there is so little difference between 10 and 12
meters). And so no, up the antenna/down the bands.

With an ohm meter
: which uses a DC voltage, would the antennae appear as a short to ground?

As I said above, Yes.

So, what can go wrong with an R7 (or R5)? Well, if you took a lightning hit, you would see parts of the antenna here and there. The black box is usually the first to go. BUT, you do not have to get a direct hit to blow that box! if the lightning passes near the antenna, it can "ring" the antenna on its various resonant frequencies. This ringing can look to the antenna as if a BIG transmitter were supplying RF!

What happens is damage to the matching network (sometimes the whole thing gets blown to smithereens) And, the coils on the traps can vaporize. Also, arcing from the centre to the ouside of the capacitors can blow a hole or caarbon track the dilectric (the capacitors are mad e of a rod covered with insulaton over which ther is a tube. The traps are tuned at the factory to resonance by adjusting the amount of overlap between the rod and the tube). PS, don't screw with these as you will never get them right). In extreme cases, the arc can blow a hole in the tube (looks like a bullet went from the inside of the tube to the outside, usually towards the main antenna tubeing). Yes, I have had experience with damage due tolightning on these antennas 8-(

So, you did not mention any physical damage to the antenna due to lightning. You could have damaged it if you put too much RF into it esp key-down like on rtty (do you have a mexican kilowat amp?). That sort of damage might not show up outside the matching box.

So, bottom line . . .
First, put the dummy load/wattmeter on the end of the feeder in place of the antenna. If i were a betting man, I'd go for a sizeable wager in this one).

If the feeder is OK (RF gets through and/or the rig loads normally into the dummy but not the antenna), then take the four screws off the matching box at the base of the R&. You should see two torroids and a couple of other bits (all nice and clean). Look for a failure of the RFC (looks like a big resistor) or a broken wire. at any point. There should be no scortching anywhere.

: THanks for any information!

You are entirely welcome. Next time you are in Singapore you buy the beer.

;->

73 Maurice, 9V1ZS

891. ARLP028 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 02:08:20 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp028.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 263258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP028
ARLP028 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP42
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 28 ARLP028
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA July 16, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP028
ARLP028 Propagation de KT7H

The sunspot count was up a bit last week, but the solar flux was about the same as the week before. The sunspot number is based on the total area and number of spots visible on the solar surface from earth. More sunspots of larger areas generally produce more of the sort of radiation that makes the ionosphere reflective.

Solar flux is energy from the Sun measured here on Earth at 10.7 cm wavelength, or 2.8 GHz. It correlates fairly closely to the charged particles reaching the ionosphere that reflect radio waves.

Geomagnetic disturbances were down last week, with a falling A index in the single digits. But on Thursday, the day this bulletin was written, the K indices began to rise to four. More active levels are forecast for the next couple of days due to a recurring coronal hole, an area on the Sun that generates disturbances here on Earth. Another period of upset is forecast for July 23 to 28.

Solar flux is expected to stay in the eighties through the rest of the month. Broad peaks around 90 may appear centered around July 19 and August 6.

Sunspot Numbers from July 7 through 13 were 90, 82, 72, 92, 102, 84 and 81, with a mean of 86.1. 10.7 cm flux was 88.1, 85.8, 85.9, 86, 85.6, 82.9 and 81.4, with a mean of 85.1.

The path projection for this weekend is from Cleveland, Ohio to Congo.

80 meters should open from 0030 to 0515z, peaking around 0200. 40 meters should be good from 2330 to 0530, and 30 meters from 2230 to 0600. Check 20 meters from 2100 to 0230, and on some days 17 meters may be open from 0000 to 0200. 15 meters and above do not look good at this time, but on rare occasions 15 meters may open up after

sundown on the Cleveland end of the path.
NNNN
/EX

892. Maplin address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 02:32:58 UTC
From: fro@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <30a59d$nsp@news4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 263243

Hi all,

I'm looking for the address of the UK bound electronics distributor named
Maplin Electronics. Anyone got their fax number on hand?

TIA, Frank

--
Frank R. Oppedijk, B.Sc. | Job: Novell NetWare programmer
Internet: fro@hacktic.nl | At: NewComm Technology,
| Zeewolde, The Netherlands
Ham Radio: PA3FLV | Tel: ++31 (0)3242 5127
Tel: ++31 (0)36 5348427 | Fax: ++31 (0)3242 5129

893. Re: How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 04:15:21 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCt2H5L.8J9@netcom.com>
Source record: 263237

David Feldman (dgf@netcom.com) wrote:
:In article <shopsonCszpr2.6Bt@netcom.com> shopson@netcom.com (Scott Hopson) writes:
:>I recently tuned into a local repeater to hear an exchange of continued

:Let me guess: 147.435?

I think that was the freq...

--
o_/
_/|
___/___
'
Cowabunga, dude......
shopson@netcom.com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.

894. RE:supermorse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 04:25:43 UTC
From: PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul17.212544.4084@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 263332

Message-ID: <1994Jul16.144244.26932@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Sender: news@news.vanderbilt.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu
Organization: Vanderbilt University
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 1994 14:42:44 GMT
Lines: 8

and PFEIFFEM@ctrvx1.Vanderbilt.Edu (PFEIFFEM_1) comments...

Greg,
Most any BBS has a copy of Supermorse.

895. Bul 334 FEMA and the RACES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 05:29:10 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199407170533.WAA10194@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263244

Bid: $RACESBUL.334
Subject: Bul 334 FEMA and the RACES

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-16577

RACESBUL.334 MGT - Policy: FEMA & the RACES 1/2
RELEASE DATE: July 11, 1994

Question: Doesn't FEMA Run the RACES?

Response: FEMA has certain responsibilities, but "running" RACES (in the sense of control) is not included. The RACES is a LOCAL or STATE governments emergency communications reserve, sponsored and controlled by that government which sets up the unit. FEMA has NO jurisdiction or authority over the local or state government, including that of its RACES, except in the area of matching funds. In the past FEMA did provide a "Guide" to assist local governments in establishing the RACES. The operative word is "guide".

Statements that "FEMA sponsors RACES" or words to that effect have appeared in several publications. Unfortunately some interpret that to mean that it "runs" the RACES program. It does not. The RACES unit is sponsored by the local or state government with a civil defense council that adopts a RACES plan, appoints a Radio Officer and establishes a RACES unit. To sponsor is to control. FEMA does NOT control the RACES. The RACES is AUTHORIZED by the federal government for use by the local or state government to be controlled by local or state government. No federal sponsorship is required. Only the government which adopts a RACES program is responsible for that unit. It takes NO action by FEMA to allow, permit, support or make possible the RACES unit. Local or state government can utilize it without any assistance, direction or "sponsorship" by FEMA unless they seek matching funds, in which case certain requirements may apply.

The RACES provisions in the FCC regulations do not preclude the Amateur Service from other forms of Public Safety Communications. Local government could achieve the same result by establishing a public safety emergency communications reserve and calling it

something other than "RACES". However, the essential difference between such a program and RACES would be two fold: (1) it could not be used in a Presidential Declaration of certain National Emergencies and (2) FEMA would not assist with funding as it now does with the RACES program when adopted and approved plans are filed with the State and FEMA.
Continued, part 2.
eom

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

896. BUL 335: FEMA & the RACES 2/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 05:30:06 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199407170534.WAA10255@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263245

Bid: $RACESBUL.335
Subject: BUL 335: FEMA & the RACES 2/2

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657

RACESBUL.335 MGT - Policy : FEMA & the RACES 2/2
RELEASE DATE: July 18, 1994

Question: Does FEMA activate RACES ?

Response: NO. Statements to that effect are incorrect.

First, there is no Federal RACES.

Second, The agency that activates RACES is the one that sponsors (or has) the RACES unit: i.e., the county, city or state. NO action of FEMA, or of State OES, is required to activate the RACES unit of a jurisdiction (i.e., County, City) that has need of its abilities in support of its communications. Even in Hurricane Andrew and the Northridge quake (both major disasters) FEMA had to wait for a request from the State before it could go in to do anything. That's part of the legal separation of government in the U.S.

A RACES unit is a part of the government jurisdiction that it serves. It provides PUBLIC SAFETY communications and related duties for that specific local or state government [or to other governments that request mutual aid from them under a Mutual Aid plan.]

The RACES (or equivalent emergency communications unit) function is to establish and support command, liaison and communications circuits for the Public Safety requirements of THAT government. Hence its utilization can be sparse: (1) if the local government EMA people haven't grasped the programs full capability; (2) if other Public Safety circuits are intact; (3) if the support needed is administrative, rather than that of operators (as most Amateurs have yet to realize how to be of aid without operating a

radio.) As more RACES participants realize just how they can become "part of government" in mental concept as well as in practicality (as unpaid staff) the more that government begins to rely on them and turn to them the very first thing in any escalating event, no matter how small. When that happens, the hassle over "activation" becomes moot.
[end of 2 part series by Cary Mangum, LLB., JD., W6WWW, Chief State Radio Officer.]

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

897. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 16 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 06:49:10 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407170649.AA24188@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263239
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

16 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 16 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 197, 07/16/94
10.7 FLUX=082.4 90-AVG=080 SSN=076 BKI=5435 4333 BAI=026
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=4.8E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=5435 4333 PAI=026
BOU-DEV=099,057,023,094,045,025,033,036 DEV-AVG=051 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.4 @ 0303UT XRAY-MIN= A8.0 @ 1934UT XRAY-AVG= B2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 0520UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 1335UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1940UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1955UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55272NT @ 0046UT BOUTF-MIN=55204NT @ 1652UT BOUTF-AVG=55235NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+141NT@ 1933UT GOES6-MIN=N:-058NT@ 0427UT G6-AVG=+099,+037,-028
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,082;SESC:080,080,082 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,010,010/015,010,005
KFCST=4445 3333 1122 1111 27DAY-AP=024,011 27DAY-KP=2246 5333 3322 3333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 JUL 94 was 35.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 JUL 94 are: 4+ 3o 3- 2+ 3- 3- 3- 4+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 15 JUL 94 are: 32 16 14 10 13 13 12 34
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 16 JUL is: 3.0E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. An optically uncorrelated C1
flare at 0304Z was today's only C-class event. Frequent B-class
subflares occurred. A new Region 7757 (N13E75) rotated into
view today as a CSO spot group.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low.

The geomagnetic field ranged from unsettled to minor storm
levels. Active to minor storm levels dominated from the

beginning of the period through 1500Z. Conditions subsided to mostly unsettled thereafter. The disturbance seems likely to have been caused by a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled to active for the next 24 hours as the current disturbance continues. Local nighttime hours are expected to be subject to isolated substorms. Conditions should decline to mostly unsettled levels for the second and third days.

Event probabilities 17 jul-19 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 17 jul-19 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/10/10
Minor Storm 10/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 10/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/10/10
Minor Storm 15/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 10/01/01

HF propagation conditions were below-normal over the high and polar latitude paths, particularly on transauroral circuits. Levels of geomagnetic and auroral activity should begin subsiding over the next day or two, which should bring high latitude propagation conditions back to near-normal levels. All other regions should see near-normal propagation.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7751 S12W27 073 0020 CRO 06 004 BETA
7753 S12W01 047 0020 CRO 06 005 BETA
7754 N11W34 080 0020 BXO 04 006 BETA
7756 S13E46 000 0040 BXO 05 008 BETA
7757 N13E75 331 0100 CSO 06 003 BETA
7755 N07W68 114 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 17 JULY TO 19 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 16 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1143 1148 1206 B1.6 130

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 16 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
16/B1944 B2107 S11W20 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
15 Jul: 0016 0020 0024 B1.7 SF 7746 N12W80
0146 0149 0158 B1.4
0226 0230 0232 B2.0
0323 0333 0339 B7.0 SF S11E70
0409 0422 0424 B4.7
0453 0509 0513 B5.7
0710 0711 0713 SF S11E68
0714 0732 0737 C1.1 SF S17E67
0922 0926 0929 B2.2
1157 1200 1203 B3.0
1251 1306 1311 B9.1 SF 7746 N13W90
1319 1329 1345 SF S13E64
1613 1616 1619 B1.9
1625 1636 1709 B3.3
1713 1720 1727 C1.1 SF 7754 N11W16
1827 2021 2033 B5.1
2233 2239 2246 B4.5

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7746: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (11.8)
Region 7754: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (5.9)
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 014 (82.4)

Total Events: 017 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

898. SAREX Update 7/17 at 7:30 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 08:14:11 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940717041411.26605855@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 263246

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.012
SAREX Update 7//17 at 7:30 UTC

Greenbelt, MD July 17, 1994 at 7:30 UTC

SAREX Schools

The school group contacts with the Space Shuttle Columbia crew are nearly complete. Twelve of the thirteen schools planned for this mission have had successful contacts. The Bair Middle School in Sunrise, Florida initiated the school group contact parade on Saturday July 9. 22 students communicated with mission commander Bob Cabana, KC5HBV. Commander Cabana has been at the mike for most of the school contacts for this flight. He has told the students to "Study hard, especially in science and math" and to "not give up." He stated further that: "I was not selected to be an astronaut on my first try, but I kept trying and that is why I am here today...so keep trying!."

In addition to the Bair School, Commander Cabana also communicated with the Sacred Hearts Academy in Honolulu, Hawaii on July 10, the Fronhofer Realschule in Ingolstadt, Germany and the Richland Elementary in Ft. Worth Texas on Monday July 11 and the Our Lady Queen of Heaven school on Tuesday July 12. KC5HBV was also at the mike during the South Seminole Middle School contact in Casselberry Florida and the Washington Elementary School District contact in Phoenix, Arizona on Wednesday July 13. On Wednesday July 14, Bob Cabana had a 3.5-4 minute chat with the students at Brentwood School in Sandersville, Georgia and the students at the West Oak High School in Westminster, South Carolina. During the West Oak contact, AM radio station WGOG broadcast the SAREX contact live. It was estimated that 10,000 people listened to this live broadcast. On Saturday July 16, the students at the Granite Mountain Middle School in Prescott, Arizona had a very early morning (5:53 am) contact with Commander Cabana. 13 students asked their questions during their pass through a SAREX telebridge in Corpus Christi, Texas. On the morning of July 15, pilot Jim Halsell answered 8 questions from an excited school group at the West Monroe High School in West Monroe, Louisiana. At the conclusion of the contact, West Monroe contact coordinator Mark Ketchell commented that as a result of the SAREX contact it looks like there may be a new amateur radio club

forming at the school. Many of the school group contacts, including the West Monroe High School, have been transmitted live via WA3NAN.

Japanese payload specialist Chiaki Mukai "Phoned Home" through SAREX on Wednesday July 13 by talking to a youth group in Japan. Despite it being a 2:03 in the morning, ten students at the Tatebayashi Children's Science Exploratorium in Gunma, Japan communicated with Dr. Mukai through the SAREX radio. All that witnessed this contact could sense the emotionally filled replies from Dr. Mukai as she answered her homeland student's questions in Japanese. When one of the students asked about the shuttle food, Dr. Mukai proudly mentioned that the STS-65 crew had a Japanese dinner the night before. The contact was shown throughout the Exploratorium on closed circuit TV. Sixty people, all Japanese media, crowded in the room where the students made contact with Dr. Mukai. This contact was covered by all the major Japanese television stations and several radio stations and newspapers. From all accounts, this contact appears to be the most comprehensive coverage given to SAREX. The SAREX Working group will share more information as we receive it.

Most of the above school groups were completed using AMSAT's telebridge system. The telebridge system is an international network of seasoned satellite ground stations that relay the communications of the astronauts from their station to the school through a phone bridge. Darome Telecommunications in Chicago donates their services to SAREX for these events. Bob Douglas, W5GEL, and Bob Diersing, N5AHD, in Texas and Dick Flagg, WH6CHU and his team in Hawaii were the SAREX team's primary telebridge ground stations for this mission.

Future SAREX operations

With nearly all the school group contacts complete, two school group backup passes have been cleared for possible general QSO opportunities. While we cannot guarantee availability, there is a high probability that the STS-65 crew will have the SAREX radio (packet or voice) operational over the continental U.S. on these passes. These opportunities include a pass on orbit 141 at MET 8 days 18 hours 45 minutes (7/17 at 11:28 UTC) and a pass that occurs around MET 9 days 18 hours 48 minutes (7/18 at 11:31 UTC). The SAREX downlink frequency is 145.55 MHz. Voice uplinks are 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97 and 144.99 (except Europe). For European hams, the voice uplinks are 144.80, 144.75 and 144.70. STS-65 voice callsigns are KC5HBV (Bob Cabana) and KC5FVF (Don Thomas). The worldwide packet uplink frequency is 144.49. The packet radio callsign is

W5RRR-1. Please note that the attitude of the shuttle orbiter provides a clear path for SAREX operations during the last half of the 8 minute period when the shuttle is above your horizon. Our school group contacts were averaging 3.5-4 minute contacts. So don't give up after the first couple of minutes after the scheduled AOS. Good Luck!!

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

899. STS-65 Rise/Set 7/17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 08:21:58 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940717042158.26605855@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 263247

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.013
STS-65 Eastern R/S Times 07/17

Below are the rise and set times for STS-65 for selected US cities
over the next two days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

New York City
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

17Jul94 11:33:40 11:36:59 11:39 6 D-W 141

18Jul94 10:06:08 10:09:21 10:12 6 A-E 156
18Jul94 11:41:13 11:44:23 11:47 5 D-W 157

Washington D.C.
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

17Jul94 09:57:52 10:01:17 10:04 6 A-E 140
17Jul94 11:32:40 11:36:24 11:39 9 D-W 141
17Jul94 13:08:14 13:11:31 13:14 6 D-W 142

18Jul94 10:05:07 10:08:42 10:11 8 A-E 156
18Jul94 11:40:12 11:43:51 11:47 9 D-W 157

Atlanta, GA
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

17Jul94 09:55:19 09:59:21 10:02 13 A-E 140
17Jul94 11:30:19 11:34:44 11:38 24 A-E 141
17Jul94 13:05:49 13:10:10 13:14 21 D-W 142
17Jul94 14:41:49 14:45:29 14:48 9 D-W 143

18Jul94 08:28:18 08:31:37 08:34 6 A-E 155
18Jul94 10:02:36 10:06:52 10:10 18 A-E 156
18Jul94 11:37:52 11:42:18 11:46 25 D-W 157
18Jul94 13:13:32 13:17:42 13:21 16 D-W 158

Miami, FL
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

17Jul94 09:55:08 09:59:47 10:03 88 A-E 140
17Jul94 11:31:00 11:35:36 11:39 43 D-W 141
17Jul94 13:06:49 13:11:28 13:15 66 D-E 142
17Jul94 14:42:39 14:47:07 14:51 28 D-W 143

18Jul94 06:53:02 06:56:23 06:59 6 A-E 154
18Jul94 08:27:15 08:31:47 08:35 35 A-E 155
18Jul94 10:02:52 10:07:29 10:11 57 A-W 156
18Jul94 11:38:46 11:43:22 11:47 44 D-E 157
18Jul94 13:14:32 13:19:10 13:23 72 D-W 158
18Jul94 14:50:35 14:54:41 14:58 14 D-W 159

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.014
STS-65 Central R/S Times 07/17

Below are the rise and set times for STS-65 for selected US cities
over the next two days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

Chicago, IL
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

18Jul94 11:38:35 11:41:37 11:44 5 D-E 157

Huntsville, AL
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

17Jul94 09:55:10 09:58:57 10:02 10 A-E 140
17Jul94 11:29:57 11:34:16 11:38 20 A-E 141
17Jul94 13:05:22 13:09:39 13:13 18 D-W 142
17Jul94 14:41:20 14:44:55 14:48 8 D-W 143

18Jul94 10:02:21 10:06:27 10:10 14 A-E 156
18Jul94 11:37:28 11:41:48 11:45 21 D-W 157
18Jul94 13:13:04 13:17:10 13:20 14 D-W 158

Houston, TX
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

17Jul94 09:52:32 09:56:40 10:00 15 A-E 140
17Jul94 11:27:34 11:32:10 11:36 46 A-E 141
17Jul94 13:03:11 13:07:49 13:11 65 D-W 142
17Jul94 14:38:55 14:43:25 14:47 30 D-W 143
17Jul94 16:15:12 16:18:47 16:21 8 D-W 144

18Jul94 08:25:38 08:28:54 08:31 6 A-E 155
18Jul94 09:59:49 10:04:14 10:08 25 A-E 156
18Jul94 11:35:11 11:39:49 11:43 61 A-E 157
18Jul94 13:10:52 13:15:29 13:19 52 D-W 158
18Jul94 14:46:43 14:50:59 14:54 18 D-W 159

Denver, CO
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

17Jul94 13:02:09 13:05:42 13:08 8 D-E 142
17Jul94 14:37:31 14:40:48 14:43 6 D-W 143

18Jul94 11:34:39 11:38:03 11:40 6 A-E 157
18Jul94 13:09:35 13:13:08 13:16 8 D-W 158

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.15
STS-65 Western R/S Times 07/17

Below are the rise and set times for STS-65 for selected US cities
over the next two days. This data was generated to help hams without

orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

Seattle, WA
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

no visible passes

Albuquerque, NM
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

17Jul94 11:26:08 11:29:59 11:33 10 A-E 141
17Jul94 13:01:00 13:05:18 13:09 19 D-E 142
17Jul94 14:36:28 14:40:39 14:44 16 D-W 143
17Jul94 16:12:35 16:15:53 16:18 6 D-W 144

18Jul94 09:59:15 10:02:17 10:04 5 A-E 156
18Jul94 11:33:22 11:37:29 11:41 15 A-E 157
18Jul94 13:08:32 13:12:50 13:16 19 D-W 158
18Jul94 14:44:12 14:48:09 14:51 12 D-W 159

Los Angeles, CA
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

17Jul94 11:23:54 11:27:28 11:30 7 A-E 141
17Jul94 12:58:27 13:02:44 13:06 18 A-E 142
17Jul94 14:33:45 14:38:09 14:42 23 D-W 143
17Jul94 16:09:28 16:13:31 16:17 13 D-W 144

18Jul94 11:31:00 11:34:56 11:38 12 A-E 157
18Jul94 13:05:55 13:10:17 13:14 22 A-E 158
18Jul94 14:41:23 14:45:42 14:49 20 D-W 159
18Jul94 16:17:22 16:21:00 16:24 8 D-W 160

Honolulu, HI
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

17Jul94 12:48:32 12:52:52 12:56 21 A-E 142
17Jul94 14:23:55 14:28:31 14:32 50 A-W 143
17Jul94 16:00:11 16:04:29 16:08 18 A-W 144
17Jul94 17:36:19 17:40:38 17:44 18 D-E 145
17Jul94 19:12:00 19:16:37 19:20 50 D-E 146
17Jul94 20:47:50 20:52:14 20:56 21 D-W 147

18Jul94 11:21:37 11:25:01 11:27 7 A-E 157
18Jul94 12:55:54 13:00:29 13:04 50 A-E 158
18Jul94 14:31:48 14:36:16 14:40 28 A-W 159
18Jul94 16:08:07 16:12:21 16:16 17 D-W 160
18Jul94 17:44:02 17:48:28 17:52 24 D-E 161
18Jul94 19:19:41 19:24:19 19:28 70 D-W 162
18Jul94 20:56:06 20:59:48 21:03 9 D-W 163

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.016
STS-65 World R/S Times 07/17

Below are the rise and set times for STS-65 for selected worldwide cities
over the next two days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
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set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximium elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

London, England
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

no visible passes

Paris, France
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

no visible passes

Tokyo, Japan
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

17Jul94 18:58:16 19:02:05 19:05 10 A-E 146
17Jul94 20:33:07 20:37:22 20:41 17 D-E 147
17Jul94 22:08:36 22:12:41 22:16 14 D-W 148
17Jul94 23:44:52 23:47:53 23:50 5 D-W 149

18Jul94 17:31:21 17:34:23 17:36 5 A-E 161
18Jul94 19:05:29 19:09:34 19:13 14 A-E 162
18Jul94 20:40:40 20:44:53 20:48 17 D-W 163
18Jul94 22:16:22 22:20:10 22:23 10 D-W 164

Sydney, Australia
STS-65 Element Set GSFC-21

date rise tca set el geo orbit

17Jul94 06:09:03 06:13:04 06:16 12 D-E 137
17Jul94 07:43:56 07:48:25 07:52 23 D-E 138
17Jul94 09:19:25 09:23:51 09:27 21 A-W 139
17Jul94 10:55:22 10:59:10 11:02 9 A-W 140

18Jul94 04:42:09 04:45:20 04:48 5 D-E 152
18Jul94 06:16:16 06:20:34 06:24 17 D-E 153
18Jul94 07:51:29 07:55:59 07:59 25 A-W 154
18Jul94 09:27:07 09:31:23 09:35 16 A-W 155
18Jul94 11:03:33 11:06:37 11:09 5 A-W 156

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org
/EX

900. Jupiter Radio Pulses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 09:08:50 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Ct2uqq.M6x@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263241

Just yanked this off the press wire.

Jeff NH6IL
****

From: Reuters News
Distribution: reuters subscribers
Subject: Jupiter Radio Pulse Increases before Collisions
Keywords: urgent
ANPA: Wc: 469/0; Id: a0247; Src: reut; Sel: reute; Adate: 07-16-N/A; Ver: 0/1

TOKYO (Reuter) - As the world gears up to watch fragments of
comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 crash into Jupiter Sunday, Japanese
astronomers have detected a 10-fold increase in radio pulse
emissions from the giant planet, NHK television said on
Saturday.
NHK said the team of astronomers led by Tohoku University
professor Hiroshi Oya caught the sudden increase in Jupiter's
radio pulse between 7 and 8 p.m. (local) Thursday.
Oya's team said the string of 21 large comet fragments that
make up Shoemaker-Levy 9 closing in on the planet might have
caused the formation of dense, high-temperature plasma clouds
which triggered the massive radio pulse outflow.
Using four antennae in northern Japan, Oya's team has been
studying Jupiter's radio pulse since 1974.

NNNN

901. Re: Lack of professional consideration for HAM operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 09:12:21 UTC
From: ken@talke.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <774436341snz@talke.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 263238

In article <3000gt$eds@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
pjb@cco.caltech.edu "Paul J. Brewer" writes:

> I don't know why people assume that paying for the liscence would encourage
> better service. This is true for the private sector but is cewrtainly
> not true for the public sector.
>
> Suppose the fee was $25, and it was still a 12 week wait. Would we pay....
> yes. Would they have a reason to improve.... not necessarily. After all,
> they have a monopoly -- they can charge whatever they want and take
> however long they want. Other examples include the motor vehciles dept.
> of any state.
>
> Paul Brewer KI6CQ
> pjb@cco.caltech.edu
>

I agree with your reasoning Paul
We pay for every thing hear in the uk
My licence is still a month out of date before I get the renewal
Since the government put every thing out to tender, we have to pay so that
all the firms can make huge profits out of us.
--
ken odlum

| At least read part of this message all the way through |
| |
---
ken@talke.demon.co.uk

902. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 12:56:06 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <774507870.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 263133

```
The following files were processed Sunday 7-17-94:

HAMELEC [ HAM: Electronic Drafting, ccalculation programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
TL.ZIP ( 31612 bytes) Transmission Line v1.7 - Compute
line loss, zin, & transmatch, by
N6BV

---------------------------------------------------------------------
31612 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMMODS [ HAM: Radio and equip modifications ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
FX146.ZIP ( 610605 bytes) Ramsey FX-146 2-mtr Computer
interface, by N9GMW
IC735C.ZIP ( 172725 bytes) v1.0 IC735C computer control for
windows
RGMGR21D.ZIP ( 424769 bytes) Rig Manager v2.1d for windows -
DXBase linked version for Kwnds

---------------------------------------------------------------------
1208099 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMNEWS [ HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART817.ZIP ( 6382 bytes) ANART Bulletin #817 07/10/94
ARLB060.ZIP ( 1708 bytes) 07/14/94 - Georgia flood update
ARLD040.ZIP ( 2502 bytes) 07/14/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX
ARLP028.ZIP ( 2323 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 07/15/94
ARLX020.ZIP ( 2340 bytes) 07/12/94 - New 2304 distance record
IRTS0703.ZIP ( 3642 bytes) IRTS Bulletin 07/03/94
OPDX166.ZIP ( 4468 bytes) Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 07/11/94
RSGB0717.ZIP ( 8407 bytes) RSGB Bulletin 07/17/94
RTDX0708.ZIP ( 2523 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 07/08/94
RTDX0715.ZIP ( 3271 bytes) RTTY DX Bulletin 07/15/94
VE3ONT94.ZIP ( 2710 bytes) VE3ONT EME Operating schedule for
1994
YNET006.ZIP ( 4523 bytes) YouthNet Bulletin #006 07/14/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
44799 bytes in 12 file(s)

HAMNOS [ HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AX25KRNL.ZIP ( 40487 bytes) (ax25krnl.tgz) AX.25 for Linux
1.1.20 or greater, by GW4PTS
```

```
AX25READ.ZIP ( 1976 bytes) Information file for ax25krnl.tgz,
by GW4PTS
AX25UTIL.ZIP ( 54018 bytes) (ax25util.tgz) AX.25 utilities for
Linux, by GW4PTS

---------------------------------------------------------------------
96481 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMPACK [ HAM: Packet Communications programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
APRS505U.ZIP ( 183729 bytes) Automatic Packet Report System
V5.05 Update by WB4APR
BSPI108G.ZIP ( 43225 bytes) Serial port interface for G8BPQ, by
AA1FS
NPF221E.ZIP ( 368932 bytes) G8NPF message system v2.21e, reqs
BPQ405 or later
QLOG116E.ZIP ( 154157 bytes) Quick Log - DataBase mgmt for
SpotDX PacketCluster, by IK5HGL

---------------------------------------------------------------------
750043 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMSAT [ HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT190.ZIP ( 8658 bytes) AmSat Bulletin #190 07/09/94
ARLS026.ZIP ( 2595 bytes) 07/11/94 - NASA operation detailed
OBS196.ZIP ( 6394 bytes) AmSat Orbital Elements #196
07/15/94
SPC0718.ZIP ( 4623 bytes) Space News 07/18/94

---------------------------------------------------------------------
22270 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMSWL [ Shortwave Schedules and programs ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
WXFAX2_0.ZIP ( 128236 bytes) Wx Facsimile Database v2.0

---------------------------------------------------------------------
128236 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMUTIL [ HAM: Radio operating aids ]
---------------------------------------------------------------------
DTMF11.ZIP ( 95514 bytes) (dtmf11.sea) Touch Tone decoding
software for Macinthosh

---------------------------------------------------------------------
95514 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 2377054 bytes in 29 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.
```

Directories are:
pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)
/hamant (Antennas)
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack (Packet)
/hamelec (Formulas)
/hamtrain (Training Material)
/hamlog (Logging Programs)
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods (Equip modification)
/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

903. SAREX Keps 7/17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 13:53:36 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940717095336.26606669@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 263249

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.017
SAREX Keps 7/17 at 13:50 UTC

Greenbelt, MD 7/17 at 13:50 UTC

At this time, the official SAREX Orbital element set for the STS-65 Space Shuttle mission is set GSFC-027a with the NORAD drag values corrected by Gil Carman, WA5NOM. This set was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center. On orbit 140, predictions with this set were 2 seconds later than GSFC-025a and one second earlier than GSFC-023a. Predictions with set GSFC-021 are now 33 seconds too late because it had the Norad drag values.

STS-65
1 23173U 94039A 94197.96572968 0.00069638 00000-0 20662-3 0 276
2 23173 28.4666 305.8755 0003512 39.1990 320.8876 15.90919045 1339

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94197.96572968 (16 JUL 94 23:10:39.05 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-027a
Inclination: 28.4666 deg
RA of node: 305.8755 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: 0.0003512 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 39.1990 deg
Mean anomaly: 320.8876 deg
Mean motion: 15.90919045 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6677.8421 Km
Decay rate: 6.9638E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 301.80 Km
Epoch rev: 133 Perigee Alt: 297.11 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 027.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

904. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 14:01:59 UTC
From: bnovak@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <30bdkn$p2n@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 263248

Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:
:
: In article <1994Jul13.214528.24601@ccd.harris.com>, Bruce Lifter (bal@ccd.harris.com)
writes:
: >Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: >
: >: He also said that the FCC is receiving upwards of 50 calls a DAY! And that
: >: in the time it takes to receive a phone call, TWO licenses could be proces-
: >: sed! The backlog is now at 15,000 Form 610s!!!
: >
: >They seem to be getting more behind each week!
: >

: Well, recent reports on Compuserve have shown that folks who took their
: tests in mid-April are starting to receive their licenses. That's
: about 12 weeks, give or take, so maybe the logjam is finally breaking.

: 73...joe
:

: ----------
: Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
: Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

I teach a monthly no-code license class and my March class just got their
licenses. The wait: 14 weeks 3 days.

****
Bob Novak, K0OK
Internet: bnovak@kaiwan.com

905. Re: How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 14:02:09 UTC
From: macy@telemax.com
Message-ID: <Ct38BM.CoA@telemax.com>
Source record: 263250

In article <shopsonCszpr2.6Bt@netcom.com> shopson@netcom.com (Scott Hopson) writes:
>How does the service police itself?
>
>I recently tuned into a local repeater to hear an exchange of continued
>profanity, attempts to jam signals, music being played over conversations,
>28 WPM code practice, and more by a young kid, some drunk adults, and
>one pot smoking stoner. This all occurred within a 1/2 hour period. The
>offenders even gave their call signs. How do you get these people to
>cease, who has legal authority to enforce laws pertaining to these
>things?

Well, this isn't the way its supposed to be done, but what's worked
here is to tape it right off the air and also log/document it in writing.

Send copies to the repeater trustees and offenders, with a letter of
protest, indicating copies can and will be furnished to the FCC.
Enclose actual copies of the pertinent FCC regulations involved. Be
courteous, but firm.

Aside from stating regs were violated, and the FCC is into large fines
these days, you might make the point that non hams are listening and
this gives the hobby and service a bad name, and may lead to the
eventual loss of more of our bands.

In short, you have to do all the homework, and show it.

I'd hate to say you should send this anonymously, to avoid harrassment,
but that what some have done, and its had an effect when done properly.

Even this hobby has its foolish and immature participants. At least the
spirit of courteous self enforcement continues to exist, although I'm no
fan of some of the armchair lawyers I have encountered in these matters.
--
Macy M. Hallock, Jr. N8OBG +1.216.723.3030 macy@telemax.com macy@fms.com
Telemax, Inc. - F M Systems, Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, OH 44256 USA

906. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 14:24:59 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.30.000E6B02@olympus.net>
Source record: 263269

>Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:
>: In article <CssM0y.995@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, James D. Cronin <jdc@cci.com> wrote:
>: >
>: >How about it guys? We got rec.radio.amateur.everything-else...
>: >
>: >How about an ATV newsgroup? Any interest?
>: >
>: >73...Jim N2VNO
>: >

>: Definitely interested!! In the mean time, are there any atv mailing
>: lists?

>: tnx & 73
>: km6wt

>Me, too ... great idea.

>-drt

>--
>|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
>--

Sounds good to me too.

William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

907. Re: Packet Radio Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 14:30:44 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.31.000E8393@olympus.net>
Source record: 263270

>Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.misc: 17-Jul-94 Packet Radio
>Information by Jason C. Sokolosky@acs.u
>> I am looking for information on Packet Radio. Does anyone know
>> where I can find some??

Anonymous ftp @ ftp.hereford.ampr.org pub/hamradio/tapr/29 "Intro
to packet radio" and it don't cost you nuthin.
William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

908. How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 16:29:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <cf.8874.438@ledge.com>
Source record: 263262

SH>I recently tuned into a local repeater to hear an exchange of continued
SH>profanity, attempts to jam signals, music being played over conversations,
SH>28 WPM code practice, and more by a young kid, some drunk adults, and
SH>one pot smoking stoner. This all occurred within a 1/2 hour period. The
SH>offenders even gave their call signs. How do you get these people to
SH>cease, who has legal authority to enforce laws pertaining to these
SH>things?

Sounds like you tuned in to the 147.435 repeater. I have been
wondering how to get some FCC police action on that one myself.
The people on that repeater are the slime of the earth. They are
certainly a disgrace to the amateur world. I would love to see
their licenses yanked, their radio equipment confiscated, and large
fines levied against these animals! So how do we do this?

 OLX 2.2 Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

909. Re: Letter to Washington about FCC delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 16:29:30 UTC
From: matthews@tyrell.net
Message-ID: <gnLAkCKySBY3068yn@tyrell.net>
Source record: 263255

In article <2vur4r$ko@transfer.stratus.com>,
northup@abersoch.sw.stratus.com (Bill Northup) wrote:
> Why do you feel that it is beaurocratic bungling, and which beaurocrats ?
> When your Congressman cut the FCC budget something has to give.
> The answer just might be "please include a $105 processing fee", so they
> can hire additional people to do the entry.

The answer might be outsourcing the license processing to a provite
company. Get it out from under folks who have no reason to think or do
a good job.

+-----------------+------------------------+----------------------+
| Rick Matthews | <matthews@tyrell.net> | Finger or Key Server |
| Baton Rouge, LA | | for PGP Public Key |
+-----------------+------------------------+----------------------+

910. Re: Experience with R7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 17:19:12 UTC
From: bobr@on-ramp.ior.com
Message-ID: <bobr.1.00048F5E@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 263271

In article <1994Jul15.193623.10274@zds-oem.zds.com> (Reid Simmons - r.simmons@zds.com) writes:
>From: (Reid Simmons - r.simmons@zds.com)
>Subject: Re: Experience with R7
>Date: Fri, 15 Jul 1994 19:36:23 GMT

>In article <rogjdCsvx8C.DGI@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>>Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
>>: Daniel T Senie (dts@world.std.com) wrote:
>>
>>: : Interesting. I guess the only thing I can disagree with you on is it being
>>: : a "well known" problem. I have not experienced any such problems with
>>: : my R7, but I have not run high power through it either. I guess the
>>: : problem may not be commonly known on this coast...
>>
>>: A friend of mine (local) who had an R-5 eventually sold it due to the
>>: trap problem. He did an informal on-the-air survey of something like 25
>>: hams with R-5 whom he worked on the air. All but one had had to request
>>: at least one new trap from Cushcraft. But out here in Southern Cal, yes,
>>: the problem is well known and widly discussed.
>>
>>: : >
>>

>I have had my R7 since they first came out (late '91?). I run a KW into
>it on all bands 40 thru 10 (well, except 30, where there IS a power
>limitation) and I have never had a trap failure - not even heard of
>anyone having a trap failure. Also the SWR curves for my installation
>match (or in some cases are better than) those published by Cushcraft.

>Reid, NZ8K

bobr@on-ramp.ior.com Robert Raymond

911. Re: Experience with R7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 17:26:46 UTC
From: bobr@on-ramp.ior.com
Message-ID: <bobr.2.000B7CA2@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 263272

In article <1994Jul15.193623.10274@zds-oem.zds.com> (Reid Simmons - r.simmons@zds.com) writes:
>From: (Reid Simmons - r.simmons@zds.com)
>Subject: Re: Experience with R7
>Date: Fri, 15 Jul 1994 19:36:23 GMT

>In article <rogjdCsvx8C.DGI@netcom.com> rogjd@netcom.com (Roger Buffington) writes:
>>Roger Buffington (rogjd@netcom.com) wrote:
>>: Daniel T Senie (dts@world.std.com) wrote:
>>
>>: : Interesting. I guess the only thing I can disagree with you on is it being
>>: : a "well known" problem. I have not experienced any such problems with
>>: : my R7, but I have not run high power through it either. I guess the
>>: : problem may not be commonly known on this coast...
>>
>>: A friend of mine (local) who had an R-5 eventually sold it due to the
>>: trap problem. He did an informal on-the-air survey of something like 25
>>: hams with R-5 whom he worked on the air. All but one had had to request
>>: at least one new trap from Cushcraft. But out here in Southern Cal, yes,
>>: the problem is well known and widly discussed.
>>
>>: : >
>>

>I have had my R7 since they first came out (late '91?). I run a KW into
>it on all bands 40 thru 10 (well, except 30, where there IS a power
>limitation) and I have never had a trap failure - not even heard of
>anyone having a trap failure. Also the SWR curves for my installation
>match (or in some cases are better than) those published by Cushcraft.

>Reid, NZ8K

I have also had my R7 for quite some time and have had no problems with trap failures. Additionally, I have worked quite a large number of hams using the R7 and none have reported trap failures. I am quite pleased with it and the performance is wonderful. I would not hesitate to recommend it to an aspiring ham.

73
Bob, KG7WC

bobr@on-ramp.ior.com Robert Raymond

912. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 17:39:23 UTC
From: jhutz+@cmu.edu
Message-ID: <30bqcb$lot@nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu>
Source record: 263252

In article <H.eg.0U7_ULhYMq6@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson) writes:

> well, my long awaited renewal arrived today. I'm legal until 7-7-04. however
> since I'm one of those techs that took 5wpm *and* the complete general theory
> to get my ticket, I would have expected something a little different on
> my ticket like a tech+ perhaps. should I try again with a new 610 and
> a nice letter?

Nope. Your ticket won't look any different. What you need to do is
hang on to
your copy of the CSCE (Certificate of Successful Completion of
Examination) which
shows that you completed the code test. That form is what proves the
difference
between a no-code tech license and your tech+.

-- Jeffrey Hutzelman (N3NHS) <jhutz+@cmu.edu>

913. Arrived 7/16/94..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 18:22:38 UTC
From: asandor@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <30bste$dh4@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 263254

After a gruling 15 weeks and 6 days, my ticket finally came in the mail.
Took the test on March 27th. License effective date says 07/07/94. Took
over a week to get it.

asandor@kaiwan.com - KE6IHX
--
asandor@kaiwan.com - KE6IHX

914. Packet Radio Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 19:16:40 UTC
From: jcsokolo@acs.ucalgary.ca
Message-ID: <Jul17.191640.23365@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Source record: 263257

I am looking for information on Packet Radio. Does anyone know
where I can find some??

thanks,

--

Jason Sokolosky

915. ANS-197 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 19:20:38 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199407171823.LAA11237@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 263256

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-197.01
SSTV ON AO-13

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 197.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 16, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-197.01

SSTV ON OSCAR 13

Slow scanners are invited to join the SSTV sessions on AMSAT-OSCAR-13. The frequency is 145.955 MHz. The net meets at 45 minutes before Mode-S, and on Mode-B following Mode-S on Saturdays and Sundays. Join those sessions or convey your wishes for other skeds to wb6llo@amsat.org on INTERNET, and he will coordinate your efforts.

DATE TIME
23-July-1994 16:18 UTC and 18:23 UTC
24-July-1994 15:11 UTC and 17:16 UTC

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-197.02
STS-65 SAREX MISSION CONTINUES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 197.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 16, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-197.02

STS-65 SAREX Mission Continues

The STS-65 SAREX missions continues smoothly. The packet radio ROBOT is working perfectly and many stations are connecting and receiving their "confirming" QSO number. All radio amateurs are invited to try their hand at making a voice/packet contact with the astronauts aboard STS-65.

Monitor the WA3NAN Shuttle re-broadcast frequencies and daily ARRL bulletins to pick up the latest element sets. The following are the frequencies for the re-broadcasts:

Goddard Amateur Radio Club, WA3NAN, Greenbelt Maryland, SAREX Bulletins and Shuttle Retransmissions 3860 KHz, 7185 KHz, 14,295 KHz, 21,395 KHz, 28,650 KHz and 147.45 MHz (FM)

ARRL Amateur Radio Station, W1AW, Newington, CT SAREX News Bulletins 3990, 7290, 14,290, 18,160, 21,390, and 28,590 KHz and 147.555 MHz (FM)

Also, bulletins available on INTERNET, via AMSAT News Service (ANS)
bulletins, Compuserve, and many of our local Packet Radio BSS.

The following is a summary of the frequencies that the Shuttle astronauts
will use during SAREX operations:

All operations in split mode. Do not transmit on the downlink frequency.

Voice Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz (Worldwide)
Uplinks : 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz (Except
Europe)
144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz (Europe only)

Packet Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz
Uplink : 144.49 MHz

Note: The crew will not favor any specific uplink frequency, so your
ability to work the crew will be the "luck of the draw."

The following is the latest keplerian element set for STS-65:

STS-65
1 23173U 94039A 94197.96572968 0.00069638 00000-0 20662-3 0 276
2 23173 28.4666 305.8755 0003512 39.1990 320.8876 15.90919045 1339

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94197.96572968 (16-JUL-94 23:10:39.05 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-027a
Inclination: 28.4666 deg
RA of node: 305.8755 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: 0.0003512 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 39.1990 deg
Mean anomaly: 320.8876 deg
Mean motion: 15.90919045 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6677.8421 Km
Decay rate: 6.9638E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 301.80 Km
Epoch rev: 133 Perigee Alt: 297.11 Km

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer and the SAREX
Working Group for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-197.03
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 197.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 16, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-197.03

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 16-JUL-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Jul 11 - Sep 12
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 | Omnis : MA 230 to MA 30

Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 |
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 122 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 122 to MA 145 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 |<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 | Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 | Move to attitude 230/0, Sep 12
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

DO-17: DO-17 still continues to transmit its voice message on a downlink frequency of 145.825 MHz.

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

916. License Recieved!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 19:43:56 UTC
From: bourque_par@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul17.144356.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 263253

```
Took Technician Test: April 10
License Issued: July 8
License Mailed: July 12
Recieved in Mail: July 13.

Total Time: 13 Weeks, 4 Days.

73 de N1SFE!!
--
*-----------------------------------------------------------------*
* Paul Bourque N1SFE | Host of *
* Engineering Technician- WFCS Radio| "Nocturnal Emissions" *
* 107.7fm, New Britain, CT | Friday mornings: 3-6AM *
* 20 Gail Circle Newington, CT | on 91.3fm WWUH *
* 06111 (203) 223-6767 | *
* E-Mail: | *
* BOURQUE_PAR@CCSUA.CTSTATEU.EDU | *
* PBOURQUE@NYX.CS.DU.EDU | *
*-----------------------------------------------------------------*
```

917. Re: Letter to Washington about FCC delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 20:19:09 UTC
From: jcmiller@turquoise.usafa.af.mil
Message-ID: <JCMILLER.94Jul17201909@turquoise.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 263274

In article <CsztKL.2MGy@austin.ibm.com> mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (Mickey McInnis) writes:

In article <301c1d$1lb@src-news.pa.dec.com>, Ira Machefsky (ira@src.dec.com) writes:
>If our congressional representatives cut the budget without forseeing this
>difficulty, then they bungled, not the FCC. If the ARRL opposed license fees
>(which I understand they did), then they bungled. No one is doing me a service
>by saving me 10 bucks and making me wait 17 weeks.
>....

NO! NO! NO!

Fees for Amateur Radio licenses are a very bad idea. We get use of the
frequencies and licenses at no charge because we provide a public service.

(snip!)

Look at it this way. The FCC apparently has one person fulltime
providing license processing. There are probably tens of thousands of
government employees working fulltime providing communications services
that work less well than the amateur radio service. If ten more FCC
employees were devoted to license processing, that would break the
backlog almost immediately. If a few dozen more FCC employees were
dedicated to hunting down bootleggers, and handing out $10,000 fines,
that would help a lot. (Bootlegger hunting could probably be made to
pay for itself if Congress would allow it to do so.) At a total
additional cost of less than 1 more FCC person per state, great
improvement to emergency communications could be attained.
--
Mickey McInnis - mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com outside IBM)
--

Hmm...that gives me an idea. Someone (yeah, I know) posted a statement saying
that the FCC could not accept the services of volunteers to do the necessary
data entry. I wonder, however, if there is any such restriction on accepting
help from *other government agencies*. For the cost of a plane ticket and
a few days per diem cost, I (or any other Executive Branch employee) could go
help them out -- assuming I could get the time off here, of course :-). Maybe
a quick grep on the Elmer list would turn up a few names coming from .gov or
.mil sites....

73,
Jeff NH6ZW/N0 AFA5MJ/AFF5CO
--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N0, AFA5MJ/AFF5CO (ex WD6CQV, AFA1DO, AFA8JM, AFA1HE)
USAFAnet Manager and General Troubleshooter [jcmiller@gems.usafa.af.mil] or
HQ USAF/DFYC, USAF Academy, CO 80840 [millerjc%dfyc@dfmail.usafa.af.mil]

55: It's not a good idea, it's just the law. E-mail for NMA info.

918. Re: Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 20:38:36 UTC
From: tedtrost@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tedtrostCt3qoD.ul@netcom.com>
Source record: 263260

Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:
:
: In article <199407140433.AAA06611@max.tiac.net>, Chris Patti { Feoh }
(chrisp@max.tiac.net) writes:

: >
: >What if I told my PC to dial up my Internet access provider and checked my
: >mail? I've paid them for a service, so is my dialing up their terminal server
: >and logging in a commercial transaction?
: >

: May not be commercial under the current rules, but could be a violation
: of the third-party traffic rules.

Huh? Which rule?

Ted
N1RDQ
--
Ted Trost, N1RDQ * tedtrost@netcom.com * C-Serve:71175,1043

919. Re: License Recieved!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 20:46:59 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <hUxQabD.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 263259

Paul Bourque <bourque_par@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> writes:

>Took Technician Test: April 10
>License Issued: July 8
>License Mailed: July 12
>Recieved in Mail: July 13.
>
>Total Time: 13 Weeks, 4 Days.

Paul: Copngratulations! You are lucky...most people are waiting seventeen weeks now. I have been waiting for 6 weeks so far, and goodness knows how much longer it will be. What kind of equipment/bands are you know using?
73
Joe Keenan

920. Re: Letter to Washington about FCC delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 21:38:54 UTC
From: matthews@tyrell.net
Message-ID: <kJQAkCKyShk4068yn@tyrell.net>
Source record: 263264

```
In article <gnLAkCKySBY3068yn@tyrell.net>,
matthews@tyrell.net (Rick Matthews) wrote:
>
> The answer might be outsourcing the license processing to a provite
^^^^^^^
> company. Get it out from under folks who have no reason to think or do
> a good job.

Like spelling "private"!

+-----------------+------------------------+-----------------------+
| Rick Matthews | <matthews@tyrell.net> | Finger or Key Server |
| Baton Rouge, LA | | for PGP Public Key |
+-----------------+------------------------+-----------------------+
```

921. Re: Learning the dreaded CODE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 21:41:26 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <30c8i6$6jm@apple.com>
Source record: 263261

derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:

>Howdy,
>
>When I hear a ham friend say, "I just can't learn Morse code.", I ask
>him, "What's this: dah di da dit dah dah di dah?"
>
>They (almost) always say, "That's easy. It's CQ."
>
>To which I replay, "See you CAN learn MC, now all you nead to do is learn
>the other 24 letters."

Ummm, not quite. Y'all also have to know the numerals, some
punctuations and a couple of pro-signs before Gettysberg will
fork over the license (after 17(!) weeks :-).

...-.-

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

922. Re: Packet Radio Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 22:11:35 UTC
From: Ergin Guney <eg23+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <Mi_OmLG00WB6E90VFt@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 263263

Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.misc: 17-Jul-94 Packet Radio Information by Jason C. Sokolosky@acs.u
> I am looking for information on Packet Radio. Does anyone know
> where I can find some??

I think I know a few written sources. I don't know if you have Radio Shack there, but the Summer 1994 (current) issue of Radio Shack's "Radio!" magazine has an article titled "Packet Radio--Beginner's Guide." That magazine sells for $1.95 here. It's available at all Radio Shack stores.

Also, Tucker Electronics has several packet radio books in their radio/computer catalog. Here is the information about them:

NAME PRICE ORDER NUMBER
Your Gateway to Packet Radio $12 ARL 2030 PAC
Your Packet Companion $8 ARL 3959
The Packet Radio Operators Handbook $17.95 MHJ 3036

If you like, you can order these from Tucker by calling 1-800-527-4642.

I think this is the best I can do. I hope I've been able to help.

Ergin Guney

923. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 22:48:01 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <774524314.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 263134

```
The following files were processed Sunday 17-07-94 at 1:124/7009

HAMANT HAM: Antenna design and calculation programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WNDIPOLE.ZIP 4,321 Simple dipole calculations for windows, by N4PVU
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
4,321 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMLOG HAM: Amateur radio logging programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LOGEQF60.ZIP 264,455 LOG-EQF v6.12 <ASP>
Amateur Radio Logging Program-
Log-EQF is the total control center for
Amateur Radio on-the-air activities.
Full-featured logging with TNC,
PacketCluster(tm), rig control, beam
headings, QSL labels, and much more.
Registration is only $25! Call 800-995-1605
to register.
Hobbies
TOM DANDREA, N3EQF
VHFLOG.ZIP 54,362 VHF logging program by AA5ZX, KC5BOY and KC5BPC
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
318,817 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMMODS HAM: CAT and equip. modification programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WG012.ZIP 311,266 WaveGazer v1.2 rcvr control for NRD-535D
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
311,266 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and locating programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
TRAK33.ZIP 450,782 TrakSat v3.3 Satellite tracking program
WNSAT.ZIP 179,451 Satellite tracking program for windows
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
630,233 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMUTIL HAM: Radio operating aids
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ITALOC14.ZIP 242,851 Heading & coordinates locator, by IK0WRB
WHDG10.ZIP 98,471 Windows Heading & Country Finder V1.0 - Ham
Radio program for looking up country data
and calculating heading & distance from a
callsign prefix. For MS Windows. ShareWare.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

341,322 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 1,605,959 in 8 file(s)

* Origin: Faye's Road Kill Grill (1:124/7009)

924. Standard Dual Band Mobile Radios Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 23:14:01 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <30cdvp$bbs@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263265

Does anyone have any experience (good or bad) with Standard's line or 2m/73cm mobile radios? I am thinking about purchasing one and I would like any info you can provide. Please e-mail me to save bandwith on the net.

Thanks in advance,

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

925. Motorola MX360 Programming Help Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 23:17:21 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.679778@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 263266

I have recently acquired a Motorola MX360 txcvr on VHF high, 165/170Mhz.

The full type number is "MX300-S/VHF". The model number is "MAH43SSUP9540AN".

There is a small label inside with the channels programmed (1,2,4,8,9), and some details of selective calling fitted.

On taking the metal front off, there is a 7 way connector visible, which connects to a daugherboard with a large Motorola IC ZX82140CP (not shown in my issue of IC Master). On another daughterboard board below this, there is an IC MCM2802, which is in the IC Master, and is an EEPROM.

I would appreciate any information on the radio really, I'm totally in the dark at the moment, but especially if anyone knows how to easily reprogram the channels!

+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Dave Plumb, Potters Bar, Herts, UK.| Internet: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Fidonet : 2:252/21.27 | Packet : G7MIL @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU |
+-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

926. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #167

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 23:19:54 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.167.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 263293
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.167
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 167

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 167
BID: $OPDX.167
July 18, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, JH4RHF, PA3ERC, VE3UOL, AD1C, KC1AG, BV5AF, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, N4ZC, WD4R, KC7V, AD8V, KB8RJ, KD8JN and KG9N for the following DX information.

0S, PRINCIPALITY OF SEBORGA. Stations 0S1A and 0S1B still contune to be active, mainly on 20 meters, CW, SSB and at various times. Remember! WORK FIRST WORRY LATER! (WFWL) The following information was relayed to OPDX from the Southeastern Cluster Group:
Paulo, I2UIY, who just completed the 1A0KM operation, says the 0S1A/0S1B was operating on "bogus credentials". It seems this "Principality of Seborga" is something on the order of New Orlean's Mardi Gras. Each year this town of Seborga has a parade and names a "PRINCE" for the celebration. The "PRINCE" sold the license to the father/son Italian duo. Paulo states an investigation is underway by the Italian FCC because of the unauthorized transmissions using an illegel callsign.

9A, CROATIA. Jacky, F2CW, who left Pakistan in December, has been working for the Red Cross in Croatia the past 6 months. Jacky has been somewhat active as 9A/F2CW, but expects to receive the callsign 9A5CW shortly. He also holds the call T9/F2CW (Bosnia-Heregovina) but has not activated it yet. His activity has been mainly on CW with very little SSB operations. Jacky will try to be active also on RTTY, Pactor and AMTOR. QSL 9A/F2CW, 9A5CW and T9/F2CW to KC7V.

BO0M, MAZU ISLANDS, TAIWAN (ROC). In a news release from the CTARL: A group will activate BO0M from Mazu Islands, July 21-31st. The frequencies for SSB are 7060, 14260, 21260 and 28460 kHz. There will also be some CW and satellite activity. The location of the islands are: 26.158 North and 119.778 East. Here is the huge list of operators: BV5AF (leader of DXpedition), BV2AD, BV2AP, BV2CB, BV2DD, BV2HH, BV2KI, BV2OL, BV2QB, BV2RD, BV2TA, BV2WC, BV4AS, BV4BN, BV4IK, BV7FC, and JP1RIW. QSL via

BV2KI, P.O. Box 84-609, Taipei 100, Taiwan, ROC.

C6, BAHAMAS. Chuck, KG9N, will be active from the Little Bahamas Bank Group on the island of Abaco (NA-080) as KG9N/C6A, August 3-9th. He plans to be active in the North American QSO Party (1800z Aug. 6th to 0600z Aug. 7th). With a R7 vertical (and maybe a long for 40/80 meters), Chuck will be operating mainly on CW (up 25 kHz from edge), but will be on SSB on 14195 kHz around 0300z daily. There may be some 6 meter activity, if Chuck can find a rig.

GM0, ISLE OF MULL (EU-008), SCOTLAND. Jack, KB8RJ, will be active from this Inner Hebredes Group as GM0/KB8RJ, August 8-20th. Activity will be SSB only on 14260, 21260, 28460 and 7 MHz if conditions permit. There is a possible chance for other Scottish Isles to be active if time permits one week before/after. QSL to CBA.

HB0, LIECHTENSTEIN. Members of the Contestgroup Oude Maas (PI4COM) will be signing HB0/PA3ERC from Malbun, Liechtenstein, July 17-24th. Operators PA3ERC, PA3BBP, PA3EWP and PA3GBQ will active on 160-10 meters, including the WARC bands, CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via PA3ERC.

HL, SOUTH KOREA. Del, HL9DC, an American from Ohio, is active from Wonju, South Korea. His length of stay is unknown at this time, but he likes working stateside stations. He was heard recently 14025 kHz around 1200z. Also check the bottom edge of 7 MHz between 1100-1200z. QSL via N7RO.

P4, ARUBA. Hiro/JR4PMX, Jun/JH4RHF and his wife Kumiko/JR4DUW will be active for one week on Aruba starting August 24th. Jun's call will be P40S, Kumiko's will be P40YL and Hiro's was not available at this time. Activity will be on 160-10 meters, CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL to their callbook address (CBA).

SPECIAL EVENT STATION. The Canton Amateur Radio Club will operate "W8AL" to celebrate the "Pro Football Hall of Fame Greatest Weekend", July 25th through July 31st from 1400 to 0200z. QSL and certificate will be available for contacts. Operation will be on:
SSB - 3870, 7270, 14270, 18150, 21350, 24950 and 28350 kHz
CW - 3700, 7125, 10120, 14050, 18080, 21125, 24910 and 28125 kHz

There will also be RTTY, Packet, AMTOR, satellite, 2 & 6 meter FM/SSB. For an unfolded certificate, send your QSL with "contact number" and a 9 x 12 SASE, with two units of first-class postage. For a QSL or a folded certificate, send your QSL with "contact number" and an envelope (#10 business size) SASE to Randy Phelps, KD8JN, 1226 Delverne Ave, SW, Canton, Ohio 44710-1306. SWL's are Welcome!

SU, EGYPT. Ayman, SU1AY, was heard in Cairo, on the 14226 DX net around 0000z. QSL via OE6EEG.

ZD8LII QSL MANAGER. Ed, AD8V, states he has been receiving cards for QSL requests for ZD8LII from time to time, but he is NOT or has NEVER acted as his QSL Manager. QSL ZD8LII to G0LII.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

927. Re: HELP: Azden PCS-5000 "UL" Problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 23:28:01 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <30ceq1$bha@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263268

In article <3069kj$qf9@grex.cyberspace.org>, n8nxf@cyberspace.org (Klaus) writes:

>get a "UL" (VCO unlocked) on the display.

I have the ten meter version, and had this problem continually--forever resetting the microprocessor. My experience, however, was not losing lock while the rig was on, but rather at power-on. I haven't gone to nearly the trouble you have to track down the problem, but it may be a more congenital problem in this series than I had thought.

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

928. Re: Packet Radio Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-17 23:38:23 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <30cfdf$gqg@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 263267

Besides the numerous books advertised in the Amateur Radio magazines,
an FAQ is periodically posted in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
newsgroup and also I believe in rec.radio.info.

Chuck Reti Detroit,MI
aa010@detroit.freenet.org
wv8a@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na

929. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 00:01:38 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <411@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263333

In article <30bdkn$p2n@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>, Robert D. Novak (bnovak@kaiwan.com) writes:
>I teach a monthly no-code license class and my March class just got their
>licenses. The wait: 14 weeks 3 days.
>

Sounds like the FCC issued a whole batch at once.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

930. Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 02:15:10 UTC
From: mike@io.org
Message-ID: <30coje$k3e@ionews.io.org>
Source record: 263273

This morning at around 3:00 a.m. e.d.t, I heard on 12.71xx MHZ:

cq cq cq de nmn nmn nmn qru? k

Any idea of who/what 'nmn' is? .. or where I could find out?

I tried the callsign server at electra.cs.buffalo.edu, but got
'no references'.

Mike
--
==========
Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
==========

931. Need help with equip suggestons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 03:18:13 UTC
From: dbarton@cc.emory.edu
Message-ID: <30cs9l$bql@emoryu1.cc.emory.edu>
Source record: 263276

Greetings! I am soon to be a new ham (I have been studying diligently and realize that "soon" is a relative term in regards to the current delay with the FCC) and I have several questions in regard to what equipment to buy or not to buy.

First let me say that if this is the wrong group I apologize. I searched pretty thoroughly, but my site does not get all of the groups. Second, I have some pretty unusual circumstances, so a brief description is necessary.

I live in San Diego, and am purchasing a radio so that I will be able to communicate with my Father who will be on a boat in the South Atlantic for about a year. He is not a Ham, but he will have a Marine SSB radio which operates in the HF frequencies. The radio I purchase must be a Marine radio, licensed as a shore station in order for he and I to have a two-way conversation. (His radio picks up 0.5-30MHz, but I quickly discovered that "cross-banding" is a bozo no-no.) I have always been interested in Ham radio, so if I am going to go to all of the expense of setting the thing up I want to be able to use the Ham capabilities too.

After careful study I have decided on the SGC SG-2000. This radio is type accepted for Ham use, and all of the Marine radio people I have talked to say that it is top of the line. My questions are as follows:

1. Does anyone have direct experience with this radio, or SGC in general?
2. What are the features I should look for on a first class Ham rig?
3. My father will have the capability to Rx and maybe Tx fax and/or RTTY. What is the cheapest and/or easiest (I realize that the two are not nec. the same) way for me to add packet, RTTY, etc.? I am also purchasing a computer, and I am curious about the "Internal" vs. "External" TNC's. What are the advantages/disadvantages?
4. I am also interested in v/uhf equipment. I hear that the Kenwood 79 is the best, but my budget will probably require starting with something used, any suggestions?

If you have read this far, I am already very grateful. Any suggestions you have in the above (or any other) areas would be greatly appreciated. The best way to get me the info would be to E-mail it to me since I will probably not get back to check this group in time to read a response here. My address is: dbarton@unix.cc.emory.edu

Also, any information from locals (San Diego County) about clubs, repeaters, classes, etc. would be appreciated.

Once again many thanks, and I look forward to hearing from you.

Doug
:-)

932. VE3ONT info missed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 03:22:17 UTC
From: galahad@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <30csh9$m1a@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU>
Source record: 263275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Greetings. My parents computer ate the announcement from the folks
at VE3ONT when I downloaded it (a mac, a mac, my kindom for a mac). Anyways
if anyone still has it could they repost or email it to me.

Thanks in advance.
Michael KD6PUD/AG
mpolking@kn.pacbell.com

--
Names....I got Lots of those....
Michael Douglas Polkinghorn / Michael the Bard / Galahad / or Current Resident
galahad@ecst.csuchico.edu / KD6PUD / BCSCR 736 "Witty Disclaimer"

933. WEFAX from PYE TELECOMMUNICATIONS PT AM 10DYV Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 03:40:50 UTC
From: wwg@coutts.UUCP
Message-ID: <210@coutts.UUCP>
Source record: 263324
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The issue: Can this receiver work at 137+ Mhz?

I have a PYE aircraft AM transceiver, that was modified to be a RX only unit (which is fine), using the two crystal sockets for two different receive frequencies, since the TX crystal is no longer needed.

The current crystals cause the receiver to receive 123.2 and 122.8 Mhz at the moment. I want to receive the NOAA satellite WEFAX signals on 137.5 and 137.62 Mhz using this old receiver. The crystals currently in there are in the:

(123.2 - 10.7) / 3 = 37.5 Mhz neighbourhood (this is verified).

The 137.5 Mhz freq requires a 42.26666 Mhz crystal.

The receiver details:

PYE TELECOMMUNICATIONS Model PT AM 10DYV
Serial 1944D, input 12 Volts, and has 4 tubes, of which none are required for receiving (receiver works with switch on standby, without lighting the tube filaments).

It seems a bit of a stretch to go from a 37.5 Mhz crystal to 42.266 Mhz, but there is a series connected inductor that is tunable (at least in the current rendition of its wiring -- I don't have a schematic, so I don't know if this is original or not).

I'm not sure how fussy the front end in this radio is... I doubt any serious problem there. Again with no schematic, and without having done much tracing from the antenna yet, its my opionion that there is not much "tuned circuit" to discriminate 137 Mhz from 120 Mhz.

Anybody familiar (or not) with this radio, or someone with access to its schematic wish to comment on this? I'll have to get crystal(s) made to try this, which is the reason for this post. Should I invest/waste my money on crystals for this end?

Of course, I'm assuming that NOAA signals are AM audio signals. However, if this should turn out to be FM instead-- no big deal. I can build a demod circuit after the IF section. Email preferred, thanks.

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG John Coutts Library Services Limited
wwg@coutts.UUCP Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
(or wwg%coutts@uunet.ca, wwg%coutts@uunet.uu.net)

934. ICW2A Mods Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 04:09:04 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <30cv90$fsl@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263277

Does anyone have a lists of mods for the ICW2A HT? Please e-mail me anything you have as I don't yet have ftp capability.

Thanks in advance,

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

935. IC229H Mods Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 04:11:03 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <30cvcn$ftf@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263328

Does anyone have a list of mods for the ICOM IC229H 2 meter mobile radio? I read somewhere that it can be modified for Aircraft Rx - does anyone have that mod? Please e-mail me anything you have as I don't have ftp capability yet.

Thanks in advance,

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

936. Re: Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 05:39:39 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Ct4Fq3.FJv@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263329

In article <30coje$k3e@ionews.io.org> mike@io.org (Mike Stramba) writes:
>This morning at around 3:00 a.m. e.d.t, I heard on 12.71xx MHZ:
> cq cq cq de nmn nmn nmn qru? k
>Any idea of who/what 'nmn' is? .. or where I could find out?
>I tried the callsign server at electra.cs.buffalo.edu, but got
>'no references'.

That's US Coast Guard Radio Station Portsmouth, VA; I wouldn't suggest that you answer their CQ, though ;). What you heard was their CQ tape fishing for some traffic; they'll take WX, position reports, and medical traffic, but no commercial traffic, from any ships and boats.

If you're near a library that contains a government documents depository look for publications such as WORLDWIDE MARINE WEATHER BROADCASTS to connect callsigns you hear with the various shore stations.

You'll hear NMN and others on 4,6,8,12,16, and 22 MHz; good code practice when they send the WX and Notice To Mariner broadcasts (code speed is 16-18 wpm).

Jeff NH6IL (ex NMO/Honolulu and NMC6/Monterey employee)

937. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 17 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 05:51:44 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407180551.AA28534@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

17 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 17 JULY, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV have become enhanced again.
The fluence values are again at moderate levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 198, 07/17/94
10.7 FLUX=080.3 90-AVG=080 SSN=073 BKI=3433 2233 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=A6.3 FLU1=2.2E+06 FLU10=3.8E+04 PKI=4434 3233 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=033,040,027,023,016,017,033,030 DEV-AVG=027 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.8 @ 0059UT XRAY-MIN= A4.7 @ 2214UT XRAY-AVG= A7.9
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2240UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 0855UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1920UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1835UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55259NT @ 2211UT BOUTF-MIN=55224NT @ 1927UT BOUTF-AVG=55239NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+075,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+132NT@ 1919UT GOES6-MIN=N:-048NT@ 2358UT G6-AVG=+104,+037,-023
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,005/015,010,010
KFCST=3333 3333 2233 3222 27DAY-AP=011,010 27DAY-KP=3322 3333 2333 3222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 JUL 94 was 30.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 JUL 94 are: 5o 4o 3- 5o 4- 3o 3+ 3+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 16 JUL 94 are: 49 28 12 49 23 15 18 19
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 17 JUL is: 7.9E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was at very low levels.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at very low to low levels.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels
for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at unsettled levels.

Event probabilities 18 jul-20 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 18 jul-20 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were below-normal on transpolar
and transauroral paths. Polar and high latitude substorming
resulted in periods of moderate multipathing and associated
fading. However, conditions have begun improving and are
expected to continue improving to near-normal values on about
19 July.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7751 S12W41 074 0010 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7753 S12W16 049 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7754 N12W47 080 0010 BXO 04 005 BETA
7756 S12E33 000 0040 BXO 06 012 BETA
7757 N13E62 331 0160 DAO 07 004 BETA
7755 N07W81 114 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 18 JULY TO 20 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 17 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0425 0425 0425 210

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 17 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
16 Jul: 0012 0023 0026 B8.1
0114 0117 0119 B5.4
0126 0152 0206 B8.3
0251 0304 0313 C1.4
0546 0551 0555 B6.1
0737 0740 0743 B4.0
0749 0758 0805 B4.2
0843 0850 0902 B6.9 SF 7756 S16E53
0916 0920 0922 B5.5
1143 1148 1206 B1.6
1235 1256 1304 B2.0
1342 1346 1350 B3.0 SF N11E81
1629 1630 1632 SF 7757 N12E73
1950 2011 2020 B3.7
2250 2257 2304 B2.6
2324 2327 2330 B1.6

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7756: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (6.2)
Region 7757: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (6.2)
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 014 (87.5)

Total Events: 016 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

938. RF ANALIST info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 06:34:31 UTC
From: je1cka@dumpty.nal.go.JP
Message-ID: <9407180634.AA19459@dumpty.nal.go.jp>
Source record: 263331

I saw the article on RF ANALIST which can measure the SWR,
impedance, reactance etc. I wish to purchase it for my antenna
work. I had the following address but need the FAX number
for quotation. Please send all information to me directly.

RF ANALISTtm(RF-1)
Autek Research
4143W. Waters Ave., #120 Tampa, FL 33614

Thanks in advance.

Tack Kumagai JE1CKA/KH0AM
email: Tack <je1cka@nal.go.jp>

939. Gracilis Inc. e-mail address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 07:20:30 UTC
From: Gregory Beavers <gbeavers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <x6zS6VG.gbeavers@delphi.com>
Source record: 263330

Can anyone give me the e-mail addres for Gracilis Inc. I have tried info@gracilis.com but I get a "return-to-sender" response. Do they have a BBS or another access location other than Internet? Any info would be helpful.

Greg - KA4IWU

940. Attorney for ARRL!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 10:18:22 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.110.000A4EBA@indirect.com>
Source record: 263348

Chris Imlay, attorney for the ARRL will be the special guest on Ham Radio
& More this Sunday, 7-24-94, at 6:00pm EST, on the Talk America
Network. If you have any questions regarding FCC laws, what you can
or can't do legally, give Chris a call on the show Sunday at 1-800-298-talk.
The show is on in 23 cities and via satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9,
6.8 audio. (The 6.8 audio is important). Call 602-241-1510 for more info.
73, Len, KB7LPW

941. F.A.R.E. DUNKS ARRL!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 10:26:05 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.111.000A6FA3@indirect.com>
Source record: 263349

That's right. F.A.R.E. 1994, the Family Amateur Radio Event, Saturday,
September 17, 1994, at Rawhide Theme Park, in Scottsdale, Arizona,
will DUNK the ARRL. Last year's F.A.R.E. had more than 3,000 attendees.
This year will be bigger and better still with activities for the kids such as:
The NASA Spaceball Ride, The Moonwalk Ride, face painting, Ronald
McDonald, seminars, food, great raffles & door prizes, how to seminars,
"hands on" operating stations including AMSAT, ATV, PACKET, MARS,
HF voice & CW, K7UGA (Senator Goldwater) event station, autopatch
operation, outside 6:00am swapmeet, 9:00amexhibit hall, and
a 250 gallon dunk tank occupied by Cliff Hauser, KD6XH, ARRL Arizona
Section Manager, and Fried Heyn, WA6WZO, Southwestern Division
Director, among others. Don't miss this great event. For information, e'mail
me. $1.00 admission in advance, $2.00 at door, under 18 free, $5.00
tailgaters, $50.00 inside commercial exhibitors. ALL proceeds go to the
12 local ham clubs sponsoring the event.
73, Len, KB7LPW

lenwink@indirect.com

942. Amateur Radio Newsline #883 15 Jul 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 10:37:26 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <cjbAkGG8yzdI068yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 263350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #133 - POSTED 07/17/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373

Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[883]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *

(* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is not *
(* for air over amateur radio. Repeat, not for broadcast. *
(* This is just a reminder that the address for the Newsline *
(* Support Fund is Newsline, in care of Dr. Norm Chalfin, *
(* K6PGX, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, California 91102. *
(* Again, and as always, we thank you. That ends the closed *
(* circuit with Newsline report number 883 for release on *
(* Friday, July, 15, 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

Hawaii to the mainland on VHF and UHF, floods in Georgia and a ham on the run. These stories and more on Newsline report number 883 coming your way right now!

(*****
HAWAII TO MAINLAND ATV

The United States mainland and the island state of Hawaii have been joined by several modes including amateur television. The DX event began on Monday July the 11th and is continuing as we go to air. Gordon West, WB6NOA literally put a contact on hold to file this report:

"In the background is Paul Lieb, KH6HME. That is pouring it on two meters, 432, 1296. If fact, the first ever video from Hawaii to California was received right here at our station, WB6NOA. P4 good quality video showing the KH6HME beacon on Mauna Loa. This is the first time in amateur television that we have had such a long distance video received. Right during the long haul troppo from California to Hawaii was a sporadic E opening. So California was working Hawaii and then they were working British Columbia and Washington all on two meters. I'm working Hawaii right now."
Gordon West, WB6NOA

VHF and UHF DXers are saying that this is the best opening in years. Most say that they think its the signal for a hot DX summer to come.

(*****
ILLEGAL BROADCAST IN PUNA

Still in Hawaii, word that the Honolulu FCC Office has busted another unlicensed broadcaster. This, after it received a fax of an advertisement for "Masters of the Symphony," broadcast by Classical Radio Puna on 89.9 MHz.
Puna is an area on the Big Island of Hawaii to the south of Hilo. The flyer indicated the station operated on weekends from 8 PM to midnight. Since there is no FCC authorization for an FM broadcast station on 89.9 MHz in Hawaii, Honolulu agents John Raymond and Jeffrey Guerpo traveled to the Big Island and located

the pirate broadcast station in a residence in Hawaiian Paradise Park. This is a rural subdivision in the Puna district with over 130 miles of unpaved roads, no street lighting, and no mail delivery.
The station operator turned out to be retired and disabled individual who readily admitted to operating the station without authorization from the FCC. In fact, he told the agents that God had revealed to him that his life mission was to make classical music available to unserved communities.
After giving the matter careful consideration and in view of the alleged offenders medical and financial status, issuance of a Notice of Apparent Liability was not deemed worthwhile. The unnamed subject later indicated to the FCC that he had thought again about what he had been doing. After considering the matter he sent the FM transmitter to South America to be used by his missionary friend. The Honolulu FCC office has not received any reports of further activity by Classical Radio Puna since then.

(*****
SAREX

SAREX STS-65 is in orbit and on the air. The Space Shuttle Columbia roared into the blue skies of the Kennedy Space Center on Friday, July 8th to begin the second International Microgravity Laboratory Mission. The near flawless countdown resulted in an on-time launch of the mission at 16:43 UTC. The seven member crew of STS-65 is now half-way through its planned 14 days on-orbit. Two of the crew members on board Columbia are ham radio operators. They are the newly licensed Shuttle Commander Robert Cabana, KC5HBV and Astronaut Don Thomas, KC5FVF. Both are operating the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment from the orbiters mid-deck. Ground based amateur radio operators can communicate with the two astronaut hams through packet radio and, when time permits, make voice contacts as well. In addition, thirteen scheduled school group contacts with students in the United States, Germany, and Japan are also planned.
Amateur Astronomers who say their frustrated at not being able to see the astronomically event of the century say they plan now to hook up radios and listen to it instead. So, thousands of astronomers soon will become SWL's and join the many hams how will also be listening in as the Shoemaker Levy 9 comet slams into Jupiter to meet a fiery end. Astronomers will not actually be able
to see the collision which is expected to have a considerable effect on the gassy planets atmosphere because it will occur on the far side of Jupiter away from the earth. But it turns out Jupiter emits radio waves at frequencies between 500 kHz and 40 MHz. Scientists think these signals are caused by electrons breaking free of a magnet bond between the planet and its moon Io.

On an earth based shortwave radio they sound like waves crashing on a beach. The New Scientist Magazine says that groups of radio enthusiasts will listen for changes in the sound when the comet Shoemaker Levy 9 collides with Jupiter starting on July 16th.

(*****
GEORGIA FLOOD

One of the largest amateur radio emergency communications efforts ever is underway in the southeastern U.S. Amateur radio operators are assisting officials throughout southern Georgia. That's the area devastated from flooding caused by Tropical Storm Alberto. Jim Altman, N4UCK, is the ARRL's Section Manager for Georgia:

"There are several hundred amateurs currently in the field. Basically, like in any disaster such as Andrew or Hugo or similar.

Amateurs have been involved in initially primary data gathering. And then as the even progresses we have been involved in coordination of disaster relief for the Red Cross and Salvation Army and the other agencies FEMA and GEMA to provide them with coordination information primarily." Jim Altman, N4UCK.

To give you an idea how severe and widespread the damage is, 31 Georgia counties have been declared federal disaster areas. More than 20 people are dead. 600 bridges have been swept way and nearly half a million acres of croplands have been turned into a swamp.

"You've got shelters open all across south GA. There are tens and tens of thousands of people displaced from their homes. Half the City of Albany is under water. The City of Bainbridge, if it is not under water yet, is about to be. And these relief centers are coordinating, via amateur radio, as well as other communications methods in order to achieve the delivery of things like meals. So we are handling the traffic from how high the river is now to where's the coffee." Altman, N4UCK.

Altman tells Newsline most communications are by voice, but packet is also in use. The exact number of amateurs assisting is not available. But it's believed to number well into the hundreds.

"I know that one of the net controls on the HF net told me that he had 90 pages of notes at this point. I have probably have two or three hundred callsigns on my lists and pieces of paper of people who have been checking. Now over the last three or four days, the scope of this event is absolutely massive. I was at a meeting earlier today with the Federal Emergency Management and State Emergency Management. They were saying that this is worse than what happened in Iowa last year. We've got literally hundreds of communities that have become isolated with no way in

or out of them." Altman, N4UCK.

Altman sez amateurs from other states including Alabama and South Carolina have arrived to help with the effort.

"Georgia has a large number of counties. It has over 159 counties. And I would estimate that we're providing services in probably 45 to 50 of those at this time. Altman, N4UCK.

As we go to air, Altman expected the need for amateur communications services to be levelling off as floodwaters begin to recede.
More on this story in upcoming Newsline reports.

(*****
N6NHG WANTED BY POLICE

Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, of Van Nuys, California is reportedly on the run once again. Mitnick is the legendary computer hacker who first gained infamy for breaking into a Department of Defense computer in the 1980's. CBS news reported on Monday, July 11th that authorities believe the thirty year old Mitnick has been using tele-computing to again breach the security of a number of heavily guarded computer and communications networks. These include computers used by Pacific Telephone and the California State Department of Motor Vehicles. Police believe that Mitnick may possibly be trying to create a total new identity for himself.
Authorities told the Los Angeles Times that Mitnick was last spotted at a shop in Studio City, California. They say he attempted to pick-up some fax'ed documents belonging to the Department of motor Vehicles. When police moved in, they claim he threw the papers at them and ran.
A warrant has been issued accusing Mitnick of violating his parole on a previous computer hacking conviction. One of the terms of his parole forbid him from using a computer for any illegal purpose.

(*****
ARNS AWARDS

The Amateur Radio News Service has announced the winners of its 1993 ham radio newsletter awards. More than 100 clubs entered the annual newsletter competition. Twenty seven were rated "superior," with the top three being The Atlanta Ham edited by James Massara, N2EST for the Atlanta Radio Club; The Readout by Clarency Pinheiro, WA6ZLO for the Stanislaus, California Amateur Radio Association and once again the W3OK Corral by Clarence Snyder, W3PYF for the Delaware - Lehigh Amateur Radio Club. Congratulations to all of the winners.

(*****
UK INTERFERENCE

The United Kingdom's Radiocommunications Agency has had to investigate interference from unattended operation of digital modes on 144 and 432 MHz. In several instances it had to find a way to gain access to an unattended transmitter site when the operator was not present. While British license holders are not required to notify the local Radio Investigation Service for such operation, British hams have been asked to give thought as to how their station could be closed down in their absence if problems arise.

(*****
DX - SVALBARD

In DX, word that LA4LN and LB3RC, will sign JW4LN and LB3R/JW respectively from the western coast of Vest-Spitsbergen from August 1st to the 20th. This is a scientific expedition to Svlbard and not a DXpedition. Even so, they will be operating all bands 160-10 meters with special attention to the WARC frequencies. Activity will be on CW, SSB and the digital modes in the mornings, evenings and when the weather is bad, and also when they do not have to chase away the dangerous polar bears! QSL direct only with an SASE and return postage to the respective operators home calls.

(*****
NET REGISTRATION

This reminder from ARRL headquarters. Nets have until September 6, 1994, to register in the 1995-96 ARRL Net Directory. The new edition will not carry over information from previous directories, so net managers must send a registration card known as Form F S D 85 to Headquarters. The address is 225 Main Street in Newington, Connecticut 06111.

(*****
ZL CEPT

A recent report in the W5YI ham radio newsletter says New Zealand has joined the growing number of nations adopting the pan-European CEPT ham radio license. Well the story is correct but it is a bit late. Actually it is about a year late according to Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF who is the President of the New Zealand Amateur Radio Transmitting Society.
The NZART is New Zealand's national ham radio society. Kind of the ARRL of New Zealand. As such it was directly involved in backing the adoption of CEPT. Meachen says that the CEPT universal ham radio license has been well received by that nations amateur radio community.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at Post Office Box 463 in Pasadena, California 91102.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

943. Amateur Radio Newsline #883 15 Jul 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 10:39:34 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <clbAkGG8yLCQ068yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 263334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #133 - POSTED 07/17/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========

```
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969
Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
```

Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[883]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *

(* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is not *
(* for air over amateur radio. Repeat, not for broadcast. *
(* This is just a reminder that the address for the Newsline *
(* Support Fund is Newsline, in care of Dr. Norm Chalfin, *
(* K6PGX, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, California 91102. *
(* Again, and as always, we thank you. That ends the closed *
(* circuit with Newsline report number 883 for release on *
(* Friday, July, 15, 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

Hawaii to the mainland on VHF and UHF, floods in Georgia and a ham on the run. These stories and more on Newsline report number 883 coming your way right now!

(*****
HAWAII TO MAINLAND ATV

The United States mainland and the island state of Hawaii have been joined by several modes including amateur television. The DX event began on Monday July the 11th and is continuing as we go to air. Gordon West, WB6NOA literally put a contact on hold to file this report:

"In the background is Paul Lieb, KH6HME. That is pouring it on two meters, 432, 1296. If fact, the first ever video from Hawaii to California was received right here at our station, WB6NOA. P4 good quality video showing the KH6HME beacon on Mauna Loa. This is the first time in amateur television that we have had such a long distance video received. Right during the long haul troppo from California to Hawaii was a sporadic E opening. So California was working Hawaii and then they were working British Columbia and Washington all on two meters. I'm working Hawaii right now."
Gordon West, WB6NOA

VHF and UHF DXers are saying that this is the best opening in years. Most say that they think its the signal for a hot DX summer to come.

(*****
ILLEGAL BROADCAST IN PUNA

Still in Hawaii, word that the Honolulu FCC Office has busted another unlicensed broadcaster. This, after it received a fax of an advertisement for "Masters of the Symphony," broadcast by Classical Radio Puna on 89.9 MHz.
Puna is an area on the Big Island of Hawaii to the south of Hilo. The flyer indicated the station operated on weekends from 8 PM to midnight. Since there is no FCC authorization for an FM broadcast station on 89.9 MHz in Hawaii, Honolulu agents John Raymond and Jeffrey Guerpo traveled to the Big Island and located

the pirate broadcast station in a residence in Hawaiian Paradise Park. This is a rural subdivision in the Puna district with over 130 miles of unpaved roads, no street lighting, and no mail delivery.
The station operator turned out to be retired and disabled individual who readily admitted to operating the station without authorization from the FCC. In fact, he told the agents that God had revealed to him that his life mission was to make classical music available to unserved communities.
After giving the matter careful consideration and in view of the alleged offenders medical and financial status, issuance of a Notice of Apparent Liability was not deemed worthwhile. The unnamed subject later indicated to the FCC that he had thought again about what he had been doing. After considering the matter he sent the FM transmitter to South America to be used by his missionary friend. The Honolulu FCC office has not received any reports of further activity by Classical Radio Puna since then.

(*****
SAREX

SAREX STS-65 is in orbit and on the air. The Space Shuttle Columbia roared into the blue skies of the Kennedy Space Center on Friday, July 8th to begin the second International Microgravity Laboratory Mission. The near flawless countdown resulted in an on-time launch of the mission at 16:43 UTC. The seven member crew of STS-65 is now half-way through its planned 14 days on-orbit. Two of the crew members on board Columbia are ham radio operators. They are the newly licensed Shuttle Commander Robert Cabana, KC5HBV and Astronaut Don Thomas, KC5FVF. Both are operating the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment from the orbiters mid-deck. Ground based amateur radio operators can communicate with the two astronaut hams through packet radio and, when time permits, make voice contacts as well. In addition, thirteen scheduled school group contacts with students in the United States, Germany, and Japan are also planned.
Amateur Astronomers who say their frustrated at not being able to see the astronomically event of the century say they plan now to hook up radios and listen to it instead. So, thousands of astronomers soon will become SWL's and join the many hams how will also be listening in as the Shoemaker Levy 9 comet slams into Jupiter to meet a fiery end. Astronomers will not actually be able
to see the collision which is expected to have a considerable effect on the gassy planets atmosphere because it will occur on the far side of Jupiter away from the earth. But it turns out Jupiter emits radio waves at frequencies between 500 kHz and 40 MHz. Scientists think these signals are caused by electrons breaking free of a magnet bond between the planet and its moon Io.

On an earth based shortwave radio they sound like waves crashing on a beach. The New Scientist Magazine says that groups of radio enthusiasts will listen for changes in the sound when the comet Shoemaker Levy 9 collides with Jupiter starting on July 16th.

(*****
GEORGIA FLOOD

One of the largest amateur radio emergency communications efforts ever is underway in the southeastern U.S. Amateur radio operators are assisting officials throughout southern Georgia. That's the area devastated from flooding caused by Tropical Storm Alberto. Jim Altman, N4UCK, is the ARRL's Section Manager for Georgia:

"There are several hundred amateurs currently in the field. Basically, like in any disaster such as Andrew or Hugo or similar.

Amateurs have been involved in initially primary data gathering. And then as the even progresses we have been involved in coordination of disaster relief for the Red Cross and Salvation Army and the other agencies FEMA and GEMA to provide them with coordination information primarily." Jim Altman, N4UCK.

To give you an idea how severe and widespread the damage is, 31 Georgia counties have been declared federal disaster areas. More than 20 people are dead. 600 bridges have been swept way and nearly half a million acres of croplands have been turned into a swamp.

"You've got shelters open all across south GA. There are tens and tens of thousands of people displaced from their homes. Half the City of Albany is under water. The City of Bainbridge, if it is not under water yet, is about to be. And these relief centers are coordinating, via amateur radio, as well as other communications methods in order to achieve the delivery of things like meals. So we are handling the traffic from how high the river is now to where's the coffee." Altman, N4UCK.

Altman tells Newsline most communications are by voice, but packet is also in use. The exact number of amateurs assisting is not available. But it's believed to number well into the hundreds.

"I know that one of the net controls on the HF net told me that he had 90 pages of notes at this point. I have probably have two or three hundred callsigns on my lists and pieces of paper of people who have been checking. Now over the last three or four days, the scope of this event is absolutely massive. I was at a meeting earlier today with the Federal Emergency Management and State Emergency Management. They were saying that this is worse than what happened in Iowa last year. We've got literally hundreds of communities that have become isolated with no way in

or out of them." Altman, N4UCK.

Altman sez amateurs from other states including Alabama and South Carolina have arrived to help with the effort.

"Georgia has a large number of counties. It has over 159 counties. And I would estimate that we're providing services in probably 45 to 50 of those at this time. Altman, N4UCK.

As we go to air, Altman expected the need for amateur communications services to be levelling off as floodwaters begin to recede.
More on this story in upcoming Newsline reports.

(*****
N6NHG WANTED BY POLICE

Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, of Van Nuys, California is reportedly on the run once again. Mitnick is the legendary computer hacker who first gained infamy for breaking into a Department of Defense computer in the 1980's. CBS news reported on Monday, July 11th that authorities believe the thirty year old Mitnick has been using tele-computing to again breach the security of a number of heavily guarded computer and communications networks. These include computers used by Pacific Telephone and the California State Department of Motor Vehicles. Police believe that Mitnick may possibly be trying to create a total new identity for himself.
Authorities told the Los Angeles Times that Mitnick was last spotted at a shop in Studio City, California. They say he attempted to pick-up some fax'ed documents belonging to the Department of motor Vehicles. When police moved in, they claim he threw the papers at them and ran.
A warrant has been issued accusing Mitnick of violating his parole on a previous computer hacking conviction. One of the terms of his parole forbid him from using a computer for any illegal purpose.

(*****
ARNS AWARDS

The Amateur Radio News Service has announced the winners of its 1993 ham radio newsletter awards. More than 100 clubs entered the annual newsletter competition. Twenty seven were rated "superior," with the top three being The Atlanta Ham edited by James Massara, N2EST for the Atlanta Radio Club; The Readout by Clarency Pinheiro, WA6ZLO for the Stanislaus, California Amateur Radio Association and once again the W3OK Corral by Clarence Snyder, W3PYF for the Delaware - Lehigh Amateur Radio Club. Congratulations to all of the winners.

(*****
UK INTERFERENCE

The United Kingdom's Radiocommunications Agency has had to investigate interference from unattended operation of digital modes on 144 and 432 MHz. In several instances it had to find a way to gain access to an unattended transmitter site when the operator was not present. While British license holders are not required to notify the local Radio Investigation Service for such operation, British hams have been asked to give thought as to how their station could be closed down in their absence if problems arise.

(*****
DX - SVALBARD

In DX, word that LA4LN and LB3RC, will sign JW4LN and LB3R/JW respectively from the western coast of Vest-Spitsbergen from August 1st to the 20th. This is a scientific expedition to Svlbard and not a DXpedition. Even so, they will be operating all bands 160-10 meters with special attention to the WARC frequencies. Activity will be on CW, SSB and the digital modes in the mornings, evenings and when the weather is bad, and also when they do not have to chase away the dangerous polar bears! QSL direct only with an SASE and return postage to the respective operators home calls.

(*****
NET REGISTRATION

This reminder from ARRL headquarters. Nets have until September 6, 1994, to register in the 1995-96 ARRL Net Directory. The new edition will not carry over information from previous directories, so net managers must send a registration card known as Form F S D 85 to Headquarters. The address is 225 Main Street in Newington, Connecticut 06111.

(*****
ZL CEPT

A recent report in the W5YI ham radio newsletter says New Zealand has joined the growing number of nations adopting the pan-European CEPT ham radio license. Well the story is correct but it is a bit late. Actually it is about a year late according to Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF who is the President of the New Zealand Amateur Radio Transmitting Society.
The NZART is New Zealand's national ham radio society. Kind of the ARRL of New Zealand. As such it was directly involved in backing the adoption of CEPT. Meachen says that the CEPT universal ham radio license has been well received by that nations amateur radio community.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at Post Office Box 463 in Pasadena, California 91102.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

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< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
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~~~~~~

944. Airshow Contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 12:14:37 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <940718081437.26609364@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 263335

Roy,

Here is my input regarding the Airshow Contact.

73,

Frank

On Saturday July 16, the 25th anniversary of the liftoff of Apollo-11 on its historic journey to the moon, General Thomas Stafford (Ret), a former NASA astronaut who flew on-board several Gemini and Apollo missions, exchanged greetings with STS-65 mission commander Robert Cabana, KC5HBV, using the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) radio. General Stafford was in Oklahoma City attending the Airshow America. Using the SAREX telebridge, General Stafford was able to communicate with Commander Cabana first through a ground station in Hawaii and then through a ground station in San Diego. A special phone patch also allowed the crowd of 150,000 spectators at the airshow to hear this historic SAREX contact. After Commander Cabana extended his greeting from space, Stafford asked about the Shuttle and living in space. General Stafford was quick to point out that "the Space Shuttle can be considered luxurious living as compared to that small capsule I flew in during my flight on Apollo-10 25 years ago". General Stafford thanked Commander Cabana for the contact and signed clear.

One observation made by the SAREX team was the vitual silence of the audience during this live exchange between the former astronaut and the Space Shuttle Commander as compared to the deafening roar of the crowd and the planes during the air show. It seemed that the audiance was truly transfixed by our (amateur radio's) ability to talk to an astronaut while they are in space.

Members participating:

Dick Flagg, WH6CJU in Hawaii
Kerry Banke, N6IZW in San Diego
Bob Douglas, W5GEL in Corpus Christi
Frank Bauer, KA3HDO in Silver SPring, MD
Lou McFadin, W5DID in Houston
Gil Carman, WA5NOM in Houston
Darome Telecommunications in Chicago

945. Re: Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 12:36:21 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <412@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263372

In article <tedtrostCt3qoD.uI@netcom.com>, Ted Trost (tedtrost@netcom.com) writes:
>: May not be commercial under the current rules, but could be a violation
>: of the third-party traffic rules.
>
>Huh? Which rule?
>

97.115, which governs third-party communications. It's possible to get messages over the internet that are from countries that the US doesn't have a third-party agreement with. Transmitting those messages over the air (in the case of reading your remote mail over the air, for example) could be a violation of this rule. That's why the internet<->packet gateway systems hold mail first so the sysop can check to make sure the traffic is legal before releasing it.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

946. A.N.A.R.T.S. News Bulletin 818 17th July 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 13:03:57 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <30dujt$ake@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 263336
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

A.N.A.R.T.S. News Bulletin 818 17th July 1994

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2OP)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

A personal reply to last weeks WIA Federal news item

This position of not allowing members to change to another state division seems ill-advised to me. When members felt strongly enough in the past about the way the affairs of a division were being run that they opted to transfer to another division as a temporary haven, the result of this new ruling will now be to ensure that these people are lost to the WIA altogether.

Is it not better to keep members in the fold, and their contributions helping the cause of Amateur Radio than to drive them out completely? Who will the WIA represent -- only a minority of licensed amateurs in the state so afflicted. What sort of voice will the WIA have when it cannot claim to represent a sufficient number of amateurs in the hobby? Will this lead to the establishment of a rival body?

These are personal concerns of this writer, who did think of changing divisions in recent times, even resigning, but thought of the repercussions of this act multiplied by the many other amateurs with the same inclinations. The reason that I did not do this was that all things pass in the course of time, hopefully without lasting damage, and because of the need to keep the numbers up so that the SMA is still dealing with the representatives of many Australian Amateurs.

I hope the Federal office will see the transfers as a means of sheltering from unwanted troubles and not as a form of poaching, because I am sure it was not the latter.

de Pat VK2JPA

IPS weekly report
---

08 July - 14 July 1994

Issue No 28
Date of issue: 15 July 1994

INDICES:
Date 08 09 10 11 12 13 14
10cm 86 86 86 86 83 81 82
A 05 05 05 05 02 04 (15 estimated)
T 29 30 29 32 28 33 38

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low 8th-11th, and 13th July, and low on 12th and 14th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet 8th-13th, then quiet to active on 14th with a minor storm period 1500-1800 UT.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted values with 15-30 per cent enhancements on 14th July 1100-1600 UT.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (15 - 21 July)

SOLAR: Very low to low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Active on 15-16th, quiet to unsettled otherwise.

IONOSPHERIC: Near normal initially until 20th, slightly depressed thereafter.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

Avis Island

It was reported by the RTTY Digital Journal in the May/June issue that Avis Island will be activated July 21-25 using the callsign YW0RCV. The occasion marks the 191st anniversary of the Venezuelan Navy and 60 years for the Venezuelan Radio Club. VRC will sponsor this all mode (SSB, CW, and Digital) all band (no WARC) event.

QSL to IARU Bureau via YV5AJ, Radio Club Venezolano, POB 2205, Caracas, 1010-A, Venezuela. See September 1993 DX News column in the RTTY Digital Journal for more details.

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 8 JULY 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 8 JULY 1994 (BID RTDX0708)

WAS SORRY TO HEAR WEDNESDAY MORNING, THAT JULES TOOK A LIGHT-
NING HIT AND WILL BE OFF THE AIR FOR A TIME. KNOCKED OUT
TRANSCEIVER. THANKS TO ANGELO, W5KSI FOR PASSING ME HIS
TRAFFIC.

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM: DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL-
EUROPE DX CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN AND THE IK5PWJ PACKET
CLUSTER, N2DBI, W2JGR AND THE NJ0M NODE THE TWIN-CITIES DX
PACKET CLUSTER AND W5KSI. THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE.

BANDPASS
FRIDAY 1
164-14090 VQ9YL
1752-14086 4Z5GA
2002-14086 OZ5MJ

SATURDAY 2
0134-14080 TI2YO
0707-14083 ZA1MH
1214-14085 OH0TH
1530-14084 EA8ATE
1856-14084 A41KD
1910-14084 9A3TB
1948-14082 SV7BVZ
2111-14085 1A0KM

SUNDAY 3
0847-14084 1A0KM
1010-14085 1A0KM
1209-28088 EM0F
2102-14086 EA8ATE

MONDAY 4
1127-14082 9A3TB
2141-14085 HI8BG
2208-14085 CI3HO QSL VE3HO
2218-14088 LA1VCA
2250-14080 YL1ZR

TUESDAY 5
1636-14087 4X6UO
1657-14085 ZA1MH
2207-14084 ZA1MH
2212-14085 SV1QN

WEDNESDAY 6
0226-14087 4S7KA
0245-14085 UA9TK
0629-14087 A35MW
1428-14086 1A0KM

1602-14082 EA6NB
2223-14084 VY2SS
2243-14090 4N7N
2251-14084 WP4SIP

THURSDAY 7
1420-14082 V73AX
1651-14084 OK2SBJ
2025-14086 SV1QN

NOTES OF INTEREST.

SWAZILAND, 3DA0. 3DA0CA, JON RUDY HAD A KAM SENT TO HIM FOR RTTY FROM THE STATES AND MURPHY STRUCK 3 DAYS AFTER HE GOT IT OUT OF THE BOX. A LIGHTNING STORM CAME IN AND HIT THE PHONE LINE. THE COMPUTER WAS NEAR, ARCHED THRU THE PLASTIC COMPUTER, WIPED OUT THE COM PORT OF THE RS232 BUFFER CHIP. JON NEEDS AN LMC 6034IN DRIVER FOR THE KAM. OR SCHEMATICS AND OR COM1 DRIVER CHIP FOR TOSHIBIA T-2000SX. ANYONE THAT MIGHT ASSIST HIM WOULD BE APPRECIATED.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF OR AT I5FLN.ITA.EU.

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

ARLD039 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Dave, VE2ZP/VE9CB, John, WB2K, Warren, NF1J, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QT. Thanks.

NORTHERN COOK ISLANDS. Ken, ZL2HU, is planning a six week SSB operation as ZK1KH, though no date has been mentioned. He will favor 21177 and 28490 kHz. Meanwhile, Steve, AA6LF, has wrapped up his ZK1ALF stint. Plans were for him to be on from Western Samoa through July 12, but he has yet to show on local PacketCluster nodes. A July 13 to 18 stop at Tokelau and July 18 to 25 stay on Wallis are on his itinerary.

The remainder of this bulletin dealt with various contests on the weekend of 9th-10th July.

Extracts from the 160m DX Bulletin no. 24 of 2/7/94

JW...SWALBARD
Tom LA4LN and Magne LB3RC will be QRV from 1-20 August as

JW5LN and LB3RC/JW. They will operate all bands frm 160m
to 10m CW/SSB/digi.

Qsl direct to their home callsign.

Be careful LA4LN address in CB is wrong!!!

YV0..AVES ISLAND (as mentioned elsewhere in this boradcast)
The group of YV guys will visit this rare island in
occasion of 60 years of Venezuelan radioclub. The
operation will start on July 21 until 25.

They will be active on all bands SSB/CW/digi except WARC
bands as YW0RCV.

Qsl via YV5AJ

ZA...ALBANIA
Mike ZA1MH is very active on all bands icluding 160. Mike
is an American missionary on Balkan peninsula. His home
call is K5KWG but he wants Qsl direct to ZA. His wife is
also active like ZA1EH.

ZA1MH - Mike Holman, BOX 19, Tirana, Albania.

TN...CONGO
Rudi, DK7PE will be in Brazzaville from July 11. The
expected call is TN0CW. When he get a license he will be
active for 10 days on all bands.

From many experiences of Rudi from Africa he will
monitoring frequency 1827 kHz between 2000-2100z. His
working fruequency will be 1832 kHz.

Sunrise and sunset in Brazzaville: 05:09z and 17:03z.

73! and see you on 160m!
Mike OM3ZJW

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at
VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI.
Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We know we reach New Zealand and many South Pacific islands, and we were reaching as far north as Japan when conditions were right. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.6
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

947. Re: FCC accepts no data entry volunteers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 13:08:19 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <Ct50Hw.1GL@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 263337

> In article <3010g1$94s@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott
Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
> Apparently, there's a clause in somebody's law book that prohibits the
> FCC from accepting volunteer help in doing data entry. Apparently the
> Gettysburg people would love the help, but CAN'T accept it.
>
> [the rest deleted]
>

What about volunteers from other branches of the federal government?
I'm a federal employee, I live in Alexandria, VA, and would be willing to
donate a couple of days of my time to help with the data entry. Perhaps
they could even pay me, providing the money could be transfered between
agencies.

-Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

948. FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 13:21:24 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9407181321.AA00954@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 263338

It would be nice if all these people whinning about the FCC delays would remember that we are just seeing the results of the prior Years under the Bush administration....no funding no technology upgrades and no new taxes. Everyone wants services, but we don't want to pay for the costly upgrades to newer computer technology and the all important staffing. There has been hiring freezes at the Federal level that have hurt many depart-ments at all levels. The prior FCC commissioners placed little importance on FCC funding. Charged fees go to the general fund (US Treasury). Only the Congress and the signature of the President can fund any Federal agency, i.e. they hafta have a budget. Yes, write to your Congressman to have them funded at an appropriate level. Maybe there's a chance to get things fixed at a reasonable level of service. The Federal workers in Gettysburg are doing their best I'm sure with the minimal resources they currently have. If we want to cut expenses and funding then just accept 12 to 17 weeks as routine service.

Seth KC2WE

The opinions are my own and not those of my employer.

949. Re: Enough already

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 13:53:02 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <30e1fu$f4t@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263340

In article <3067mh$qbr@masala.cc.uh.edu>, DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu (Jenkins, David F.) writes:
>Well, yes, but the "-40F = -40C" appeared in the context of a thread
>in which the "F" and "C" had earlier appeared as variable names in
>an equation...

If you would read the *entire* message that it first appeared in, you would realize the above was given as a reason an equation works. If you know how to put little degree signs on usenet posts, please inform the rest of the world.

950. Re: NTS traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 14:02:38 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.52.2E2A8B7E@ornl.gov>
Source record: 263339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Jul16.133220.21006@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Mostly none of the above. It was the bunch of good ole boys who hang
>out on 3975 kHz. Few of them are NTS members, fewer still are members
>of RACES or ARES (those mainly operated on VHF supplying tactical
>comms). The old boys did a pretty good job in between gall bladder
>stories. They've all known each other for years, and like most back
>fence gossips, they passed along information surprisingly quickly.

>(The above is my impression from the snippets I could hear. My HF
>antenna is still down due to the fallen tree.)

I am sure many of these good old boys will be looking atcha at the
Atlanta/Galleria/Marietta Ham fest this weekend. :-)

73,
C. C. (Clay) Wynn N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov

==========
= Cooperation requires participation. Competition teaches cooperation. =
==========
...._ .. ..._ ._ _ . ._.. . __. ._. ._ .__. .... _.__

951. ARISTIDE'S RADIO DEMOCRACY FREQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 14:05:34 UTC
From: interso@cam.org
Message-ID: <interso-1807941005340001@interso.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 263347

WHO KNOW THE FREQUENCIES FOR ARISTID'S E RADIO DEMOCRACY IN HAITI OR ANY
OTHER NEW FREQUENCIES.

73,

ARCHIBALD

952. Jeffrey Herman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 14:19:09 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <30e30t$gjn@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263341

Nice one, Jeff. If you would look, the original poster did *not*
say to cancel the -40. (Back to that again...) It was the first reply.
(Seems to me that was you. If not, I'm sorry for accusing you.)

Do not accuse me of doing drugs, something you probably have *much* more
experience than I do. You know, the military doesn't care for that shit.

If you want to continue this on email, you should give me an email address
that works. So far, none of yours have.

953. Re: Need schematic for 1750 Hz tone generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 14:28:36 UTC
From: battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <Ct547p.KoD@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 263342

In article <1994Jul14.171719.15161@atlas.com>, Troy Landers (tlanders@atlas.com) wrote:

> Hi everyone. I am living in Europe and using an American model 2-meter
> handheld. Over here, one needs a 1750 Hz tone burst to open the repeaters.
> I have not been able to find a commercially-available tone generator in the
> Cologne, Germany area, and I am tierd of trying to whistel the repeaters
> open, so I guess I have to build one instead. Does anyone know where I can
> find a simple and potentially compact design/schematic for a 1750 Hz tone
> generator? Does anyone know where to buy one? How about a tuneable
> whistle? ;-) ;-)

("Tuneable whistles" _are_ available in various music shops disguised as
instrument tuners. Standard A above middle C is 440 Hz, so 1750 Hz is
just 10 Hz lower than the second octave above that, and some tuners
_do_ allow you to generate tones offset by varous controlled amounts: at
least my Korg does. :-))

Also, it shouldn't be too hard to whip up a 555-timer oscillator circuit
for 1750 Hz - check out any old electronics mag for any articles about the
555 IC: these things get published all the time, and most articles contain
the info needed to select the correct resistors/capacitor combination for
whatever frequency you need.

--
Gene Battin, N9XAM
battin@iucf.indiana.edu

954. Re: Beginner Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 14:32:08 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <30e3p8$lnc@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 263343

In article 390@doghouse.win.net, jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
-->
-->In article <2vvblj$r8m@news.csus.edu>, Dan Brown (dbrown@CSUS.EDU) writes:
-->
-->> In the FAQ, it says that the CW test is administered by playing a
-->>QSO and then giving a 10-question multiple choice test on its contents.
-->>If the applicant fails to answer at least 7 questions correctly, the
-->>examiner looks for at least one minute of solid copy, no errors. In the
-->>book, however, it says that the examiner will first look for one minute of
-->>solid copy; if it's not there, s/he will administer a 10-question test of
-->>either the multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank variety. Which of these
-->>descriptions is more accurate? The former sounds a bit easier.
-->
-->
-->Some tests are 10 fill-in-the-blank questions, but all the VE sessions
-->I've seen and participated in check the answers to the questions
-->first, and then check for solid copy if you fail on the questions.
>
-->----------
-->Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
-->Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961
-->

VE Teams have their choice on how to do this. The team I ran
for a few years checked for 1 minute of solid copy BEFORE giving
the candidate the multiple choice examination.

The reason is that the test CONTAINS a lot of the words (or
phrases) that were used on the tape and the candidate could
surely back-fill and possibly fix his copy to contain a correct
1 minute stretch with the words on the test. Essentially you
are giving the candidate some of the copy when you give him
the written multiple choice test so we felt the candidate's
copy should be checked for the 1 minute before he gets the
written.

Asbestos suit on:
It's already easy enough with multiple choice.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

955. QSL Info RA3QSY & GI0NWG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 15:46:57 UTC
From: patrick_tatro@stortek.com
Message-ID: <patrick_tatro.59.7C558180@stortek.com>
Source record: 263344

Your help would be greatly appreciated. I just got my general upgrade and had a ball on 20 meters but my 1993 call book has no info for QSL to RA3QSY or GI0NWG.
Thanks in advance
73's
Pat Tatro N0WCG/AG

956. Re: Beginner Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 16:01:31 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.774547291@BIX.com>
Source record: 263346

levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:

>In article 390@doghouse.win.net, jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
>-->
>-->In article <2vvblj$r8m@news.csus.edu>, Dan Brown (dbrown@CSUS.EDU) writes:
>-->
>-->> In the FAQ, it says that the CW test is administered by playing a
>-->>QSO and then giving a 10-question multiple choice test on its contents.
>-->>If the applicant fails to answer at least 7 questions correctly, the
>-->>examiner looks for at least one minute of solid copy, no errors. In the
>-->>book, however, it says that the examiner will first look for one minute of
>-->>solid copy; if it's not there, s/he will administer a 10-question test of
>-->>either the multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank variety. Which of these
>-->>descriptions is more accurate? The former sounds a bit easier.
>-->
>-->
>-->Some tests are 10 fill-in-the-blank questions, but all the VE sessions
>-->I've seen and participated in check the answers to the questions
>-->first, and then check for solid copy if you fail on the questions.
>>
>-->----------
>-->Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
>-->Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961
>-->

>VE Teams have their choice on how to do this. The team I ran
>for a few years checked for 1 minute of solid copy BEFORE giving
>the candidate the multiple choice examination.

>The reason is that the test CONTAINS a lot of the words (or
>phrases) that were used on the tape and the candidate could
>surely back-fill and possibly fix his copy to contain a correct
>1 minute stretch with the words on the test. Essentially you
>are giving the candidate some of the copy when you give him
>the written multiple choice test so we felt the candidate's
>copy should be checked for the 1 minute before he gets the
>written.

It's true that when you take the multiple choice test, process
of elimination might let you fill in that missing character in
a callsign or whatever, but when I took the exam, that problem
was solved easily enough: you could go back over your copy to
fill in characters only BEFORE you looked at the multiple choice.
Then you took the multiple choice and if you failed that, they'd
look for the solid minute.

The obvious rationale is that it's a lot simpler to check the results of a multiple choice test than it is to carefully count characters to see if you've got that solid minute. And it's also fairly easy to proctor the exam to see that people aren't continuing to "improve" their copy after the multiple choice has been passed out.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, U.S.A.

957. Wanted NASA Courtsey Tone Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 16:09:50 UTC
From: ieeelib@cc.memphis.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul18.110950.21447@msuvx2.memphis.edu>
Source record: 263345

Hi,
I am one of the control operators of the w4bs repeater system in Memphis,TN.
We are looking for the frequency and duration of the NASA courtesy tones.

We would like to change the courtesy tones of our repeaters to remember the
25th Anniversary of the first man on moon.

If anybody has info on these tones please send me a e-mail msg.

Thanks in advance,

Suresh N9GSA

___ ___ _____ Suresh Kagoo, Network Engineer, HealthSphere of America Inc.
| |__| | / ____\ / \ 5135 Covington Way #4| Domain: IEEELIB@MSUVX1.MEMPHIS.EDU
| __ | ____ \ / - \ Memphis, TN 38134 | AMPR : n9gsa@gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
|_| |_| _____/ /_/ _\ 1-800-532-3107 | AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

___ ___ _____ Suresh Kagoo, Network Engineer, HealthSphere of America Inc.
| |__| | / ____\ / \ 5135 Covington Way #4| Domain: IEEELIB@MSUVX1.MEMPHIS.EDU
| __ | ____ \ / - \ Memphis, TN 38134 | AMPR : n9gsa@gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
|_| |_| _____/ /_/ _\ 1-800-532-3107 | AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

958. Re: 2mtr Ht for blind

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 17:11:22 UTC
From: mcinnis@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <Ct5Bqy.4J5z@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 263351

In article <3094l6$ok8@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, fe586@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Noel Romey) writes:
>
> Dear hams,
> I am waiting for my license to come. I am a blind
> ham and am a tecnician. Is there an ht that someone could
> recommend. I have loned from someone an old icom but want more
> flexibility. Respond email to this message please if you can. Bye.

Be sure to thoroughly try out any HT you want to buy. Lots of modern
HT's are difficult to operate even if you can see what the display says.
I can't imagine operating some of them at all without being able to
see the display. It's too easy to hit the wrong button and get into
some wierd mode that you have to get out of to use the HT again.
--
Mickey McInnis - mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com outside IBM)
--

959. Re: 70cm band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 17:13:13 UTC
From: jre@earldom.sacbbx.com
Message-ID: <qo6NPc3w165w@earldom.sacbbx.com>
Source record: 263366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> Radio Shack has the HTX-404 on sale, and I considered playing with this
> band to get away from all the crapola on 2 meters - but, a few days
> of listening with the wife's scanner has shown there seems to be no
> activity here in central Ohio (Columbus). Is 440 a waste of time and
> money, or is there something out there I don't know about?

Hi Steve;

To show you how popular the band is out here in California, LA has NO 440 channels left for repeaters. Sacramento (20 miles from me) is also full. I'm suprised that Columbus isn't packed as well. There just ins't as much activity on 440 as there is on 2-meters (we call it the CB band out here). But that is what is good about it. You can even put up your own repeater. Most of the 440 repeaters out here are listed as "closed", but you can usually listen for a while, then hop on and ask some questions about the repeater. Most the owners are very friendly, and won't care if you use it. Just ask. The worse thing they can do is say "no".

To put up your own repeater, I'd recommend getting a Motorola Micor mobile. They can be had for as little as $10 (or as much as $100). Very easy to convert into a repeater. If you can't afford a duplexer, just run two antennas (one for the tx, one for the rx). After it is up a while, people will start popping on, and you'll make friends and supporters in no time. I did that here in Sacramento. The hardest part is getting a site for the repeater. It can be done at no cost, but will take some ingenuity.

---
(916) 729-6825 Jim Earl - KB6KCP (916) 929-0300 x233
(home) jre@earldom.sacbbx.com (work)

960. Hamfest & computer fest calendar for N. Illinois

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 17:14:36 UTC
From: parnass@nwsf.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <Ct5BwD.2rA@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 263352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.repair

HAMFEST/COMPUTERFEST CALENDAR 1994 - NORTHERN ILLINOIS
last updated June 9, 1994 |

o Please report additions or changes to Bob Parnass,
AJ9S, office phone: (708)979-5414, electronic
mail: parnass@ihlpf.att.com.

JULY

July 24, Sunday: Stickney, IL - DuPage ARC hamfest,
Hawthorne Race Course, 3500 South Cicero Ave. Handicap
accessible. Starts at 6 AM. Talk in on 142.25 MHz
with 107.2 PL. (-600). VE Testing 9 - 12. Advance
tickets are $4.00, $5.00 at the door.

This hamfest used to be held at the American Legion in
Downers Grove and was a good small to medium-sized ham-
fest. This year, there will be a 30,000 square foot
indoor exhibit area in an air conditioned building,
plus outdoor tailgating.

For advance tickets, send check payable to DARC,
enclose SASE, and send to Hamfest 94, 7511 Walnut Ave,
Woodridge, IL 60517. For commercial or fleamarket
tables info, call 708-985-9256.

July 31, Sunday: Sugar Grove, IL - Fox River Radio |
League (FRRL) Hamfest, Waubonsee Community College, |
Route 47 at Harter Road, 5 miles NW of Aurora, IL. Set |
up Sat 7 PM, Sun 6-8 AM, open to public 8 AM. Commer- |
cial dealers, flea market, computer vendors, refresh- |
ments. VE session: 10 AM (bring original license, a |
copy of license & photo ID). Free parking, camping |
nearby. Talk In on: 146.58/147.66. Adm: adv $4, door |
$5. Table: 8 ft $10. For advance tickets and informa- |
tion contact: Fox River Radio League, Box 673, Bata- |
via, IL 60510-673 or call Diana Skube, WD9API (708- |
293-7485), or Mark Hougaard, KB9FCC (708-810-1805).

July 31, Sunday: Racine, WI - Racine Hamfest, Sponsor:
Racine Megacycle Club - W9UDU South Hills Country Club,
East Frontage Rd. I-94 Between Hwy 20 & K. Advanced
admission SASE & $3.00. Send to: RMC P.O. Box 3
Racine, WI 53401. Information: 414-554-7565 - WB9USI

AUGUST

August 6, Saturday: Goshen, IN - Elkhart County Hamfest Sponsor: Elkhart County Radio Association Elkhart County 4-H Fair Grounds. 8AM to 3PM Advanced Tickets (till 7/1) $4.00, $5.00 at Gate. Send Ticket Requests or Table Reservations to: Elkhart County Hamfest, 20294 C.R. 36, Goshen, IN 46526 Information: 219-533-7632 - Jocelyne WZ9M

August 7, Sunday: Peotone, Il - Hamfesters Hamfest Will County Fairgrounds, Peotone, Il. Take I-57 South to Peotone Exit 327 (East). Flea market open 6:00am - 3:00pm. Tickets $4.00 advance w/double stub & $5.00 at gate w/single stub. No additional charge for flea market space. For advance tickets and information contact: Hamfesters Radio Club, Box 42792, Chicago, Il. 60642 or call Amateur Radio Info-Line: 1-708-535-AHAM

August 28, Sunday: Woodstock, IL - Tri-County Hamfest, Sponsor: Tri-County Radio Group, Inc. McHenry County Fairgrounds, Rte. 47 Junst North of Rte. 14. (Only 14 miles North of I90 on Rte. 47.) Advanced Tickets: $4.00, At The Door: $5.00 For advance tickets send check to: T.C.R.G., P.O. Box 3107, Skokie, IL 60076-6107 Information: 708-658-1678 Talk in on: 146.52

SEPTEMBER

September 11, Sunday: Joliet, IL - Bolingbrook ARS Ham/Computerfest, Inwood Recreation Center, 3000 W. Jefferson. This is a medium size hamfest with indoor/outdoor flea market. Gates open 8 AM for general public. Outdoor flea market on paved lot -- setup at 6 AM. Use Exit 253 from I55, or Exits 126/130 from I80. Admission $5. VE testing 9 AM - 12 noon. Bring original license and photocopy, ID and photo ID, plus $5.75 test fee. Novice-only tests are free. Talk-in 147.33, 224.54, and 443.525 MHz repeaters. Indoor table reservation, call Ed Weinstein at 708-085-0527. Info, BARS Hotline (708)759-7005 between 6 AM and 9 PM.

September 17-18, Saturday & Sunday: Peoria, IL - Superfest. Admission $5. For more info call (309)685-6698. Talk in on 146.76 (-600 kHz offset).

September 24-25, Saturday & Sunday: Grayslake, IL - Chicago FM Club, Ham Radio Expo. This is a large hamfest with indoor and outdoor flea markets. Lake County Fairgrounds, Rts 45 & 120. 6AM - 6PM. Info 146.76 MHz (-600). Admission $6 at gate, one ticket good for 2 days. Kids under 12 free.

OCTOBER

October 23, Sunday: Waukesha, WI - Kettle Moraine Ham-
fest Sponsor: Kettle Moraine Radio Amateurs Waukesha
County Exposition Center Forum Building, Highways J and
FT All orders MUST be accompanied by a SASE and mailed
to: KMRA Swapfest, P.O. Box 411, Waukesha, WI
53187-0411 General Admission - $4.00 ($5.00 at the
door)

NOVEMBER 1994

November 19-20, Sat.-Sun.: Fort Wayne, IN - Fort Wayne
Hamfest Sponsor: Allen County Amateur Radio Technical
Society (ACARTS) Allen County War Memorial Coliseum
Exposition Center Admission: $5.00 (No advance ticket
sales.) For information or table orders, send a SASE
to: ACARTS, P. O. Box 10342, Fort Wayne, IN 46851 or
call John Rufner at 219-483-6305 (table info) Don Gag-
non at 219-484-3317 (general info)

Nov 27, Sunday: Wheaton, IL - GMRS of Illinois May Fest
'94. Admission $5. Starts 8 AM. Setup 6 AM. Info,
call (708)690-1492.

COMPUTERFEST SCHEDULE

September 17, Saturday: Kankakee, IL - Computer Fest
1994. Sponsor: Kankakee River Valley Computer Users'
Group. Kankakee County Fairgrounds 9:00 a.m. to 3:30
p.m. Admission $4.00. Information: 815-935-8590 or
815-935-1605>

Computer Central, College of DuPAGE, Main Arena of the
Physical Education Building Park Blvd & College Road,
Glen Ellyn, Il. 708-940-7547 $5 with card Normal
admission $6.00 Opens 9:30 am - 3:00 pm

05/22/94, 06/26/94, 07/31/94, 09/18/94, 10/30/94,
11/27/94

Orland Park Computer Show held at The Orland Park Civic
Center, 147th Street & LaGrange Road, Orland Park, Il.
9:30AM - 3:00PM. Call 708-974-3123 for information or
to get on mailing list. Admission $5.00 or $4.00 with
card.

05/15/94, 06/12/94, 07/17/94, 09/18/94, 10/16/94,
11/20/94, 12/18/94
--
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Copyright 1994, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ihlpf.att.com - (708)979-5414

961. Re: How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 17:33:16 UTC
From: glyle@barbara.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul18.173316.24172@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 263359

In article <shopsonCt2H5L.8J9@netcom.com>, shopson@netcom.com (Scott Hopson) writes:
|> David Feldman (dgf@netcom.com) wrote:
|> :In article <shopsonCszpr2.6Bt@netcom.com> shopson@netcom.com (Scott Hopson) writes:
|> :>I recently tuned into a local repeater to hear an exchange of continued
|>
|> :Let me guess: 147.435?
|>
|> I think that was the freq...

Well m'boy, let me tell you a story. I don't know the start, but I do know the middle. The end is yet to be...

In any hobby, there are going to be people who want to flaunt the rules and regulations. In hiking you have people cutting corners on trails. In flying, a few like to "bust minimums." In chess, some players are tempted to rearrange the board while their opponent is not looking. And, in Ham Radio, we have those who get a thrill out of inappropriate language and subject matter on the air.

The Infamous '435 repeater is a gathering spot for these bizarre individuals. There they feel free to use profanity, hurl racial epithets, retransmit recorded transmissions from elsewhere, ignore common ham courtesy, and just about any other written or unwritten rule.

Don't worry about using this machine. Most of the regular users seem to run considerable power and/or gain in order to climb to the top of the heap of jammers. I have heard LA basin stations on the input of this box as far away as Paso Robles and Bishop. Most users of this machine could probably communicate easier by going simplex!

Unfortunately, these folks have garnered bad publicity for hams, including a feature article in the LA Times entitled "Renegade Hams." Typical for the Times, letters sent by other hams deploring the 435 misfits were not printed for weeks, and then were buried deep within the paper.

One silver lining in the cloud is that the 435 machine seems to attract and hold the attention of those who want to abuse their operating priveleges. This tends to keep the misfits from abusing other repeaters. It becomes obvious when the 435 machine is down, as users quickly inflict their antics on other machines.

Oddly enough, some of the 435 users can be pretty good hams when not on their repeater of choice. I've bumped into a few on

other machines and did not even realize that they were 435 types until I was clued in by others.

In an ideal world, I would advocate that the "Singapore Solution" be applied to this problem. In the real world, it seems best to leave them be and simply ignore their garbage lest they trash up those repeaters that are used courteously.

LA has developed an undeserved reputation for garbage on repeaters. I think that this stems from hams visiting LA, scanning through the band, and happening on the 435 machine, which is a strong signal throughout the basin. Anyone listening to this machine for a few moments might be tempted to shut the rig off and declare the whole 2m band trashed! My advice is to listen to other machines before making any judgements. The vast majority of repeaters in the LA areas are operated and used just as courteously as repeaters anywhere in the world.

George Lyle, N7TNJ

962. Re: Opening up Kenwood battery pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 17:42:35 UTC
From: glyle@barbara.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul18.174235.24325@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 263355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1994Jul13.151040.19102@acuson.com>, collins@acuson.com (Michael Stratford-Collins) writes:
|> mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:
|>
|> >J.D. Cronin wrote:
|>
|> >> I'd like to replace the NiCad cells in the battery pack...
|> >>There are no screws visible...It looks like the entire thing was glued.
|>
|> >Either glued or sonic welded, which amounts to the same thing. The only way
|> >I"ve found is to cut the case apart using a very sharp hobby knife. Be
|> >very, very careful, as you have to exert a lot of force, and one slip could
|> >cost you a finger. The case can be reassembled with glue pretty well, but
|> >it will never be perfect. Good luck.
|>
|> >Mike, N4PDY
|>
|> I've been successful using a 2", blunt chisel in the slot where the
|> 2 halves join. With a series of sharp blows from a hammer, I have
|> been able to break the weld, leaving the plastic intact to allow it
|> to be re-glued (now you see why a *blunt* chisel is required :-).

|> Michael Stratford Collins (KC6TCU)

I've also gone the chisel route with my Icom BP-84 packs. I used a sharp chisel and smacked it with the heel of my hand instead of a hammer. On the Icom packs, you have to break loose a panel on the bottom of the pack for access. Two common 3-cell ni-cad AA cordless telephone packs from Radio Shack fit nicely with slightly less capacity than the originals (but more than the dead pack :-)). Back on the air for less than $20.00!

George Lyle, N7TNJ

963. Re: Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 17:53:38 UTC
From: w5kne@mci.com
Message-ID: <30eckl$4rc@osage.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 263154

In article <30coje$k3e@ionews.io.org>, <mike@io.org> writes:

>
> This morning at around 3:00 a.m. e.d.t, I heard on 12.71xx MHZ:
>
> cq cq cq de nmn nmn nmn qru? k
>
> Any idea of who/what 'nmn' is? .. or where I could find out?
>
> I tried the callsign server at electra.cs.buffalo.edu, but got
> 'no references'.
>
> Mike

Mike: I don't know the identify of this station, but it is
a U.S. Naval land station. U.S. Naval shipboard stations
use Nxxx callsigns.
73, Bob

w5kne@mci.com

> --
> ==
> Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
> Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
> ==

964. HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 18:10:27 UTC
From: jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jul18.181027.9231@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca>
Source record: 263362
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Heathkit WWV clock has a serial output. I'd like to know how I can hook this up to Linux so other machines can set their clocks accurately (ie using rdate or xntp over packet or on the local ethernet LAN). I have code for something called "DCF" which is a German radio. Is this compatible or do I need something else? If the DCF stuff is compatible, I see that the Linux patches are quite old, and the serial port line discipline code has changed drastically, has anyone updated the patches?

--

BogoMIPS Research Labs -- bogosity research & simulation -- VE7JPM --
jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca ve7jpm@ve7jpm.ampr.org jmorriso@rflab.ee.ubc.ca
---

965. Re: Exam cheating (was:Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 18:32:49 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <30ehsh$206@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 263353

In article <CstB2M.7ED@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>In article <199407111338.GAA06293@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>>
>> It's
>>always been expected that there would be cheating in the system from time to
>>time - it even happened with the FCC running the show.
>
>Could you follow up on this with some data?

It was back about twenty-five years ago that the head of the licensing
department at Gettysburg was found to be selling preferred amateur
callsigns under the table.

He was hung out to dry and the current system of you-get-the-next-one-in-
line-no-matter-what-so-don't-even-ask callsign assignment was put in place.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

966. Re: Letter to Washington about FCC delays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 18:53:34 UTC
From: fkilpatr@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <fkilpatr.774557614@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 263360

jcmiller@turquoise.usafa.af.mil (Jeff Miller, Homer Simpson's alter ego) writes:

>Hmm...that gives me an idea. Someone (yeah, I know) posted a statement saying
>that the FCC could not accept the services of volunteers to do the necessary
>data entry. I wonder, however, if there is any such restriction on accepting
>help from *other government agencies*. For the cost of a plane ticket and
>a few days per diem cost, I (or any other Executive Branch employee) could go
>help them out -- assuming I could get the time off here, of course :-). Maybe
>a quick grep on the Elmer list would turn up a few names coming from .gov or
>.mil sites....

>73,
>Jeff NH6ZW/N0 AFA5MJ/AFF5CO
>--

Great idea, Jeff! You know I would be willing to help out... :) Another
option would be to do it as a permissive TDY. I'm sure there are lots
of gov/mil within easy driving distance of DC, or at the Pentagon.

Sounds like a pretty tedious job, though. I could probably only stand
a day or two of it.

73,
Alex (8 weeks and still waiting. I've forgotten everything by now)
--
Alex Kilpatrick fkilpatr@afit.af.mil
"If a kid asks where rain comes from, I think a cute thing to tell him is 'God
is crying.' And if he asks why God is crying, another cute thing to tell him
is 'Probably because of something you did.' -- Jack Handey

967. FCC delays - I contacted my senator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 18:59:24 UTC
From: wilen@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19940718.124044.838@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 263358

Over 13 years ago when I received my ham license, delays were
running 14 weeks. I remember taking my test at the FCC
office (this was before the VEC/VE program), passing, then
eagerly waiting for my license to arrive in the mail.

At the 10 week point, I was really wondering if I'd ever
see my license. The FCC didn't give me a "receipt" to prove
that I passed, so I was wondering if would have to take the
test again. I had no idea how long the license "should" have
taken, and I remember the FCC clerk in Baltimore telling me
that it was not a good idea to call the FCC office in Gettysburg.

After about 12 weeks, I wrote a letter to my US senator asking
him to intervene on my behalf. One week later, the senator's
office telephoned me to tell me that my license would be processed
very shortly. A few days later, my ticket was in my hands.
I never found out if the senator's office's call made a
difference, but at least I knew that my license was on its way.
At the same time, the FCC became aware that my senator's
office knew of a problem.

So, try writing to your senator or congressperson. It might
help your case, and it might help everyone waiting for a new
license. Believe it or not, the FCC might even appreciate
your action, since they could get allocated more persons
to do license processing.

Unless stated otherwise, the opinions expressed are my own.

Louis Wilen wilen@vnet.ibm.com 1-301-240-8117
N5FFN Gaithersburg, Maryland
---

968. Bicycle generates noise on 20 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 19:15:54 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9407181415.ZM10757@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 263361

This weekend I went for a bike ride using my MFJ 20 meter SSB travel radio and hamstick antenna. Using a headset and handlebar mounted PTT switch, I was able to make contacts while riding, but I noticed that my bike creates a lot of RF noise when it is moving.

I have two theories as to the cause of the noise:

1. The tires create static charges while rolling on the pavement.
2. The hubs create static charges as metal parts rub against each other.

I suspect #1 above, because the noise was mostly gone while riding on wet roads after a rain shower. The noise reappeared when the road dried out.

Does anyone out there in internet-land have any ideas as to the cause and possible cures to this problem?

BTW, 20 meter bicycle-mobile really does work! Propagation was lousy on Saturday, but I still made contacts with North Dakota, Mississippi, Maine, Georgia, Texas, Oklahoma, Cape Breton Island, and Dominica, using 12 Watts into a hamstick antenna.

Please respond to wayne@csg.mot.com

73,
Wayne Estes WD5FFH (Mundelein, IL)

--
Wayne A. Estes
Motorola Asia-Pacific Cellular Subscriber Division
600 N. U.S. Hwy. 45, Rm. A-S345
Libertyville, IL 60048-1286
PHONE: 1-708-523-2386 Z-MAIL: wayne@csg.mot.com
FAX: 1-708-523-8795 POST: w10191@email.mot.com

969. Re: How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 19:25:52 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <30el00$nni@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263354

George Lyle (233789) (glyle@barbara.seas.ucla.edu) wrote:

[deletions ...]
: The Infamous '435 repeater is a gathering spot for these bizarre
: individuals. There they feel free to use profanity, hurl racial
: epithets, retransmit recorded transmissions from elsewhere, ignore
: common ham courtesy, and just about any other written or unwritten
: rule.
[more deletions]

i had heard a rumor that the fcc has taken action against some of the
users of 145.735 ... anybody know whether that is so and what actions were
taken?

regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov
all disclaimers apply

970. Wanted: Dual Bander / Icom 1A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 19:45:58 UTC
From: tewilli@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <30em5m$8vt@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 263357

I'm looking for a dual/triple bander. I'll consider otehr models, but
these are the ones I am interested in:

Icom 1A
Kenwood 78A
Y - 530

Please email twilliam@mhs.mendocino.k12.ca.us

Thanks

971. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 week

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 19:46:23 UTC
From: scoggin@delmarva.com
Message-ID: <30em6fINNm6h@blackhole.delmarva.com>
Source record: 263168

Received my Tech ticket today - test date was 4/12/94. (And bought a new HT!)

+--+
| John K. Scoggin, Jr. Email: scoggin@delmarva.com |
| Supervisor, Network Operations scoggin@ee.udel.edu |
| Delmarva Power & Light Company Phone: (302) 451-5200 |
| 500 N. Wakefield Drive NOC: (800) 388-7076 |
| Newark, DE 19714-6066 Fax: (302) 451-5321 |
| Ham: N3SKO |
| The opinions expressed are not those of Delmarva Power, simply the |
| product of an over-active imagination... |
| Just a pothole-patcher on the Information Superhighway. |
+--+

972. Re: Listening to Comet/Jupiter collision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 20:07:35 UTC
From: R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <16FF7D4C1.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 263356

In article <1994Jul14.131758.10911@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>
>In article <302i4h$p7g@kelly.teleport.com> tigger@teleport.com writes:
>>According to an article in July's QST, "Hear the impact?," Jupiter
>>naturally emits decametric radiation between 3 and 39.5 Mhz and the most
>>intense emissions are at 8 Mhz. The earth's ionosphere blocks the lower
>>frequencies - especially during daytime hours - so the range between 18
>>and 30 Mhz is studied more intensely by radio astronomers. The article
>>says that anyone with good 10, 12 or 15 meter antennas should be able to
>>hear the comet fragments collide with Jupiter (at least 21 of them). Dr
>>F. Reyes at U of Florida says the fragments might interact with the
>>planet's magnetosphere and create short bursts of radio energy in the
>>last 10 to 20 seconds before impact.
>
>Has anyone here been monitoring Jupiter on the HF bands recently?
>I listened years ago but have forgotten what the normal signals
>sound like. As I recall they were rather distinctive buzzsaw like
>sounds. How about some frequencies and discriptions of the signal
>in recent days. I likely won't have my HF antenna back up before
....
I turned on my HF rig on Sat., a few hours before the first impact was
expected, and tuned around a bit looking for any buzz-saw like sounds.
I did not find any, but ran across a bandit net on about 27.625 Mhz,
listened to them a while, and then went into another room, leaving
rig on. Suddenly, at near 21:05Z, a loud buzz-saw like sound came on,
stayed on pretty steady, dropping out just for a few seconds at a time,
until about 21:55Z. While it was still on, I scanned around from about
27.5 to 29.0 Mhz, and found the same sound at several frequencies
in that region, more or less loud in different places, but never really
budging my S meter. It was loudest on SSB, which was the mode I had
been in when it first came on. After it went off at 21:55, more gradually
than it had come on, I thought I heard it again a few times later in
the evening, but usually not as loud as it sounded the first time.
It so happened that I was on a 3-el yagi tuned for 10 meters, and I
found a broad heading peak at about NW. Other family members were watching
TV at the time with an outdoor antenna, and noticed no disturbance, but
they were probably getting quite strong video signals, so a weak
disturbance probably would not be noticed. Might this have been Jupiter?
------- Phil Emerson, AA8JO.

973. R-100 For Sale (100MHz to 1.8xxGHz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 21:21:32 UTC
From: thweatt@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <thweatt.774566492@mustang3>
Source record: 263371

I have an excellent ICOM radio, the R-100 which is only 1 year old and is in mint condition. It has all original equipment with this radio (like antennas, mounting bracket, screws, box, manual, etc.). I am interested in getting another radio since this radio has served it purpose for me (see what is out on the radio waves). This is a full coverage radio and is very sensitive. It has AM, FM and wide-FM modes and I have not had any problem with it. I do not want to go lower than $500 for this radio but I would consider paying shipping and handling. If your interested give me email and I will get back to you.

John T.

974. Re: 2mtr Ht for blind

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 21:27:39 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <Ct5nM3.3xw@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 263363

In article <Ct5Bqy.4J5z@austin.ibm.com>,
Mickey McInnis <mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com> wrote:
>
>In article <3094l6$ok8@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, fe586@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Noel Romey)
writes:
>>
>> Dear hams,
>> I am waiting for my license to come. I am a blind
>> ham and am a tecnician. Is there an ht that someone could
>> recommend. I have loned from someone an old icom but want more
>> flexibility. Respond email to this message please if you can. Bye.
>
A good freind of mine Martin WB4AGZ is blind and swears by the old
thumb wheel Icom. It is also my talky of choice when I realy need one
rather than the neat dj 580 I carry most of the time..

Gordon AB5DG
Gordon Couger
Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering
Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings
I do not speak for my employer

975. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 21:50:57 UTC
From: bal@ccd.harris.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul18.215057.7311@ccd.harris.com>
Source record: 263327

Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:
:
: Well, recent reports on Compuserve have shown that folks who took their
: tests in mid-April are starting to receive their licenses. That's
: about 12 weeks, give or take, so maybe the logjam is finally breaking.

Robert D. Novak (bnovak@kaiwan.com) wrote:
:
: I teach a monthly no-code license class and my March class just got their
: licenses. The wait: 14 weeks 3 days.

I passed the Extra on April 16, received my license today (July 18). That works out to about 13 weeks 2 days. Interesting was the fact that it was dated July 9th. I guess the extra delay was due to the printer malfunction mentioned in another thread.

73, Bruce AD4TG

--
Bruce Lifter
Harris Corporation MS: R5-202
Controls Division email: blifter@ccd.harris.com

976. Hamfest, How to?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 22:02:21 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.34.00160AB7@olympus.net>
Source record: 263166

I have an idea that our area needs a hamfest as the nearest one is over 70 miles away. This area hasn't ever had a Hamfest. I have 12 people who will help in the planning stages. But I would like to get all the information possible before I start. Subjects like, Problems, activities etc. All input is appreciated.
William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

977. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 22:08:49 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <30eui2$9av@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 263373

In article <1994Jul16.140615.21296@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>The thread was about which antenna is *better*, not which is *enough*.
>Likely a J-pole, or even a 1/4-wave made from a SO-239 and a coathanger
>would be *enough*, and cheaper than a Ringo. (Arguably *better* too in
>many cases) If you're going to buy a commercial antenna, you really
>should try to get the most value for your dollar. I don't think the
>Ringo fills that bill very well.

This is all speculation. I've made quantitative measurements between my
Ringo Ranger, a quarter wave ground plane, an Isopole, and a J-pole.
All were mounted on top of similar trees and fed approximately the same.
The Ringo outperformed them all, more or less. More in the case of the
1/4 wave, less compared to J-pole and Isopole although the Isopole seems
to be very freq. selective about giving a good pattern.
What's the big deal about an end-fed half wave with matching network?
The AEA Hotrod antenna is similar and would probably make a good base
station antenna as well.
Is there much difference between an AR-2 Ringo and a Ringo Ranger or
Ranger II? Some, but not much in my experience.
--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV from Oregon - The BEAVER state
I speak only for myself. A Honeymoon salad = lettuce alone

978. Reforming electrolytic caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 22:19:32 UTC
From: bsn@ziggy.ph.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <30ev5k$5fn@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 263364

I am interested in obtaining a copy of the post which I think appeared in this newsgroup several weeks ago concerning the reforming of electrolytic capacitors.

To avoid inconveniencing other readers, I would appreciate it if someone could forward a copy to me via e-mail either to the above address or, preferably, to bsn@fusion.ph.utexas.edu

Thanks,
Barry W5KH

979. Need info on Wilson 460 mhz conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 22:34:58 UTC
From: carndt@netcom.com
Message-ID: <carndtCt5qqA.3Bt@netcom.com>
Source record: 263369

I recently came across a couple Wilson programmable radios. Sorry, I can't locate the model number, it must have been on a sticker that came off. The s/n is still there, though. Anyway, this is the 10 channel 460 mhz radio with the sloped front, the 2 digit LED display, and the membrane keypad.

I have figured out how to program it, and it will take an amateur band freq. However, keying the mike will light the tx light, but the t/r relay doesn't pull in.

Can this radio be made to work on 440? If so, how?

Is Wilson still around? If so, I'll call em.

Anyone have acces to any info on this radio? I'll gladly pay copying and mailing charges.

FWTW, I did check the oak.oakland.edu ftp files for mods. No dice.

Thanks,

Chris KD6DSI

980. ARLB061 Rover rules adopted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 22:37:09 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb061.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 263128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB061
ARLB061 Rover rules adopted

ZCZC AG26
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 61 ARLB061
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 18, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB061
ARLB061 Rover rules adopted

Rover Rules Adopted

Today, the ARRL Awards Committee voted unanimously to accept a recommendation to modify rover category rules for the January VHF Sweepstakes, June VHF QSO Party and September VHF QSO Party. The new rules, proposed by W3EP, are as follows:

Rule 1 (C) Rover: A rover consists of one or two operators of a single station that moves among two or more grid locators during the contest. A rover vehicle may transport only one station using a single call sign; thus a rover may not operate with multiple call signs under the family rule 7 (C). Rover vehicles must transport all the equipment, power supplies, and antennas used at each operating site. This rule is not intended to prevent an operator from using the same call sign to submit separate logs for single-operator (fixed station) and rover-class entries. Rovers add ''rover'' on phone and /R on CW after their call signs.

Rule 4 (D) Rovers only: The total rover score is the sum of the scores made from each grid locator. Submit separate logs for each grid where operating sites were established and score them individually, as explained in paragraphs (A)-(C) above. Then add the scores from each grid on the summary sheet for the total rover score. Rovers are listed in the published contest results under the division from which the highest aggregate score was made. For the January VHF Sweepstakes only: Rovers entering club competition must indicate the grid locators where operating sites were within 175 miles of the club's center. Only scores made from those grid locations count for club competition.
NNNN
/EX

981. Travling Tips Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 22:50:59 UTC
From: tatsuya@zuni.math.byu.edu
Message-ID: <30f10j$7uj@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
Source record: 263365

I am planing to go to NY,NY arond the end of this month from Provo, near Salt Lake City, Ut.

I am planing to tak I-70, I-76, 78 to 81, 80 or somthing like that.

Does anyone have any suggestion to which road to take???? As well as which reapetor to moninor during this trip.

I would appricate any comments

thnx
tatsuya

p.s. please e-mail me

982. IPS Daily Report - 18 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 23:14:12 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul18.231412.16317@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 263367
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 080/020

GOES satellite data for 17 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.2E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 3.8E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 7.9E+08
X-ray background: A6.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
19 Jul 20 Jul 21 Jul
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 19 Jul: 080/020

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 17 Jul
Learmonth 13 3332 3233
Fredericksburg 14 14
Planetary 15 17

Observed Kp for 17 Jul: 4434 3233
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
19 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
20 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
21 Jul 05 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 Jul normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 Jul normal normal normal
20 Jul normal normal normal

21 Jul normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs
18 Jul 25 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
19 Jul 25 Near predicted monthly values
20 Jul 25 Near predicted monthly values
21 Jul 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

983. ARLB062 BOD meeting highlights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 23:22:05 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb062.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 263130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB062
ARLB062 BOD meeting highlights

ZCZC AG27
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 62 ARLB062
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 18, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB062
ARLB062 BOD meeting highlights

The Board of Directors met in Rocky Hill, Connecticut, July 15, 1994. The following is a summary of the meeting's highlights:

The ARRL Spectrum Committee has been asked to study the bands between 420 MHz and 300 GHz to enable a better understanding of present and future activities in this region of the spectrum, giving priority to those bands subject to spectrum reallocations by the government.

The Board commissioned an RF Safety Committee to advise the Board and staff on safe operating practices for the development of policy and educational methods and materials. Members to be selected by the President.

The ARRL Professional Media Award was created to recognize media professionals who make distinguished contributions to the public image of Amateur Radio.

In recognition of more than ten years of successful SAREX missions aboard space shuttle flights, the Board expressed its gratitude to the SAREX Working Group. The Board commended the group for its efforts to make Amateur Radio communications a part of future space missions, including the Space Station.

Jonathan M. LeBretton, N1MJM, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, was selected as the 1993 Hiram Percy Maxim Memorial Award winner.

James Dalley, W0NAP, of Centerville, Utah, was selected as the Herb S. Brier Volunteer Instructor of the Year.

The Board picked Sheila Perry, N0UOP, of Bloomfield, Missouri, as the 1993 Professional Educator of the Year.

Rick Campbell, KK7B, of Chassell, Michigan, was selected at the winner of the Technical Excellence Award for his article, ''High-Performance, Single-Signal, Direct-Conversion Receivers,'' appearing in the January 1993 issue of QST.

The Board tabbed Len Winkler, KB7LPW, of Phoenix, Arizona, as the recipient of the Philip J. McGan Silver Antenna Award, which recognizes outstanding achievement in the public relations arena. The Board thanked all Amateurs for their public relations efforts.

The staff was commended for developing and implementing strategies for responding to the 13-cm band challenges posed by the government reallocation plans.

The Board noted the selection of ARRL Technical Relations Manager Paul Rinaldo, W4RI as a member of the US delegation to ITU Plenipotentiary Conference, and congratulated him for his excellent service as an international representative of Amateur Radio.

The Contest Advisory Committee will study the possibility of expanding the scope of the 10 GHz contest to include all bands above 10 GHz, and report back to the Board at its 1995 Annual Meeting.

The Contest Advisory Committee will study the possibility of adding a club competition to all VHF/UHF contests and sprints. The committee will also consider establishing a Summer Sprint series.

The Board selected Peoria, Illinois, as the site of the 1996 National Convention. The convention will be held September 13-15 under the sponsorship of the Peoria Area Amateur Radio Club.

Dallas/Ft. Worth was selected at the site of the 14th ARRL Digital Conference to be co-sponsored by the Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corporation (TAPR) and the Texas Packet Radio Society in September 1995.

The full story of the Board meeting will appear in September QST.
NNNN
/EX

984. swaps/meets/fests in SF/Berkely/Oakland area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-18 23:31:03 UTC
From: gaspo@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gaspoCt5tBr.IB0@netcom.com>
Source record: 263368

greetings all!

I guess the subject says it all (or at least it should eh?)

Does anybody have any info on any upcoming swap meets, ham fests, or
general techno gatherings that might have gear to sell/swap? I'm
new to the BayArea, and keen to get my hands on some good junk!

--gaspo.

ps, does this 17week license wait mean if I passed my exam tomorow, I
couldn't work till November? really?

- Scott Gasparian - "gaspo" - Umwelt Schutzen, -
- Instructor/Sysadmin - Product R+D Director - Rad Benutzen. -
- Lick Wilmerding H.S. - Gaspo's Gadgets Inc. - /\ \--/ /\ \==/ -
- (415)3334021 (SF,CA) - gaspo@netcom.com - /__\ \/ /==\ \/ -

985. Getting rid of 27MHZ clock interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 00:11:51 UTC
From: porayath@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <30f5o7$42p@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am not sure if this is the right group. No harm trying.

I have a 27MHZ clock signal connected to a PC card. The problem is that the ground plane of the PC card shows a 20millivolt signal which wrecks other amplifier circuits on the board. I am using a coaxial cable. Any clue as to how I can keep the ground plane clean.

986. Re: Bicycle generates noise on 20 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 00:28:46 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Ct5vzy.7tA@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263375

In article <9407181415.ZM10757@SALCIUS2> Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) writes:
>
>I have two theories as to the cause of the noise:
>
>1. The tires create static charges while rolling on the pavement.

When I was a young pup it seemed that all cars had a piece of rubber
dangling between the car frame and the pavement - anyone else
remember this? Was it for static discharge?

Jeff NH6IL

987. Re: Maplin address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 00:55:35 UTC
From: Mark Hattam <mark@dxradio.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9407190155350014@dxradio.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 263377

In article <30a59d$nsp@news4all.hacktic.nl>, Frank R. Oppedijk
writes:

>
> Hi all,
>
> I'm looking for the address of the UK bound electronics distributor
named
> Maplin Electronics. Anyone got their fax number on hand?
>
> TIA, Frank
>

The address is

Maplin Electronics plc
PO Box 3
Rayleigh
Essex SS6 8LR
England

Telephone +44 (0)702 554161

Fax +44 (0)702 553935

Good luck

Mark Hattam mark@dxradio.demon.co.uk

988. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 01:42:11 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul19.014211.4853@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 263139

In article <vaughnwt.30.000E6B02@olympus.net> vaughnwt@olympus.net (William Vaughn) writes:
>>Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:
>>: In <CssM0y.995@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, James D. Cronin <jdc@cci.com> wrote:
>>: >How about it guys? We got rec.radio.amateur.everything-else...
>>: >How about an ATV newsgroup? Any interest?
>>: >73...Jim N2VNO
>>: Definitely interested!! In the mean time, are there any atv mailing
>>: lists?
>>: tnx & 73
>>: km6wt
>>Me, too ... great idea.
>>|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
>Sounds good to me too.
>William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

Sounds like interest to me. Ed, elt@irony.com sorta volunteered to
get an ATV mail list going. How 'bout it, Ed.

73...Jim N2VNO

989. Waiting time back down to 13 weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 02:12:41 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul18.211241.2652@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 263374

```
Passed exam April 16
Effective date July 13
Arrived July 18

13 weeks, 2 days

N1SJD/AG
```

990. Re: Supermorse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 02:13:22 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Message-ID: <Ct60uA.5Ks@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 263376

From article <6e.1919.332.0N6666E4@cencore.com>, by forrest.gehrke@cencore.com (Forrest Gehrke):
> Older versions also went by the SMnnn name with the numerals
> indicating the version. The one I have is version 4.10. This
> program is highly recommended for learning the code. It can send CW
> from any ASCII file on the PC through the speaker at your chosen speed.

This version can also send through your Sound Blaster card. If you
have the Sound Blaster information set up properly in your autoexec.bat
file (RTFM), you can set things up through the Options and Misc menus.

73,
K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

991. Icom 27H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 03:24:03 UTC
From: xhacker@aol.com
Message-ID: <30fh0k$7nh@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263129

Does anyone have mod info on an older Icom IC27H radio. It's a mobile rig.

Thanks

xhacker@aol.com

992. Re: How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 03:44:53 UTC
From: milcom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <milcomCt652t.Cqw@netcom.com>
Source record: 263131

Richard Spear (rspear@sookit) wrote:

: i had heard a rumor that the fcc has taken action against some of the
: users of 145.735 ... anybody know whether that is so and what actions were
: taken?

The only convicted ham on 435 convicted was Richard Burton. The only
reason he got nailed is because he messed with the wrong people: the DX club.
There are others far worse than burton ever was, like KD6KEK & KD6NBD to
name a few. They havent heard a peep from the FCC.
Dont forget 'community standards'. If the community standards are in
the gutter, then maybe its ok for some to be in the gutter. As long as
they dont take your repeater into the gutter.
If I didnt have a job or a life then maybe I could be a windbag on
435, but fortunately I have better things to do.
One thing you sure cant debate: 435 sure has an audience.

I almost forgot... down with the CKK remote.

--
POP: Persistant Online Procrastination milcom@netcom.com

993. Re: Reforming electrolytic caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 04:41:11 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCt67oo.AzC@netcom.com>
Source record: 263171

I've kept most of the articles in that particular thread; so I'll forward them directly. If anyone else wants info, just send me an e-mail request.

Bottom line: I took a power supply that had not run in years; put it on a variac and brought the voltage up in 10 volt steps - each step was 3-4 hours or so. Then, at the end of a couple two or three days, I plugged in the linear amp and thru the high voltage switch. Voila - it works.

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

994. Building a cable and talking to a Kenwood TS-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 04:57:12 UTC
From: levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul19.045712.2570@math.utah.edu>
Source record: 263136

Hi,

I am looking for information on how to build a serial cable
for my Kenwood TS-50. Kenwood wants $100 and MFJ is now
selling one for $50. After saving for over a year for the radio
I really can't spend even $50. Since MFJ is making one, it can't
be too hard. If anyone can tell me how, I would really appreciate
it. Also, if possible I would like to know how to talk to the radio
after building a cable. Does anyone have this information?

Please respond by e-mail so that I can summarize for everyone else.
Also, my news feed only works occasionaly and I might miss a general
response.

My address is: levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu

Thanks in advance.

-Chris Levin

995. ShhhshhhhhShhhhhhhshhhhh.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 05:24:12 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul19.002412.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 263132

I've been listening around the HF band trying to see if I can hear any of this Jovian activity currently going on. I recently read a post (somewhere) that described what Jupiter sounds like. I hadn't heard anything even nearing resemblance of the ocean-wave sound until today at 19:16 UTC.

BTW, today is 18 July. I looked at the clock after hearing the ocean wave sounds eminating from my Drake TR-7. The signals were very strong and only lasted about 30 seconds or so. My antenna is an inverted vee cut for 14.336 MHz (which is where I heard what I believe to be the noise generated by Fragment H of the Shoemaker-Levy 9 comet). The apex of my antenna is at about 30 feet and each leg slopes 45 degrees downward. [Duh!]

I have two copies of the impact time schedule; one I downloaded, and one printed in the local newspaper. I believe the newspaper schedule to be the more correct of the two and indicates the time impact would be seen on Earth if Jupiter were not in the way. Estimates were as of July 11 and includes a correction factor. Today's fragment had a correction factor of +/- 9.4 minutes. The schedule shows time of impact to be 12:25:55 p.m. PDT which would be 15:25:55 p.m. EDT (where I am located) [Duh!] Converted to UTC that would be 19:25:55. Considering the +/- 9.4 minute correction factor the actual time could have been anywhere between 19:16 and 19:35 (roughly)...

Did anyone else catch Fragment H today? I'll probably be sawing logs zzzzzzzz when Fragment K hits Jupiter but will be listening for L at around 3:07:07 p.m. PDT, 6:07:07 p.m. EDT = 22:07:07 UTC +/- 10.2 mins on 14.336 MHz, incidentally on the County Hunter's Net frequency. Yeah, I'm a CH.

Hearing the noises generated by a planet 480 million miles away is pretty intriguing if you ask me. Takes light 43 minutes to travel from there to here. Wonder how many Jovian Cloud Flyers have been wiped out? Maybe after it's all over with, they'll all be extinct and in dinosaur heaven...don't ya know.

73 de WK1V
-jim-

996. Re: Bicycle generates noise on 20 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 06:00:35 UTC
From: tigger@teleport.com
Message-ID: <30fq63$fan@elaine.teleport.com>
Source record: 263135

: When I was a young pup it seemed that all cars had a piece of rubber
: dangling between the car frame and the pavement - anyone else
: remember this? Was it for static discharge?

: Jeff NH6IL

I was talking to my dad tonight and asked him if he remembers what those rubber strips were on old cars. He said they had braided metal wire in them, and that yes, they were for static discharge. I guess as the car is moving, the wind under the car would lift these strips up into the air, but that as the car stopped, they would touch the ground. I drive a VW Quantum and get shocked almost everytime I get out - kind of annoying.

Max
N7NWG

--

997. ?RadioRunner Program/KE6FG Software wherabouts/experience?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 06:12:06 UTC
From: member6100@aol.com
Message-ID: <30fqrm$bde@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263137

I sent off for a demo disk for RadioRunner - a radio control, shortwave schedule/log, and greyline clock program. A partial demo was contained in "Greyline Clock" found in the Ham Radio Library on AOL. It was apparently downloaded sometime around 1991-1992. My letter to the Tujunga, CA address was returned as "forwarding order expired."

Does anybody
1) know the wherabouts of KE6FG software?(if it is still a live entity) and
2) any experience with this program (or something similar) and have any recommendations?

I am trying to control an ICOM 735 via a Macintosh SE-30 and use it mainly for SWL. Thanks a whole bunch in advance for your Email or newsgroup reply.
Scott
McGuinness (member6100)

998. Re: Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 06:27:10 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <30frnu$f3e@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263138

In article <412@doghouse.win.net> jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
>97.115, which governs third-party communications. It's possible to get
>messages over the internet that are from countries that the US doesn't
>have a third-party agreement with. Transmitting those messages over the
>air (in the case of reading your remote mail over the air, for example)
>could be a violation of this rule.

Does that also apply if someone sends a message to the ham radio digest
from, say, lower slobovia, and you read that digest over the air?

Hmm. So if I use packet to read a passage from the Bible (which
originated in the Middle East, countries with which we do not have
third-party agreements), I'm in violation of the third party rule?

Just how ridiculous is this going to get?
- Brian

999. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 06:39:53 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407190639.AA03617@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263303
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

18 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 18 JULY, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV were at moderate to very high
levels today. Overall fluence levels were high.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 199, 07/18/94
10.7 FLUX=080.1 90-AVG=080 SSN=079 BKI=3323 3221 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A4.1 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3333 3222 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=030,030,019,033,022,016,017,008 DEV-AVG=021 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.2 @ 1332UT XRAY-MIN= A2.3 @ 2059UT XRAY-AVG= A9.3
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2315UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1705UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1525UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 2230UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55252NT @ 2307UT BOUTF-MIN=55220NT @ 1708UT BOUTF-AVG=55238NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 1930UT GOES6-MIN=N:-049NT@ 0005UT G6-AVG=+102,+033,-019
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,005/010,010,005
KFCST=2223 3322 2233 3322 27DAY-AP=010,009 27DAY-KP=2333 3222 2322 3232
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 JUL 94 was 30.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 JUL 94 are: 4- 4- 3- 4o 3o 2+ 3- 3+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 17 JUL 94 are: 21 25 14 27 15 10 11 18
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 18 JUL is: 1.5E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

SESC Synoptical data is valid from 17/2100Z to 18/2100Z.

Solar activity was at low levels. Region 7758 (S12E66)
was assigned today. There was a C3/SF flare from new Region
7758 at 1331UT. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux has been
at high levels.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at very low to low levels.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours.

STD: A weak sudden magnetic impulse was reported by Boulder at
01:14 UTC on 19 July, measuring only 9 nT. The source is
uncertain.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at unsettled levels.

Event probabilities 19 jul-21 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 jul-21 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Isolated and localized periods of minor signal degradation
may have affected some high-latitude regions early in the UTC
day. Near-normal to above-normal propagation is expected over
the next 3 days, through 21 July inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7751 S12W55 075 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7753 S12W30 050 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7754 N13W60 080 0010 BXO 04 003 BETA
7756 S12E19 001 0030 BXO 05 008 BETA
7757 N13E49 331 0160 DAO 08 004 BETA
7758 S12E66 314 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 JULY TO 21 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0804 0807 0809 B1.1 680
1325 1331 1341 0 S10E72 C3.2 SF 170

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
17 Jul: 0055 0058 0102 B1.8
2042 2047 2051 B1.7

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (100.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep

Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1000. Re: ?RadioRunner Program/KE6FG Software (I was a little confused)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 07:03:02 UTC
From: member6100@aol.com
Message-ID: <30ftr6$c2a@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263140

In article <30fqrm$bde@search01.news.aol.com>, member6100@aol.com (Member6100) writes:I sent off for a demo disk for RadioRunner...etc.

Oops, I was a little confused. KE6FG software was listed in Ham Radio for the Macintosh as a control program for ICOM radios. This is the letter that was returned. I haven't received the demo disk for RadioRunner yet (it hasn't been that long) but it is published by another company.

I still would be interested in the wherabouts of KE6FG Software or any experiences anyone has with remote controlling ICOMS with Macs.
Thanks.
Scott
McGuinness (member6100)

1001. Re: The Amateur Radio Service is a Joke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 07:30:13 UTC
From: mcs@cyberspace.org
Message-ID: <30fve5$cvu@grex.cyberspace.org>
Source record: 263141

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

I'm entirely agreeing with Bill here. As an ARRL member myself,
a General Class amateur licensed for 7 months, intrested in the
hobby for alot longer than that, a member of the local ARES/RACES
organization, emergency responder, and other applicable positions,
I thing that there is nothing wrong with this hobby, it's regulation,
and examination and licensing procedures except for the time it
takes to get your license.

This hobby is well-patrolled with "radio cops". Our local repeater
has a person on top of the bootlegger about 5 minutes after (s)he's
on the air. We also have one of the best DF'ers in the country right
in our area who tracks down many-a-jammers. The Volunteer
Examiner program is one that releives the burden off of the FCC
and makes OUR job of getting a license easier by not having to
hike it 20 miles to the nearest FCC Field Office.

Whatever your problem with the hobby is...get over it.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.3

iQCVAgUBLizaA53s65i04xhVAQFSjQP/c6RaV0exn1utQZMX2T4zQvenhhEGFmFb
YVlV/ie9k/2tDFsP+EavhTyxM9iHaFjZtzdj9WCEpfB7KriC6Z1ePrfC9/vM64RN
lh0/7t7VoxNrzzGdGAfyoW3/0jMFl4Pn53sCpNl8qK3HIf1XKy0eLd8AVMWEQppZ
TzmNFEserUo=
=baDL
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

Nicholas R. McLarty mcs@grex.cyberspace.org PGP Fingerprint
KB8RBF/5 kb8rbf@hamgate.merit.edu C8 8D 9A D6 E2 7A
Waterford, Michigan BE 61 63 D5 11
PGP Key Available by fingering mcs@cyberspace.org 6B 5F AC 7E 2B
or by E-mailing me at one of the addresses above

1002. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline #883 15 Jul 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 08:52:08 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul19.005208.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 263142

In article <clbAkGG8yLCQ068yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>, bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) writes:
> N6NHG WANTED BY POLICE
>
> Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, of Van Nuys, California is
> reportedly on the run once again. Mitnick is the legendary
> computer hacker who first gained infamy for breaking into a
> Department of Defense computer in the 1980's. CBS news reported

ALL PLEASE NOTE!!

This is about N6NHG... NOT N6MHG !!! :-)

I heard this report on a local repeater last night and had to do a double take. It's kind of eerie sounding thinking you hear your call and you are wanted by police. <grin>

73,
Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

1003. Re: info ATLAS 310 trx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 09:03:25 UTC
From: kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <kthompso.207.00090EE0@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 263026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <30gb0n$1i8j@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> deap1032@servus12.rus.uni-stuttgart.de (Bruegemann) writes:
>From: deap1032@servus12.rus.uni-stuttgart.de (Bruegemann)
>Subject: info ATLAS 310 trx?
>Date: 19 Jul 1994 10:47:51 GMT

>Hello everyone,

>I am very interested in the Atlas 310 HF-transceiver, since it seems
>a good buy for its money. Does anyone have experience with this rig
>and can send me some information/recomendation?

I have a friend who sent them $200- deposit. After waiting for nearly a year and through repeated promises of delivery "in a couple months", he asked for and received his money back.

1004. Re: CD input on car radio & handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 10:13:28 UTC
From: tcj@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tcjCt6n2G.EMF@netcom.com>
Source record: 263172

Steven Adams (sadams@eis.calstate.edu) writes:

> I have noticed that many car radios now have an input on the
> face for CD. Any chance I could interface my handheld to plug
> into that input?

Yes, and it works quite nicely. The CD player in my XYL's car has a "Walkman jack" (you guessed it -- it's a Sony!) into which I patch an HT when we go on trips.

I've installed a trunk-lip antenna mount, some velcro straps on the underside of the trunk lid to keep the coax stowed neatly when it's not in use, and a length of PVC with rubber plugs (also secured to a trunk wall with velcro) in which to stow the antenna element. With an 1/8" phone plug patch cord and a cigarette lighter power cable stored in the glove box, all I have to add is an HT and operating from her car is almost as easy as it is from the mobile rig in my car. Set-up time is about two minues (of course the fold-down rear seats in Madzas that provide easy access to the truck compartment from inside the car significantly simplifies set-up.)

KB6JXT, Todd

1005. Re: Jupiter Radio Pulses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 10:29:13 UTC
From: tcj@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tcjCt6nsp.Ftp@netcom.com>
Source record: 263279

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) writes:

> From: Reuters News
> Subject: Jupiter Radio Pulse Increases before Collisions
>
> Japanese astronomers have detected a 10-fold increase in radio
> pulse emissions from the giant planet.

This sounds like it might be interesting to monitor. Does anyone know where Jupiter "operates" and if he can be copied by a typical ham station?

KB6JXT, Todd

1006. Re: Waiting time back down to 13 weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 10:41:21 UTC
From: "Ron St.Denis" <rstdenis@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <p4zRiBR.rstdenis@delphi.com>
Source record: 263143

Jerry...

Congrats... My scenario is very similar here in South Florida...

Passed exam April 13
Effective date July 9
Arrived July 18

I see that you didn't waste the 13 weeks waiting without working on
your first upgrade... Good for you... !!!!

Catch you on 20 meters... 1st contact last night was in Montreal...

de KE4NLW/AG

--
+--------------------------+--------------------------------------+
Ron St.Denis	rstdenis@nyx.cs.du.edu
Palm Beach Gardens, FL	72142.1354@compuserve.com
rstdenis@delphi.com	ron.stdenis@f4.n3646.z1.fidonet.org
+--------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1007. info ATLAS 310 trx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 10:47:51 UTC
From: deap1032@servus12.rus.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <30gb0n$1i8j@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 263145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello everyone,

I am very interested in the Atlas 310 HF-transceiver, since it seems
a good buy for its money. Does anyone have experience with this rig
and can send me some information/recomendation?

73, Moritz DL5UH

e-mail:deap1032@servus.rus.uni-stuttgart.de

1008. Re: Postal/ZIP Codes to Grids ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 10:53:29 UTC
From: tcj@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tcjCt6ox5.H28@netcom.com>
Source record: 263280

Robert Carpenter (rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV) writes:

> I would certainly appreciate any leads that the assembled multitude
> can give me concerning the availability of software/data-base for
> converting postal/ ZIP codes to Maidenhead grid location.

The geographic name server at the University of Michigan will help you
convert zip codes to great circle coordinates, which you can then convert to
Maidenhead grids. For example:

```
netcom% telnet martini.eecs.umich.edu 3000

Connected to martini.eecs.umich.edu.
Escape character is '^]'.
# Geographic Name Server
# Copyright 1992 Regents of the University of Michigan.
# Version 8/19/92. Use "help" or "?" for assistance, "info" for hints.
.
95060 <--- my zip code
0 Bonny Doon
1 06087 Santa Cruz
2 CA California
3 US United States
F 45 Populated place
Z 95060

0 Santa Cruz <--- my city
1 06087 Santa Cruz
2 CA California
3 US United States
R county seat
F 45 Populated place
L 36 58 27 N 122 01 47 W <--- my great circle coordinates
P 41483
E 17
Z 95060 95061 95062 95063 95064 95065 95066
```

Hope this helps...

KB6JXT, Todd

1009. Re: Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 12:39:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul19.123943.17139@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263318

In article <412@doghouse.win.net> jsalemi@doghouse.win.net (Joe Salemi) writes:
>
>In article <tedtrostCt3qoD.uI@netcom.com>, Ted Trost (tedtrost@netcom.com) writes:
>>: May not be commercial under the current rules, but could be a violation
>>: of the third-party traffic rules.
>>
>>Huh? Which rule?
>
>97.115, which governs third-party communications. It's possible to get
>messages over the internet that are from countries that the US doesn't
>have a third-party agreement with. Transmitting those messages over the
>air (in the case of reading your remote mail over the air, for example)
>could be a violation of this rule. That's why the internet<->packet
>gateway systems hold mail first so the sysop can check to make sure the
>traffic is legal before releasing it.

This isn't exactly right, Joe. The restriction on third party communications
with unapproved countries only holds when one of the stations is in that
country. It's routine on the HF packet nets to route traffic for a
station in a country with which we don't have a third party agreement
via a station in a third country which has third party agreements with
both countries. The FCC only cares about the immediate pair of stations
doing third party traffic, not the ultimate origin or endpoint of traffic.
However, content rules do apply, so gateway operators screen for language
and commercial content.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1010. Re: ARLB062 BOD meeting highlights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 12:51:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul19.125130.17400@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263319

In article <$arlb062.1994@ampr.org> w1aw@arrl.org writes:
>
>The Board commissioned an RF Safety Committee to advise the Board
>and staff on safe operating practices for the development of policy
>and educational methods and materials. Members to be selected by
>the President.

Hmmm. No mention of the resignation of the entire Bioeffects Committee.
I wonder if anyone with legitimate credentials will be willing to be
on this new committee.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1011. Re: Reviving old NiCads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 12:54:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul19.125405.17476@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263320

In article <cripps.1.0011F98A@hk.net> cripps@hk.net (David Cripps) writes:
>I remember in the dim and distant past, an article explaining how to revive
>"dead" NiCads (Not just ones with a poor memory)
>
>I think it was something along the lines of applying an overvoltage!
>
>Anyone else know the trick or do I threw my old NiCads away and start again.

Yes, a trick to *temporarily* fix shorted NiCads is to charge a capacitor
to a high voltage, say 100-200 volts, and zap it across the NiCad. It'll
often burn away the dendrite that's shorting the cell and let it work again.
The dendrites do come back, so it's only a temporary fix. Don't do this to
a pack, do it to individual cells.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1012. YALA (Yet Another Licence Arrives)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 12:57:54 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <30giki$5ki@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 263148

Well, the long wait is over. When I got home yesterday, I found the magical letter from the FCC, with the callsign N2ZKE.

For those who are waiting:

Test taken: Apr 10, 1994, Licence Issued: July 13, 1994, Licence mailed: July 15, 1994, Licence Received: July 18, 1994. Total time to receipt, 14 weeks and two days.

Also, the callsign indicates that the rate of issuing licences has stepped up. Based on past history, I was expecting something in the N2Z[A-D]xx category, but it went to N2ZK.

--vinod / N2ZKE
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

1013. Re: Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 13:15:26 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <30gjle$kir@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 263146

In article <412@doghouse.win.net>, Joe Salemi <jsalemi@doghouse.win.net> wrote:
>
>In article <tedtrostCt3qoD.uI@netcom.com>, Ted Trost (tedtrost@netcom.com) writes:
>>: May not be commercial under the current rules, but could be a violation
>>: of the third-party traffic rules.
>>
>>Huh? Which rule?
>
>97.115, which governs third-party communications. It's possible to get
>messages over the internet that are from countries that the US doesn't
>have a third-party agreement with. Transmitting those messages over the
>air (in the case of reading your remote mail over the air, for example)
>could be a violation of this rule. That's why the internet<->packet
>gateway systems hold mail first so the sysop can check to make sure the
>traffic is legal before releasing it.
>Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net

This isn't meant as a flame in any way, just a suggestion that there
is too much "strict interpretation" as to exactly what the rules are
and how they should be applied. If you apply the above (97.115) in
such a strict fashion, you'd also have to say that I shouldn't be
allowed to read a letter to another ham during a QSO (where both I and
the other ham are both in the USA)
and where the letter I recieved was from a third party in one of those
countries that didn't have an agreement with the US. Frankly, such a
strict interpretation goes farther than I believe the rule was meant to
prohibit. Remember too, the Internet message may have originated anywhere,
but that's (in my opinion) no longer relavent when the message is
taken off the local node. At that time, the information transfer
is wholly domestic and doesn't involve international radio transfer
of messages which is the only thing that 97.115 addresses.

Remember too that the USA (i.e. the FCC) doesn't care about third
party traffic and that the basis for 97.115 is really to alert US
hams that they should respect the no-third party rules of other
countries. After all, in the event that a US ham violated 97.115, who would
be the complaining party?

So, let's enjoy the hobby. Let's certainly be aware and respect the
FCC rules, but let's not get so bogged down in minutia that we see
prohibitions at every turn.

Bill Sohl
K2UNK

1014. Re: Jeffrey Herman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 13:16:22 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Jul19.131622.27555@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 263149

In <30e30t$gjn@news.iastate.edu> twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu (JUST ME) writes:

>If you want to continue this on email, you should give me an email address
>that works. So far, none of yours have.

I agree. I cannot send Email to Jeff either. I get an illegal domain
name error.

--
kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | Vote Libertarian!
|
| Call 1-800-682-1776
| for more information.

1015. Digest of Articles - QST Apr 94 (Long - 46k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 13:26:48 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <30gkao$98e@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 263147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

DIGEST OF ARTICLES - QST April, 1994

Following are digests of articles printed in the April, 1994 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically. Subsequent issues will be posted one per week until they "catch up" to the current date in mid-1994, thereafter monthly.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

--------------------------------CUT HERE---------------------------------

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

(line number in parentheses - counting from CUT HERE line)

TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

TA1:Build Your Own LOWFER Transceiver 75
TA2:The Trigonal HF Beam 125
TA3:A Function Generator with a Frequency-Counter Digital Readout 180
TA4:The RingMaster Ring Detector 221
TA5:The Elkhart County Tone Alert 262

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)

PR1:ICOM IC-707 MF/HF Transceiver 304
PR2:Solder-It Soldering Kit 369
PR3:Radioware SSTV Explorer 401

HINTS AND KINKS (HK)

HK1:Adding a Noise Filter Can Be Worse Than No Filter At All 446
HK2:An RF Sniffer Meter 471
HK3:Curing RF Noise in a Fluorescent Shop Light 494
HK4:Speaker Connectors as Power Terminals 507
HK5:A Spinner for Kenwood Tuning Knobs 518
HK6:Using Computer Graphics for Equipment Construction and Repair 537
HK7:A Handy, Padded H-T Case 556

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)

TC1:Automatic Antenna Tuners for Wire Antennas 573
TC2:Sniff! Sniff! I Smell Line Noise! 616

LAB NOTES (LN)

LN1:Where Am I? 638

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

NHC1:Packet Without Computers 675
NHC2:The Doctor is IN 701
NHC3:An INDESTRUCTIBLE Dipole for 10 Meters 717
NHC4:A Climatological Analysis of the Dayton HamVention 739
NHC5:The SWR Obsession 777
NHC6:Do I Need a Linear Amplifier? 803

RADIO TIPS (RT)

RT1:The 10-Meter Band Plan 831

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

GI1:Operating Backpack Portable 857
GI2:Reading Radio Fiction 870

GI3:Digital Signal Processing: The Final Frontier 886
GI4:Electromagnetic Fields and Your Health 912 1162

TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

Title>TA1:Build Your Own LOWFER Transceiver
Author>Curry, David - WD4PLI
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 26-31
Abstract>Operating in the 1750-meter band which does not require a license. Power input is limited to 1.0 watt and the antenna must not exceed 15-meters in length (49-feet), including feeder. Range of up to 200 miles is possible. Includes construction information for a suitable transceiver.

Digest>The subject of this article is the 1750-meter (160- to 190-kilohertz) band which is not, strictly speaking, an amateur band; it is open to all without the need of a license. Transmit input power is limited to 1-watt. In addition, the transmitting antenna is limited to a total of 15-meters (49-feet) in length, including the feedline.

Mr. Curry indicates that almost any kind of an antenna will do if one wants to transmit no more than one mile (1.6 km). If "DX" operation (several, to as many as 200, miles) is desired, a resonant vertical antenna is necessary. He recommends a vertical made of aluminum tubing with a 12-foot (3.5 meter) diameter "top-hat".

For resonance, a large diameter, multi-turn loading coil must be attached at the base and a minimum-length coax feedline should be tapped across the first few turns. The coil should be close-wound of number 18, or larger, enameled wire on a 6-inch (15-cm.) diameter form. The total number of turns should be determined by experimentation to establish resonance at the desired frequency.

The author provides a schematic diagram and construction details for a complete transceiver, which he calls "Model 893". It uses 6 integrated circuits, including the voltage regulator; receiving-type variable capacitors, and several dozen other electronic parts, all readily available from sources listed in the article. He also recommends a low-pass filter for the input from the receiving antenna to minimize reception of noise and interference from strong broadcast band, and other local signals.

On the 1750-meter band, common practice is not to use full amateur call signs. Three- or four-letter combinations are usually adopted; many hams use the first and last two or three letters of their calls.

A kit of all parts except the enclosure and knobs is being offered by the author for a price of $94.00, including USA shipping. With the kit comes a manual detailing the construction, and also information about antennas, and operating hints. For further general information, he

suggests that interested parties might want to join the Longwave Club of America, 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057.

Title>TA2:A Trigonal HF Beam
Author>Bird, Dick - G4ZU/F6IDC
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 34
Abstract>Describes a switchable beam antenna made of wire. It is comprised of 3 dipoles with a common parasitic reflector behind them. The radiation pattern has 3 switchable lobes, 120-degrees apart.

Digest>In this article, Mr. Bird shows the construction of a switchable beam antenna made of three dipoles aligned as the legs of an equilateral triangle, with a common reflector behind all three. The beam is switchable to three different directions, spaced 120-degrees apart around the azimuth.

To understand the arrangement of the wires, it is necessary to draw an equilateral triangle. Then, from each apex toward the mid-point of the opposite side, draw a line. If done properly, the three lines will meet at a common point at the center of the triangle. Of each of the lines just drawn, erase the portion between the common center point and the center of the respective side.

Now, three lines join at each apex of the triangle. Draw an insulator in each of the three lines close to, but not touching, the apex. Also draw an insulator in the center of each side of the triangle. The drawing of the plan view of the antenna is now complete.

Feeders lead to each of the three center insulators in the sides, representing the dipoles. The "Y" made up of the three wires that join at the center is the "trigonal" reflector which directs the beam of each of the three dipoles, whichever is excited.

On the 20 meter band, the author used a dimension of 33-feet (10.06-meters) for each dipole; each leg of the "Y" was 17-feet, 10-inches (5.44-meters), measured from the center to the insulator; the total distance from the center point of the triangle to each apex is 19-feet (5.79-meters). Those dimensions, in feet, can be calculated for any frequency by dividing a number (N) by the frequency in MHz, as follows:
For the length of the dipole, N=468
For the length of each reflector arm, N=252.7
For the total distance from center point to apex, N=269.1
To convert feet to meters: 1-foot = 0.3048 meters.

Accompanying the article is a plot of the radiation pattern of the antenna on 20-meters when it is mounted 25-feet (7.6-meters) above average ground. It shows a rounded cardioid pattern with good directivity and excellent front-to-back ratio. The author reports that he built such an antenna that showed a measured forward gain of nearly 9 dBi and a FB ratio of more than 34 dB. The antenna analysis performed

using "Elnec" antenna software indicates about the same amount of forward gain, but a FB ratio of between 22- and 25-dB, which is still quite respectable for even a 3-element Yagi although this is only a 2-element design.

Title>TA3:A Function Generator With a Frequency-Counter Digital Readout
Author>Spencer, Ben C. - G4YNM
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 35-39
Abstract>Construction of an audio-frequency function generator with integral frequency counter. Functions available are sine, square, and triangular waves.

Digest>One of the most important items of bench test equipment required on an experimenter's workbench is an audio-range function generator capable of generating signals of various waveshapes, including especially sine and square waves. Mr. Spencer has designed and built a versatile unit capable of generating those two, plus triangular waves, over a frequency range of 10-Hz. to 80-KHz. For sine and triangular waves, the range extends to 100-KHz.

The function generator circuit itself is contained in a single integrated circuit. In addition, a dual op-amp chip contains the remainder of the active elements. The addition of a couple dozen resistors, a few capacitors, and some switches completes the entire instrument.

The frequency counter is contained on a separate PC-board and uses 6 decade-counter chips, 3 dual-digit LED displays, and a few other components. The power supply is built on a third PC-board, and produces +12 and -12 volts regulated output.

The author estimates that a constructor can probably duplicate the unit for a total cost of $50, including enclosure. Final adjustment requires a voltmeter and an oscilloscope. The article includes full instructions.

No complete kit of parts for this project is available, although a set of three PC-boards, etched and drilled can be obtained from FAR Circuits, 18N640 Field Court, Dundee, IL 60118-9269. The price is $17.50, including domestic shipping. A PC-board template package is available from the ARRL for an SASE. Address the request to Spencer Function Generator Template, Technical Department Secretary, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

Title>TA4:The RingMaster
Author>Rumbolt, Robin - WA4TEM
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 40-42
Abstract>The advent of "Caller ID" by telephone companies defeats private repeaters' secret telephone numbers. Described is a device that uses the "RingMaster " (TM) service, also available from phone

companies, to restore privacy to the private repeaters.

Digest>The device described by this article was designed to overcome a severe problem that was occasioned by the introduction, in some areas, of "caller ID" by the telephone companies. Caller ID allows anyone who subscribes to the service to be able to see the phone number of the telephone where the incoming call originates. This seemed to represent a disaster for repeater operators who use secret phone numbers known only by members of the club supporting it. In its basic form, it would seem to allow anyone with a Caller ID display to make autopatch calls to themselves and see the repeater phone number.

In some areas, Caller ID can be blocked by using certain call sequencing, but in the author's area, this is not allowed. What is allowed is a "RingMaster" (TM) service. This allows several telephone numbers to be assigned to one phone line. The ring timing differs depending upon the number used to call. Dialing the main number causes the phone to ring in the normal "2-seconds ON, 4-seconds OFF" sequence. With the three special RingMaster numbers, there are two additional special sequences.

The author has designed an electronic circuit that is programmed to answer only a ring using one of the special sequences, specifically sequence No. 1, which is "0.8-seconds ON, 0.4-seconds OFF", repeated continuously. If a would-be hacker should place a call to himself, the Caller ID would display the main number of the repeater, but not the special number. The repeater would not respond to the main number.

The circuit is assembled on a single PC-board. The input is electrically isolated from the phone line by an optoisolator and logic devices detect the proper sequence, which closes a relay that connects the phone line to the autopatch.

Title>TA5:The Elkhart County Tone Alert
Author>Drudge, Dennis A. - W9XD
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 43-46
Abstract>Construction of an alarm system to operate in conjunction with an amateur repeater to provide tone-alert alarms of severe-weather situations.

Digest>In Elkhart County, northern Indiana, the organization that maintains the repeater decided to develop a tone-alert system to notify all members of severe-weather situations as they develop. They designed a very effective system which included the design of an alarm that all members were encouraged to build. Mr. Drudge describes the system and gives construction information in this article.

The system, in operation, responds to either of two 3-digit DTMF sequences, and also the Long Tone Zero (LiTZ) signal. The latter is a 3-second zero tone used as a universal distress call on repeaters, with the endorsement of the ARRL. When actuated, the system sounds an alarm

for 5-seconds, switches the received audio to a speaker, and starts an LED blinking.

A circuit diagram is included in the article. The logic is embodied in nine ICs plus a voltage regulator. They include a DTMF decoder chip, a 4- to 16-line decoder, and several logic chips. All parts required to build the unit are readily available from a number of sources, several of which are listed by the author. He makes available a "partial kit", made up of a PC-board, a DTMF chip, and a latching relay for $30.00, including domestic shipping. He estimates that the total cost of a unit, including a case, should be less than $50.00

For those who want to do the whole job themselves, a template package containing the double-sided PC-board pattern and parts overlay can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111. Enclose a business-size SASE and request the Elkhart County Tone Alert System PC-Board Template.

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)
Conductor: Mark Wilson - AA2Z
Editor, QST

Title>PR1:ICOM IC-707 MF/HF Transceiver
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 75-78
Abstract>Performance review of ICOM's latest "entry-level" MF/HF transceiver.

Digest>This transceiver is ICOM's answer to the low-priced "entry-level" rigs that are now coming onto the market. It is a small unit that provides most of the functions that even the most sophisticated modern ones offer. However, to establish a low price, some functions must be omitted, and the reviewer discusses several.

The front panel is free of much of the clutter common on larger units, but all the essentials are there. There is a large Power rocker switch; also a very large and well-designed tuning knob, an RIT knob, an AF Gain/Squelch knob, and two tiny knobs for mike gain and r.f. power, respectively. Seven switches are to the left of the tuning knob: Tuner, RIT, Tuning Speed, Preamp/Attenuator, Mode, Noise Blanker, and Scan. The Mode switch steps through CW, USB, LSB, AM, and FM. On the right side of the tuning knob are four push-buttons that control the dual VFO and Memory functions.

The unit is well designed for mobile use; unique in its class, it has a speaker on the front panel facing the driver of an automobile. Jacks on the back panel are available to make connections for operating in digital modes, and also to drive an amplifier.

The reviewer pointed out a number of limitations, some of which are serious. Especially in CW operations, there are a number of annoying

features. One is the AGC; it is set either "Fast" or "Slow", and the settings cannot be adjusted. In "Fast", the attack is so slow that it makes moderate to strong signals annoying. Also, the CW tone is set at a fixed 800 Hertz, which is uncomfortably high for many experienced operators.

Digital modes are received in the SSB setting and the lack of narrow i.f. filtering is "painfully evident". The reviewer states that the manual suggests a "workaround" method of using the CW i.f. filter for digital operations, but it is clumsy, at best. In SSB operation, the reviewer missed having a VOX function.

The most glaring omission for the reviewer was the lack of a manually-operated transmitter switch. For a ham who uses a manual antenna tuner, it is necessary to switch the rig into continuous transmit mode while adjusting the tuner. In absence of such a switch on the front panel, the operator has to use the microphone push-to-talk switch, or hold the CW key down, while tuning.

In all other aspects of transmitting, the rig performed very well, indeed. Its frequency control is extremely stable, even from a cold startup. All reports on the quality of the audio were good to excellent.

The performance of the receiver was found to be good in testing. The noise floor, with a 500-Hz. i.f. filter in use, was between -120 dBm. and -138 dBm., depending upon frequency band in use. Dynamic range was 111 dB. to 128 dB.; 2-tone third-order IMD dynamic range was from 90 dB. to 87 dB.

To summarize, the reviewer said: "The IC-707 provides good basic radio performance for new hams and veterans alike, on a budget." The manufacturer's list price for the IC-707 is $1032, without power supply, antenna tuner, or any other optional features.

Title>PR2:Solder-It Soldering Kit
Author>Gruber, Mike - WA1SVF
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 78-79
Abstract>A kit allowing anyone to solder together many different combinations of metals, including aluminum, stainless steel, and zinc.

Digest>This soldering kit is made up of a small butane torch and a collection of solder-paste syringes. The syringes are like hypodermic needles and each contains a paste made of soldering flux mixed with powdered solder. Each is designed for a different metal or combination of metals. To tin or solder, one spreads the paste on the surface to be wetted and heats it with the torch. First, the flux, then the particles of solder, melt and bond to the work piece.

Four different pastes are supplied. The Aluminum paste is, perhaps, of most interest to amateurs because of the great difficulty of soldering aluminum. The reviewer found that he had good results soldering aluminum to aluminum, and also soldering aluminum to other metals such

as brass.

He found that he had to clean the surfaces to be soldered very thoroughly, using steel wool. He advises some practice on test pieces before undertaking a critical soldering job.

In summary, the reviewer was impressed and found that the kit enables one easily to solder "an unbelievably wide range of metals". The manufacturer is Solder-It, Box 20100, Cleveland, Ohio 44120. The list retail price for the soldering kit is 59.00. Replacement syringes are $6.00 each and a variety of tip attachments are also available.

Title>PR3:Radioware SSTV Explorer
Author>Pagel, Paul - N1FB
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 80-81
Abstract>Describes a hardware/software package that allows any amateur with a transceiver and computer to receive SSTV.

Digest>The Radioware SSTV Explorer is a hardware/software package that allows anyone with an HF receiver and DOS computer to receive SSTV images. Nothing else is required!

The package is made up of a floppy disk (either 3.5- or 5.25-inch size), and a 60-inch cable. The cable is terminated with a DB-25 connector on one end and a 1/8-inch diameter, 2-conductor audio plug on the other. The DB-25 attaches to the computer's RS-232 serial port; the audio plug to the audio output of the receiver. That, plus a 27-page instruction manual, is all there is to it; the only electronic hardware required is on a tiny PC-board that is inside the DB-25 connector!

For good results, the computer should contain a VGA display board able to display at least 32,000 colors, and also a one-megabyte, or more, of video memory. Anyone equipped with that will be able to receive the full range of SSTV images now being transmitted on the HF bands.

The software is quite complete and allows one to receive, display, and save on disk, any images received.

The reviewer found the manual to be quite complete in giving full instructions concerning the use of the software. It enables one not only to capture and save the SSTV images, but also allows them to be edited. After they have been received, one can invert, mirror, rotate in 90-degree increments, zoom, remove all color, filter, and otherwise manipulate the images. The manual does not, however, contain any technical description of the hardware or software, an omission that the reviewer regretted.

The manufacturer is Radioware, 225 Stedman Street, No. 27, Lowell, MA 01851. The list price is about $50.00.

HINTS AND KINKS (HK)
Conductor: David Newkirk - WJ1Z
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>HK1:Adding a Noise Filter Can Be Worse Than No Filter At All
Author>Shelhamer, Mark - WA3YNO
Source>QST Apr 94, p. 82
Abstract>Describes a condition in which a noise filter inserted in the d.c. power leads, rather than eliminating it, actually causes an increase of electrical noise in a car.

Digest>The author relates that he had problems with electrical noise in his automobile AM/FM radio and, to try to eliminate it, he installed a commercial noise filter in the d.c. power leads. The result was a negligible improvement. Upon investigation, he found that the shield of the antenna coax was attached to the radio chassis ground at one end, and to the frame of the car at the other. He realized that the commercial filter blocks r.f. from flowing on either the positive or negative d.c. power leads. Hence, noise that otherwise would have been grounded through the negative d.c. lead was blocked and flowed through the coax shield instead. This, then, was capacitively coupled to the center conductor, and so to the antenna input of the radio.

When he removed the commercial filter and grounded the receiver ground directly to the negative battery terminal, the noise was greatly reduced.

Title>HK2:An R.F. Sniffer Meter
Author>Hoyt, Emerson - WX7E
Source>QST Apr 94, p. 82
Abstract>Describes a very simple but sensitive meter to detect the presence of r.f. energy in circuits.

Digest>Mr. Hoyt provides a schematic diagram, and also description, of a meter that he has used to detect the present of r.f. in circuits of all kinds, including antennas. It is built from a small microammeter with a germanium diode (1N34, or similar) attached to each meter terminal. The diodes are installed with polarity such that, if any current flows, it will tend to drive the meter upscale.

He attaches a length of No. 18 bus wire, about 2-inches long, to the free ends of both diodes, then twists them and solders them together at the outer end to form a probe. He slips a piece of insulating tubing over the leads, leaving only the tip exposed.

He finds that this meter is a very sensitive detector of r.f. of any frequency.

Title>HK3:Curing R.F. Noise in a Fluorescent Shop Light
Author>Lee, Mitchell - KB6FPW
Source>QST Apr 94, p. 82

Abstract>A bypass capacitor cures noise from a fluorescent light.

Digest>Mr. Lee found that a new shop light in his home caused tremendous noise that appeared on all HF bands from 160-meters, up. He eliminated almost all the noise by bridging a 0.22-mfd. metallized-film capacitor, rated for use on 125-volt a.c., across the power lines at the point where the cord enters the fixture.

Title>HK4:Speaker Connectors as Power Terminals
Author>Bauer, Jeff - WA1MBK
Source>QST Apr 94, p. 82
Abstract>Speaker connectors can be used as d.c. power connectors.

Digest>Spring-loaded speaker terminals were noted in Hints and Kinks, December, 1987, as good for plugging in crystals. Mr. Bauer also finds them useful as light- to medium-duty d.c. connectors.

Title>HK5:A Spinner for Kenwood Tuning Knobs
Author>Nollet, Kenneth E. - K0EN
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 82-83
Abstract>How a bent wire can convert a standard Kenwood transceiver knob into a spinner-knob.

Digest>The author uses a Kenwood transceiver, yet likes the type of tuning knob used on ICOM gear, among others, that provides a shallow hole in the face of the knob into which the operator can poke a finger and use it as a spinner. He fashioned a comparable spinner out of a piece of plastic-coated, heavy-gauge aluminum wire. He bent the wire into a small circle to act as a finger hole, then extended the length just far enough that it could be bent over the edge of the knob as far as the set-screw hole, and stuck it into that hole. When he bent the wire to form a snug fit over the knob, it held itself in place and acted as an effective substitute for the hole cut into the knob itself.

Title>HK6:Using Computer Graphics for Equipment Construction and Repair
Author>Whitsitt, Ronald V. - N5JSC
Source>QST Apr 94, p. 83
Abstract>Using common computer software to prepare labels for "homebrew" projects.

Digest>Applying printed labels to the face of "homebrew" projects is always a problem. Mr Whitsitt gets good results using his computer and a laser printer to print appropriate labels on paper, He states that almost any "paint" program running on a PC will be able to print lettering, as well as arcs for meter scales, etc., to form attractive labels.

After the label is printed on paper, he covers the paper with Scotch Magic Tape (TM). Then he cuts it to size with a hobby knife and glues it onto the equipment using rubber cement.

Title>HK7:A Handy, Padded H-T Case
Author>Norman, Nona M. - N8CKS
Source>QST Apr 94, p. 83
Abstract>A padded oven mitt works well as a case for an H-T.

Digest>Ms. Norman needed a padded holder for carrying an H-T in her briefcase. She discovered that a padded oven mitt, commonly sold in houseware stores, can be used as is, or else trimmed to shape and resewn, to do the job. For sewing, turn the mitt inside out, sew the edges around the desired shape, and trim off the excess.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)
Conductor: Paul Pagel - N1FB
Associate Technical Editor

Title>TC1:Automatic Antenna Tuners for Wire Antennas
Author>Belrose, John S. (Jack) - VE2CV
Source>QST Apr 94, p. 84
Abstract>Even though an antenna tuner may be able to tune a short whip to resonance at a low frequency, it will not be an efficient antenna. A high-Q, base-mounted loading coil will be much better.

Digest>This letter is a commentary on the article by Jeff Bauer, WA1MBK, reviewing the SGC, Inc. "Smartuner" automatic antenna system tuning unit (ASTU) in QST Nov 93. In it, Mr. Bauer noted that he was able to tune a 15-foot piece of wire on 160-meters and expressed the opinion that as little as 8-feet of wire could be used for frequencies above 3.3-MHz., "making a 102-inch CB mobile antenna More Than Sufficient for multi-band mobile use".

In this letter, Mr. Belrose points out that such an antenna would be extremely inefficient, largely due to losses in the ASTU itself. He reports a series of tests which show a graph of the effective output vs. frequency over a range of 2- to 13-MHz. for a 20-foot whip antenna used in two different configurations. The first configuration is with a large, high-Q, base-loading coil, and the other is with the same antenna mounted on a boat with an ASTU inside the cabin. A third antenna, a small diameter transmitting loop, is also plotted for reference.

The report shows that the 20-foot whip with a proper base-loading coil will deliver a signal only about 4-dB. below that of an isotropic radiator. The same whip operated with an inside ASTU, on the other hand, produces a signal that is more than 15-dB. below isotropic. When he scales the results to estimate the performance of a 102-inch CB mobile antenna on 80-meters, he finds the result to be off the scale of the graph at a level of more than 20-dB. poorer than isotropic. The curve for the small transmitting loop shows performance between the two configurations of the 20-foot whip.

Mr. Belrose also shows that any capacitance to ground in the antenna circuit between the ASTU and the radiator, itself, is a source of substantial loss of signal. Even the capacitance across a feedthrough insulator and a base-mounting insulator loses considerable power if it is between the tuner and the radiator. Only when the loading coil is a part of the radiator, itself, are those losses eliminated.

Title>TC2:Sniff! Sniff! I Smell Line Noise!
Author>Thorington, Lloyd - N0RQU
Source>QST Apr 94, p. 85
Abstract>Describes a hand-held Yagi antenna used for locating the source of line noises.

Digest>This letter describes a portable 3-element Yagi antenna built by the author for use in locating the source of line noises of various types. It is designed to operate at about 130-MHz. It is constructed of a piece of wood with 3 commercial "rabbit ears" TV antennas, spaced appropriately as the driven element, reflector, and director of a 3-element Yagi. The elements collapse against the stick for carrying, but when opened up, very effectively identify the source of arcing atop poles, or other noise-makers on power lines.

LAB NOTES (LN)
Conductor: Steve Ford - WB8IMY
Asst. Technical Editor

Title>LN1:Where Am I?
Author>Gruber, Mike - WA1SVF
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 86-88
Abstract>Description of Latitude/Longitude and grid locator position-measuring systems.

Digest>This article is written in the form of questions and answers. It is a fictitious conversation between a ham asking questions and an unnamed authority providing the answers. It explains how the earth is divided by latitude and longitude designations, and also by the world grid locator system.

The world of ham radio was divided into "grid squares" of the Maidenhead Locator System at a meeting of hams in 1980. Each grid square is one degree of latitude by two degrees of longitude. Grid squares are indicated by two letters, dubbed the "field", and two numbers, called the "square". The squares are further divided into subsquares by the addition of two letters after the grid square. The subsquares measure 2.5-minutes of latitude by 5-minutes of longitude. Various ARRL publications and computer programs allow one to find the grid square and subsquare for any location in the USA.

Very precise maps of the entire United States, which include elevation above sea level as well as geographic features down to individual

houses, in some cases, are published by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). They are called Topographical Maps and can be obtained from the USGS Map Distribution, Bldg. 810, Box 25286/Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225. They can also be found, along with an index, in many public libraries.

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

The New Ham Companion is a regular section of QST. It features articles of primary interest to newcomers to the hobby.

Title>NHC1:Packet Without Computers
Author>Wolf, Fred - N3CSL
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 64-65
Abstract>Using a "dumb terminal" for packet operation, instead of a computer.

Digest>This article points out that a computer is not an essential part of a station that can communicate via the packet mode. It is entirely possible to operate a packet station with a "dumb terminal" instead of a computer. Very large numbers of terminals were built and used to communicate with central computers in office settings before personal computers (PCs) became common on most desks. Many are now surplus and available for low prices.

The author describes an amateur packet station using a terminal, a terminal node controller (TNC), and an amateur transceiver. The transceiver can even be an H-T.

A station so equipped will be able to send and receive packet messages as well as any. There are certain other desirable functions, however, that require a computer. Among them are recording, editing, and manipulating the text, driving a printer to print the messages on paper, and others.

Title>NHC2:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various
Source>QST Apr 94, p. 66
Abstract>Questions and answers of interest to newcomers.

Digest>The questions discussed this month include: how to obtain copies of obsolete software that the manufacturer no longer supports; the proper length of a 2-meter whip antenna; frequencies within a band on which it is legal to operate CW; use of foreign languages by American amateurs on radio; the fact that it is not legal to transmit amateur radio from a commercial airliner; problems in computer operation when a new board was plugged in; and how to use a Commodore 64 computer on packet mode.

Title>NHC3:An Indestructable Dipole for 10-Meters
Author>Bowles, Chester S. - AA1EX
Source>QST Apr 94, p. 67-68
Abstract>Construction of a simple and inexpensive 10-meter antenna.

Digest>This article is meant to demonstrate how simple it is to build an antenna for 10-meters. The author shows photographs and describes a dipole that he built using 1/2-inch (12-mm.) galvanized steel electrical conduit, a wooden dowel for an insulator, and hose clamps to attach the two conductors of the coax cable feedline. He supports the antenna by attaching it directly to wooden supports, without insulators. Presumably, he only operates it in dry weather!

In a sidebar, Steve Ford - WB8IMY, points out that the 10-meter band is not completely dead, even though sunspot activity is approaching the minimum. He advises that anyone interested should scan the band, especially from late morning through early afternoon hours. Even at the bottom of the sunspot cycle, there will be sometimes when contacts are possible on the band, even DX.

Title>NHC4:A Climatological Analysis of the Dayton HamVention
Author>Friedman, Neil D. - N3DF
Source>QST Apr 94, p. 69
Abstract>Weather conditions at Dayton HamVentions are almost always bad!

Digest>The Dayton HamVention is the world's largest gathering of hams and is held yearly in Dayton, Ohio, at the end of April. Many thousands of hams come from all over the world to view the exhibits of equipment, which are held inside arena buildings, and also to browse the enormous flea market which occupies every space of the large parking lots that surround the facility.

Because the paved parking lots are entirely occupied, many visitors park in temporary "lots" in the surrounding area that are actually open fields. Year-after-year, visitors have come to realize that the weather conditions in Ohio in late spring are characterised by wide swings in temperature and frequent rainfall, often heavy. Old-timers tell many tales of parking lots that turned to seas of mud, stranding many cars; drenching rainfall accompanied by winds that blew down canopies and tents; and of other such calamities.

The author has made a study of the climatological records and presents bargraphs showing the range of temperatures and the frequency of rainfall for each day of every HamVention that has been held for the past 20 years. His information shows that in only four years of the twenty did no rain fall during any of the three days. In only one year did rain fall all three days; but rain fell in two out of the three days about one-third of the years and at least on one day in the rest. Temperatures have ranged from 30 degrees F. (-1 degree C.) to almost 90 degrees F. (33 degrees C.).

The author presents the information without stating any conclusions except that he intends again to be present this year, and that he plans to have with him clothing suitable for almost any conceivable weather condition.

Title>NHC5:The SWR Obsession
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 70-72, 74
Abstract>There is no value in reducing SWR below certain levels, depending on frequency and type of feedline.

Digest>In this article, the author attempts to put Standing Wave Ratio (SWR) in proper perspective; and also to compare the two basic kinds of feedlines in common use: open-wire and coaxial cable.

Many hams make a fetish of obtaining SWR as close as possible to an exact 1:1. Usually it is a waste of time to struggle to lower an SWR much below 2:1 because the reduction of energy loss in the feedline to be accomplished would make a negligible difference in the perceived signal strength at the remote receiver.

The author gives five hypothetical examples to illustrate typical examples of performance. All show that antennas fed with coax perform poorly when the SWR is high, even at HF; and that VHF/UHF antennas show severe losses with long runs of coax, even with low SWR. Open-wire lines, on the other hand, provide high efficiency with either long runs or high SWR, or both.

Title>NHC6:Do I Need a Linear Amplifier?
Author>Aurick, Lee - W1SE
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 73-74
Abstract>Do not spend money on an amplifier until every other means of improving signal strength has been used.

Digest>In this article the author takes a hard look at the benefits, versus the cost, of a linear amplifier in a hamshack. If an existing station radiates 100-watts, an amplifier can be added to boost that power to from 400-watts up to the 1500-watt legal maximum. If, in a given QSO, one receives a signal report of S-7, boosting the power to 400-watts would raise the strength to about S-8; going to the full legal limit would raise it to S-9.

The cost of a 400- or 500-watt amplifier (new) would be of the order of $800 to $1500. To go to 1500-watts, the cost would be $2500 to $5000. Individual hams must make up their own minds concerning whether the benefits to be obtained are worth the cost. No ham should commit to an expensive amplifier until other means of increasing signal strength, such as better antennas, have been thoroughly considered.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

These are short items, scattered among the articles in the NEW HAM COMPANION section.

RT1:The 10-Meter Band Plan
Author: Anonymous
Source: QST Apr 94, p. 68
Abstract: Recommended frequency allocations.

Digest: Frequency Service
28.000-28.070 CW
28.070-28.150 Digital modes
28.150-28.190 CW
28.190-28.200 New beacon subband
28.200-28.300 Old beacon subband
28.300-29.300 Phone
29.300-29.590 Satellites
29.600 FM Simplex
29.610-29.690 FM repeater outputs

FM Repeater Pairs: (input/output)
29.520/29.620
29.540/29.640
29.560/29.660
29.580/29.680

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

Title>GI1:Operating Backpack Portable
Author>Andera, Jim - WB0KRX and Sample, Bill - N0IET
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 21-25
Abstract>The pleasures of taking radio gear along on hikes and climbs.

Digest>The two authors are midwesterners and enthusiastic outdoorsmen, fishermen, hikers, and campers. They are also hams and enjoy taking radio gear with them on their backpacking hikes through the hills and mountains of the midwest and west.

Title>GI2:Reading Radio Fiction
Author>Lisle, Larry - K9KZT
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 51-53
Abstract>A brief review of fiction written about radio operations.

Digest>This is a description of some of the fiction that has been published about radio, or people involved in radio, down through the years. The author states that it was largely fiction that kept him interested while learning the rudiments of radio when he was young. He concludes by suggesting that any radio club that has a program for newcomers, especially teenagers, might well include some fiction to excite their interest.

Title>GI3:Digital Signal Processing: The Final Frontier
Author>Moseley, Robin - WA3T
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 54-55.
Abstract>April Fool's Day fiction.

Digest>Many years ago, every April issue of QST contained an article written by the "famous inventor", Larson E. Rapp (pronounced: Larceny Rap). Each of these was a description of a new "invention" which started out as a reasonably credible statement of fact and observation. As the story went along, it became more and more unlikely until it finally ended with a preposterous mechanism or circuit that performed miraculous things, often repealing the laws of Physics. This was QST's way of celebrating April Fools' Day!

The present article describes the use of digital signal processing (DSP), along with electronic neural networks, to build a machine that would take a skull, such as one from an archaeological dig, analyze the acoustic resonances in the bone, and use them to calculate what the actual face looked like when the skull was covered with flesh and skin.

There is no editorial comment that indicates whether the author, Mr. Moseley, is related to Larson Rapp. But whether or not he is of the same blood line, it is certain that he follows in the same tradition.

Title>GI4:Electromagnetic Fields and Your Health
Author>Overbeck, Wayne - N6NB
Source>QST Apr 94, pp. 56-59
Abstract>Whether or not fears of damage to humans from radio waves are valid, take reasonable precautions to avoid excessive exposure.

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wvanho@infinet.com

1016. Re: Getting rid of 27MHZ clock interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 13:58:29 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77462270934n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 263152

>
>
>I am not sure if this is the right group. No harm trying.
>
>I have a 27MHZ clock signal connected to a PC card. The problem is that
>the ground plane of the PC card shows a 20millivolt signal which wrecks
>other amplifier circuits on the board. I am using a coaxial cable. Any
>clue as to how I can keep the ground plane clean.

Ok, I'll take a stab.

First of all it sounds as if you have a mixture ofdigital and analog
circuits on this board. These circuits need to be isolated from each other as
much as possible. An analog circuit would be susceptible to a 20 mV level
whereas a digital signal would never be bothered by it.

Start at the source.

Be sure that the 27 MHz generator/oscillator/synthesizer has its VCC properly decoupled.
Generally a .01 or .1 uF capacitor from the VCC pin to ground will take care of
any high frequency decoupling. Be sure to keep the the cap leads short. .25 " will make a
difference.

Isolating the clock's voltage source from the rest of the voltage plane will keep the
noise conducted from the clock onto the VCC localized at the clock. This isolation can be
a small ferrite or inductor.

Decoupling and isolation should be done on every chip that this clock feeds for maximum
noise suppression.

You didn't mention if this was a multilayer board, but this should give you asomething to
start
experimenting with.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
KZ8E@bangate.compaq.com

1017. GRUNDIG SAT 700 OR THE NEW DRAKE SW8 PORTABLE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 14:03:13 UTC
From: interso@cam.org
Message-ID: <interso-1907941003130001@interso.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 263151

WHAT IS THE BEST CHOICE BETWEEN THE GRUNDIG SAT 700 OR THE NEW DRAKE SW8 PORTABLE.

WHO CAN SEND ME SOME INFO ABOUT THAT.

THANKS IN ADVANCE

73

1018. Re: Bicycle generates noise on 20 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 14:09:55 UTC
From: lfloyd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <lfloydCt6y0J.5sn@netcom.com>
Source record: 263281

Wayne_Estes (Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com) wrote:
<snip>
: 1. The tires create static charges while rolling on the pavement.
: 2. The hubs create static charges as metal parts rub against each other.
<snip>
: Does anyone out there in internet-land have any ideas as to the cause and
: possible cures to this problem?

Wayne,

I suspect #1 as well. In the winter I "ride" my bike on a trainer that has the fork attached and the rear wheel spins on a metal cylinder. Often I wear headphones to listen to the stereo over the noise of the trainer. Lo and behold, my ears would get shocked from static arcing from the headphones. I bet you are experiencing a similar same problem.

I just grounded my trainer/bike and the problem went away. Not sure how you could do that while riding!

73

--

L. Floyd
lfloyd@netcom.com
72421.3200@compuserve.com

1019. Elmers, please read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 14:20:49 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCt6yIq.KDq@netcom.com>
Source record: 263282

A few hours on the Novice bands the other evening convinced me that we're neglecting a critical area of training, and that is the area of sending intelligible CW. Not pretty, or perfect, mind you, but intelligible. I heard (but didn't answer) a number of CQ's where the 'CQ' sounded like N N M A, and the callsign absolutely couldn't be parsed. And felt bad about the poor frustrated newcomer on the other end who probably had no clue as to why his calls weren't being answered.

It was with some relief, when I got my PK232, that I found that my own straight-key sending could still be read by machine. I'd suggest that Elmers who have a multi-mode at their disposal hook their proteges up to it in local mode (pretty easy, the manual tells how), and have them send until the controller can read their sending. If the controller can read it (it can't read many perfectly readable fists), it is approaching textbook. By the way, don't sweat the spacing. These darn things can't be convinced to read/send the letters at 20 WPM, and open out the spaces to knock it down to whatever.

This is a hard problem. How do you tell someone that you can't read his fist, when you can't read his fist?

Greg

1020. 2M Repeater Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 14:36:35 UTC
From: mmurray@leroy.cc.uregina.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jul19.143635.88785@sue.cc.uregina.ca>
Source record: 263153

Does anybody know if a database for 2M repeaters in North America
exists?

Thanks in Advance.

Mike.
VE5EF
mmurray@leroy.cc.uregina.ca

1021. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 15:28:36 UTC
From: txb00@amail.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <9407190728.AA36633@txb00-mac1.George>
Source record: 263150

In article <1994Jul13.214528.24601@ccd.harris.com>, Bruce Lifter
(bal@ccd.harris.com) writes:
>Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
>
>: He also said that the FCC is receiving upwards of 50 calls a DAY! And
that
>: in the time it takes to receive a phone call, TWO licenses could be proces-
>: sed! The backlog is now at 15,000 Form 610s!!!
>
>They seem to be getting more behind each week!
>

Finally, I received my licence yesterday, 11 weeks later!

Ty
KE6ITD

1022. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 15:33:14 UTC
From: freyder@netcom.com
Message-ID: <freyderCt71vF.7n4@netcom.com>
Source record: 263284

bnovak@kaiwan.com (Robert D. Novak) writes:

>Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:
>:
>: In article <1994Jul13.214528.24601@ccd.harris.com>, Bruce Lifter (bal@ccd.harris.com) writes:
>: >Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
>: >
>: >: He also said that the FCC is receiving upwards of 50 calls a DAY! And that
>: >: in the time it takes to receive a phone call, TWO licenses could be proces-
>: >: sed! The backlog is now at 15,000 Form 610s!!!
>: >
>: >They seem to be getting more behind each week!
>: >

>: Well, recent reports on Compuserve have shown that folks who took their
>: tests in mid-April are starting to receive their licenses. That's
>: about 12 weeks, give or take, so maybe the logjam is finally breaking.

Yup. Just got mine in the mail. Dated 7/13/94 rec'd in mail on 7/18/94

Passed Tech no code Test on April 27th.

Rob.
--
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>

Rob Freyder KC5HOK freyder@netcom.com Dallas, TX

1023. Ottawa hams - can you help re: dual band filter in TCA mag?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 15:51:18 UTC
From: umthoma5@cc.umanitoba.ca
Message-ID: <30gspm$l2l@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 263156

Can anyone on the Ottawa area help me? I am looking for more information
on the dual band bandpass filter that appeared in a TCA article a few months
back. Our University club was interested in the filter and would like to
have a building party in the near future. However, the article more or less
was about the building party rather than actually building the filter itself.
If anyone could e-mail me about the nice construction drawings, parts lists,
tools needed, etc., I would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance!

--
Craig Thomasson VE4 CET "If your parents didn't have kids,
umthoma5@cc.umanitoba.ca chances are, you won't either."
Model Railroading... Amateur Radio... Computers... Engineering...
More fun than any human being should be allowed to endure...

1024. Need info on Wilson 460 mhz conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 16:05:38 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407191610.JAA10687@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263155

```
..
>Can this radio be made to work on 440? If so, how?
>Is Wilson still around? If so, I'll call em.
...
> Chirs KD6DSI

Try RELM Communications (Regency Electronics and Land Mobile).
7505 Technology Drive, West Melbourne, FL 32904 (i think that's the right
zip) and the phone is 407/984-1414.

bill wb9ivr
```

1025. ENOUGH ENOUGH ENOUGH ENOUGH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 16:16:22 UTC
From: boutell@pogo.den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul19.161622.17772@news2.den.mmc.com>
Source record: 263157

ENOUGH! ENOUGH! ENOUGH! ENOUGH! ENOUGH! ENOUGH! ENOUGH! ENOUGH!
ENOUGH! ENOUGH! ENOUGH! ENOUGH! ENOUGH! ENOUGH! ENOUGH! ENOUGH!

You two boys find something else to play!

In article <3067mh$qbr@masala.cc.uh.edu> DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu (Jenkins, David F.)
writes:
>In <303g7b$81o@news.iastate.edu> twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu writes:
>
>> Jeff,
>> It seems to me you were the only person saying -40F=-40C meant
>> that you could cancel the -40s. Everyone else seemed to realize
>> that since you can't put a degree sign in a usenet post, it was
>> just deleted.
>
>
>Well, yes, but the "-40F = -40C" appeared in the context of a thread
>in which the "F" and "C" had earlier appeared as variable names in
>an equation...

1026. Re: info ATLAS 310 trx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 16:17:11 UTC
From: ab4el@jabba.cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <30gua7$b92@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 263159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <30gb0n$1i8j@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>,
Bruegemann <deap1032@servus12.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> wrote:
>
>I am very interested in the Atlas 310 HF-transceiver, since it seems
>a good buy for its money. Does anyone have experience with this rig
>and can send me some information/recomendation?
>
> 73, Moritz DL5UH

More than 1-1/2 years ago, a close friend *paid* for an Atlas 310 when
it was still on the drawing board stage...to help "ATLAS RADIO" get
the financing needed to start up their production line.

Here is what George reports on the *performance* of the 310:

"I still have not received the radio!"

As far as my friend knows, this radio exists only as a photo in an
ad on page 66 of the August 1994 issue of CQ radio.

73, Steve ab4el@Cybernetics.NET

1027. Clubs in Phila. area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 16:19:27 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <30guef$l9m@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 263158

It appears I'm moving to Philadelphia for a year for graduate coursework. Can someone give me some contact people for local clubs and traffic nets (HF SSB or VHF/UHF FM)? Names and phone numbers would be great but calls alone are okay.

Anyone know of -cheap- housing in the Drexel/Penn area for a 42-year-old PhD student? (Okay, quit laughing...).

Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, 513-558-0177V, -2682F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, MORRISTA@UC.EDU, WB8VNV
Previous politically-incorrect tag-line removed.

1028. Re: Reviving old NiCads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 16:29:41 UTC
From: tigger@teleport.com
Message-ID: <30gv1l$pfv@elaine.teleport.com>
Source record: 263162

David Cripps (cripps@hk.net) wrote:
: I remember in the dim and distant past, an article explaining how to revive
: "dead" NiCads (Not just ones with a poor memory)

: I think it was something along the lines of applying an overvoltage!

: Anyone else know the trick or do I threw my old NiCads away and start again.

: Dave

This may or may not be what you are thinking of. In the September 1993 issue of QST on page 23, there is a shaded box with the title, "Reconditioning Small Lead-Acid Batteries." It's kind of long, so I wasn't going to type it unless you really needed it. The basic concepts though are to apply a large amount of voltage in the correct polarity untill it to start charging - 50 volts on a six volt battery. He does say that you should do this when you are there, or else put on a "sutiable resistor in the charging circut to prevent excessive current if the battery came "alive" when [he] wasn't around." The author goes on to say that this might not work, but he has sucessfully applied charging voltage in reverse for about 30 seconds - allowing no more than 0.5 amphere of current to flow. This is actually suggested by some manufactures of lead-acid batteries. There is an explanation of why this works too. Once the current flow is started, it can be increased by repeated charging and discharging until the battery begins to act like a normal battery.

Hope this helps

Max
N7NWG

--

1029. Re: Tech Plus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 16:49:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.20260.2099.0ND054D0@nitelog.com>
Source record: 263167

Subject: Re: Tech Plus?

TM>The only difference is on the license. The no code folks license will
TM>read Technician, while the folks who have cw will read TECH PLUS. Just
TM>wording, you still have the same privs.

The privileges are not the same! Techs (no code) are limited to 30 Mhz and
up - no low bands!

* QMPro 1.52 * mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCA.CAL.USA.NOAM

1030. RE: Info-Hams Digest V94 #758

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 17:04:51 UTC
From: KEETER%GSSF.DEcnet@SCFE.CHINALAKE.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <00981A76.149B39C0.68@SCFE.CHINALAKE.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 263163

unsubscribe

1031. Re: 2M Repeater Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 17:28:37 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Jul19132840@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 263165

>Does anybody know if a database for 2M repeaters in North America
>exists?

Version 0.10 of the

Universal and Free List of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

is available as mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

Unfortunately, the larger version 0.03 can no longer be distributed.
I am hoping to get out 0.11 sometime next month.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

1032. Help wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 17:33:39 UTC
From: tatsuya@zuni.math.byu.edu
Message-ID: <30h2pj$l6n@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
Source record: 263164

I am thinking buying dual band 2m/440 rubber antena togather w/ tempo window mount antenna holder?(so that I can use my hand held on my moving truck).

Anyhow, does anyone have recomendation of which one to buy or not to buy and where to buy...

thnx
tatsuya

1033. Reviving old NiCads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 17:58:21 UTC
From: cripps@hk.net
Message-ID: <cripps.1.0011F98A@hk.net>
Source record: 263144

I remember in the dim and distant past, an article explaining how to revive "dead" NiCads (Not just ones with a poor memory)

I think it was something along the lines of applying an overvoltage!

Anyone else know the trick or do I threw my old NiCads away and start again.

Dave

1034. Re: License Recieved!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 18:53:58 UTC
From: hunley@mti.com
Message-ID: <3415@mtigate.mti.com>
Source record: 263169

In article <1994Jul17.144356.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>, bourque_par@ccsua.ctstateu.edu (Paul Bourque) writes:
|> Took Technician Test: April 10
|> License Issued: July 8
|> License Mailed: July 12
|> Recieved in Mail: July 13.
|>
|> Total Time: 13 Weeks, 4 Days.
|>
|> 73 de N1SFE!!

A friend of mine just got his ticket. He didn't have quite as good luck:

Took Novice Test: April 8
Received License: July 18
Total Time: 14 Weeks, 4 Days.

He's now KE6IPV, in case you're trying to predict what your call will be.

Of course, in the meantime he's passed his Tech written, so the whole process has to start again, but at least he can operate now! His next goal is to pass his General tests before he receives his Tech-Plus!

--

John Hunley, KN6XZ
Sr. Software Engineer Email: hunley@mti.com
Micro Technology, Inc. UUCP: mti.com!hunley
4905 E. La Palma Ave. Voice: (714) 693-2613
Anaheim, CA 92807 FAX: (714) 970-5924

1035. FCC must be doing "burst" mailing of ham tickets...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 19:25:07 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <30h9aj$cno@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 263173

In article <3415@mtigate.mti.com> hunley@mti.com (John Hunley) writes:
>|>
>|> Total Time: 13 Weeks, 4 Days.
>
>Total Time: 14 Weeks, 4 Days.

I have in the past few days talked to about half a dozen new hams who
got their tickets in the past four or five days. Waiting periods ranged
from 9 to over 17 weeks. The FCC must have flushed a big buffer...

-joe
--

"When personal freedom's being abused, you have to move to limit it."

- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994

1036. Re: FCC delays - I contacted my senator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 19:40:36 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <30ha7k$h3g@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 263170

wilen@VNET.IBM.COM writes:
>So, try writing to your senator or congressperson. It might
>help your case, and it might help everyone waiting for a new
>license. Believe it or not, the FCC might even appreciate
>your action, since they could get allocated more persons
>to do license processing.

It seems much more likely that the FCC isn't going to see one dime of budget increase unless you tell your senator or representative that you are willing to have more of your taxes given to the FCC to get licenses processed faster, in which case calling your senator or representative just wastes the time of the person who has to answer the phone and then go digging through the pile looking for YOUR application, all at the expense of everyone who forgot to have their senator or representative make a bad situation worse.

And people wonder how the government got the way it is.

1037. License time datapoint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 19:49:24 UTC
From: msimon@CS.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <30hao4$h19@Times.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 263177

Took the test May 3rd (Sunnyvale VEC test session)
License effective date July 13th
Got it in the mail July 18th

Total time 11 weeks - 1 day.
KE6JAF

1038. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 19:51:56 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <30hass$qet@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263174

In article <9407181321.AA00954@tix.timeplex.com> taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:

>It would be nice if all these people whinning about the FCC delays would
>remember that we are just seeing the results of the prior Years under
>the Bush administration.

And Boy, just what was President Bush thinking about when he let the solar flux decline to nothing! :O

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

1039. Re: 17 weeks to upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 20:04:16 UTC
From: Tom Skelton <Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <Ct7EF5.1H0@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 263314

>In article <philkeys-150794151242@ptpm001.olympus.net> Phil Keys writes:
>Passed the exam to upgrade to General on March 16, got my notification
>today - 17 weeks later.
>
>--
>philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KB7WXQ
>Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & SQA
>Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650
>West of Puget Sound.....South of British Columbia.... 122 44.0W 48 02.0N
>_____>
Anyone knows if it takes this long just to do a simple address change?
Do all 610's go in the same pile? tnx..73, Tom WB4iux
(Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM)

1040. Icom 211

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 20:12:59 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1994Jul19.201259.15181@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 263175

Who was it that was looking for a "spare" Icom 211 for parts.
I lost the original message.

1041. Why isn't IONCAP free?...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 20:18:15 UTC
From: kjones@spookey.eecs.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <Ct7F2H.74z@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 263176

Probably a stupid question, (i.e. along the lines of "Why do we have to
to pay income tax" etc...) But, I'll ask it anyway:

Why is not the source code etc... for IONCAP available to US citizens
for free, seeing as how their tax dollars went to pay for its
development (see quote below)?

> IONCAP: IONCAP, an acronym for IONospheric Communications
> Analysis and Prediction, was originally written in FORTRAN
> for a mainframe computer by an agency of the US government.
> This program is considered by experienced amateurs and
> professionals alike to be the most comprehensive and best... (stuff deleted)

Other software developed by the US government i.e. the CIA database of
rivers, lakes and streams is accessible at no charge. Why not IONCAP?

I know that "Nothing is free" and "Someone always pays" etc... But I geuss
I was interested if anyone had any further knowledge about how IONCAP was
developed and who benefits from its sale.

Thanks for any info...

Kent
kjones@eecs.wsu.edu

1042. Re: Getting rid of 27MHZ clock interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 20:23:00 UTC
From: herman@sunspot.nosc.mil
Message-ID: <Ct7FAC.J33@sunspot.nosc.mil>
Source record: 263283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.misc

porayath@iastate.edu (Rajiv Porayath) writes:

>I am not sure if this is the right group. No harm trying.

>I have a 27MHZ clock signal connected to a PC card. The problem is that
>the ground plane of the PC card shows a 20millivolt signal which wrecks
>other amplifier circuits on the board. I am using a coaxial cable. Any
>clue as to how I can keep the ground plane clean.

You might look in:

Grounding and Shielding Techniques in Instrumentation by Ralph Morrison.
Third Edition. Wiley ISBN 0-471-83805-5.

Highly reccommended.

1043. Ham store(s) in Denver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 20:26:02 UTC
From: hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <67247.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 263278

I will be in Denver in the near future and was wondering if there are any
ham equipment stores there, either in the downtown area or relatively close.

Thanks!

-Steve-
N9XDC

1044. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 20:51:18 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <30hec6$inu@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 263288

jhutz+@cmu.edu (Jeffrey Hutzelman) writes:

>Nope. Your ticket won't look any different. What you need to do is
>hang on to
>your copy of the CSCE (Certificate of Successful Completion of
>Examination) which
>shows that you completed the code test. That form is what proves the
>difference
>between a no-code tech license and your tech+.

Curious: "Technician Plus" is one of the *SIX* license classes listsed on
the new FCC Form 610. Wonder why they bothered if that class doesn't exist.

Another curiosity: no specific exemption is made in the rules regarding
the expiration of CSCEs for Tech+ hams - those too should expire in 365
days - but they don't.

<shrug>

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"Let's make sure history never forgets the
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | name ... Enterprise" ST:TNG - 1987-1994

1045. Hkit Oscilloscope for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 21:03:48 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9407192058.AA14996@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 263287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Greetings! My wife brought this home for me, but I need a TNC more so:

For sale:
Heathkit O-12 Labratory Oscilloscope. Mint Condition. Manual is copyrighted 1959. I put it through some tests and it
appears to work flawlessly. Best Offer.

Dave Adams
dave@flowserver.stem.com
(415) 967-1451

Also available: Heathkit HW-101 SSB/CW tranceiver (with matching speaker/p/s and mike)

1046. mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 21:05:01 UTC
From: 74354.1716@compuserve.COM
Message-ID: <940719210501_74354.1716_HHG78-2@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 263285

```
subscribe info-hams N4OYJ
```

1047. Need Popular Electronics back issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 21:33:06 UTC
From: keith@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <30hgqi$hml@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 263286

OK, I've checked all the local libraries and have had no luck finding a copy of the Jan 1993 Popular Electroics (found only library that even subscribed and then of course this issue was missing!!!)

If anyone can help me send some email. I'm looking for one article in that issue.

73,

John Keith

1048. Re: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 21:39:03 UTC
From: robb873302@aol.com
Message-ID: <30hh5n$ogl@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263289

In article <303r6o$331@bigfoot.wustl.edu>, jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:

>But remember that some of the people who use CB's really aren't wanted on ham
frequencies, and an allure of CB is the lack of need for licensing

^^

How many of these "undesirables" do you think will participate in these nets with the hams? I don't think that they are the types to study for the test anyways.

^^
>I think that getting on CB bands to give a little info about ham radio is

fine, but trying to bait CB users onto ham bands can have some potentaially icky consequences. Enter the FCC. With the current 17? week waiting period for a licnese who would want to get a ham license??? ;)

^^

Good things come to those that wait!

- Rob, N1NTE

1049. READ: Ham Radio Community Resources (Long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 21:44:02 UTC
From: robb873302@aol.com
Message-ID: <30hhf2$ois@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263291

COMMUNITY RESOURCES IN HAM RADIO

Few people realize that a lot of VHF and UHF ham radio operating relies on community resources. What is a community resource? A community resource in ham radio is a service or equipment available to operators that can be used freely without cost.

Your local voice repeater is a community resource. Whether it be club or individually
owned, the repeater is available to all amateurs for their use. Some repeaters are
"closed" repeaters and are only available to a small group but most fit into the "open"
category. The hams that maintain these repeaters have invested their own time and
money to equip the station and keep it running. Most hams give little thought when
they key up a repeater to talk to their friends as to what it takes to keep supplying this
resource.

Many naturally take advantage of the situation and never give a second thought until
the repeater goes off the air. Equipment failure, lightning, and other events can cause a system to fail cutting off communications. This is when you tend to hear complaints
being shouted, "That darn repeater is off the air, AGAIN!". Little do people realize that it takes the effort of a few select people to climb up the hill late at night to do the repairs. These people give up their free time to keep this community resource going for all to enjoy.

Packet radio is full of community resources. Digipeaters, nodes, packet clusters, and
bulletin boards are all available for general ham use. Expensive dedicated computers, TNCs, and radio equipment comprise these stations. All this is unselfishly donated to the community resource pool for everyone to use. A lot of time is required to maintain these stations everyday, most of which is invisible to the user.

Another little recognized resource is the human resources. Our Volunteer Examiner
troops donate their time to bring new blood into the hobby through licensing exams.
Although they are "reimbursed" for their expenses, this payment is trivial compared to
what they contribute. Additionally, you have the convenience of having

hams who will
take the time to answer questions from others or who will offer to help new hams get
started. These folks generously offer their knowledge and experiences to all those that ask.

What can you do to contribute to our community resources? Well, join the club that
sponsors your favorite repeater or packet node. Your dues go into helping maintain the equipment as well as other things. Most clubs struggle along financially but have
dynamite repeaters or packet stations that the ham community would surely miss. The
costs of the club's services largely outweigh the small dues payment.

Or, just say "thank you!". A simple thank you to the person or club is always
appreciated. To some, this makes it all worth while when someone shows their
appreciation. Most folks don't do this for the recognition or credit. They just enjoy giving but still welcome a simple thanks once in a while.

Help out by being a Volunteer Examiner if you can. Many groups can always use the
extra help during exams and your offer will not be turned down. Help the kid next door
get on ham radio or help the new ham find some used equipment to start his/her
station. There are many ways to contribute to the cause.

Now that you realize what a community resource is, it is amazing how often we use
these resources without even thinking about it. This is a shame because nowadays
most people won't give you the time of day on the street but we have such an abundant supply of generosity in ham radio. Let's not lose what we have. It's always easier to keep the momentum going than to start from scratch. Do something!

Your comments and suggestions are welcomed. Please send email to:
RobB873302@aol.com or write: Rob Bellville, N1NTE, PO Box 892, Northboro, MA
01532-0892. Thanks for reading! Copyright 1994 Rob Bellville

1050. Re: Elmers, please read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 21:57:01 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <30hi7d$3q1@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 263292

Greg brings up a good point, and I have had the same trouble with some ham's fists. I don't know if it is getting "worse" with time, but it sure feels like it. There are many, many CW ops that I will pass by simply because their code is pretty hard to copy. I copy in my head, and it makes it tough to keep up when I continually revise my estimates of what was being sent :-). I personally make it a point of pride to send nice code, and welcome comments over on 7040, where I hang out, or up in the novice band when I move up there.

Clark
WA3JPG

1051. ARLB063 Legislation moves forward

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 22:16:19 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb063.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 263310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB063
ARLB063 Legislation moves forward

ZCZC AG28
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 63 ARLB063
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 19, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB063
ARLB063 Legislation moves forward

ARRL's House of Representatives Joint Resolution 199 passed a major hurdle when key provisions were included in H.R. 4522, the FCC Authorization Act of 1994, during markup by the Telecommunications Subcommittee of the House Energy and Commerce Committee on July 14. Sponsored by Rep. Mike Kreidler (D-WA), H.J. 199 earlier gained 245 other Congressional co-sponsors as a result of hard work by the Amateur community.

The next step is action by the full Energy Commerce Committee, and then consideration on the floor of the House. Companion legislation awaits action by the Senate Commerce Committee. If the Senate bill differs from the House bill, an additional conference committee decision might be necessary before floor action.

The bill urges the FCC to ''continue and enhance the development of amateur radio as a public benefit by adopting rules and regulations encouraging the use of new technologies,'' and urges the Commission to make ''reasonable accommodations for the effective operation of amateur radio from residences, private vehicles and public areas,'' and urges ''all levels of government'' to facilitate Amateur Radio as a public benefit.

The bill provides for a one time ''vanity'' call sign fee of 150 dollar(s). The previous ''annual fee'' provision was deleted in favor of a one time application charge, staving off the threat of an annual fee for all amateurs. In addition, ARRL lobbied to ensure that the fees go to FCC rather than the Treasury.

The one time fee was a calculated decision. As a result of concern on Capitol Hill about deficit reduction, new bills must be ''scored'' by the Congressional Budget Office to determine budgetary impact. A bill stands a better chance of passing if the Congressional Budget

Office rules that it won't be an additional burden on taxpayers.
ARRL supported the 150 dollar(s) amount since it would generate sufficient revenue to offset new costs to FCC and would meet the ''revenue neutral'' criterion, without imposing any new fees on amateurs who keep their present call signs or who receive new ones issued routinely.
NNNN
/EX

1052. Re: How do you police hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 22:26:28 UTC
From: mcs@cyberspace.org
Message-ID: <30hjuk$feh@grex.cyberspace.org>
Source record: 263304

You, as a licensed amateur radio operator, have the authority to tel the "offenders" to cease their activities. If they don't, call the:

a) Repeater's Trustee
b) Control Operator
c) The Amateur Auxillary
d) The FCC (YEAH RIGHT!)

Hope it helps.
73 de KB8RBF

Nicholas McLarty, KB8RBF/5 mcs@cyberspace.org kb8rbf@merit.edu
Waterford, Michigan Grex Cyberspace WB8TKL Hamgate

For public key, finger mcs@cyberspace.org or e-mail me at an address above

PGP Fingerprint C8 8D 9A D6 E2 7A BE 61 63 D5 11 6B 5F AC 7E 2B

1053. Re: Kenwood TH79A Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 22:28:12 UTC
From: mcs@cyberspace.org
Message-ID: <30hk1s$feh@grex.cyberspace.org>
Source record: 263305

As soon as anyone gets 'em, just plain send ME the Mods for the 79A. Thanks.

73 de KB8RBF

Nicholas McLarty, KB8RBF/5 mcs@cyberspace.org kb8rbf@merit.edu
Waterford, Michigan Grex Cyberspace WB8TKL Hamgate

For public key, finger mcs@cyberspace.org or e-mail me at an address above

PGP Fingerprint C8 8D 9A D6 E2 7A BE 61 63 D5 11 6B 5F AC 7E 2B

1054. SAREX Update/Keps 7/19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 22:30:41 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940719183041.6ea@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263302

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.017
SAREX Update/Keps 7/19

Greenbelt, MD July 19, 1994 at 22:30 UTC

The following Apollo-11 information was provided by Bob Inderbitzen, NQ1R, from the ARRL:

SAREX Apollo 11 Special Event

In commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Apollo 11 mission, the STS-65 SAREX station on board the Space Shuttle Columbia will be operated as a special event station from 1713 UTC, July 19 until 1343 UTC, July 21. Unscheduled voice contacts will be made when the crew is available.

The SAREX station joins at least 12 other amateur stations associated with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in commemorating the landing of the Apollo Moon Lander, the Eagle, on the moon's surface in 1969. Contacts made during the event will be eligible for a special commemorative certificate. Please send your report and QSL with a large 9-inch by 12-inch self-addressed stamped-envelope to the ARRL Educational Activities Department, STS-65 Apollo Special Event, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

SAREX operates split-frequency. The downlink, or receive frequency for all SAREX activities is 145.55 MHz. Please do not transmit on this frequency. The uplink, or transmit frequencies for voice are 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97 and 144.99 MHz. In Europe, the voice uplink frequencies are 144.70, 144.75 and 144.80 MHz. The worldwide packet uplink frequency is 144.49 MHz. Please, transmit only when the Shuttle is in range and on the air. Crew call signs for voice are Commander Robert Cabana, KC5HBV and Mission Specialist Donald Thomas, KC5FVF. The packet call sign is W5RRR-1. W5RRR is the call sign of the Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club which supports SAREX flight activities and hardware aboard the space shuttles.

SAREX Packet

The SAREX packet radio has been percolating along. At this point, the packet robot has exceeded the 2000 connect mark.

Shuttle Visual Sightings

Gil Carman, WA5NOM, reports a visual sighting of Columbia over Houston this morning on the 10:10z pass. It didn't come out of shadow until 6 seconds past peak, and went into clouds about 15 seconds later. The next couple of mornings should be better. Also, there should have a very good view of the

entry plasma trail Friday morning. The prime deorbit opportunity is still on rev 219, which will land at KSC about 10 minutes after sunrise there, and pass over Houston, over College Station and Huntsville at 10:31 UTC, an hour before local sunrise. That should give a plasma arc across the sky with a peak of about 15 deg as seen from Houston. Keep your eyes peeled!

Keplerian Elements

Gil Carman reports that Element Set GSFC-36A, provided by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, is still within 2 seconds of a current (orbit 174) state vector. This element set will remain the SAREX official set for today. This set is provided below.

STS-65
1 23173U 94039A 94199.34554466 0.00083772 00000-0 25331-3 0 366
2 23173 28.4669 295.5576 0003352 54.3064 305.7859 15.91070580 1551

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94199.34554466 (18 JUL 94 08:17:35.06 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-036a
Inclination: 28.4669 deg
RA of node: 295.5576 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: 0.0003352 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 54.3064 deg
Mean anomaly: 305.7859 deg
Mean motion: 15.91070580 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6677.4181 Km
Decay rate: 8.3772E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 301.27 Km
Epoch rev: 155 Perigee Alt: 296.79 Km

Note: This element set is based on NORAD element set # 036. The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

1055. Re: HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 22:45:27 UTC
From: mjg@cs.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <mjg.774657927@csd-d-3.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 263290
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca (John Paul Morrison) writes:

> The Heathkit WWV clock has a serial output. I'd like to know how I can
> hook this up to Linux so other machines can set their clocks
> accurately (ie using rdate or xntp over packet or on the local
> ethernet LAN).

Sounds like you want xntp3, the current implementation of the Network
Time Protocol. Check out comp.protocols.time.ntp and the files
available for anon FTP on louie.udel.edu in pub/ntp. I've not yet built
the more recent version on Linux, but much of the reference clock work
has been done for you already; even if you don't need the entire NTP
suite (it's nice to have good time) the already-written code may help.

--
-Michael "Jealous gun-toting ex ends a cozy weekend"
mjg@cs.stanford.edu --Headline, {Chicago Tribune}, 5 Jan 92

1056. Re: Reviving old NiCads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-19 23:57:27 UTC
From: ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl
Message-ID: <30hp97$jk2@manutara.inf.utfsm.cl>
Source record: 263307

David Cripps (cripps@hk.net) wrote:
>I remember in the dim and distant past, an article explaining how to revive
>"dead" NiCads (Not just ones with a poor memory)

>I think it was something along the lines of applying an overvoltage!

yo can put into salt at yours NiCd???....
if yes....good..... if not... i'm sorry!

this batteries usually have a life of about 400 charges..

>Anyone else know the trick or do I threw my old NiCads away and start again.

>Dave
73'
Eduardo CE2TBO

1057. Re: Hamfest & computer fest calendar for N. Illinois

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 00:08:52 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <Ct7pqs.H2y@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 263315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.repair

In article <Ct5BwD.2rA@nntpa.cb.att.com> parnass@ihlpf.att.com writes:
> July 24, Sunday: Stickney, IL - DuPage ARC hamfest,
> Hawthorne Race Course, 3500 South Cicero Ave. Handicap
> accessible. Starts at 6 AM. Talk in on 142.25 MHz

Probably 145.25 instead. Don't know how FCC will like transmissions
in the 142 area. :-)

--
Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

1058. 2M All-Mode Wanted (TR751, FT290,etc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 00:54:04 UTC
From: white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul19.195404.1@csusys.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 263306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Looking for a good 2M all-mode, like a TR751A .... FT290II....or what have
you. Email offers to white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
73 de N1QVE
Harry

1059. HELP:Tailgate at Flagstaff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 01:00:04 UTC
From: dphillips@ws07.iac.honeywell.com
Message-ID: <30hsuk$ji4@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>
Source record: 263311

Rumor has it that all of the space for tailgate sellers at Flagstaff this weekend have been filled up. Does anyone have info regarding this and is there any chance of additional space being made available ????????/

--

Dave Phillips | "Takeoffs are optional,
Phoenix, AZ, USA | Landings are mandatory,
dphillips@WS07.iac.honeywell.com | Pilot error is not an accident,
KB7JS | All airplanes have personalities."

1060. No VA Comm Engineers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 01:43:47 UTC
From: alavarre@ids.net
Message-ID: <30hv4f$cs1@paperboy.ids.net>
Source record: 263308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.jobs.offered,comp.org.ieee

A large Northern Virginia organization is looking for entry level U.S. citizen communications engineers to work in analyzing HF through UHF communications systems. Resumes will be processed by the corporate personnel department in accordance with EEO policies and regulations. Please submit resumes (ASCII, UUENCODE, or RTF) to

C. A. La Varre
a.lavarre@ids.net
==========
STAFFING REQUIREMENTS REQUEST

Clearance Level: SECRET

New Position: Immediate
Project: Communications Engineering

Location: Arlington, VA

TITLE/LEVEL: Research Assistant/Consultant (A/I)

FUNCTION TITLE: Electrical Engineer (Communications)

JOB DESCRIPTION: Analyze radio and computer communications systems and design appropriate integration systems. Use established electromagnetic and circuit level theory. Apply modulation standards and protocols of the ITU-T Recommendations, IEEE/ANSI standards, and DOD MILSTDs, including elements of ITU-T V-series (V.22, 32, 42) and G-series. Design and implement graphical user interfaces for communications programs using C or Microsoft V- Basic. Perform communications tests and data collection. Write technical reports and performance analyses.

REQUIRED EXPERIENCE: Robust academic background in Electrical Engineering with a focus on radio communications. Practical experience in configuring transmitters, receivers, modems, antennas from HF through UHF, IBM-compatible PCs, MS-DOS, and Microsoft Windows. Practical experience with satellites, cellular, packet radio, and military or commercial telecommunications technical control facilities a plus. General or Advanced Class Amateur Radio License an asset.

SALARY RANGE: $25,000 - $35,000

EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS: BSEE. Robust academic background in Electrical Engineering with a focus on radio communications. Mathematics through Differential Equations, Probability Theory, and Introductory Statistics. Knowledge of Laplace, Fourier, and Z-transforms, Circuit Analysis, and Electromagnetic Theory a must. Data Communications and Communications Theory a plus. Control Theory, Systems Engineering, or Operations Analysis an asset.

COMMENTS: Communications interest and experience (military, amateur, or commercial) and general computer programming (Basic, Visual Basic, or FORTRAN) a must. Data communications and protocols (Internet, TCP/IP) a plus. U.S. Navy experience and satellite communications an asset.

1061. Looking for info on tube tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 01:43:53 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.014353.19559@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 263309
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.antiques

I am looking for any information on the following tube tester:

RD Instruments Model KS-15874-L2 Cardmatic Tube Tester
made by Hickok Electrical Instrument Company.

The tester uses punch cards. I have a copy of the manual. I would
like to get punch cards for the tester, or at least the punch patterns
for common as well as very old vacuum tubes. The KS-15874-L2 was made
especially for Bell Systems, but it may be compatible with the
Model 123 Cardmatic.

I would appreciate any information on this unit. I would also like
to find someone with cards for this unit or the 123.

Please Email me directly if possible. Many thanks in advance.

Andy Mitz (WA3LTJ)
arm@helix.nih.gov
Kensington, MD

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., National Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

1062. REJECTED: Info-Hams Digest V94 #813

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 03:09:08 UTC
From: op@dg-rtp.dg.com
Message-ID: <9407200409.AF00033@rtp41.rtp.dg.com>
Source record: 263316

```
----- Mail rejected by CEO. -----
No Logical Channels Available Mail not sent to:john loos@dgc.ceo

----- Unsent message follows -----
From: info-hams@ucsd.edu
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #813
X-Ceo_Options: Document

CEO comments:
See document for message.

CEO document contents:

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 19 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 813

Today's Topics:
2M Repeater Database
Bicycle generates noise on 20 meters
CD input on car radio & handheld
Elmers, please read
FCC delays - I contacted my senator
FCC Delays now at 17 week
FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!
FCC must be doing "burst" mailing of ham tickets...
Hamfest, How to?
Ham store(s) in Denver
Help wanted
Icom 211
Jupiter Radio Pulses
License Recieved!!
License time datapoint
mailing list
Postal/ZIP Codes to Grids ????
Reforming electrolytic caps
SAREX Update/Keps 7/19
Tech Plus?
Why isn't IONCAP free?...

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".
```

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 19 Jul 1994 17:28:37 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!netn
ews.upenn.edu!yee@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 2M Repeater Database
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Does anybody know if a database for 2M repeaters in North America
>exists?

Version 0.10 of the

Universal and Free List of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

is available as mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

Unfortunately, the larger version 0.03 can no longer be distributed.
I am hoping to get out 0.11 sometime next month.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 14:09:55 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.
com!lfloyd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Bicycle generates noise on 20 meters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Wayne_Estes (Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com) wrote:
<snip>
: 1. The tires create static charges while rolling on the pavement.
: 2. The hubs create static charges as metal parts rub against each other.
<snip>
: Does anyone out there in internet-land have any ideas as to the cause and
: possible cures to this problem?

Wayne,

I suspect #1 as well. In the winter I "ride" my bike on a trainer that has
the fork attached and the rear wheel spins on a metal cylinder. Often I
wear headphones to listen to the stereo over the noise of the trainer.
Lo and behold, my ears would get shocked from static arcing from the
headphones. I bet you are experiencing a similar same problem.

I just grounded my trainer/bike and the problem went away. Not sure how
you could do that while riding!

73

--

L. Floyd
lfloyd@netcom.com
72421.3200@compuserve.com

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 10:13:28 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.com!tcj@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CD input on car radio & handheld
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Steven Adams (sadams@eis.calstate.edu) writes:

> I have noticed that many car radios now have an input on the
> face for CD. Any chance I could interface my handheld to plug
> into that input?

Yes, and it works quite nicely. The CD player in my XYL's car has a "Walkman jack" (you guessed it -- it's a Sony!) into which I patch an HT when we go on trips.

I've installed a trunk-lip antenna mount, some velcro straps on the underside of the trunk lid to keep the coax stowed neatly when it's not in use, and a length of PVC with rubber plugs (also secured to a trunk wall with velcro) in which to stow the antenna element. With an 1/8" phone plug patch cord and a cigarette lighter power cable stored in the glove box, all I have to add is an HT and operating from her car is almost as easy as it is from the mobile rig in my car. Set-up time is about two minues (of course the fold-down rear seats in Madzas that provide easy access to the truck compartment from inside the car significantly simplifies set-up.)

KB6JXT, Todd

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 14:20:49 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.com!greg@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Elmers, please read
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A few hours on the Novice bands the other evening convinced me that we're neglecting a critical area of training, and that is the area of sending intelligible CW. Not pretty, or perfect, mind you, but intelligible. I heard (but didn't answer) a number of CQ's where the 'CQ' sounded like N N M A, and the callsign absolutely couldn't be parsed. And felt bad about the poor frustrated newcomer on the other end who probably had no clue as to why his calls weren't being answered.

It was with some relief, when I got my PK232, that I found that my
own straight-key sending could still be read by machine. I'd suggest
that Elmers who have a multi-mode at their disposal hook their
proteges up to it in local mode (pretty easy, the manual tells
how), and have them send until the controller can read their
sending. If the controller can read it (it can't read many perfectly
readable fists), it is approaching textbook. By the way, don't sweat
the spacing. These darn things can't be convinced to read/send the
letters at 20 WPM, and open out the spaces to knock it down to whatever.

This is a hard problem. How do you tell someone that you can't read
his fist, when you can't read his fist?

Greg

Date: 19 Jul 1994 19:40:36 GMT
From: noc.near.net!hopscotch.ksr.com!jfw@uunet.uu.net
Subject: FCC delays - I contacted my senator
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

wilen@VNET.IBM.COM writes:
>So, try writing to your senator or congressperson. It might
>help your case, and it might help everyone waiting for a new
>license. Believe it or not, the FCC might even appreciate
>your action, since they could get allocated more persons
>to do license processing.

It seems much more likely that the FCC isn't going to see one dime of budget
increase unless you tell your senator or representative that you are willing
to have more of your taxes given to the FCC to get licenses processed faster,
in which case calling your senator or representative just wastes the time of
the person who has to answer the phone and then go digging through the pile
looking for YOUR application, all at the expense of everyone who forgot to
have their senator or representative make a bad situation worse.

And people wonder how the government got the way it is.

Date: 18 Jul 1994 19:46:23 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!blackhole.delmarva.com!black
hole.delmarva.com!news@network.ucs
d.edu
Subject: FCC Delays now at 17 week
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Received my Tech ticket today - test date was 4/12/94. (And bought a new
HT!)

+---+
| John K. Scoggin, Jr. Email: scoggin@delmarva.com |

| Supervisor, Network Operations scoggin@ee.udel.edu |
| Delmarva Power & Light Company Phone: (302) 451-5200 |
| 500 N. Wakefield Drive NOC: (800) 388-7076 |
| Newark, DE 19714-6066 Fax: (302) 451-5321 |
| Ham: N3SKO |
| The opinions expressed are not those of Delmarva Power, simply the |
| product of an over-active imagination... |
| Just a pothole-patcher on the Information Superhighway. |
+--+

Date: 19 Jul 1994 19:51:56 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!new
s.iastate.edu!kenman@network.ucsd.
edu
Subject: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9407181321.AA00954@tix.timeplex.com> taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor)
writes:

>It would be nice if all these people whinning about the FCC delays would
>remember that we are just seeing the results of the prior Years under
>the Bush administration.

And Boy, just what was President Bush thinking about when he let the solar
flux decline to nothing! :O

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

Date: 19 Jul 1994 19:25:07 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!news.duke.edu!duke.edu!jbs@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FCC must be doing "burst" mailing of ham tickets...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <3415@mtigate.mti.com> hunley@mti.com (John Hunley) writes:
>|>
>|> Total Time: 13 Weeks, 4 Days.
>
>Total Time: 14 Weeks, 4 Days.

I have in the past few days talked to about half a dozen new hams who
got their tickets in the past four or five days. Waiting periods ranged
from 9 to over 17 weeks. The FCC must have flushed a big buffer...

-joe
--

"When personal freedom's being abused, you have to move to limit it."

- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994

Date: Mon, 18 Jul 1994 22:02:21
From: ftpbox!mothost!mdisea!uw-coco!nwnexus!olympus.net!olympus.net!vaughnwt@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Hamfest, How to?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have an idea that our area needs a hamfest as the nearest one is over 70
miles away. This area hasn't ever had a Hamfest. I have 12 people who will
help in the planning stages. But I would like to get all the information
possible before I start. Subjects like, Problems, activities etc. All input is
appreciated.
William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 94 15:26:02 CDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham store(s) in Denver
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I will be in Denver in the near future and was wondering if there are any
ham equipment stores there, either in the downtown area or relatively close.

Thanks!

-Steve-
N9XDC

Date: 19 Jul 1994 17:33:39 GMT
From:
lll-winken.llnl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!news.
byu.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!usenet@ames.arpa
Subject: Help wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am thinking buying dual band 2m/440 rubber antena togather w/ tempo
window mount antenna holder?(so that I can use my hand held on my moving
truck).

Anyhow, does anyone have recomendation of which one to buy or not to buy
and where to buy...

thnx
tatsuya

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 20:12:59 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!cass.ma02.bull.com!claude
!zds-oem!news@network.ucsd.edu
(Reid Simmons - r.simmons@zds.com)
Subject: Icom 211
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Who was it that was looking for a "spare" Icom 211 for parts.
I lost the original message.

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 10:29:13 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.
com!tcj@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Jupiter Radio Pulses
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) writes:

> From: Reuters News
> Subject: Jupiter Radio Pulse Increases before Collisions
>
> Japanese astronomers have detected a 10-fold increase in radio
> pulse emissions from the giant planet.

This sounds like it might be interesting to monitor. Does anyone know where
Jupiter "operates" and if he can be copied by a typical ham station?

KB6JXT, Todd

Date: 19 Jul 94 18:53:58 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!csulb.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!news.claremont.edu!mtigate!
mti.com!hunley@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: License Recieved!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Jul17.144356.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>, bourque_par@ccsua.ctstateu.edu (Paul
Bourque) writes:
|> Took Technician Test: April 10
|> License Issued: July 8
|> License Mailed: July 12
|> Recieved in Mail: July 13.
|>
|> Total Time: 13 Weeks, 4 Days.
|>
|> 73 de N1SFE!!

A friend of mine just got his ticket. He didn't have quite as good
luck:

Took Novice Test: April 8
Received License: July 18
Total Time: 14 Weeks, 4 Days.

He's now KE6IPV, in case you're trying to predict what your call will
be.

Of course, in the meantime he's passed his Tech written, so the whole
process has to start again, but at least he can operate now! His next
goal is to pass his General tests before he receives his Tech-Plus!

--

John Hunley, KN6XZ
Sr. Software Engineer Email: hunley@mti.com
Micro Technology, Inc. UUCP: mti.com!hunley
4905 E. La Palma Ave. Voice: (714) 693-2613
Anaheim, CA 92807 FAX: (714) 970-5924

Date: 19 Jul 1994 19:49:24 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-winken.llnl.gov!unixhub!headwall.Stanford.ED
U!CS.Stanford.EDU!msimon@network.u
csd.edu
Subject: License time datapoint
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Took the test May 3rd (Sunnyvale VEC test session)
License effective date July 13th
Got it in the mail July 18th

Total time 11 weeks - 1 day.
KE6JAF

Date: 19 Jul 94 21:05:01 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: mailing list
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

subscribe info-hams N4OYJ

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 10:53:29 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.
com!tcj@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Postal/ZIP Codes to Grids ????
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Robert Carpenter (rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV) writes:

> I would certainly appreciate any leads that the assembled multitude
> can give me concerning the availability of software/data-base for
> converting postal/ ZIP codes to Maidenhead grid location.

The geographic name server at the University of Michigan will help you
convert zip codes to great circle coordinates, which you can then convert to
Maidenhead grids. For example:

netcom% telnet martini.eecs.umich.edu 3000

Connected to martini.eecs.umich.edu.
Escape character is '^]'.
Geographic Name Server
Copyright 1992 Regents of the University of Michigan.
Version 8/19/92. Use "help" or "?" for assistance, "info" for hints.
.
95060 <--- my zip code
0 Bonny Doon
1 06087 Santa Cruz
2 CA California
3 US United States
F 45 Populated place
Z 95060

0 Santa Cruz <--- my city
1 06087 Santa Cruz
2 CA California
3 US United States
R county seat
F 45 Populated place
L 36 58 27 N 122 01 47 W <--- my great circle coordinates
P 41483
E 17
Z 95060 95061 95062 95063 95064 95065 95066

Hope this helps...

KB6JXT, Todd

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 04:41:11 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.
com!slay@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Reforming electrolytic caps
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've kept most of the articles in that particular thread; so I'll
forward them directly. If anyone else wants info, just send me
an e-mail request.

Bottom line: I took a power supply that had not run in years; put
it on a variac and brought the voltage up in 10 volt steps - each
step was 3-4 hours or so. Then, at the end of a couple two or three

days, I plugged in the linear amp and thru the high voltage switch.
Voila - it works.

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

Date: 19 Jul 94 22:30:41 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SAREX Update/Keps 7/19
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.017
SAREX Update/Keps 7/19

Greenbelt, MD July 19, 1994 at 22:30 UTC

The following Apollo-11 information was provided by Bob Inderbitzen, NQ1R, from the ARRL:

SAREX Apollo 11 Special Event

In commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Apollo 11 mission, the STS-65 SAREX station on board the Space Shuttle Columbia will be operated as a special event station from 1713 UTC, July 19 until 1343 UTC, July 21. Unscheduled voice contacts will be made when the crew is available.

The SAREX station joins at least 12 other amateur stations associated with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in commemorating the landing of the Apollo Moon Lander, the Eagle, on the moon's surface in 1969. Contacts made during the event will be eligible for a special commemorative certificate. Please send your report and QSL with a large 9-inch by 12-inch self-addressed stamped-envelope to the ARRL Educational Activities Department, STS-65 Apollo Special Event, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

SAREX operates split-frequency. The downlink, or receive frequency for all SAREX activities is 145.55 MHz. Please do not transmit on this frequency. The uplink, or transmit frequencies for voice are 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97 and 144.99 MHz. In Europe, the voice uplink frequencies are 144.70, 144.75 and 144.80 MHz. The worldwide packet uplink frequency is 144.49 MHz. Please, transmit only when the Shuttle is in range and on the air. Crew call signs for voice are Commander Robert Cabana, KC5HBV and Mission Specialist Donald Thomas, KC5FVF. The packet call sign is W5RRR-1. W5RRR is the call sign of the Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club which supports SAREX flight activities and hardware aboard the space shuttles.

SAREX Packet

The SAREX packet radio has been percolating along. At this point, the packet robot has exceeded the 2000 connect mark.

Shuttle Visual Sightings

Gil Carman, WA5NOM, reports a visual sighting of Columbia over Houston this morning on the 10:10z pass. It didn't come out of shadow until 6 seconds past peak, and went into clouds about 15 seconds later. The next couple of mornings should be better. Also, there should have a very good view of the entry plasma trail Friday morning. The prime deorbit opportunity is still on rev 219, which will land at KSC about 10 minutes after sunrise there, and pass over Houston, over College Station and Huntsville at 10:31 UTC, an hour before local sunrise. That should give a plasma arc across the sky with a peak of about 15 deg as seen from Houston. Keep your eyes peeled!

Keplerian Elements

Gil Carman reports that Element Set GSFC-36A, provided by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, is still within 2 seconds of a current (orbit 174) state vector. This element set will remain the SAREX official set for today. This set is provided below.

STS-65
1 23173U 94039A 94199.34554466 0.00083772 00000-0 25331-3 0 366
2 23173 28.4669 295.5576 0003352 54.3064 305.7859 15.91070580 1551

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94199.34554466 (18 JUL 94 08:17:35.06 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-036a
Inclination: 28.4669 deg
RA of node: 295.5576 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: 0.0003352 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 54.3064 deg
Mean anomaly: 305.7859 deg
Mean motion: 15.91070580 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6677.4181 Km
Decay rate: 8.3772E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 301.27 Km
Epoch rev: 155 Perigee Alt: 296.79 Km

Note: This element set is based on NORAD element set # 036. The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 94 08:49:00 -0800
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ns.mcs.kent.edu!kira.cc.uakron.edu!malgudi.oar.net!infinet!nit
elog!mario.campos@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Tech Plus?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Subject: Re: Tech Plus?

TM>The only difference is on the license. The no code folks license will
TM>read Technician, while the folks who have cw will read TECH PLUS. Just
TM>wording, you still have the same privs.

The privileges are not the same! Techs (no code) are limited to 30 Mhz and
up - no low bands!

* QMPro 1.52 * mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCA.CAL.USA.NOAM

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 20:18:15 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!news.clark.edu!
netnews.nwnet.net!serval.net.wsu.e
du!spookey!kjones@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Why isn't IONCAP free?...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Probably a stupid question, (i.e. along the lines of "Why do we have to
to pay income tax" etc...) But, I'll ask it anyway:

Why is not the source code etc... for IONCAP available to US citizens
for free, seeing as how their tax dollars went to pay for its
development (see quote below)?

> IONCAP: IONCAP, an acronym for IONospheric Communications
> Analysis and Prediction, was originally written in FORTRAN
> for a mainframe computer by an agency of the US government.
> This program is considered by experienced amateurs and
> professionals alike to be the most comprehensive and best... (stuff deleted)

Other software developed by the US government i.e. the CIA database of
rivers, lakes and streams is accessible at no charge. Why not IONCAP?

I know that "Nothing is free" and "Someone always pays" etc... But I geuss
I was interested if anyone had any further knowledge about how IONCAP was
developed and who benefits from its sale.

Thanks for any info...

Kent
kjones@eecs.wsu.edu

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 15:33:14 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.
com!freyder@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2vs6gk$rm9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu><1994Jul13.214528.24601@ccd.harris.com>,
<408@doghouse.win.net>,
<30bdkn$p2n@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>~p
Subject : Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

bnovak@kaiwan.com (Robert D. Novak) writes:

>Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:
>:
>: In article <1994Jul13.214528.24601@ccd.harris.com>, Bruce Lifter (bal@ccd.harris.com) writes:
>: >Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
>: >
>: >: He also said that the FCC is receiving upwards of 50 calls a DAY! And that
>: >: in the time it takes to receive a phone call, TWO licenses could be proces-
>: >: sed! The backlog is now at 15,000 Form 610s!!!
>: >
>: >They seem to be getting more behind each week!
>: >

>: Well, recent reports on Compuserve have shown that folks who took their
>: tests in mid-April are starting to receive their licenses. That's
>: about 12 weeks, give or take, so maybe the logjam is finally breaking.

Yup. Just got mine in the mail. Dated 7/13/94 rec'd in mail on 7/18/94

Passed Tech no code Test on April 27th.

Rob.
--
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>

Rob Freyder KC5HOK freyder@netcom.com Dallas, TX

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #813
****

1063. REJECTED: Info-Hams Digest V94 #813

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 03:09:50 UTC
From: op@dg-rtp.dg.com
Message-ID: <9407200409.AG00033@rtp41.rtp.dg.com>
Source record: 263325

```
----- Mail rejected by CEO. -----
No Logical Channels Available Mail not sent to:gary rogers@dgc.ceo

----- Unsent message follows -----
From: info-hams@ucsd.edu
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #813
X-Ceo_Options: Document

CEO comments:
See document for message.

CEO document contents:

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 19 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 813

Today's Topics:
2M Repeater Database
Bicycle generates noise on 20 meters
CD input on car radio & handheld
Elmers, please read
FCC delays - I contacted my senator
FCC Delays now at 17 week
FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!
FCC must be doing "burst" mailing of ham tickets...
Hamfest, How to?
Ham store(s) in Denver
Help wanted
Icom 211
Jupiter Radio Pulses
License Recieved!!
License time datapoint
mailing list
Postal/ZIP Codes to Grids ????
Reforming electrolytic caps
SAREX Update/Keps 7/19
Tech Plus?
Why isn't IONCAP free?...

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".
```

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 19 Jul 1994 17:28:37 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!netn
ews.upenn.edu!yee@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 2M Repeater Database
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Does anybody know if a database for 2M repeaters in North America
>exists?

Version 0.10 of the

Universal and Free List of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

is available as mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

Unfortunately, the larger version 0.03 can no longer be distributed.
I am hoping to get out 0.11 sometime next month.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 14:09:55 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.
com!lfloyd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Bicycle generates noise on 20 meters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Wayne_Estes (Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com) wrote:
<snip>
: 1. The tires create static charges while rolling on the pavement.
: 2. The hubs create static charges as metal parts rub against each other.
<snip>
: Does anyone out there in internet-land have any ideas as to the cause and
: possible cures to this problem?

Wayne,

I suspect #1 as well. In the winter I "ride" my bike on a trainer that has
the fork attached and the rear wheel spins on a metal cylinder. Often I
wear headphones to listen to the stereo over the noise of the trainer.
Lo and behold, my ears would get shocked from static arcing from the
headphones. I bet you are experiencing a similar same problem.

I just grounded my trainer/bike and the problem went away. Not sure how
you could do that while riding!

73

--

L. Floyd
lfloyd@netcom.com
72421.3200@compuserve.com

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 10:13:28 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.com!tcj@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CD input on car radio & handheld
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Steven Adams (sadams@eis.calstate.edu) writes:

> I have noticed that many car radios now have an input on the
> face for CD. Any chance I could interface my handheld to plug
> into that input?

Yes, and it works quite nicely. The CD player in my XYL's car has a "Walkman jack" (you guessed it -- it's a Sony!) into which I patch an HT when we go on trips.

I've installed a trunk-lip antenna mount, some velcro straps on the underside of the trunk lid to keep the coax stowed neatly when it's not in use, and a length of PVC with rubber plugs (also secured to a trunk wall with velcro) in which to stow the antenna element. With an 1/8" phone plug patch cord and a cigarette lighter power cable stored in the glove box, all I have to add is an HT and operating from her car is almost as easy as it is from the mobile rig in my car. Set-up time is about two minues (of course the fold-down rear seats in Madzas that provide easy access to the truck compartment from inside the car significantly simplifies set-up.)

KB6JXT, Todd

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 14:20:49 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.com!greg@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Elmers, please read
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A few hours on the Novice bands the other evening convinced me that we're neglecting a critical area of training, and that is the area of sending intelligible CW. Not pretty, or perfect, mind you, but intelligible. I heard (but didn't answer) a number of CQ's where the 'CQ' sounded like N N M A, and the callsign absolutely couldn't be parsed. And felt bad about the poor frustrated newcomer on the other end who probably had no clue as to why his calls weren't being answered.

It was with some relief, when I got my PK232, that I found that my
own straight-key sending could still be read by machine. I'd suggest
that Elmers who have a multi-mode at their disposal hook their
proteges up to it in local mode (pretty easy, the manual tells
how), and have them send until the controller can read their
sending. If the controller can read it (it can't read many perfectly
readable fists), it is approaching textbook. By the way, don't sweat
the spacing. These darn things can't be convinced to read/send the
letters at 20 WPM, and open out the spaces to knock it down to whatever.

This is a hard problem. How do you tell someone that you can't read
his fist, when you can't read his fist?

Greg

Date: 19 Jul 1994 19:40:36 GMT
From: noc.near.net!hopscotch.ksr.com!jfw@uunet.uu.net
Subject: FCC delays - I contacted my senator
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

wilen@VNET.IBM.COM writes:
>So, try writing to your senator or congressperson. It might
>help your case, and it might help everyone waiting for a new
>license. Believe it or not, the FCC might even appreciate
>your action, since they could get allocated more persons
>to do license processing.

It seems much more likely that the FCC isn't going to see one dime of budget
increase unless you tell your senator or representative that you are willing
to have more of your taxes given to the FCC to get licenses processed faster,
in which case calling your senator or representative just wastes the time of
the person who has to answer the phone and then go digging through the pile
looking for YOUR application, all at the expense of everyone who forgot to
have their senator or representative make a bad situation worse.

And people wonder how the government got the way it is.

Date: 18 Jul 1994 19:46:23 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!blackhole.delmarva.com!black
hole.delmarva.com!news@network.ucs
d.edu
Subject: FCC Delays now at 17 week
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Received my Tech ticket today - test date was 4/12/94. (And bought a new
HT!)

+---+
| John K. Scoggin, Jr. Email: scoggin@delmarva.com |

| Supervisor, Network Operations scoggin@ee.udel.edu |
| Delmarva Power & Light Company Phone: (302) 451-5200 |
| 500 N. Wakefield Drive NOC: (800) 388-7076 |
| Newark, DE 19714-6066 Fax: (302) 451-5321 |
| Ham: N3SKO |
| The opinions expressed are not those of Delmarva Power, simply the |
| product of an over-active imagination... |
| Just a pothole-patcher on the Information Superhighway. |
+--+

Date: 19 Jul 1994 19:51:56 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!new
s.iastate.edu!kenman@network.ucsd.
edu
Subject: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9407181321.AA00954@tix.timeplex.com> taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor)
writes:

>It would be nice if all these people whinning about the FCC delays would
>remember that we are just seeing the results of the prior Years under
>the Bush administration.

And Boy, just what was President Bush thinking about when he let the solar
flux decline to nothing! :O

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

Date: 19 Jul 1994 19:25:07 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!news.duke.edu!duke.edu!jbs@network.ucsd.edu
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To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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-joe
--

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Subject: Hamfest, How to?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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help in the planning stages. But I would like to get all the information
possible before I start. Subjects like, Problems, activities etc. All input is
appreciated.
William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 94 15:26:02 CDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham store(s) in Denver
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I will be in Denver in the near future and was wondering if there are any
ham equipment stores there, either in the downtown area or relatively close.

Thanks!

-Steve-
N9XDC

Date: 19 Jul 1994 17:33:39 GMT
From:
lll-winken.llnl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!news.
byu.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!usenet@ames.arpa
Subject: Help wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am thinking buying dual band 2m/440 rubber antena togather w/ tempo
window mount antenna holder?(so that I can use my hand held on my moving
truck).

Anyhow, does anyone have recomendation of which one to buy or not to buy
and where to buy...

thnx
tatsuya

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 20:12:59 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!cass.ma02.bull.com!claude
!zds-oem!news@network.ucsd.edu
(Reid Simmons - r.simmons@zds.com)
Subject: Icom 211
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Who was it that was looking for a "spare" Icom 211 for parts.
I lost the original message.

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 10:29:13 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.
com!tcj@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Jupiter Radio Pulses
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) writes:

> From: Reuters News
> Subject: Jupiter Radio Pulse Increases before Collisions
>
> Japanese astronomers have detected a 10-fold increase in radio
> pulse emissions from the giant planet.

This sounds like it might be interesting to monitor. Does anyone know where
Jupiter "operates" and if he can be copied by a typical ham station?

KB6JXT, Todd

Date: 19 Jul 94 18:53:58 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!csulb.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!news.claremont.edu!mtigate!
mti.com!hunley@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: License Recieved!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Jul17.144356.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>, bourque_par@ccsua.ctstateu.edu (Paul
Bourque) writes:
|> Took Technician Test: April 10
|> License Issued: July 8
|> License Mailed: July 12
|> Recieved in Mail: July 13.
|>
|> Total Time: 13 Weeks, 4 Days.
|>
|> 73 de N1SFE!!

A friend of mine just got his ticket. He didn't have quite as good
luck:

Took Novice Test: April 8
Received License: July 18
Total Time: 14 Weeks, 4 Days.

He's now KE6IPV, in case you're trying to predict what your call will
be.

Of course, in the meantime he's passed his Tech written, so the whole
process has to start again, but at least he can operate now! His next
goal is to pass his General tests before he receives his Tech-Plus!

--

John Hunley, KN6XZ
Sr. Software Engineer Email: hunley@mti.com
Micro Technology, Inc. UUCP: mti.com!hunley
4905 E. La Palma Ave. Voice: (714) 693-2613
Anaheim, CA 92807 FAX: (714) 970-5924

Date: 19 Jul 1994 19:49:24 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-winken.llnl.gov!unixhub!headwall.Stanford.ED
U!CS.Stanford.EDU!msimon@network.u
csd.edu
Subject: License time datapoint
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Took the test May 3rd (Sunnyvale VEC test session)
License effective date July 13th
Got it in the mail July 18th

Total time 11 weeks - 1 day.
KE6JAF

Date: 19 Jul 94 21:05:01 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: mailing list
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

subscribe info-hams N4OYJ

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 10:53:29 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.
com!tcj@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Postal/ZIP Codes to Grids ????
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Robert Carpenter (rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV) writes:

> I would certainly appreciate any leads that the assembled multitude
> can give me concerning the availability of software/data-base for
> converting postal/ ZIP codes to Maidenhead grid location.

The geographic name server at the University of Michigan will help you
convert zip codes to great circle coordinates, which you can then convert to
Maidenhead grids. For example:

netcom% telnet martini.eecs.umich.edu 3000

Connected to martini.eecs.umich.edu.
Escape character is '^]'.
Geographic Name Server
Copyright 1992 Regents of the University of Michigan.
Version 8/19/92. Use "help" or "?" for assistance, "info" for hints.
.
95060 <--- my zip code
0 Bonny Doon
1 06087 Santa Cruz
2 CA California
3 US United States
F 45 Populated place
Z 95060

0 Santa Cruz <--- my city
1 06087 Santa Cruz
2 CA California
3 US United States
R county seat
F 45 Populated place
L 36 58 27 N 122 01 47 W <--- my great circle coordinates
P 41483
E 17
Z 95060 95061 95062 95063 95064 95065 95066

Hope this helps...

KB6JXT, Todd

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 04:41:11 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.
com!slay@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Reforming electrolytic caps
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've kept most of the articles in that particular thread; so I'll
forward them directly. If anyone else wants info, just send me
an e-mail request.

Bottom line: I took a power supply that had not run in years; put
it on a variac and brought the voltage up in 10 volt steps - each
step was 3-4 hours or so. Then, at the end of a couple two or three

days, I plugged in the linear amp and thru the high voltage switch.
Voila - it works.

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

Date: 19 Jul 94 22:30:41 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SAREX Update/Keps 7/19
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.017
SAREX Update/Keps 7/19

Greenbelt, MD July 19, 1994 at 22:30 UTC

The following Apollo-11 information was provided by Bob Inderbitzen, NQ1R, from the ARRL:

SAREX Apollo 11 Special Event

In commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Apollo 11 mission, the STS-65 SAREX station on board the Space Shuttle Columbia will be operated as a special event station from 1713 UTC, July 19 until 1343 UTC, July 21. Unscheduled voice contacts will be made when the crew is available.

The SAREX station joins at least 12 other amateur stations associated with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in commemorating the landing of the Apollo Moon Lander, the Eagle, on the moon's surface in 1969. Contacts made during the event will be eligible for a special commemorative certificate. Please send your report and QSL with a large 9-inch by 12-inch self-addressed stamped-envelope to the ARRL Educational Activities Department, STS-65 Apollo Special Event, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

SAREX operates split-frequency. The downlink, or receive frequency for all SAREX activities is 145.55 MHz. Please do not transmit on this frequency. The uplink, or transmit frequencies for voice are 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97 and 144.99 MHz. In Europe, the voice uplink frequencies are 144.70, 144.75 and 144.80 MHz. The worldwide packet uplink frequency is 144.49 MHz. Please, transmit only when the Shuttle is in range and on the air. Crew call signs for voice are Commander Robert Cabana, KC5HBV and Mission Specialist Donald Thomas, KC5FVF. The packet call sign is W5RRR-1. W5RRR is the call sign of the Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club which supports SAREX flight activities and hardware aboard the space shuttles.

SAREX Packet

The SAREX packet radio has been percolating along. At this point, the packet robot has exceeded the 2000 connect mark.

Shuttle Visual Sightings

Gil Carman, WA5NOM, reports a visual sighting of Columbia over Houston this morning on the 10:10z pass. It didn't come out of shadow until 6 seconds past peak, and went into clouds about 15 seconds later. The next couple of mornings should be better. Also, there should have a very good view of the entry plasma trail Friday morning. The prime deorbit opportunity is still on rev 219, which will land at KSC about 10 minutes after sunrise there, and pass over Houston, over College Station and Huntsville at 10:31 UTC, an hour before local sunrise. That should give a plasma arc across the sky with a peak of about 15 deg as seen from Houston. Keep your eyes peeled!

Keplerian Elements

Gil Carman reports that Element Set GSFC-36A, provided by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, is still within 2 seconds of a current (orbit 174) state vector. This element set will remain the SAREX official set for today. This set is provided below.

STS-65
1 23173U 94039A 94199.34554466 0.00083772 00000-0 25331-3 0 366
2 23173 28.4669 295.5576 0003352 54.3064 305.7859 15.91070580 1551

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94199.34554466 (18 JUL 94 08:17:35.06 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-036a
Inclination: 28.4669 deg
RA of node: 295.5576 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: 0.0003352 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 54.3064 deg
Mean anomaly: 305.7859 deg
Mean motion: 15.91070580 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6677.4181 Km
Decay rate: 8.3772E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 301.27 Km
Epoch rev: 155 Perigee Alt: 296.79 Km

Note: This element set is based on NORAD element set # 036. The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 94 08:49:00 -0800
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ns.mcs.kent.edu!kira.cc.uakron.edu!malgudi.oar.net!infinet!nit
elog!mario.campos@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Tech Plus?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Subject: Re: Tech Plus?

TM>The only difference is on the license. The no code folks license will
TM>read Technician, while the folks who have cw will read TECH PLUS. Just
TM>wording, you still have the same privs.

The privileges are not the same! Techs (no code) are limited to 30 Mhz and
up - no low bands!

* QMPro 1.52 * mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCA.CAL.USA.NOAM

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 20:18:15 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!news.clark.edu!
netnews.nwnet.net!serval.net.wsu.e
du!spookey!kjones@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Why isn't IONCAP free?...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Probably a stupid question, (i.e. along the lines of "Why do we have to
to pay income tax" etc...) But, I'll ask it anyway:

Why is not the source code etc... for IONCAP available to US citizens
for free, seeing as how their tax dollars went to pay for its
development (see quote below)?

> IONCAP: IONCAP, an acronym for IONospheric Communications
> Analysis and Prediction, was originally written in FORTRAN
> for a mainframe computer by an agency of the US government.
> This program is considered by experienced amateurs and
> professionals alike to be the most comprehensive and best... (stuff deleted)

Other software developed by the US government i.e. the CIA database of
rivers, lakes and streams is accessible at no charge. Why not IONCAP?

I know that "Nothing is free" and "Someone always pays" etc... But I geuss
I was interested if anyone had any further knowledge about how IONCAP was
developed and who benefits from its sale.

Thanks for any info...

Kent
kjones@eecs.wsu.edu

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 15:33:14 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!netcom.
com!freyder@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2vs6gk$rm9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu><1994Jul13.214528.24601@ccd.harris.com>,
<408@doghouse.win.net>,
<30bdkn$p2n@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>~p
Subject : Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

bnovak@kaiwan.com (Robert D. Novak) writes:

>Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:
>:
>: In article <1994Jul13.214528.24601@ccd.harris.com>, Bruce Lifter (bal@ccd.harris.com) writes:
>: >Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
>: >
>: >: He also said that the FCC is receiving upwards of 50 calls a DAY! And that
>: >: in the time it takes to receive a phone call, TWO licenses could be proces-
>: >: sed! The backlog is now at 15,000 Form 610s!!!
>: >
>: >They seem to be getting more behind each week!
>: >

>: Well, recent reports on Compuserve have shown that folks who took their
>: tests in mid-April are starting to receive their licenses. That's
>: about 12 weeks, give or take, so maybe the logjam is finally breaking.

Yup. Just got mine in the mail. Dated 7/13/94 rec'd in mail on 7/18/94

Passed Tech no code Test on April 27th.

Rob.
--
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>

Rob Freyder KC5HOK freyder@netcom.com Dallas, TX

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #813
****

1064. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 03:24:05 UTC
From: maultsby@bga.com
Message-ID: <30i5cl$hp5@edwin.bga.com>
Source record: 263312

In article <30hec6$inu@wizard.uark.edu>,
Peter Laws <plaws@comp..uark.edu> wrote:

>Curious: "Technician Plus" is one of the *SIX* license classes listsed on
>the new FCC Form 610. Wonder why they bothered if that class doesn't exist.

Soon those new FCC Form 610's will start going through the computer, and
the licenses WILL actually say "Technician Plus" or "Tech Plus". (You get
the idea..) I thought I saw someone saying that the new licenses are
already coming out with "Tech Plus", maybe I was wrong. But if it hasn't
already started, it's soon to come...

>
>Another curiosity: no specific exemption is made in the rules regarding
>the expiration of CSCEs for Tech+ hams - those too should expire in 365
>days - but they don't.

Actually, I think it specifically says on the CSCE that they never expire
if they are the 5 wpm credit for a Technician. However, if they are
credit for anything else, THEN they expire in 365 days...

Here's a another curiosity: I was reading through the rule book (March
'94 printing by the W5YI group) today, and noticed that it lists the
license classes as Novice, Tech, General, Advanced, and Amateur Extra.
ie - technically, there are only five license classes. I've gotten into
debates with friends about whether there are five or six license
classes. Since they're now going to actually print "Tech Plus" on the
licenses are they modifying the rules to call it six license classes, or
will it still be five classes with special circumstances for one of
them? Just curious....

73 de KE4CLW,
John in Austin, TX

1065. HELP! Whats up with callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 03:42:40 UTC
From: Jim Justen <juste001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <Ct7zLD.9on@news.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 263313

I hope this is the right place to post this...
Ive only had reason to telnet into the various callsign servers once or twice...I never had a problem before
BUT now when I try any of the three I know of (Buffalo, pc.usl, and ns.risc)the gateway opens but nothing else...Ive waite as much as an hour, and tried around the clock for two days.
Is there a new address or other route??
Thanks for any advice you might offer!

1066. Re: Elmers, please read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 03:55:25 UTC
From: sro@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <SRO.94Jul19225525@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Source record: 263326

> I heard (but didn't answer) a number of CQ's where the 'CQ' sounded
> like N N M A, and the callsign absolutely couldn't be parsed.

Hey Greg, no big deal. Those novices are just trying to emulate the fist of old farts sending with bugs :)

While you're at it, ask the Elmers to check *their* sending. I was listening in the Extra portion of 40M the other day, and I got stuck listening to this guy sending CQ. I think it was the same instinct that makes you slow down and look at accidents...

This guy(?) was sending your standard "samba CQ" (daaaaah dit daaaaaah dit daaaah daaaah dit daaaaaaaah -- swing your hips as you read it). Then he got to his call. daaaaaaah dit daah. That was at about 20 WPM. Then the number. Four dits at 50 WPM, a pause, and then a 10 WPM dah. Etcetera.

Bad fists can be found anywhere from the Novice band to the TCC (the alleged creme-de-la-creme of traffic handlers.) The problem isn't the technology. The problem isn't the intelligence of the operators. It's their egos. Telling a ham you can't understand what he or she is sending a sure way to insult them, same as saying "Hey, you're ugly!"

How come there's no Q-signal, like QFS, for "Your fist sucks/Does my fist suck?" I bet I'm not alone in having blamed QRN, QRM & QSB for being unable to copy what people are sending. Too bad there's no easy way to get the message across... Maybe OOs send notices to people with illegible fists?

With these newfangled digital signal processing systems, it should be easy to print out a report on someone's fist

Your fist--
nominal speed: 10
variance in dit length 0% | what you'd expect if someone's using
variance in dah length 0% | a keyer--straight key or bug would differ
variance in letter
spacing 20%
variance in word
spacing 40%

And then you could give a graphical depiction of what the code looks like: _____ _____ _____ (a lopsided K)

--Shawn

(10 years and counting, not one Morse sending error. But then I may
get back on HF soon...)

1067. Anon-Post-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 04:51:55 UTC
From: Anonymous User <nobody@soda.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <30iahb$4p1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 263317

The Candlewood Amateur Radio Association (CARA) will sponsor the
1994 Connecticut QSO party, to be held 30 JUL 2000 to 31 JUL 0400
UTC and 31 JUL 1200-2000 UTC. Bands will be 160, 80, 40, 20, 15,
10, 6 & 2m. Stations may be worked once per mode on each band.
CARA will operate W1AW (the ARRL station Hiram Maxim memorial
station) on Sunday, 31 JUL. As well the club station, W1QI, will
operate throughout the contest.

Plaques will be awarded to first place CT stations for several
categories. Certificates will be awarded first place stations in
other states, as well as second and third place in all states.

To all those who participate, good luck. To those that don't, if
you hear a station calling CQ Connecticut QSO Party, by all
means, pick up the mike and reply!

For an operating package, contact Frank, N8WXQ, (address
in Callbook).

73 DE N1QNK
Jim
bomb columbia
columbia plutonium

For more information about this anonymous posting service,please send mail
to remailer@soda.berkeley.edu with Subject: remailer-info.

To respond to the sender of this message, send mail to
remailer@soda.berkeley.edu, starting your message with
the following 7 lines:
::
Response-Key: ideaclipper

====Encrypted-Sender-Begin====
MI@```$IS^P;+]AB?X9TW6\8W2:2P&2&T*]VO$_#P,E``(^T&E*S31NLOV:T8
B4]NB&U'2R#H[/:0C/P5F[.B@<M.UGLH(,DU1?)-`%\+S@P`U
====Encrypted-Sender-End====

1068. Re: Reviving old NiCads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 07:24:24 UTC
From: willmore@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <willmore.774689064@tremplo.gis.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263321

cripps@hk.net (David Cripps) writes:
>I remember in the dim and distant past, an article explaining how to revive
>"dead" NiCads (Not just ones with a poor memory)

>I think it was something along the lines of applying an overvoltage!

For a NiCd battery that shows a terminal voltage of 0V and acts like a dead short, there only one thing that I know to do to 'restore' the battery. Take a larger size fully charged NiCd cell (do this a cell at a time) and connect it in parallel with the damaged cell for a second. Repeat this until the cell 'breaks loose'. If it recovers, charge it nicely and cross your fingers. This will resotre it to use, but the capacity will be decreased and the (already high) self discharge rate will increase.

>Anyone else know the trick or do I threw my old NiCads away and start again.

Given what I've said above, I say, junk the darn things and get new cells. Donate the cells to a younger/poorer ham that wants to give it a try. (How do you think I learned to do this? ;) At $1.20 each for generic 600mA cells and ~$2.00 for 850mA cells, what's the point of messing with dead cells only to be able to restore them to poor condition? Forget it, ditch the old cells (dispose of them properly) and get new ones.

Buy them in groups, discharge them in the same groups, charge them in the same groups, etc. Never break up a group. If you C/10 charge, expect 1000 cycles is you discharge to .9V/cell. If you C/1 charge, expect 300+ cycles.

Best of luck.

Cheers,
David
--
---
willmore@iastate.edu | "Death before dishonor" | "Better dead than greek" |
David Willmore | "Ever noticed how much they look like orchids? Lovely!" |

1069. VE8 HF/VHF beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 08:32:45 UTC
From: poa01@cc.keele.ac.uk
Message-ID: <30infd$q2r@gabriel.keele.ac.uk>
Source record: 263322

The expedition beacon on Ellesmere Island, VE8RAF, is now operating to a schedule of 1 day on 10metres followed by two days on 6 metres. So on 20 July it will be on 10 and on 21 and 22 on 6; 23 on 10 and 24/25 on 6 and so on until approximately 5 August when the expedition ends.

The beacon frequencies are 28192.5 and 50018. Cycle is a long series of dots with ID approximately every 3 minutes. If you hear either beacon at any time please let me know by direct e-mail.

The expedition is active daily, mainly on 20m cw under the same callsign. It also has a 50MHz transceiver.

Martin G3USF

1070. TrakSat Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 08:54:34 UTC
From: ar098@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <30iooa$330@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 263323

I am having the following problem with the TrakSat program I am trying out.
I am unable to get it to accept updated Kelps.
I am getting me Kelps from the Internet and I edit out any Headers
and junk, make sure its in ASCII text, and give it thecorrect
file name of tle.txt. I think I am doing it correctly.
Any suggestions that could help?
I want to get the program 100% before I decide to register it.
Thanks
Tim Wright KD4OVM
T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu

1071. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 09:21:32 UTC
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <bmicales.148.2E2D3237@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Source record: 263193

In article <30i5cl$hp5@edwin.bga.com> maultsby@bga.com (John Maultsby) writes:
>From: maultsby@bga.com (John Maultsby)
>Subject: Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)
>Date: 19 Jul 1994 22:24:05 -0500

>>Another curiosity: no specific exemption is made in the rules regarding
>>the expiration of CSCEs for Tech+ hams - those too should expire in 365
>>days - but they don't.

>Actually, I think it specifically says on the CSCE that they never expire
>if they are the 5 wpm credit for a Technician. However, if they are
>credit for anything else, THEN they expire in 365 days...

>Here's a another curiosity: I was reading through the rule book (March
>'94 printing by the W5YI group) today, and noticed that it lists the
>license classes as Novice, Tech, General, Advanced, and Amateur Extra.
>ie - technically, there are only five license classes. I've gotten into
>debates with friends about whether there are five or six license
>classes. Since they're now going to actually print "Tech Plus" on the
>licenses are they modifying the rules to call it six license classes, or
>will it still be five classes with special circumstances for one of
>them? Just curious....

>73 de KE4CLW,
>John in Austin, TX

John,
As far as I know there will only be five classes of licensing.
However, I do not have a direct pipline to the FCC so this may be wrong :).

The one thing that I wish to clear up is that the Tech and the Tech
PLUS are two different (not better or worse - just different) animals. This
is especially important for the Tech PLUS that recieved their licence BEFORE
March 21, 1987. No CSCE is needed (if I read the rules correctly) since
these Techs will be given credit for the General Written Exam (element 3(
B)). All we need (yes, I am a pre-1987 Tech) is to pass the 13 wpm code in
order to get the General "ticket".

Ok, enough said...waiting for any replies

Bruce WA2DEU ....standing by

1072. feed-forward amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 11:43:19 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <30jgsj$ot0@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 263199

The July "RF Design" has an article on feed forward amplifiers. The basic idea is to tap off some of the input to the amp, delay it 180 degrees in phase, and combine this with some of the output of the amp. This gives you a signal composed of only the error added by the amp. Now you amplify this, phase it 180 degrees again, and combine it back into the power amp's output, to cancel out the error and get a nice, clean, IMD-free output.

Comments? Is this technique used in amateur equipment at all?

-Tom R. randolph@est.enet.dec.com

1073. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 12:10:28 UTC
From: elt@irony.com
Message-ID: <Ct8n5H.186@irony.com>
Source record: 263185

In article <1994Jul19.014211.4853@ultb.isc.rit.edu> jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:
>In article <vaughnwt.30.000E6B02@olympus.net> vaughnwt@olympus.net (William Vaughn) writes:
>>>Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:
>>>: In <CssM0y.995@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, James D. Cronin <jdc@cci.com> wrote:
>>>: >How about it guys? We got rec.radio.amateur.everything-else...
>>>: >How about an ATV newsgroup? Any interest?
>>>: >73...Jim N2VNO
>>>: Definitely interested!! In the mean time, are there any atv mailing
>>>: lists?
>>>: tnx & 73
>>>: km6wt
>>>Me, too ... great idea.
>>>|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
>>Sounds good to me too.
>>William Vaughn vaughnwt@olympus.net "Just plain Bill."
>
>Sounds like interest to me. Ed, elt@irony.com sorta volunteered to
>get an ATV mail list going. How 'bout it, Ed.
>
>73...Jim N2VNO

Hi Jim, what I said was that I'd do it if 10 people in the world cared ... So far only three people have written to say they'd like one. While I'm personally disappointed at the yawning enthusiasm for ATV, I will create the list anyway. I don't think it will take much of my time to administer :-(Sometime next week I will post info on subscribing and take steps to advertise the list.

- Ed. (ATV: Amateur Radio's loneliest mode ...)

--

Ed Taychert | Disclaimer: I pay for the machine, I pay for the
elt@irony.com | connection, surely I'll pay for writing this too.

1074. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 12:29:16 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <H.eg.RgsLBmftjEA@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 263198

In <30bqcb$lot@nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu>, Jeffrey Hutzelman writes:
>Nope. Your ticket won't look any different. What you need to do is
>hang on to your copy of the CSCE (Certificate of Successful Completion of
>Examination) which shows that you completed the code test. That
>form is what proves the difference between a no-code tech license
>and your tech+.

since I don't have a csce, I guess my 1980 novice ticket will have to
suffice... In reality I'm a tech+g. I took my tech exam at the second
to last fcc given exam session in boston (tech ticket dated 1981).

--- eric
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: esj@temerity.polaroid.com 617.386.4687
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

1075. REJECTED: Info-Hams Digest V94 #814

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 12:36:38 UTC
From: op@dg-rtp.dg.com
Message-ID: <9407201336.AI00032@rtp41.rtp.dg.com>
Source record: 263179

----- Mail rejected by CEO. -----
No Logical Channels Available Mail not sent to:john loos@dgc.ceo

----- Unsent message follows -----
From: info-hams@ucsd.edu
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #814
X-Ceo_Options: Document

CEO comments:
See document for message.

CEO document contents:

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 19 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 814

Today's Topics:
finally it arrived (but why no plus?)
1ST NATIONAL HAMFEST BAKERSFIELD.
Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 July
Elmers, please read
Getting rid of 27MHZ clock interference
Hkit Oscilloscope for sale
Need Popular Electronics back issue
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #167
Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)
READ: Ham Radio Community Resources (Long)
Youthnet NEWS 006 7/14/94

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 19 Jul 1994 20:51:18 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsfeed.ksu.ksu.edu!mo
e.ksu.ksu.edu!wizard.uark.edu!comp!plaws@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jhutz+@cmu.edu (Jeffrey Hutzelman) writes:

>Nope. Your ticket won't look any different. What you need to do is
>hang on to
>your copy of the CSCE (Certificate of Successful Completion of
>Examination) which
>shows that you completed the code test. That form is what proves the
>difference
>between a no-code tech license and your tech+.

Curious: "Technician Plus" is one of the *SIX* license classes listsed on
the new FCC Form 610. Wonder why they bothered if that class doesn't exist.

Another curiosity: no specific exemption is made in the rules regarding
the expiration of CSCEs for Tech+ hams - those too should expire in 365
days - but they don't.

<shrug>

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"Let's make sure history never forgets the
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | name ... Enterprise" ST:TNG - 1987-1994

Date: Fri, 15 Jul 1994 05:53:48 -0600
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umi
ch.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 1ST NATIONAL HAMFEST BAKERSFIELD.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

KERN COUNTY CENTRAL VALLEY ARC, NEAR BAKERSFIELD CA, WILL BE HOSTING THEIR
1ST NATIONAL HAMFEST OCT 6-9. IT WILL BE HELD AT COSTERISAN LAKE. A 10X10
SPACE WITH CAMPING IS GOING FOR $25. PRISES LISTED THUS FAR ARE: #1 A
KENWOOD TS-50S #2 A YEASU FT-2400H. A TRI TIP DINNER IS SCHEDULED FOR
SATURDAY AFTERNOON. ACTIVITIES INCLUDE VE TESTING, ATV DEMOS AND MORE.
GATES OPEN AT NOON THURSDAY OCT 6TH FOR CAMPING AND DEALER SETUP. FOR MORE
INFO CONTACT: K.C.C.V.A.R.C. INC.
PO BOX 743
BAKERSFIELD CA, 93302

MORE INFORMATION TO FOLLOW AS IT ARRIVES.

PS: I'AM NOT PART OF, OR AFFILIATED WITH THE GROUP LISTED ABOVE. JUST
POSTING THIS INFORMATION FYI.

--
COMMENTS ARE MINE AND NOT RELATED TO ESL.

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 00:39:53 MDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsx
fer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 July
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

18 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 18 JULY, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV were at moderate to very high
levels today. Overall fluence levels were high.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 199, 07/18/94
10.7 FLUX=080.1 90-AVG=080 SSN=079 BKI=3323 3221 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A4.1 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3333 3222 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=030,030,019,033,022,016,017,008 DEV-AVG=021 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.2 @ 1332UT XRAY-MIN= A2.3 @ 2059UT XRAY-AVG= A9.3
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2315UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1705UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1525UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 2230UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55252NT @ 2307UT BOUTF-MIN=55220NT @ 1708UT BOUTF-AVG=55238NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 1930UT GOES6-MIN=N:-049NT@ 0005UT G6-AVG=+102,+033,-019
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,005/010,010,005
KFCST=2223 3322 2233 3322 27DAY-AP=010,009 27DAY-KP=2333 3222 2322 3232
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 JUL 94 was 30.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 JUL 94 are: 4- 4- 3- 4o 3o 2+ 3- 3+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 17 JUL 94 are: 21 25 14 27 15 10 11 18
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 18 JUL is: 1.5E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

SESC Synoptical data is valid from 17/2100Z to 18/2100Z.

Solar activity was at low levels. Region 7758 (S12E66)
was assigned today. There was a C3/SF flare from new Region
7758 at 1331UT. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux has been
at high levels.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at very low to low levels.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours.

STD: A weak sudden magnetic impulse was reported by Boulder at
01:14 UTC on 19 July, measuring only 9 nT. The source is
uncertain.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at unsettled levels.

Event probabilities 19 jul-21 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 jul-21 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Isolated and localized periods of minor signal degradation
may have affected some high-latitude regions early in the UTC
day. Near-normal to above-normal propagation is expected over
the next 3 days, through 21 July inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7751 S12W55 075 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7753 S12W30 050 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7754 N13W60 080 0010 BXO 04 003 BETA
7756 S12E19 001 0030 BXO 05 008 BETA
7757 N13E49 331 0160 DAO 08 004 BETA
7758 S12E66 314 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 JULY TO 21 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0804 0807 0809 B1.1 680
1325 1331 1341 0 S10E72 C3.2 SF 170

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
17 Jul: 0055 0058 0102 B1.8
2042 2047 2051 B1.7

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (100.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: 19 Jul 1994 14:57:01 -0700
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!csulb.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Elmers, please read
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greg brings up a good point, and I have had the same trouble with some
ham's fists. I don't know if it is getting "worse" with time, but it
sure feels like it. There are many, many CW ops that I will pass by
simply because their code is pretty hard to copy. I copy in my head, and
it makes it tough to keep up when I continually revise my estimates of
what was being sent :-). I personally make it a point of pride to send
nice code, and welcome comments over on 7040, where I hang out, or
up in the novice band when I move up there.

Clark
WA3JPG

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 20:23:00 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!newshub.nosc.mil!sunspot.nosc.mil!herman@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Getting rid of 27MHZ clock interference
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

porayath@iastate.edu (Rajiv Porayath) writes:

>I am not sure if this is the right group. No harm trying.

>I have a 27MHZ clock signal connected to a PC card. The problem is that
>the ground plane of the PC card shows a 20millivolt signal which wrecks
>other amplifier circuits on the board. I am using a coaxial cable. Any
>clue as to how I can keep the ground plane clean.

You might look in:

Grounding and Shielding Techniques in Instrumentation by Ralph Morrison.
Third Edition. Wiley ISBN 0-471-83805-5.

Highly reccommended.

Date: 19 Jul 1994 16:03:48 -0500
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Hkit Oscilloscope for sale
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings! My wife brought this home for me, but I need a TNC more so:

For sale:
Heathkit O-12 Labratory Oscilloscope. Mint Condition. Manual is copyrighted 1959. I put it through some tests and it
appears to work flawlessly. Best Offer.

Dave Adams
dave@flowserver.stem.com
(415) 967-1451

Also available: Heathkit HW-101 SSB/CW tranceiver (with matching speaker/p/s and mike)

Date: 19 Jul 1994 21:33:06 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!keith@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Need Popular Electronics back issue
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

OK, I've checked all the local libraries and have had no luck finding a copy
of the Jan 1993 Popular Electroics (found only library that even subscribed
and then of course this issue was missing!!!)

If anyone can help me send some email. I'm looking for one article in that
issue.

73,

John Keith

Date: Sun, 17 Jul 1994 17:19:54 MDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umi
ch.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #167
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.167
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 167

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 167
BID: $OPDX.167
July 18, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX
Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL,
JH4RHF, PA3ERC, VE3UOL, AD1C, KC1AG, BV5AF, K4CEF & Southeastern
Cluster Group, N4ZC, WD4R, KC7V, AD8V, KB8RJ, KD8JN and KG9N for the
following DX information.

0S, PRINCIPALITY OF SEBORGA. Stations 0S1A and 0S1B still contune to be
active, mainly on 20 meters, CW, SSB and at various times. Remember!
WORK FIRST WORRY LATER! (WFWL) The following information was relayed to
OPDX from the Southeastern Cluster Group:
Paulo, I2UIY, who just completed the 1A0KM operation, says the
0S1A/0S1B was operating on "bogus credentials". It seems this

"Principality of Seborga" is something on the order of New Orlean's Mardi Gras. Each year this town of Seborga has a parade and names a "PRINCE" for the celebration. The "PRINCE" sold the license to the father/son Italian duo. Paulo states an investigation is underway by the Italian FCC because of the unauthorized transmissions using an illegel callsign.

9A, CROATIA. Jacky, F2CW, who left Pakistan in December, has been working for the Red Cross in Croatia the past 6 months. Jacky has been somewhat active as 9A/F2CW, but expects to receive the callsign 9A5CW shortly. He also holds the call T9/F2CW (Bosnia-Heregovina) but has not activated it yet. His activity has been mainly on CW with very little SSB operations. Jacky will try to be active also on RTTY, Pactor and AMTOR. QSL 9A/F2CW, 9A5CW and T9/F2CW to KC7V.

BO0M, MAZU ISLANDS, TAIWAN (ROC). In a news release from the CTARL: A group will activate BO0M from Mazu Islands, July 21-31st. The frequencies for SSB are 7060, 14260, 21260 and 28460 kHz. There will also be some CW and satellite activity. The location of the islands are: 26.158 North and 119.778 East. Here is the huge list of operators: BV5AF (leader of DXpedition), BV2AD, BV2AP, BV2CB, BV2DD, BV2HH, BV2KI, BV2OL, BV2QB, BV2RD, BV2TA, BV2WC, BV4AS, BV4BN, BV4IK, BV7FC, and JP1RIW. QSL via BV2KI, P.O. Box 84-609, Taipei 100, Taiwan, ROC.

C6, BAHAMAS. Chuck, KG9N, will be active from the Little Bahamas Bank Group on the island of Abaco (NA-080) as KG9N/C6A, August 3-9th. He plans to be active in the North American QSO Party (1800z Aug. 6th to 0600z Aug. 7th). With a R7 vertical (and maybe a long for 40/80 meters), Chuck will be operating mainly on CW (up 25 kHz from edge), but will be on SSB on 14195 kHz around 0300z daily. There may be some 6 meter activity, if Chuck can find a rig.

GM0, ISLE OF MULL (EU-008), SCOTLAND. Jack, KB8RJ, will be active from this Inner Hebredes Group as GM0/KB8RJ, August 8-20th. Activity will be SSB only on 14260, 21260, 28460 and 7 MHz if conditions permit. There is a possible chance for other Scottish Isles to be active if time permits one week before/after. QSL to CBA.

HB0, LIECHTENSTEIN. Members of the Contestgroup Oude Maas (PI4COM) will be signing HB0/PA3ERC from Malbun, Liechtenstein, July 17-24th. Operators PA3ERC, PA3BBP, PA3EWP and PA3GBQ will active on 160-10 meters, including the WARC bands, CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via PA3ERC.

HL, SOUTH KOREA. Del, HL9DC, an American from Ohio, is active from Wonju, South Korea. His length of stay is unknown at this time, but he likes working stateside stations. He was heard recently 14025 kHz around 1200z. Also check the bottom edge of 7 MHz between 1100-1200z. QSL via N7RO.

P4, ARUBA. Hiro/JR4PMX, Jun/JH4RHF and his wife Kumiko/JR4DUW will be active for one week on Aruba starting August 24th. Jun's call will be P40S, Kumiko's will be P40YL and Hiro's was not available at this time. Activity will be on 160-10 meters, CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL to their

callbook address (CBA).

SPECIAL EVENT STATION. The Canton Amateur Radio Club will operate "W8AL" to celebrate the "Pro Football Hall of Fame Greatest Weekend", July 25th through July 31st from 1400 to 0200z. QSL and certificate will be available for contacts. Operation will be on:
SSB - 3870, 7270, 14270, 18150, 21350, 24950 and 28350 kHz
CW - 3700, 7125, 10120, 14050, 18080, 21125, 24910 and 28125 kHz

There will also be RTTY, Packet, AMTOR, satellite, 2 & 6 meter FM/SSB. For an unfolded certificate, send your QSL with "contact number" and a 9 x 12 SASE, with two units of first-class postage. For a QSL or a folded certificate, send your QSL with "contact number" and an envelope (#10 business size) SASE to Randy Phelps, KD8JN, 1226 Delverne Ave, SW, Canton, Ohio 44710-1306. SWL's are Welcome!

SU, EGYPT. Ayman, SU1AY, was heard in Cairo, on the 14226 DX net around 0000z. QSL via OE6EEG.

ZD8LII QSL MANAGER. Ed, AD8V, states he has been receiving cards for QSL requests for ZD8LII from time to time, but he is NOT or has NEVER acted as his QSL Manager. QSL ZD8LII to G0LII.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

---

Date: 19 Jul 1994 17:39:03 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <303r6o$331@bigfoot.wustl.edu>, jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:

>But remember that some of the people who use CB's really aren't wanted on ham

frequencies, and an allure of CB is the lack of need for licensing

^^^

How many of these "undesirables" do you think will participate in these nets with the hams? I don't think that they are the types to study for the test anyways.

^^^
>I think that getting on CB bands to give a little info about ham radio is

fine, but trying to bait CB users onto ham bands can have some potentaially icky consequences. Enter the FCC. With the current 17? week waiting period for a licnese who would want to get a ham license??? ;)

^^^

Good things come to those that wait!

- Rob, N1NTE

Date: 19 Jul 1994 17:44:02 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: READ: Ham Radio Community Resources (Long)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

COMMUNITY RESOURCES IN HAM RADIO

Few people realize that a lot of VHF and UHF ham radio operating relies on community resources. What is a community resource? A community resource in ham radio is a service or equipment available to operators that can be used freely without cost.

Your local voice repeater is a community resource. Whether it be club or individually
owned, the repeater is available to all amateurs for their use. Some repeaters are
"closed" repeaters and are only available to a small group but most fit into the "open"
category. The hams that maintain these repeaters have invested their own time and
money to equip the station and keep it running. Most hams give little thought when
they key up a repeater to talk to their friends as to what it takes to keep supplying this
resource.

Many naturally take advantage of the situation and never give a second thought until
the repeater goes off the air. Equipment failure, lightning, and other events can cause a system to fail cutting off communications. This is when you tend to hear complaints

being shouted, "That darn repeater is off the air, AGAIN!". Little do people realize that it takes the effort of a few select people to climb up the hill late at night to do the repairs. These people give up their free time to keep this community resource going for all to enjoy.

Packet radio is full of community resources. Digipeaters, nodes, packet clusters, and
bulletin boards are all available for general ham use. Expensive dedicated computers, TNCs, and radio equipment comprise these stations. All this is unselfishly donated to the community resource pool for everyone to use. A lot of time is required to maintain these stations everyday, most of which is invisible to the user.

Another little recognized resource is the human resources. Our Volunteer Examiner
troops donate their time to bring new blood into the hobby through licensing exams.
Although they are "reimbursed" for their expenses, this payment is trivial compared to
what they contribute. Additionally, you have the convenience of having hams who will
take the time to answer questions from others or who will offer to help new hams get
started. These folks generously offer their knowledge and experiences to all those that ask.

What can you do to contribute to our community resources? Well, join the club that
sponsors your favorite repeater or packet node. Your dues go into helping maintain the equipment as well as other things. Most clubs struggle along financially but have
dynamite repeaters or packet stations that the ham community would surely miss. The
costs of the club's services largely outweigh the small dues payment.

Or, just say "thank you!". A simple thank you to the person or club is always
appreciated. To some, this makes it all worth while when someone shows their
appreciation. Most folks don't do this for the recognition or credit. They just enjoy giving but still welcome a simple thanks once in a while.

Help out by being a Volunteer Examiner if you can. Many groups can always use the
extra help during exams and your offer will not be turned down. Help the kid next door
get on ham radio or help the new ham find some used equipment to start his/her
station. There are many ways to contribute to the cause.

Now that you realize what a community resource is, it is amazing how often we use

these resources without even thinking about it. This is a shame because nowadays
most people won't give you the time of day on the street but we have such an abundant supply of generosity in ham radio. Let's not lose what we have. It's always easier to keep the momentum going than to start from scratch. Do something!

Your comments and suggestions are welcomed. Please send email to: RobB873302@aol.com or write: Rob Bellville, N1NTE, PO Box 892, Northboro, MA
01532-0892. Thanks for reading! Copyright 1994 Rob Bellville

Date: Fri, 15 Jul 1994 22:38:17 -0600
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Youthnet NEWS 006 7/14/94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Youthnet NEWS 006 7/14/94
Alexis Leynes N9KYJ
E-mail: AlexN9KYJ@aol.com
BBS: N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM

Topics: CQ Video wins Cindy Award
Feedback: Field Day Aftermath
Final Note

CQ Video Wins CINDY Award

[Hicksville, NY] -- Ham Radio Horizons, the CQ video introduction to amateur radio, has been awarded a bronze medal in the Association of Visual Communicators' 1994 CINDY awards competition. The CINDY awards honor outstanding productions in all fields of non-theatrical video programming , including radio, television, cable and non-broadcast categories. Ham Radio Horizons won in the "public service & information" category. The Association of Visual Communicators is a non-profit professional association formed in 1957. This was the 35th annual CINDY competition. ("CINDY" is derived from the award's original name, the CINema industry award.)
Ham Radio Horizons is part of the CQ Video Library, which offers introductory programs on a wide variety of amateur radio activities. It is a basic introduction to the hobby, focusing on the people and activities of ham radio. It was also honored earlier this year as a finalist in the New York Festivals competition and received Honorable Mention in the International Television Association's New Jersey Awards competition.
Ham Radio Horizons was written, produced and directed by Rich Moseson, NW2L, who is also Executive Producer of the CQ Video Library, a division of CQ Communications, Inc., publishers of a

variety of radio-related books and magazines, including its flagship, CQ Magazine, Popular Communications and Communications Quarterly. Richard Ross, K2MGA, is President and Publisher.
I'm one of the lucky persons able to watch this video. I would recommend it to anyone to use this video if they are to teach an introduction ham radio class. Guest appearances on this video are, Carole Perry WB2MGP, a teacher in New York who uses ham radio in her classroom, Sam Garret, AA0CR, columnist for Worldradio magazine; former Sen. Barry Goldwater, K7UGA; King Hussein of Jorden, JY1, and many more. This video has helpful hints on what to do before and after one becomes licensed. Also, it gives the average person of an idea of who they will bump into on the air waves. Their are other topics of this video which is geared toward the young, YL's, Handi-Hams, the retired and much much more. Most importantly, this video shows phone numbers and addresses of various ham radio organizations to contact for more information.
The 1994 CINDY Awards were presented in June at the INFOCOMM trade show in Los Angeles.

Special Thanks to Rich Moseson NW2L.

Feedback: Field day Aftermath

From:KB7ZJZ@KB7WE.#WWA.WA.USA.NOAM

Hello, Alex. I just read your Youthnet NEWS 005, and was happy to find it. Pretty good idea. You mentioned Field Day, so I thought I would share my expiriences with Field Day.
This last Field Day was my first ever. I have been a ham for about 9 months and am a General class licencee. I have read about field day and heard about it quite a bit, so when I got the chance to go to one, I was very excited.
I went with the Jefferson County Amateur Radio club, and we operated as a 3A WWA from an old army base, Fort Worden, on top of an old radar sight.
We had a great time putting up antennas on Friday, in preparation for the contest. I learned more about antenna theory and practicible ideas for putting them up in that one afternoon than I have in all my life! It was ham radio at warp speed, and very thrilling. The highlight of that day was when we tried out the antennas, and I got a 599 from Finland on 20 meter CW! I was so excited, it was hard to get to sleep, even after a long day putting up antennas.
The next day, we started right at the first minute of contest, and got out into everywhere! The novice station was pulling them in from the east coast on 10 meters, working on an 80 meter loop, and the QSOs were coming so fast and thick, it was hard to log them quickly enough to keep up! At one point, our operater on 20 meters was up to 66 QSOs per hour on CW, and the novice was going even faster on 10 meter voice. It was so exciting, I went around to all the different operating positions, and tried my hand

at most of them. In the evening, things started to slow down a bit,
and we were more occupied looking for dupes than anything else.
"That's a dupe, old man." was the most commonly heard remark.
Things started to get tricky when everyone was so tired, they
would forget whos callsign we were using, in the middle of a CQ.
Well, I don't know how we made it through the night without doing
anything really terrible, but when the sun shot up over the hills,
we were still plugging away. I was so tired, I would fall asleep
just logging, inbetween QSO's. When the contest finally ended, we
were all tired, but very happy. I went home and slept for 13 hours
right away, and they tell me I was acting rather strange that
night, kept muttering dididididahdah didah......
well, I think Field Day is an EXCELLENT activity, and I wish they
had it EVERY MONTH!!!
73 de Randy KB7ZJZ @ KB7WE.#WWA.WA.USA.NOAM

Final Note:
Thank you for reading Youthnet NEWS edition 006. Youthnet NEWS
is available via the Internet news groups under Rec.Radio.Info, and
Rec.Radio.misc. For more information, or for a news release to be
aired, please send me a note to my E-mail or packet address, and
include any specific information, and contact information. If you
have not yet seen Youthnet NEWS ed. 005, I might be able to
explain. The reason Youthnet NEWS 006 is in parts is to keep the
packet forwarding system happy. If any message exceeds a certain
amount, it will not be forwarded.
Additionally, I need help in passing these bulletins around
the world. Unfortunately, that is not possible any more, due to
amount of extraordinary and unclear messages sent world wide. I am
looking for other hams who may want to receive this bulletin on
different continents, so I can forward it to them, and have them
forward it to their own area. If you would like to do this for me,
please send me a message, and wait for further instructions. DO NOT
forward this message via packet with out first notifying me (I do
not want any double bulletins to be forwarded at the same time).
Thank you again for reading Youthnet NEWS ed. 006. And I would like
to thank you all for your comments and contributions.

73's DE Alex N9KYJ

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #814
****

1076. REJECTED: Info-Hams Digest V94 #814

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 12:37:12 UTC
From: op@dg-rtp.dg.com
Message-ID: <9407201337.AE00033@rtp41.rtp.dg.com>
Source record: 263178

----- Mail rejected by CEO. -----
No Logical Channels Available Mail not sent to:gary rogers@dgc.ceo

----- Unsent message follows -----
From: info-hams@ucsd.edu
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #814
X-Ceo_Options: Document

CEO comments:
See document for message.

CEO document contents:

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 19 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 814

Today's Topics:
finally it arrived (but why no plus?)
1ST NATIONAL HAMFEST BAKERSFIELD.
Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 July
Elmers, please read
Getting rid of 27MHZ clock interference
Hkit Oscilloscope for sale
Need Popular Electronics back issue
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #167
Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)
READ: Ham Radio Community Resources (Long)
Youthnet NEWS 006 7/14/94

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 19 Jul 1994 20:51:18 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsfeed.ksu.ksu.edu!mo
e.ksu.ksu.edu!wizard.uark.edu!comp!plaws@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jhutz+@cmu.edu (Jeffrey Hutzelman) writes:

>Nope. Your ticket won't look any different. What you need to do is
>hang on to
>your copy of the CSCE (Certificate of Successful Completion of
>Examination) which
>shows that you completed the code test. That form is what proves the
>difference
>between a no-code tech license and your tech+.

Curious: "Technician Plus" is one of the *SIX* license classes listsed on
the new FCC Form 610. Wonder why they bothered if that class doesn't exist.

Another curiosity: no specific exemption is made in the rules regarding
the expiration of CSCEs for Tech+ hams - those too should expire in 365
days - but they don't.

<shrug>

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"Let's make sure history never forgets the
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | name ... Enterprise" ST:TNG - 1987-1994

Date: Fri, 15 Jul 1994 05:53:48 -0600
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umi
ch.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 1ST NATIONAL HAMFEST BAKERSFIELD.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

KERN COUNTY CENTRAL VALLEY ARC, NEAR BAKERSFIELD CA, WILL BE HOSTING THEIR
1ST NATIONAL HAMFEST OCT 6-9. IT WILL BE HELD AT COSTERISAN LAKE. A 10X10
SPACE WITH CAMPING IS GOING FOR $25. PRISES LISTED THUS FAR ARE: #1 A
KENWOOD TS-50S #2 A YEASU FT-2400H. A TRI TIP DINNER IS SCHEDULED FOR
SATURDAY AFTERNOON. ACTIVITIES INCLUDE VE TESTING, ATV DEMOS AND MORE.
GATES OPEN AT NOON THURSDAY OCT 6TH FOR CAMPING AND DEALER SETUP. FOR MORE
INFO CONTACT: K.C.C.V.A.R.C. INC.
PO BOX 743
BAKERSFIELD CA, 93302

MORE INFORMATION TO FOLLOW AS IT ARRIVES.

PS: I'AM NOT PART OF, OR AFFILIATED WITH THE GROUP LISTED ABOVE. JUST
POSTING THIS INFORMATION FYI.

--
COMMENTS ARE MINE AND NOT RELATED TO ESL.

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 00:39:53 MDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsx
fer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 July
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

18 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 18 JULY, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV were at moderate to very high
levels today. Overall fluence levels were high.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 199, 07/18/94
10.7 FLUX=080.1 90-AVG=080 SSN=079 BKI=3323 3221 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A4.1 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3333 3222 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=030,030,019,033,022,016,017,008 DEV-AVG=021 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.2 @ 1332UT XRAY-MIN= A2.3 @ 2059UT XRAY-AVG= A9.3
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2315UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1705UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1525UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 2230UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55252NT @ 2307UT BOUTF-MIN=55220NT @ 1708UT BOUTF-AVG=55238NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 1930UT GOES6-MIN=N:-049NT@ 0005UT G6-AVG=+102,+033,-019
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,005/010,010,005
KFCST=2223 3322 2233 3322 27DAY-AP=010,009 27DAY-KP=2333 3222 2322 3232
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 JUL 94 was 30.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 JUL 94 are: 4- 4- 3- 4o 3o 2+ 3- 3+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 17 JUL 94 are: 21 25 14 27 15 10 11 18
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 18 JUL is: 1.5E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

SESC Synoptical data is valid from 17/2100Z to 18/2100Z.

Solar activity was at low levels. Region 7758 (S12E66)
was assigned today. There was a C3/SF flare from new Region
7758 at 1331UT. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux has been
at high levels.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at very low to low levels.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours.

STD: A weak sudden magnetic impulse was reported by Boulder at
01:14 UTC on 19 July, measuring only 9 nT. The source is
uncertain.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at unsettled levels.

Event probabilities 19 jul-21 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 jul-21 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Isolated and localized periods of minor signal degradation
may have affected some high-latitude regions early in the UTC
day. Near-normal to above-normal propagation is expected over
the next 3 days, through 21 July inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7751 S12W55 075 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7753 S12W30 050 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7754 N13W60 080 0010 BXO 04 003 BETA
7756 S12E19 001 0030 BXO 05 008 BETA
7757 N13E49 331 0160 DAO 08 004 BETA
7758 S12E66 314 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 JULY TO 21 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0804 0807 0809 B1.1 680
1325 1331 1341 0 S10E72 C3.2 SF 170

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
17 Jul: 0055 0058 0102 B1.8
2042 2047 2051 B1.7

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (100.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: 19 Jul 1994 14:57:01 -0700
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!csulb.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Elmers, please read
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greg brings up a good point, and I have had the same trouble with some
ham's fists. I don't know if it is getting "worse" with time, but it
sure feels like it. There are many, many CW ops that I will pass by
simply because their code is pretty hard to copy. I copy in my head, and
it makes it tough to keep up when I continually revise my estimates of
what was being sent :-). I personally make it a point of pride to send
nice code, and welcome comments over on 7040, where I hang out, or
up in the novice band when I move up there.

Clark
WA3JPG

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 1994 20:23:00 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!newshub.nosc.mil!sunspot.nosc.mil!herman@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Getting rid of 27MHZ clock interference
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

porayath@iastate.edu (Rajiv Porayath) writes:

>I am not sure if this is the right group. No harm trying.

>I have a 27MHZ clock signal connected to a PC card. The problem is that
>the ground plane of the PC card shows a 20millivolt signal which wrecks
>other amplifier circuits on the board. I am using a coaxial cable. Any
>clue as to how I can keep the ground plane clean.

You might look in:

Grounding and Shielding Techniques in Instrumentation by Ralph Morrison.
Third Edition. Wiley ISBN 0-471-83805-5.

Highly reccommended.

Date: 19 Jul 1994 16:03:48 -0500
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Hkit Oscilloscope for sale
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings! My wife brought this home for me, but I need a TNC more so:

For sale:
Heathkit O-12 Labratory Oscilloscope. Mint Condition. Manual is copyrighted 1959. I put it through some tests and it
appears to work flawlessly. Best Offer.

Dave Adams
dave@flowserver.stem.com
(415) 967-1451

Also available: Heathkit HW-101 SSB/CW tranceiver (with matching speaker/p/s and mike)

Date: 19 Jul 1994 21:33:06 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!keith@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Need Popular Electronics back issue
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

OK, I've checked all the local libraries and have had no luck finding a copy
of the Jan 1993 Popular Electroics (found only library that even subscribed
and then of course this issue was missing!!!)

If anyone can help me send some email. I'm looking for one article in that
issue.

73,

John Keith

Date: Sun, 17 Jul 1994 17:19:54 MDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umi
ch.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #167
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.167
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 167

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 167
BID: $OPDX.167
July 18, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX
Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL,
JH4RHF, PA3ERC, VE3UOL, AD1C, KC1AG, BV5AF, K4CEF & Southeastern
Cluster Group, N4ZC, WD4R, KC7V, AD8V, KB8RJ, KD8JN and KG9N for the
following DX information.

0S, PRINCIPALITY OF SEBORGA. Stations 0S1A and 0S1B still contune to be
active, mainly on 20 meters, CW, SSB and at various times. Remember!
WORK FIRST WORRY LATER! (WFWL) The following information was relayed to
OPDX from the Southeastern Cluster Group:
Paulo, I2UIY, who just completed the 1A0KM operation, says the
0S1A/0S1B was operating on "bogus credentials". It seems this

"Principality of Seborga" is something on the order of New Orlean's Mardi Gras. Each year this town of Seborga has a parade and names a "PRINCE" for the celebration. The "PRINCE" sold the license to the father/son Italian duo. Paulo states an investigation is underway by the Italian FCC because of the unauthorized transmissions using an illegel callsign.

9A, CROATIA. Jacky, F2CW, who left Pakistan in December, has been working for the Red Cross in Croatia the past 6 months. Jacky has been somewhat active as 9A/F2CW, but expects to receive the callsign 9A5CW shortly. He also holds the call T9/F2CW (Bosnia-Heregovina) but has not activated it yet. His activity has been mainly on CW with very little SSB operations. Jacky will try to be active also on RTTY, Pactor and AMTOR. QSL 9A/F2CW, 9A5CW and T9/F2CW to KC7V.

BO0M, MAZU ISLANDS, TAIWAN (ROC). In a news release from the CTARL: A group will activate BO0M from Mazu Islands, July 21-31st. The frequencies for SSB are 7060, 14260, 21260 and 28460 kHz. There will also be some CW and satellite activity. The location of the islands are: 26.158 North and 119.778 East. Here is the huge list of operators: BV5AF (leader of DXpedition), BV2AD, BV2AP, BV2CB, BV2DD, BV2HH, BV2KI, BV2OL, BV2QB, BV2RD, BV2TA, BV2WC, BV4AS, BV4BN, BV4IK, BV7FC, and JP1RIW. QSL via BV2KI, P.O. Box 84-609, Taipei 100, Taiwan, ROC.

C6, BAHAMAS. Chuck, KG9N, will be active from the Little Bahamas Bank Group on the island of Abaco (NA-080) as KG9N/C6A, August 3-9th. He plans to be active in the North American QSO Party (1800z Aug. 6th to 0600z Aug. 7th). With a R7 vertical (and maybe a long for 40/80 meters), Chuck will be operating mainly on CW (up 25 kHz from edge), but will be on SSB on 14195 kHz around 0300z daily. There may be some 6 meter activity, if Chuck can find a rig.

GM0, ISLE OF MULL (EU-008), SCOTLAND. Jack, KB8RJ, will be active from this Inner Hebredes Group as GM0/KB8RJ, August 8-20th. Activity will be SSB only on 14260, 21260, 28460 and 7 MHz if conditions permit. There is a possible chance for other Scottish Isles to be active if time permits one week before/after. QSL to CBA.

HB0, LIECHTENSTEIN. Members of the Contestgroup Oude Maas (PI4COM) will be signing HB0/PA3ERC from Malbun, Liechtenstein, July 17-24th. Operators PA3ERC, PA3BBP, PA3EWP and PA3GBQ will active on 160-10 meters, including the WARC bands, CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via PA3ERC.

HL, SOUTH KOREA. Del, HL9DC, an American from Ohio, is active from Wonju, South Korea. His length of stay is unknown at this time, but he likes working stateside stations. He was heard recently 14025 kHz around 1200z. Also check the bottom edge of 7 MHz between 1100-1200z. QSL via N7RO.

P4, ARUBA. Hiro/JR4PMX, Jun/JH4RHF and his wife Kumiko/JR4DUW will be active for one week on Aruba starting August 24th. Jun's call will be P40S, Kumiko's will be P40YL and Hiro's was not available at this time. Activity will be on 160-10 meters, CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL to their

callbook address (CBA).

SPECIAL EVENT STATION. The Canton Amateur Radio Club will operate "W8AL" to celebrate the "Pro Football Hall of Fame Greatest Weekend", July 25th through July 31st from 1400 to 0200z. QSL and certificate will be available for contacts. Operation will be on:
SSB - 3870, 7270, 14270, 18150, 21350, 24950 and 28350 kHz
CW - 3700, 7125, 10120, 14050, 18080, 21125, 24910 and 28125 kHz

There will also be RTTY, Packet, AMTOR, satellite, 2 & 6 meter FM/SSB. For an unfolded certificate, send your QSL with "contact number" and a 9 x 12 SASE, with two units of first-class postage. For a QSL or a folded certificate, send your QSL with "contact number" and an envelope (#10 business size) SASE to Randy Phelps, KD8JN, 1226 Delverne Ave, SW, Canton, Ohio 44710-1306. SWL's are Welcome!

SU, EGYPT. Ayman, SU1AY, was heard in Cairo, on the 14226 DX net around 0000z. QSL via OE6EEG.

ZD8LII QSL MANAGER. Ed, AD8V, states he has been receiving cards for QSL requests for ZD8LII from time to time, but he is NOT or has NEVER acted as his QSL Manager. QSL ZD8LII to G0LII.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

---

Date: 19 Jul 1994 17:39:03 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Please read: Ham Radio Bootcamp (Long)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <303r6o$331@bigfoot.wustl.edu>, jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu (Jesse L Wei) writes:

>But remember that some of the people who use CB's really aren't wanted on ham

frequencies, and an allure of CB is the lack of need for licensing

^^^

How many of these "undesirables" do you think will participate in these nets with the hams? I don't think that they are the types to study for the test anyways.

^^^
>I think that getting on CB bands to give a little info about ham radio is

fine, but trying to bait CB users onto ham bands can have some potentaially icky consequences. Enter the FCC. With the current 17? week waiting period for a licnese who would want to get a ham license??? ;)

^^^

Good things come to those that wait!

- Rob, N1NTE

Date: 19 Jul 1994 17:44:02 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: READ: Ham Radio Community Resources (Long)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

COMMUNITY RESOURCES IN HAM RADIO

Few people realize that a lot of VHF and UHF ham radio operating relies on community resources. What is a community resource? A community resource in ham radio is a service or equipment available to operators that can be used freely without cost.

Your local voice repeater is a community resource. Whether it be club or individually
owned, the repeater is available to all amateurs for their use. Some repeaters are
"closed" repeaters and are only available to a small group but most fit into the "open"
category. The hams that maintain these repeaters have invested their own time and
money to equip the station and keep it running. Most hams give little thought when
they key up a repeater to talk to their friends as to what it takes to keep supplying this
resource.

Many naturally take advantage of the situation and never give a second thought until
the repeater goes off the air. Equipment failure, lightning, and other events can cause a system to fail cutting off communications. This is when you tend to hear complaints

being shouted, "That darn repeater is off the air, AGAIN!". Little do people realize that it takes the effort of a few select people to climb up the hill late at night to do the repairs. These people give up their free time to keep this community resource going for all to enjoy.

Packet radio is full of community resources. Digipeaters, nodes, packet clusters, and
bulletin boards are all available for general ham use. Expensive dedicated computers, TNCs, and radio equipment comprise these stations. All this is unselfishly donated to the community resource pool for everyone to use. A lot of time is required to maintain these stations everyday, most of which is invisible to the user.

Another little recognized resource is the human resources. Our Volunteer Examiner
troops donate their time to bring new blood into the hobby through licensing exams.
Although they are "reimbursed" for their expenses, this payment is trivial compared to
what they contribute. Additionally, you have the convenience of having hams who will
take the time to answer questions from others or who will offer to help new hams get
started. These folks generously offer their knowledge and experiences to all those that ask.

What can you do to contribute to our community resources? Well, join the club that
sponsors your favorite repeater or packet node. Your dues go into helping maintain the equipment as well as other things. Most clubs struggle along financially but have
dynamite repeaters or packet stations that the ham community would surely miss. The
costs of the club's services largely outweigh the small dues payment.

Or, just say "thank you!". A simple thank you to the person or club is always
appreciated. To some, this makes it all worth while when someone shows their
appreciation. Most folks don't do this for the recognition or credit. They just enjoy giving but still welcome a simple thanks once in a while.

Help out by being a Volunteer Examiner if you can. Many groups can always use the
extra help during exams and your offer will not be turned down. Help the kid next door
get on ham radio or help the new ham find some used equipment to start his/her
station. There are many ways to contribute to the cause.

Now that you realize what a community resource is, it is amazing how often we use

these resources without even thinking about it. This is a shame because nowadays
most people won't give you the time of day on the street but we have such an abundant supply of generosity in ham radio. Let's not lose what we have. It's always easier to keep the momentum going than to start from scratch. Do something!

Your comments and suggestions are welcomed. Please send email to: RobB873302@aol.com or write: Rob Bellville, N1NTE, PO Box 892, Northboro, MA
01532-0892. Thanks for reading! Copyright 1994 Rob Bellville

Date: Fri, 15 Jul 1994 22:38:17 -0600
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Youthnet NEWS 006 7/14/94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Youthnet NEWS 006 7/14/94
Alexis Leynes N9KYJ
E-mail: AlexN9KYJ@aol.com
BBS: N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM

Topics: CQ Video wins Cindy Award
Feedback: Field Day Aftermath
Final Note

CQ Video Wins CINDY Award

[Hicksville, NY] -- Ham Radio Horizons, the CQ video introduction to amateur radio, has been awarded a bronze medal in the Association of Visual Communicators' 1994 CINDY awards competition. The CINDY awards honor outstanding productions in all fields of non-theatrical video programming , including radio, television, cable and non-broadcast categories. Ham Radio Horizons won in the "public service & information" category. The Association of Visual Communicators is a non-profit professional association formed in 1957. This was the 35th annual CINDY competition. ("CINDY" is derived from the award's original name, the CINema industry award.)
Ham Radio Horizons is part of the CQ Video Library, which offers introductory programs on a wide variety of amateur radio activities. It is a basic introduction to the hobby, focusing on the people and activities of ham radio. It was also honored earlier this year as a finalist in the New York Festivals competition and received Honorable Mention in the International Television Association's New Jersey Awards competition.
Ham Radio Horizons was written, produced and directed by Rich Moseson, NW2L, who is also Executive Producer of the CQ Video Library, a division of CQ Communications, Inc., publishers of a

variety of radio-related books and magazines, including its flagship, CQ Magazine, Popular Communications and Communications Quarterly. Richard Ross, K2MGA, is President and Publisher.
I'm one of the lucky persons able to watch this video. I would recommend it to anyone to use this video if they are to teach an introduction ham radio class. Guest appearances on this video are, Carole Perry WB2MGP, a teacher in New York who uses ham radio in her classroom, Sam Garret, AA0CR, columnist for Worldradio magazine; former Sen. Barry Goldwater, K7UGA; King Hussein of Jorden, JY1, and many more. This video has helpful hints on what to do before and after one becomes licensed. Also, it gives the average person of an idea of who they will bump into on the air waves. Their are other topics of this video which is geared toward the young, YL's, Handi-Hams, the retired and much much more. Most importantly, this video shows phone numbers and addresses of various ham radio organizations to contact for more information.
The 1994 CINDY Awards were presented in June at the INFOCOMM trade show in Los Angeles.

Special Thanks to Rich Moseson NW2L.

Feedback: Field day Aftermath

From:KB7ZJZ@KB7WE.#WWA.WA.USA.NOAM

Hello, Alex. I just read your Youthnet NEWS 005, and was happy to find it. Pretty good idea. You mentioned Field Day, so I thought I would share my expiriences with Field Day.
This last Field Day was my first ever. I have been a ham for about 9 months and am a General class licencee. I have read about field day and heard about it quite a bit, so when I got the chance to go to one, I was very excited.
I went with the Jefferson County Amateur Radio club, and we operated as a 3A WWA from an old army base, Fort Worden, on top of an old radar sight.
We had a great time putting up antennas on Friday, in preparation for the contest. I learned more about antenna theory and practicible ideas for putting them up in that one afternoon than I have in all my life! It was ham radio at warp speed, and very thrilling. The highlight of that day was when we tried out the antennas, and I got a 599 from Finland on 20 meter CW! I was so excited, it was hard to get to sleep, even after a long day putting up antennas.
The next day, we started right at the first minute of contest, and got out into everywhere! The novice station was pulling them in from the east coast on 10 meters, working on an 80 meter loop, and the QSOs were coming so fast and thick, it was hard to log them quickly enough to keep up! At one point, our operater on 20 meters was up to 66 QSOs per hour on CW, and the novice was going even faster on 10 meter voice. It was so exciting, I went around to all the different operating positions, and tried my hand

at most of them. In the evening, things started to slow down a bit,
and we were more occupied looking for dupes than anything else.
"That's a dupe, old man." was the most commonly heard remark.
Things started to get tricky when everyone was so tired, they
would forget whos callsign we were using, in the middle of a CQ.
Well, I don't know how we made it through the night without doing
anything really terrible, but when the sun shot up over the hills,
we were still plugging away. I was so tired, I would fall asleep
just logging, inbetween QSO's. When the contest finally ended, we
were all tired, but very happy. I went home and slept for 13 hours
right away, and they tell me I was acting rather strange that
night, kept muttering dididididahdah didah......
well, I think Field Day is an EXCELLENT activity, and I wish they
had it EVERY MONTH!!!
73 de Randy KB7ZJZ @ KB7WE.#WWA.WA.USA.NOAM

Final Note:
Thank you for reading Youthnet NEWS edition 006. Youthnet NEWS
is available via the Internet news groups under Rec.Radio.Info, and
Rec.Radio.misc. For more information, or for a news release to be
aired, please send me a note to my E-mail or packet address, and
include any specific information, and contact information. If you
have not yet seen Youthnet NEWS ed. 005, I might be able to
explain. The reason Youthnet NEWS 006 is in parts is to keep the
packet forwarding system happy. If any message exceeds a certain
amount, it will not be forwarded.
Additionally, I need help in passing these bulletins around
the world. Unfortunately, that is not possible any more, due to
amount of extraordinary and unclear messages sent world wide. I am
looking for other hams who may want to receive this bulletin on
different continents, so I can forward it to them, and have them
forward it to their own area. If you would like to do this for me,
please send me a message, and wait for further instructions. DO NOT
forward this message via packet with out first notifying me (I do
not want any double bulletins to be forwarded at the same time).
Thank you again for reading Youthnet NEWS ed. 006. And I would like
to thank you all for your comments and contributions.

73's DE Alex N9KYJ

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #814
****

1077. Connecticut QSO Party 30-31 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 12:54:50 UTC
From: Anonymous User <nobody@soda.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <30j6qq$b34@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 263180

The Candlewood Amateur Radio Association (CARA) will sponsor the
1994 Connecticut QSO party, to be held 30 JUL 2000 to 31 JUL 0400
UTC and 31 JUL 1200-2000 UTC. Bands will be 160, 80, 40, 20, 15,
10, 6 & 2m. Stations may be worked once per mode on each band.
CARA will operate W1AW (the ARRL station Hiram Maxim memorial
station) on Sunday, 31 JUL. As well the club station, W1QI, will
operate throughout the contest.

Plaques will be awarded to first place CT stations for several
categories. Certificates will be awarded first place stations in
other states, as well as second and third place in all states.

To all those who participate, good luck. To those that don't, if
you hear a station calling CQ Connecticut QSO Party, by all
means, pick up the mike and reply!

For an operating package, contact Frank, N8WXQ, (address
in Callbook).

73 DE N1QNK
Jim
shipment of dont kill the president
nitroglycerin larry wall

For more information about this anonymous posting service,please send mail
to remailer@soda.berkeley.edu with Subject: remailer-info.

To respond to the sender of this message, send mail to
remailer@soda.berkeley.edu, starting your message with
the following 7 lines:
::
Response-Key: ideaclipper

====Encrypted-Sender-Begin====
MI@```$IS^P;+]AB?X9TW6\8W2:RP&2')84/Z#14$C5;-95QGPY4+78S%F1MA
B"7:FXIELRQM@3YT!.IM6!+Y"L/$/)::4%6$D\Y'[ALB=NP`V
====Encrypted-Sender-End====

1078. Re: NASA 25th Moon Landing Special Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 12:57:42 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.6.000CF696@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 263206

In article <30jdiv$5gn@blkbox.blkbox.COM> guillory@blkbox.com (George Guillory) writes:

>Can anyone please send the me freqs for the JSC station participating in
>the 25th Anniv. Moon Landing? I had them but mistakenly deleted them.

>Today is the last day right?

Tuesday evening (local) various times I worked (from Northwest Indiana):

Johnson Space Center, W5RRR (Houston, TX) - 14.238

Kennedy Space Center, KC4TCV (Florida) - 14.236

Jet Propultion Laboratory W6VIO (Pasadena, CA) - 14.2445

Marshall Space Flight Center, WA4NZD (Alabama) - 7.236

NASA HQ, N4ZR (Outside Wash DC) - 7.238

I also heard:

NASA Ames Research Center, K6MF (Moffett Field, CA) - 14.251

I heard on the air last night that there are 12 stations operating (1 in Guam)
and that they will be operating until 0500z July 22.

Paul Walker, N9WHG

1079. No code tech./CB/not shedding a tear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 13:01:18 UTC
From: slama@ctron.com
Message-ID: <30j76uINN1su@dur-news.ctron.com>
Source record: 263197

This would be addressed to those critical of the tech. no-code class and those interested in this thread.

It has been my experience that the CB band is a repository for unregulated communication of a indeterminate nature. Listening to it reminds me of a nursery school with no supervision. The profane language and lack of courtesy is sad. Please bear in mind that I realize that CB traffic is regional and may differ, so I suppose I can not make any generalizations.

However, because of the tech. no code exam, I have been able to use 2 meter. The "type" of people (ie HAM operators) on HAM bands, exercise a great degree of courtesy and respect (There are exceptions to every rule).
Because of the technical skill and interest, I suspect that most of the troublemakers of CB will be content with turning a dial to a simple channel. I am not convinced that HAM radio will ever become as chaotic and "unappealing" as CB.

My point is that because of the no-code tech license, I have been afforded the opportunity to get a "taste" of this hobby. I like the taste, and I assure you that I will continue to upgrade my license. I wouldn't be so skeptical of the no-code class.

-Fred (N1RVG)

1080. Re: Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 13:15:47 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <418@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263101

In article <30frnu$f3e@network.ucsd.edu>, Brian Kantor (brian@nothing.ucsd.edu) writes:
>Does that also apply if someone sends a message to the ham radio digest
>from, say, lower slobovia, and you read that digest over the air?

Not if the message was from another ham -- the third-party rules don't
apply to licensed amateurs from other countries.

>
>Hmm. So if I use packet to read a passage from the Bible (which
>originated in the Middle East, countries with which we do not have
>third-party agreements), I'm in violation of the third party rule?

No -- and this is a ridiculous example. <g>

>
>Just how ridiculous is this going to get?

See above. And see Part 97 for the rules on third-party traffic.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1081. QST Article on NiCd ZAPPING, 2/80 p.35!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 13:21:16 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <30j8cc$kgs@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 263181

Someone was asking about zapping NiCds.

Don't ask me why, but I was flipping through Feb. '80 QST and happened
to see an article about NiCd zapping - thought I'd read what they thought
in 1980.

So now I see someone's looking for info...

Very strange. OOOOooooooooooohhhhhhhhh...

Scott NF3I Low voltage and high current to zap a Nicad,

I can send or fax copy of article if you need.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

1082. Re: Bicycle generates noise on 20 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 13:22:49 UTC
From: jcw@kd4dts.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.132249.23560@kd4dts.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263187

lfloyd@netcom.com (Larry Floyd) writes:

Seems like you could scratch the paint off a small area of the front and rear forks, attach a small berillium copper wiper to the clean area, and form it so that it would rub against the rim. It might be possible to do this close to the hub, instead. As for grounding, you could do like to older cars used to, and attach a ground strap that drags. If I were trying this, the first place I'd look to attach it would be near the pedal hub. Of course, you'll want to make sure it can't flip up into the gear chain and land you on your arse.

>Wayne_Estes (Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com) wrote:
><snip>
>: 1. The tires create static charges while rolling on the pavement.
>: 2. The hubs create static charges as metal parts rub against each other.
><snip>
>: Does anyone out there in internet-land have any ideas as to the cause and
>: possible cures to this problem?

--

John C. Wren (kd4dts) | "The UNIX operating system has a command, NICE,
jcw@kd4dts.atl.ga.us | which allows a user to voluntarily reduce the
..!emory!wa4mei!kd4dts!jcw | priority of his process, in order to be nice to

1083. Re: Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 13:25:16 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <419@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 263102

In article <30gjle$kir@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>, sohl,william h
(whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) writes:
>This isn't meant as a flame in any way, just a suggestion that there
>is too much "strict interpretation" as to exactly what the rules are
>and how they should be applied. If you apply the above (97.115) in
>such a strict fashion, you'd also have to say that I shouldn't be
>allowed to read a letter to another ham during a QSO (where both I and
>the other ham are both in the USA)
>and where the letter I recieved was from a third party in one of those
>countries that didn't have an agreement with the US. Frankly, such a
>strict interpretation goes farther than I believe the rule was meant to
>prohibit. Remember too, the Internet message may have originated anywhere,
>but that's (in my opinion) no longer relavent when the message is
>taken off the local node. At that time, the information transfer
>is wholly domestic and doesn't involve international radio transfer
>of messages which is the only thing that 97.115 addresses.

No, sorry, but you're overstating the case a bit. The key is in the
definition of third-party communications. In 97.3(a)(42) it states
that third-party communications are "A message from the control
operator (first party) of an amateur station to another amateur
station control operator (second party) on behalf of another person
(third party). If you're merely reading a letter sent to you, it's
not third-party by this definition. If the letter is to the ham you're
reading it to and not to you, then it IS third-party communications,
and the rules apply.

In the case that started this discussion, the ham running the local
and remote nodes that are transfering the EMail is the control
operator for both stations, and thuse is both parties under these
rules. He would be responsible for any third-party communications that
are transmitted, regardless of the source.

>
>Remember too that the USA (i.e. the FCC) doesn't care about third
>party traffic and that the basis for 97.115 is really to alert US
>hams that they should respect the no-third party rules of other
>countries. After all, in the event that a US ham violated 97.115, who would
>be the complaining party?

The FCC would be the complaining party. Part 97.115 says "A amateur
station may transmit messages for a third party to:..." and lists the
conditions. Nowhere does it say that the FCC "doesn't care," nor does
it say that it's only there as an alert or warning. It's part of the
rules that govern amateur radio in the US.

>
>So, let's enjoy the hobby. Let's certainly be aware and respect the
>FCC rules, but let's not get so bogged down in minutia that we see
>prohibitions at every turn.
>

Obeying and respecting are two different things. How about taking the
rules at face value, and following them as they're written?

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1084. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 13:46:03 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <30j9qr$ttu@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 263090

```
|> the idea..) I thought I saw someone saying that the new licenses are
|> already coming out with "Tech Plus", maybe I was wrong. But if it hasn't
|> already started, it's soon to come...

I know one person who has gotten a licence which says "Tech Plus", about
a month back. I have asked the VEC to send in my 610 for the 5wpm test,
(since I just got the no-code tech at the first test), I will know
in about 14 weeks whether they are going to issue me a new "tech plus"
licence.

--
--vinod
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com
```

1085. QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 13:51:00 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <30ja44$apv@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 263186

Has anyone seen QST for sale at a news stand or other magazine outlet?

I am curious to see if it will sell.. CQ and 73 are usually available
at the book store, here. But, I have yet to see QST..

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

1086. Re: Reviving old NiCads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 14:25:12 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <hIIBkiubGgh3066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 263190

In article <cripps.1.0011F98A@hk.net>, David Cripps wrote:
> I remember in the dim and distant past, an article explaining how to revive
> "dead" NiCads (Not just ones with a poor memory)
>
> I think it was something along the lines of applying an overvoltage!
>
> Anyone else know the trick or do I threw my old NiCads away and start again.
>
> Dave

In Hints and Kinks by the ARRL a few years ago, an article by a British ham described how to revive a Nicad by adding distilled water. He drilled a small hole thru the center of the anode. He inserted a syringe needle thru the whole thru the rubber pressure seal and added about 3 ml of distilled water to a AA size nicad. The rubber pressure seal supposedly closes enough to prevent a leak. The battery is allowed to sit overnite while the water disperses into the battery. He then recharged it to near full capacity.

I tried this myself and surprisingly, it works. You don't get the full rating you had before but I got about another year of good use for my HT nicads. They were 5 years old and wouldn't hold a charge. The author of the article stated the batteries dry out and adding real electrolyte would be better but said the distilled water was good enough. I haven't done it since, I like a rotating my nicads every 3 years now for reliability.

Andy N3LCW

1087. NASA 25th Moon Landing Special Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 14:50:07 UTC
From: guillory@blkbox.com
Message-ID: <30jdiv$5gn@blkbox.blkbox.COM>
Source record: 263182

Can anyone please send the me freqs for the JSC station participating in
the 25th Anniv. Moon Landing? I had them but mistakenly deleted them.

Today is the last day right?

George Guillory, KC5HBT
guillory@blkbox.com
"To stand in silence when they should be protesting
makes cowards of men." Abraham Lincoln

1088. CW on CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 15:03:00 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9407201503.AA06088@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 263183

I haven't seen any followup on teaching CW on CB, so --

FCC 95.627(c) seems pretty clear -- Non-voice emission is limited to selective calling or tone-operated squelch tones to establish or continue voice communications.

Otherwise, VOICE ONLY.

But, otherwise, when did anyone ever care what happened on CB?

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

1089. Scanner Cellular Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 15:06:30 UTC
From: Dennis_Birch@vos.stratus.com
Message-ID: <Dennis_Birch-200794110214@dbirch.sw.stratus.com>
Source record: 263184

One of my coworkers recently acquired a Radio Shack PRO 2032 scanner, which is apparently able to modified to unlock the cellular frequencies. Since he doesn't have internet access, he asked if I could find out what the modification procedure is (apparently as simple as lifting a diode somewhere, or something like that). Can anyone help out? Email directly to me rather than clutter the newsgroup.

Thanks
Dennis
KD1IY

"Don't be humble. You're not that great." -Golda Meir

1090. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 15:29:11 UTC
From: eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <30jfs7$kj7@reznor.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263188

A magazine store in Norfolk has the new newstand edition of
QST now. It has somewhat more text on the cover in a large
font, supposedly a more commercial look. However, this store
has stocked QST for many years, when it wasn't being distributed
to mainstream newstands.
I haven't yet seen it in the racks of any other stores
with magazine selections, like Waldenbooks. I, too, wonder
if it will manage to compete with CQ and 73 as far as newstand
sales are concerned.

Richard Eckman KO4MR
NASA Langley
eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov

1091. Re: Elmers, please read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 15:38:02 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.103802.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 263194

In article <SRO.94Jul19225525@media-lab.media.mit.edu>, sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:

Quoting Greg...
>> I heard (but didn't answer) a number of CQ's where the 'CQ' sounded
>> like N N M A, and the callsign absolutely couldn't be parsed.

Shawn says...
> Hey Greg, no big deal. Those novices are just trying to emulate the
> fist of old farts sending with bugs :)

Not so oh wise one. Many folks coming into amateur radio today are not trying to emulate anyone. They have minds of their own and the whole world is a Burger King. They want it THEIR way. They don't need Elmers anymore...Elmers are all old farts. What do they know? They're all pro-code, keep it that way forever conservatives.

Any so called "old farts" you are hearing, nowadays, are those who managed to squeak by on the code exam and pass the Extra written after 72 tries of taking every exam the VE teams (team hopping) have available. And this is all during one two week period! [Not my experience...I'm a VE and a young Old Fart]

> While you're at it, ask the Elmers to check *their* sending. I was
> listening in the Extra portion of 40M the other day, and I got stuck
> listening to this guy sending CQ. I think it was the same instinct
> that makes you slow down and look at accidents...

Same folks...

[snip, snip]

> Bad fists can be found anywhere from the Novice band to the TCC (the
> alleged creme-de-la-creme of traffic handlers.) The problem isn't the
> technology. The problem isn't the intelligence of the operators.
> It's their egos. Telling a ham you can't understand what he or she is
> sending a sure way to insult them, same as saying "Hey, you're ugly!"

I like it better when someone tells me I'm fat. THEN, I tell them they're ugly and that I can lose weight. (Shades of Sir Winston).
But what you are saying is true. Again, their world is one big Burger King. Everyone wants it their way. There's no such thing as constructive criticism anymore. The pilot lights to everyone's flame throwers are always lit too. Especially on the information superhighway.

> How come there's no Q-signal, like QFS, for "Your fist sucks/Does my
> fist suck?"

ROTFLMAO!!! I love this one Shawn!!! This is great! Can I use it in my next cw QSO?... QFS, QRK MINUS 1 73 SK DE WK1V (Electronic keyer used here)

[Back in me Novice days cw ops used to ask me what kind of keyer I was using whilst I was using a straight key] ask AA4GZ; when he was KQ5I he was always asking. Now I am ashamed to say that after 12 years of using an electronic keyer....My straight key sending sucks. I can almost make it sound as if I was using a bug, it's readable but too many errors.....Yuk!

> I bet I'm not alone in having blamed QRN, QRM & QSB for being unable to copy
> what people are sending.

No you're not alone Shawn. Why just the other day....

> Too bad there's no easy way to get the message across... Maybe OOs send
> notices to people with illegible fists?

[Vewy, vewy tactfuwee mind you. Hehehehe hehehehe]......Elmer

But good idea.

Hope to BCNU back on HF. (QFS.....ROTFL) &D

73 de WK1V
-jim-

ROTFLMAO = Rolling on the floor laughing my ass off
{For those still learning}

1092. Re: NASA 25th Moon Landing Special Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 15:38:07 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <30jgcv$dfi@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263191

In article <30jdiv$5gn@blkbox.blkbox.COM>, guillory@blkbox.com (George Guillory) writes:

>Can anyone please send the me freqs for the JSC station participating in
>the 25th Anniv. Moon Landing?

I worked W5RRR (Johnson Space Center in Houston) Tuesday evening on 14238.

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

1093. TNC BBS door?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 15:46:40 UTC
From: Darren Leno <Darren.Leno@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <774719200@f747.n115.z1>
Source record: 263070

RSV> Hello from Mexico!

RSV> I am looking for a BBS door that give you access to a packet TNC. Any
RSV> suggestions and/or experiences? Any FTP site?

I've had been successfully using TNCDOOR, although when I switched to OS/2, the program ran into all kinds of problems. There are 3 versions of TNCDOOR out there, TNCDR104.ZIP, TNCDR105.ZIP, TNCDR106.ZIP.

I had a LOT of problems with 105 and 106. Under DOS, 106 has the nasty habit of rebooting my multi-line bbs every time someone drops carrier. Even registering the program didn't help, so I went with 104. In my opinion, 104 the version to use. Also, the author says that 105 and 106 aren't crippled if not registered, but I suspect this isn't the case. If you use it, you should register it -- but likewise, it shouldn't be stated in the docs that it isn't crippled if it really is.

Give it a try. I don't know an FTP site, but you can download it in the Chicago area from Radio Hobby Online bbs at 1-708-238-1901.

73, WD0EWJ/9

1094. STOP THE INSANITY! (was: FCC Delays)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 15:55:48 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <30jhe4$lkd@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 263196

Am I the only ham in the newsgroup that is getting tired of listening to the whining about how long it takes to get a license back from the FCC?

I can certainly appreciate the complaints, as I waited for SIX MONTHS to get my novice license in 1975-6 because of the CB Boom.

What just popped my cork was a message from a 2x2 Advanced class ham complaining about not having his "Extra" license in his hands yet... Hey, do you guys know that in the dark-ages of ham radio, you waited WEEKS to even USE your new privledges? That was before we had instant upgrades. Heck, back then, you had to sit and take the test in front of some steelly-eyed, cold-blooded, FCC clerk! Not your friendly, local VE!

I would love to see "instant licences" and my own experiences pushed me to pettion the FCC and my congressman to initiate the "instant upgrade" system that we have today. But this complaining is getting really OLD. I mean, you guys waited 20 or 30 years to even get interested in ham radio, it's not going away (yet). The FCC doesn't love you like *I* and most other hams do, you complain loud enough and the FCC will do something to fix the problem, that's for sure... and when did the Feds do anything right for you recently?

73 =paul= wb8zjl

flames may be directed to dev/null

1095. VLF Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 15:55:54 UTC
From: Darren Leno <Darren.Leno@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <774719754@f747.n115.z1>
Source record: 263072

I'm looking for servers or sources of info on VLF Low band monitoring or experimenting. Can anyone point me in the right direction? Thanks.

WD0EWJ

1096. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 16:10:05 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.111005.2661@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 263189

In article <30j9qr$ttu@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>, vinod@watson.ibm.com (Vinod Narayanan) writes:
> |> the idea..) I thought I saw someone saying that the new licenses are
> |> already coming out with "Tech Plus", maybe I was wrong. But if it hasn't
> |> already started, it's soon to come...
>
> I know one person who has gotten a licence which says "Tech Plus", about
> a month back. I have asked the VEC to send in my 610 for the 5wpm test,
> (since I just got the no-code tech at the first test), I will know
> in about 14 weeks whether they are going to issue me a new "tech plus"
> licence.
>

The new QST said something about receiving a license with the w/HF designation if 1B was passed after June 6, or threabouts. On June 13, the ARRL sent me a post card asking for a copy of my Technician class license so that they could attach it to a May 21 610 that would have made me Technician w/HF.

1097. Jupiter decametric emission info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 16:20:08 UTC
From: pharden@Mr-Hyde.aoc.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.162008.24927@Mr-Hyde.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 263200

Here is some basic information regarding Jovian decametric emissions to help answer some of the questions thus far raised on the net.

1. Jupiter has a strong magnetic field consisting of three lobes labeled A,B and C (A the strongest). Decametric emissions are produced by electrons escaping this magnetic field, which depart in a very narrow beam. This resulting decametric emission is heard on the earth when these magnetic fields "sweep" the earth and are referred to as an A,B or C storm. Thus, one must use the prediction tables available from several sources when enhanced activity is most probable. Also, moon Io exerts a strong influence on these emissions when the geometry of Jupiter-Earth-Io are in certain configurations. These are called Io-A, Io-B and Io-C events. Again, the times of enhanced activity caused by these Io events are found on the prediction charts.
2. The dominant emission from Jupiter are L-bursts, which usually arrive in bunches over several minutes called storms. Right now, Jupiter is very quiet and it is not unusual for several rotations to go by with NO activity. And when activity does occur, it is a short duration event (a few minutes of bursts out of hours!).
3. Very few of the bursts, pops and cracks heard above the MUF in the evening can be attributed to Jupiter. From #2 above, it is stressed that Jovian decametric activity right now is very infrequent.
4. It is impossible to isolate the origin of a signal with a single antenna. The best way to identify Jupiter is with listening practice, after many evenings, to learn what the L-bursts sound like. The professional arrays monitoring Jupiter are huge dipole arrays with very narrow beam widths (2-3 degrees) and very high gains. Also, an array of antennas can measure the phase delay of an incoming signal as received by each antenna. If the signal comes from space, it will strike each antenna about the same time; if it comes from earth, the signal will slide across the antennas one-at-a-time. Thus, only coherent signals (those arrive about the same time) are processed as coming from space. With a single antenna, even a directional high-gain yagi, it is still impossible to determine the source of a received signal ... especially a burst of noise.
5. The Japanese reported a 10-fold increase in radio emissions from Jupiter. This statement was taken a bit out of context and needs some clarification. The Japanese detected strong L-bursts for about 10 minutes of duration around 0700 UTC, about 30 minutes prior to the G fragment impact on 18JUL. It is tentatively believed these decametric emissions were triggered by the fragment as it penetrated Jupiter's magnetic field just prior to impact. This reported event lasted only about 10 minutes on the G-impact only. (I think the Japanese array operates around 22mHz). If verified, this could be

the only true decametric effect from the impacts thus far.
6. Don't let me discourage you. I have been conducting a Jupiter watch on 18 and 22mHz nightly from my back yard since June 20. I have heard some L-bursts on 18mHz with a vertical. On 22mHz, I am using a home-brew DDRR loop about 4.5ft in dia. It is not impossible to hear Jupiter on a 15M ham station.
7. Use these guidelines for listening to Jupiter:
a. Listen to upper end of 15M (21.4 to 22 if you can) in the evening. Best is when the MUF falls below 21mHz (15M is dead). This will at least shut down a bunch of earth generated signals and noise.
b. L-bursts are generated with highest probability during an A-storm or Io-A and Io-B events. See prediction charts.
c. There may be a possibility of L-bursts 30-45 min. before a comet fragment impact (as it passes through the magnetic field). Again, use the impact prediction charts.
d. If possible, disable the AGC so the bursts are not compressed.
e. With a directional 15M beam, point it south or southwest. Jupiter is very bright to the south-southwest early evening. To the far west early evening is Venus. Don't fall for her!

Good luck and hope this information helps.
73, Paul, NA5N

----NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY ----- Socorro, New Mexico -----
| VLA - Very Large Array Observatory - Worlds largest radio telescope |
|VLBA - Very Long Baseline Array - even larger |
--------(pharden@zia.aoc.nrao.edu) --- (73 de NA5N) --------------------

1098. Jupiter emission/impact predictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 16:23:45 UTC
From: pharden@Mr-Hyde.aoc.nrao.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.162345.25208@Mr-Hyde.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 263201

PREDICTIONS OF JUPITER/SL-9 IMPACTS FAVORABLE FOR DECAMETRIC MONITORING
(Fragments A to Q removed in this revision due to already occuring or
not visable in North America).

FRAGMENT 7b=Q2 IMPACT 20JUL 1932 UTC = 20JUL 1532 EDT
7a=Q1 IMPACT 20JUL 1959 UTC = 20JUL 1559 EDT
Very slim chance of observing ... sun is high in the sky and Jupiter is
just rising on east coast. Jupiter is in a C-storm alignment, and thus
most likely very quiet. Solar interference will render most stations
unsuitable for detecting Jovian emissions.

FRAGMENT 6=R IMPACT 21JUL 0524 UTC = 0124 EDT = 20JUL 2324 MDT
Impact Long.= 036 deg CML=298 ("C" region)
Very good window for observing; impact during a relatively quiet C-storm
alignment and late evening across the country.

FRAGMENT 2=V IMPACT 22JUL 0415 UTC = 0015 EDT = 21JUL 2215 MDT
Impact Long.=145 deg CML=044 (quiet region)
Another good window for observing; impact during a Jovian quiet time
(all magnetic lobes away from the earth) and during evening across the
country. Extreme west coast will be in twilight.

FRAGMENT 1=W IMPACT 22JUL 0756 UTC = 0356 EDT = 0156 MDT
Impact Long.=278 deg CML=180 ("B" region)
Last chance for you night owls! Jupiter will have set in eastern states,
but good in the west. Jupiter begins B-storm, so some L-bursts associated
with that alignment may occur. (Historically quiet past few weeks)

NOTES:
1. Impact times from JPL/Caltech/Cornell calculations
2. Edifications by Dr. Pat Palmer (U. of Ill. Urbana) and NRAO staff.
3. Compiled by Paul Harden. For information only and does not constitute
any guaranteed detection of Jovian emissions by amateur observing
stations. May be freely distributed with credit.
4. Impact times rounded to nearest minute. CML=system III longitude
facing the earth; Impact Long. in System III coordinates.
5. Not all bursts heard are Jovian; it is impossible to determine the
origin of bursts with a single antenna configuration.

73 and good luck ...
Paul Harden, NA5N

1099. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 16:29:14 UTC
From: lambj@EX1.WES.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <lambj.77.01CF1FB0@EX1.WES.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 263222

In article <30ja44$apv@wrdis02.robins.af.mil> lakeith@robins.af.mil (Larry CONTRACTOR Keith Mr.) writes:
>From: lakeith@robins.af.mil (Larry CONTRACTOR Keith Mr.)
>Subject: QST on News Stands?
>Date: 20 Jul 1994 13:51:00 GMT

>Has anyone seen QST for sale at a news stand or other magazine outlet?

>I am curious to see if it will sell.. CQ and 73 are usually available
>at the book store, here. But, I have yet to see QST..

>73,

>Larry, KQ4BY

I have seen QST on the news stand at Books a Million in Jackson, Mississippi. It has a different cover on it and titles of some of the main articles. It is dated July-August 1994.

Brent, K5VXV

1100. New England Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 16:29:36 UTC
From: Greenberg@aerospace.aero.org
Message-ID: <Greenberg-200794092655@greenberg-t.aero.org>
Source record: 263227

If possible, could someone with a list of 2 meter and 220 mhz repeaters in the Boston and Cape Cod areas please post this info here or by e-mail. Thanks for reading this and the help.

73 de Steve, WA6TAF
e-mail: greenberg@aerospace.aero.org

1101. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 16:39:31 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jul20123931@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 263203

In article <H.eg.RgsLBmftjEA@harvee.billerica.ma.us> esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson) writes:
In <30bqcb$lot@nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu>, Jeffrey Hutzelman writes:
>Nope. Your ticket won't look any different. What you need to do is

since I don't have a csce, I guess my 1980 novice ticket will have to suffice... In reality I'm a tech+g. I took my tech exam at the second to last fcc given exam session in boston (tech ticket dated 1981).

In your case, Eric, it may merely be that your ticket got through the system before they started adding "plus" to tech plus licenses. Or maybe they're not going back to check every renewal that comes in to see whether it should be changed from tech to tech plus.

I wouldn't worry. In fact, you could upgrade and forget the whole problem :-)

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- I. Shoales

1102. Deciphering Motorola (was: Re: 70cm band)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 16:47:07 UTC
From: jcmiller@turquoise.usafa.af.mil
Message-ID: <JCMILLER.94Jul20164707@turquoise.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 263081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <qo6NPc3w165w@earldom.sacbbx.com> jre@earldom.sacbbx.com (Jim Earl) writes:

To put up your own repeater, I'd recommend getting a Motorola Micor mobile.
They can be had for as little as $10 (or as much as $100). Very easy to
convert into a repeater. If you can't afford a duplexer, just run two
antennas (one for the tx, one for the rx). After it is up a while, people
will start popping on, and you'll make friends and supporters in no time.
I did that here in Sacramento. The hardest part is getting a site for the
repeater. It can be done at no cost, but will take some ingenuity.

This brings up a point I've been meaning to ask about for quite some time.
I've been a ham for years, and have heard many references to different
Motorola radio models and/or alphanumeric codes. Does anyone out there
have a cross-reference list, pointers to a FAQ, etc., which tell what
models cover what bands? More importantly, how do I decode the
alphanumeric codes to figure out what band a particular Motorola rig I
might run across at a hamfest covers?

Thanks es 73,

Jeff

--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N0, AFA5MJ/AFF5CO (ex WD6CQV, AFA1DO, AFA8JM, AFA1HE)
USAFAnet Manager and General Troubleshooter [jcmiller@gems.usafa.af.mil] or
HQ USAF/DFYC, USAF Academy, CO 80840 [millerjc%dfyc@dfmail.usafa.af.mil]
55: It's not a good idea, it's just the law. E-mail for NMA info.

1103. Re: CW on CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 16:50:40 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.115040.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 263192

In article <9407201503.AA06088@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu>, pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU (Paul Marsh) writes:

> I haven't seen any followup on teaching CW on CB, so --
>
> FCC 95.627(c) seems pretty clear -- Non-voice emission is limited to
> selective calling or tone-operated squelch tones to establish or continue
> voice communications.

You won't catch me teaching cw on CB. [Head bent over in shame]..however, where do you think I learned it? Yeah, it's the truth. From 1969 to 1972 I was doing mcw on CB. If anyone ever copied, "DO YOU COPY THIS STATION?" on cw on the CB band (Ch 22A) during this time, that was me.

I just want to say thanks to Chris in Ontario who helped and hopefully learned at the same time. We had some pretty good cw QSOs then. Wonder if Chris is a ham now too?

I didn't condone any type of illegal activity then nor do I condone it now. I did it then and I don't do it now....heck I have all amateur privileges now anyway and have been a ham since 1981. Time flies when you're having fun. For a bullfrog, time's fun when you're having flies.

To those who will jump on me for being honest and stating the above...stick it in your ear. Nothing I can do about it now. If your time machine works you can lend it to all of us and we will gladly fix our errs of the past. Like my ex-wife and the time Ronny and I....uh....oh....sorry.

Just having fun cruizin' the info highway.....

73 de WK1V
-jim-

1104. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 16:54:48 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.115448.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 263195

In article <30ja44$apv@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>, lakeith@robins.af.mil (Larry CONTRACTOR Keith Mr.) writes:

> Has anyone seen QST for sale at a news stand or other magazine outlet?

I've been buying it at the local HRO since my membership expired. (Unemployed for now). But I haven't picked up the July/August issue yet. I noticed the price went up to $4.99 for that issue. Is this what the rag cost is going to be on the shelf? I only had three bucks in my wallet when I went into HRO to get a QST. Nuts!

de WK1V
-jim-

1105. Re: Jupiter Radio Pulses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 16:57:47 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.165747.7473@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 263204

In article <tcjCt6nsp.Ftp@netcom.com> tcj@netcom.com (Todd Jonz) writes:
>Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) writes:
>
> > From: Reuters News
> > Subject: Jupiter Radio Pulse Increases before Collisions
> >
> > Japanese astronomers have detected a 10-fold increase in radio
> > pulse emissions from the giant planet.
>
>This sounds like it might be interesting to monitor. Does anyone know where
>Jupiter "operates" and if he can be copied by a typical ham station?
>
>
>KB6JXT, Todd
>

And what about a QSL route? ;-)

==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
==========

1106. Re: Bicycle generates noise on 20 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 17:01:08 UTC
From: rps@cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.120109.26628@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 263226

In article <lfloydCt6y0J.5sn@netcom.com> lfloyd@netcom.com (Larry Floyd) writes:
>Wayne_Estes (Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com) wrote:
><snip>
>: 1. The tires create static charges while rolling on the pavement.
>: 2. The hubs create static charges as metal parts rub against each other.
><snip>
>: Does anyone out there in internet-land have any ideas as to the cause and
>: possible cures to this problem?
>
Wayne,

My 2 meter repeater club has a bunch of bicycle mobile folks.
They found that the bearings were causing a flux in the SWR which then
created noise on the HT's they were using. One fix for this problem
(At least of VHF) was to isolate the antenna from the bike frame,
many folks mount the antenna to the bike rack which intern is mounted to the
wheel where the noise get created. I would try out a tuned wire for a ground
and wrap it around a plastic tube and mount it like a tire pump somewhere on
the bike. Remember ground is 1/2 your antenna.

Russ - N0MRR.

__
/_) _ _ Russ Starksen
/ _/_/_/_)_/_)_ DBMS Group Phone#: (612) 683-3635
-. ----- -- .-. .-. Cray Research Inc. Fax#: (612) 683-3699

rps@cray.com or uunet!cray.com!rps@uunet.UU.NET

1107. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 19 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 17:03:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407201703.AA09170@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

19 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 19 JULY, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV was a moderate to high
levels today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 200, 07/19/94
10.7 FLUX=077.6 90-AVG=080 SSN=044 BKI=3443 2022 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=A3.4 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=3333 2223 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=000,045,042,027,015,003,012,017 DEV-AVG=020 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.2 @ 1205UT XRAY-MIN= A2.3 @ 2001UT XRAY-AVG= A5.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1925UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2140UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2040UT PCA-MIN= -0.8DB @ 0025UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55251NT @ 0607UT BOUTF-MIN=55219NT @ 1937UT BOUTF-AVG=55237NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 2051UT GOES6-MIN=N:-040NT@ 0118UT G6-AVG=+102,+033,-017
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,075;SESC:080,080,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 1222 1222 1222 27DAY-AP=009,005 27DAY-KP=2322 3232 1110 1332
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 JUL 94 was 30.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 JUL 94 are: 3o 3o 3- 3o 3o 2o 2o 2+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 18 JUL 94 are: 16 16 12 16 15 8 8 10
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 19 JUL is: 9.9E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7757 (N13E37) is the
largest region on the disk and remained stable. The greater
than 2 MeV electron flux was at high levels.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels
for the past 24 hours. A brief period of activity was observed
at 0600Z then receded to quiet levels by 1500Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet. High latitude stations may see unsettled
levels at night.

Event probabilities 20 jul-22 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 20 jul-22 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Similar near-normal to perhaps slightly above-normal
propagation is expected over the next 3 days, through 22 July
inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7756 S12E06 001 0010 BXO 04 004 BETA
7757 N13E37 330 0170 CSO 08 007 BETA
7758 S12E53 314 0020 AXX 02 003 ALPHA
7751 S12W68 075 PLAGE
7753 S12W43 050 PLAGE
7754 N13W73 080 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 20 JULY TO 22 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7744 S16 263

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 19 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0021 0021 0022 150

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 19 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NONE VISIBLE

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
18 Jul: 0036 0041 0046 B1.4
0322 0326 0330 B3.2
0547 0551 0554 B1.4
0804 0807 0809 B1.1
1325 1331 1341 C3.2 SF S10E72 73 61

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 005 (100.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
18 Jul: 0547 0551 0554 B1.4 III
0804 0807 0809 B1.1 III
1325 1331 1341 C3.2 SF S10E72 V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,

Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1108. Sister-in-law gets license quickly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 17:08:46 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <Ct90yn.D8M@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 263213

My sister-in-law just received her license. Callsign: N3SYE. She
passed her exam on 27 May, and the license arrived in the mail on 20 July.
That's a 54 day delay (about eight weeks).

Given the recent posts claiming 17 week delays, this was very quick.
Anybody know why?

Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

1109. PSI newsfeeds - Was: rec.radio.amatuer.antenna still alive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 17:11:11 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.131111.115@drager.com>
Source record: 263214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Jul15.120359.112@drager.com>, I wrote:
> I've not seen anything in the rec.radio.amateur.antenna group lately. Has it
> been renamed, or do I need to look into a feed problem?

OK - Thanks for the replies. My feed, PSI, informed me that they "upgraded"
their server s/w and some newsgroups got dropped. OOOPS. It's been reinstated.
If you use PSI, you may want to check your feed.
Oh, and yes, the spelling was ok except in my subject line :)

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WB3JOE.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.
...Munging Until No Good...

1110. Re: NASA 25th Moon Landing Special Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 17:18:43 UTC
From: hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <30jm9j$h87@lo-fan.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262997

In article <30jdiv$5gn@blkbox.blkbox.COM> guillory@blkbox.com (George Guillory) writes:
>Can anyone please send the me freqs for the JSC station participating in
>the 25th Anniv. Moon Landing? I had them but mistakenly deleted them.
>
>Today is the last day right?

Try looking 11KHz above the bottom of the General portion of the bands. Thats where all 12 NASA centers will be working, +/- QRM.

Randy Hammock
KC6HUR@AMSAT.ORG

1111. Autek Research Antenna Analyst

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 17:21:57 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9407201321.aa00963@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 263205

In the latest issue of CQ there is brief writeup of the AR RF Analyst.
What I like to know is if you have had experience with the unit and
what is the price. Thanx

.....

73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK (FRC)
waltk@pica.army.mil K2WK > W2JT or K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM

1112. Newsline update schedule for Melbourne Florida

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 17:47:16 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407201801.LAA27897@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263207

Due to conditions beyond our control, the Melbourne, Florida, number for the Amateur Radio Newsline will not have the July 29th tape running until August 3rd.

This is due to all who are involved with keeping this line running having prior committments that wrap around that weekend and no one will be available to make a new tape to update the answering machine at (407) 259-4479.

This delay affects this number only. It is possible that there will be a similar delay the weekend of September 10th. For these times, we recommend calling (805) 296-2407.

Those calling (407) 259-4479 should hear the July 22nd edition of Newsline.

Thank you....73, bill wb9ivr
Collins Amateur Radio Club/Melbourne, Florida.

1113. Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 17:52:11 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940720095211_4@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 263202

Text item: Text_1

>A few hours on the Novice bands the other evening convinced me that
>we're neglecting a critical area of training, and that is the area
>of sending intelligible CW. Greg

Hi Greg, I couldn't agree with you more. When I took my CW exam to obtain W(N)5DXP at the FCC in 1953, they required me to send as well as receive. A lot of today's Novices would flunk that CW exam because of the problem you mention. If the FCC and hams are serious about the CW requirement, then the sending test should be reinstated. At the very least, the people who pass the receiving portion of the code test should be required to send and get graded on their sending even if it doesn't count toward the license. Grades could range from 'A' for a perfect fist to 'F' for unintelligible. It would be up to the individual then to choose to do something about his/her fist. Or maybe the ham community could just recommend against straight keys for beginners like we recommend against cathode keyed oscillators.

73, KG7BK, OOTC, CecilMoore@Delphi.com (Not speaking for Intel)

1114. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 18:11:58 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.131158.2663@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 263208

In article <30hec6$inu@wizard.uark.edu>, plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:

> Curious: "Technician Plus" is one of the *SIX* license classes listsed on
> the new FCC Form 610.

Also 6 on CSCE.

> Another curiosity: no specific exemption is made in the rules regarding
> the expiration of CSCEs for Tech+ hams - those too should expire in 365
> days - but they don't.

It says, "Note: If you hold a current FCC-issued (codeless) Technician class operator license, and if this certificate indicates Element 1A . . . this certificate indefinitely permits you HF operating privileges . . . This document must be kept indefinitely . . ."

1115. Re: No code tech./CB/not shedding a tear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 18:18:54 UTC
From: hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <60304.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 263209

On 20 Jul 1994 13:01:18 GMT,
Frederick G. Slama <slama@ctron.com> wrote:

> This would be addressed to those critical of the tech. no-code
> class and those interested in this thread.
>
> [comment on CB deleted for brevity]

> However, because of the tech. no code exam, I have been able to use
> 2 meter. The "type" of people (ie HAM operators) on HAM bands,
> exercise a great degree of courtesy and respect (There are
> exceptions to every rule).
> Because of the technical skill and interest, I suspect that most
> of the troublemakers of CB will be content with turning a dial
> to a simple channel. I am not convinced that HAM radio will ever
> become as chaotic and "unappealing" as CB.
>
> My point is that because of the no-code tech license, I have been
> afforded the opportunity to get a "taste" of this hobby. I like the
> taste, and I assure you that I will continue to upgrade my license.
> I wouldn't be so skeptical of the no-code class.
>

Well stated, Fred. I and my 12 year old son Eric are new hams (since 6/21). We had the good fortune of receiving our licenses before leaving on a 3-week trip to California and back. With our new calls and a new 2m mobile in the van, ham radio helped pass the long hours on the road. We had -great- time making contacts. Since I was driving, my son did most of the radio work. All along our route he was welcomed, congratulated, and encouraged by all the hams we encountered. In Texas, in fact, we stopped at a Radio Shack to buy a log book to record all of the contacts. Eric got a load of practice and -confidence-, and I think it's safe to say ham radio has us hook, line, and sinker. Even my wife got into the act copying down call signs, names, and locations as Eric made the contacts. (Last night she told our ham classinstructor he's created -two- monsters... :-)). It made a great vacation even better. While I'm at it, thanks and 73's to the folks on the Zia Connection, the Bomb Squad (147.210 in southern CA), and Megalink, among many others.

We're both intending on upgrading to code eventually, but the Tech No-Code is what got us in and hooked. I doubt we would have had the incentive to go thru the code right off the bat. Now that we're in it, the incentive is there. And from my months of listening (the last few weeks from the Midwest to California), and several weeks of operation, the 2m I've heard is not CB in most areas (I know it is in some). I was a licensed CB

operator (KAHB4941 - can't believe I remember that), and I got out of it long ago for obvious reasons.

Those who constantly rail on the Tech No-Code license and No-Code ham -are- the ones doing ham radio a disservice, IMHO. Fortunately, we haven't encountered such folks - yet. Whining about it and waxing nostalgic about "the good ol' days" isn't going to change anything, and ham radio would be much better served with that energy going into finding ways to encourage new hams to become more interested and involved in the hobby.

-Steve-
N9XDC

1116. Re: Elmers, please read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 18:33:12 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <30jql8$p7k@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 263210

In fact, during the recent QRP ARCI Homebrew Sprint (in a very decided lull in contacts) I tried working someone who was using about a 1.1:1 dash:dot ratio, but apparently the other operator didn't hear me (well, at 1.5W, I'm not surprised). It was kind of depressing hearing him calling CQ for so long without an answer.

sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:
>How come there's no Q-signal, like QFS, for "Your fist sucks/Does my
>fist suck?"

Surely you've heard of

QLF Try sending with your Left Foot now.
QLF? Should I try sending with my Left Foot now?

73, John, WB7EEL/1

1117. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 18:33:26 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <30jqlm$rqu@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 263211

In article <H.eg.RgsLBmftjEA@harvee.billerica.ma.us>, esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson) writes:
|> since I don't have a csce, I guess my 1980 novice ticket will have to
|> suffice... In reality I'm a tech+g. I took my tech exam at the second
|> to last fcc given exam session in boston (tech ticket dated 1981).

If you still have a copy (the original is probably better) of your original Technician license, hang on to it! Even though your novice license will show that you passed the 5 wpm test, only the Technician license can show that you passed what is now considered element 3B. If you ever decide to upgrade to general, you can present the VEs with this license (and a copy for them to send on, of course :) and just have to pass the 13 wpm test.

Will, N0RDV

1118. Re: 17 weeks to upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 19:41:55 UTC
From: cummings@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <30jum3$ke1@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 263216

In article <Ct7EF5.1H0@ncrcae.columbiasc.ncr.com>,
Tom Skelton <Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM> wrote:

>Anyone knows if it takes this long just to do a simple address change?
>Do all 610's go in the same pile? tnx..73, Tom WB4iux
>(Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM)

Nope. Last address change I did took 3 weeks.

--
Mike Cummings NX7E cummings@u.washington.edu
"Like jewels in a crown, the precious stones glittered in the Queen's
round metal hat." - Jack Handey

1119. Re: Sister-in-law gets license quickly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 19:45:05 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <30jus1$ja3@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 263215

In article <Ct90yn.D8M@ra.nrl.navy.mil>,
David Drumheller <drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> My sister-in-law just received her license. Callsign: N3SYE. She
>passed her exam on 27 May, and the license arrived in the mail on 20 July.
>That's a 54 day delay (about eight weeks).
>
> Given the recent posts claiming 17 week delays, this was very quick.
>Anybody know why?

Perhaps she's a FOB (Friend of Bill)? Is she from
Arkansas? Related to a Member of Congress? Donated
a lot of money?

Sorry, couldn't resist....

-Ken

1120. Re: Experience with R7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 20:30:56 UTC
From: chuckb@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <Ct9ABo.9yn@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 263223

In article <3071fg$228@rigel.infinet.com> psgeorge@infinet.com (Paul S. George) writes:
>Could anyone tell me what kind of symptoms you would see with a "blown"
>trap? I have one that is acting a little strange right now (basically,
>a lack of reception across the bands... the radio is fine). I put an
>ohm meter across the coax feed line from the antennae (disconnected from
>the radio, of course) and it appears to be a short. I wouldn't have
>thought that it should look like this. However, I'm not sure what the
>traps will do. I thought that they were supposed to "trap" electrically
>the length of the antennae at the given frequencies. With an ohm meter
>which uses a DC voltage, would the antennae appear as a short to ground?
>THanks for any information!
>

A dc short across the antenna input is normal. When I blew my R7 20 meter
trap it failed due to arcing between the capacitor plates. The trombone like
device is a capacitor with the u-shaped rod slider as one plate and the
tubes as the other. There is teflon dielectric. The teflon (or possibly
nylon) insulation gave out and caused a short.

You can check each trap individually with an ohmmeter. You don't have to
dissasemble the antenna. Just make sure each u-shaped rod is isolated from
the rest of the antenna.

There is also a very small capacitor in the tuning unit box that can fail.
If it does, it is quite obvious. JUst open the box and look for a vaporized
component. (I had smoke pouring out of the box when this happened to me.)

--
Chuck Bowden / WB7R / chuckb@tc.fluke.com / (206) 356-6228
Fluke Corporation / MS 232E / PO Box 9090 / Everett WA 98206-9090

1121. License arrived...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 21:06:00 UTC
From: fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU
Message-ID: <199407202011.NAA18297@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263217

Another trivial data point:

My girlfriend's license arrived in the mail yesterday (19-Jul-94)
after 15 weeks 4 days.

Callsign is KC7DPQ for those trying to predict thier own callsign...

Anecdote:

When I first became interested in amateur radio (1968) the average
turnaround time was 4 to 6 weeks. Then the 55 mile-per-hour speed limit was
jammed down the country's throat, CB became the most effective and popular
way to circumvent enforcement of the 55 mph limit, Part 95 license applications
swamped the FCC forcing them to get multiple P. O. Boxes (some dedicated to
individual services) and the wait slogged down to (GASP!) 9 weeks which is the
to-the-day time period I "endured" waiting for my license. Now we have
a 65 mph speed limit, no more multiple P. O. Boxes to force the Post Office to
do the sorting for the FCC, and a 17 week waiting period. It's typical that
a function of the government is not the least bit predictable from just the
data.

And George Bush isn't responsible for screwing the FCC up any more than
any other administration. LIBERAL and CONSERVATIVE administrations alike have
slit the throat of the FCC in a manner not unlike killing the controllers of
the messengers because of the messages.

Reid,
WB7CJO

1122. Tel.nbr. SSB-electronics Germany ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 21:08:13 UTC
From: zap@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <30k3og$b8h@news4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 263219

Help, I'm looking for the telephone-number of SSB-electronics in Germany.
I saw an ad of them recently, and want to order a piece of equipment,
which isn't available in PA-land.

Tschuess,

-martin-
--
```
-----------------------------------------------------------------------
| Brazil | Name : Martin Heffels |
| Worldchampion Soccer 1994 !!! | e-mail : zap@hacktic.nl |
| Thanks, Roberto Baggio :->> | air mail: pe1eec@pi8mst.nld.eu |
```

1123. Always can use more guests!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 21:09:09 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.115.001527B1@indirect.com>
Source record: 263099

Ham Radio & More has been on the air for more than 3 years now and
is always looking for new guests.
Are you doing something new and different in amateur radio? Build a real
neat new whatchamacallit that you'd like to tell the world about? Have a
strong opinion on a particular ham related subject like no-code, licensing,
closed repeaters, FCC, ARRL, etc., e'mail me to appear as a guest on
the National weekly installment of Ham Radio & More. It is heard each
Sunday at 6:00pm EST on the Talk America Network in 23 cities and via
satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. And it goes LIVE on
July 31, 1994 in Chicago on WKTA, 1330am.
73, Len, KB7LPW

1124. Re: OMNI Directional Yagi!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 21:14:37 UTC
From: kreblon@doc.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <30k43t$hcs@doc.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 263221

In article <306cv4$qqd@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>,
Scott Richard Rosenfeld <ham@wam.umd.edu> wrote:
>OK, this idea has been going around in my head for quite some time, so
>here it goes...
>
>Take a standard beam Yagi, or an electrically steered phased array.
>
>The rotate either the beam or the array (your choice, will call "antenna"
>from now on) REALLY REALLY fast - so much so that the receiving end
>can't even tell the antenna's spinning.
>

OK Scott..but you should use your hose hydrolic pressure to rotate the
antenna...Water shoots out the ends of the elements...does your lawn..
improves your grounding...and "Shoots" your signal out with greater
force in all directions..I think its called the "AquaPlane" antenna...

No Really...Ill give up my own un-patented fleshing out of your idea
right here..right now. (someone will grab this and run with it)
You take your computer controlled phased array verticals...use them as
a repeater RX antenna (omni on TX) Upon lack of signals..the processor
rapidly rotates the array with PIN diodes at 20RPM or more..When a signal
is encountered, the array Auto optimizes the incoming signal by looking
at a digitized AGC reading and stores its heading. It also tags the
signal by storing either a value representing its exact frequency
(discriminator output) or uses a TX fingerprint program on a soundblaster
card. The controller then accumulates all the stations positions and
starts rotating rapidly..only to those positions...continually auto
optimizing and updating the database. Upon loss of signal for a
predetermined time...full rotation scan continues.

Any Comments?

Bob AA5PB
Trustee 145.21 442.15 1292.15 UT Austin
Chief KOOP 91.7 FM

1125. Re: ARLB062 BOD meeting highlights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 21:37:20 UTC
From: chrism@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <Ct9DE9.3HC@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 263224

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <$arlb062.1994@ampr.org> w1aw@arrl.org writes:
>>
>>The Board commissioned an RF Safety Committee to advise the Board
>>and staff on safe operating practices for the development of policy
>>and educational methods and materials. Members to be selected by
>>the President.

>Hmmm. No mention of the resignation of the entire Bioeffects Committee.
>I wonder if anyone with legitimate credentials will be willing to be
>on this new committee.

>Gary

Probably not. I'm sure no one even remotely qualified will even be
appointed by His Majesty.

Cheers and 73,
Chris Morrison KG5NK

1126. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 21:38:52 UTC
From: "Brian D. Sarka" <32DKUZ3@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU>
Message-ID: <94201.17385232DKUZ3@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU>
Source record: 263220

Count me in, sounds Great. Brian, N8VRI

1127. NEED/WANT your Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 21:52:00 UTC
From: tatsuya@zuni.math.byu.edu
Message-ID: <30k6a0$n65@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
Source record: 263225

I am thinking buying protable mag/winow mount along w/ 2m/440 dual band antenna. I checked w/ AES catalog here are what I came up w/

I have to decide which one to buy soon. I would appreciated any put on the items listed below and suggestion on other products and place to buy to save some $$$$.

AM-101B Rubber Duck window Mount 24.95 p.123
RD-78 23.90 p125 ANLI
RD-8000 37.90 Switchable to telescope
CM-1 18.95
WA-1 19.95 antenna mount
KD4-2/70 $26.65 antenna 8" p141
Model 77-BNC Pro.am 23.90 p.143
RF Products
199-416 mag mount 17.95 p.150
page # is refer to the # on summer 94 catalog

thnx
tatsuya

1128. No. VA Comm Engr - Addr Corr'n

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 22:11:07 UTC
From: alavarre@ids.net
Message-ID: <30k735$laj@paperboy.ids.net>
Source record: 263218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.jobs.offered,comp.org.ieee

The devil is alive and well. Please submit resumes to
alavarre@ids.net
[no dot in the username... :-( ]
==========
A large Northern Virginia organization is looking for entry level U.S. citizen communications engineers to work in analyzing HF through UHF communications systems. Resumes will be processed by the corporate personnel department in accordance with EEO policies and regulations. Please submit resumes (ASCII, UUENCODE, or RTF) to

C. A. La Varre
alavarre@ids.net
==========
STAFFING REQUIREMENTS REQUEST

Clearance Level: SECRET

New Position: Immediate
Project: Communications Engineering

Location: Arlington, VA

TITLE/LEVEL: Research Assistant/Consultant (A/I)

FUNCTION TITLE: Electrical Engineer (Communications)

JOB DESCRIPTION: Analyze radio and computer communications systems and design appropriate integration systems. Use established electromagnetic and circuit level theory. Apply modulation standards and protocols of the ITU-T Recommendations, IEEE/ANSI standards, and DOD MILSTDs, including elements of ITU-T V-series (V.22, 32, 42) and G-series. Design and implement graphical user interfaces for communications programs using C or Microsoft V- Basic. Perform communications tests and data collection. Write technical reports and performance analyses.

REQUIRED EXPERIENCE: Robust academic background in Electrical Engineering with a focus on radio communications. Practical experience in configuring transmitters, receivers, modems, antennas from HF through UHF, IBM-compatible PCs, MS-DOS, and Microsoft Windows. Practical experience with satellites, cellular, packet radio, and military or commercial telecommunications technical control facilities a plus. General or Advanced Class Amateur Radio License an asset.

SALARY RANGE: $25,000 - $35,000

EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS: BSEE. Robust academic background in Electrical Engineering with a focus on radio communications. Mathematics through Differential Equations, Probability Theory, and Introductory Statistics. Knowledge of Laplace, Fourier, and Z-transforms, Circuit Analysis, and Electromagnetic Theory a must. Data Communications and Communications Theory a plus. Control Theory, Systems Engineering, or Operations Analysis an asset.

COMMENTS: Communications interest and experience (military, amateur, or commercial) and general computer programming (Basic, Visual Basic, or FORTRAN) a must. Data communications and protocols (Internet, TCP/IP) a plus. U.S. Navy experience and satellite communications an asset.

1129. Re: License Recieved!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 22:13:40 UTC
From: jlw3@cec3.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <30k7ik$jfe@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 263079

Joseph J. Keenan Jr (joekeenan@delphi.com) wrote:
: Paul Bourque <bourque_par@ccsua.ctstateu.edu> writes:
:
: >Took Technician Test: April 10
: >License Issued: July 8
: >License Mailed: July 12
: >Recieved in Mail: July 13.
: >
: >Total Time: 13 Weeks, 4 Days.
:
: Paul: Copngratulations! You are lucky...most people are waiting seventeen
: weeks now. I have been waiting for 6 weeks so far, and goodness knows how much
: longer it will be. What kind of equipment/bands are you know using?

Hee he. . .
Took Technician-plus test. 12-23-93
Mailed to FCC 12-29-93
a VE screwed up somewhere. ??-??-??
610 sent to FCC attorneys ??-??-??
610 sent to FCC to process 03-24-94
FCC grants license, mails 06-22-94
license gets lost in mail ??-??-??
postal service has no clue ??-??-??
I request duplicate license 07-21-94
I receive duplicate license ??-??-??

Why does it all have to happen to me?????

--jesse
KC5HBY/AE

too bad I don't have the hard copy yet!!!
waiting. . .

1130. 31 Weeks to Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 22:21:07 UTC
From: FEEBACK@medics.jsc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940720172107.2048@medics.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263078

I passed the exams for Extra on December 11, 1993 (Yes, that's 1993) and finally received the upgrade on July 14, 1994. That's one half of a year plus 5 weeks. 7 months or 32 weeks. Glad to see that the new licensees are getting their initial ticket a little sooner than that now and that perhaps improvement is on the way.

73 de KJ5MX
NASA
Johnson Space Center

1131. ROHN tower info, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 22:31:54 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCt9Fx7.7EL@netcom.com>
Source record: 263087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I am looking for any or all of the following general and specific
information:

1) Street address, telephone, fax, and/or email for ROHN Towers.

2) Specific info on the HD 3-5-54G tower.
Is it a crank-up, fold-over, guyed or freestanding tower?
Is a bracket mount to the house required?
I presume it is 54ft, but do not know for sure.

3) Any idea if Rohn still makes this beast?

4) Is it likely that Rohn makes an updated version which may use the
same concrete mounting?

5) Is it "unusual" that the triangle formation of the mounting
bracket/bolts for Rohn towers are NOT equilateral triangles?
The concrete base I am looking at has a base width of the tower
appearing to be appox 21" althought the distance to the apex
of the triangle base seems to be approx 24" or so. So, perhaps
it was a fold-over mounting bracket? hmmmm

My reason for asking is that I am about to purchase a home built by
a Ham (now Silent Key), and if possible, I'd like to obtain the same
sort of tower .... or at least one that can use the same concrete
base.

Thanks and 73
Sandy WA6BXH
slay@netcom.com WA6BXH@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA

1132. Re: HELP! Whats up with c

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 22:35:00 UTC
From: eric.bader@cmail.com
Message-ID: <9407210315192616@cmail.com>
Source record: 263104

-=> Quoting Juste001@maroon.Tc.Umn. in a message to All <=-

JJ>From: Jim Justen <juste001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
JJ>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
JJ>Subject: HELP! Whats up with callsign server
JJ>Date: Wed, 20 Jul 1994 03:42:40 GMT
JJ>Message-ID: <Ct7zLD.9on@news.cis.umn.edu>
JJ>Organization: Human Ear/Im digital & photo
JJ>
JJ>I hope this is the right place to post this...
JJ>Ive only had reason to telnet into the various callsign servers once
JJ>or twice...I never had a problem before
JJ>BUT now when I try any of the three I know of (Buffalo, pc.usl, and
JJ>ns.risc)the gateway opens but nothing else...Ive waite as much as an
JJ>hour, and tried around the clock for two days.
JJ>Is there a new address or other route??
JJ>Thanks for any advice you might offer!

I just tried callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 and pc.usl.edu 2000 and go
thru pretty fast (instantaneously). As for ns.risc.net, I've tried
various times over about a month and never got thru. I assume that
callserver has been shut down.

ttyl, etb

--
-=> eric.bader@totembbs.com | 1:2240/176 | ->5424 <=-
... "Trouble with grammar have I, yes!" - Yoda

* TLX v4.00 *

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.20f 386 Beta

1133. Re: Sister-in-law gets license quickly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 22:47:55 UTC
From: cantrell@sparky1.aero.org
Message-ID: <30k9ir$4dt@news.aero.org>
Source record: 263080

In article <Ct90yn.D8M@ra.nrl.navy.mil>, drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil (David Drumheller) writes:
|> My sister-in-law just received her license. Callsign: N3SYE. She
|> passed her exam on 27 May, and the license arrived in the mail on 20 July.
|> That's a 54 day delay (about eight weeks).
|>
|> Given the recent posts claiming 17 week delays, this was very quick.
|> Anybody know why?
|>
|> Dave
|> --
|> David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
|> Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
|> Naval Research Laboratory
|> Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
^^^^^^^^^^^

Maybe she has relatives in Washington! :-)

Yours,
cantrell WA2VXU

1134. Re: FCC delays - I contacted my senator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 23:07:48 UTC
From: joe@mc.com
Message-ID: <JOE.94Jul20190748@crucis.mc.com>
Source record: 263083

Does anyone know where I can get the Q&A to the New General
Test???

Thanks,

HADZ.
--

HADZ (a.k.a Joseph Hadzima)
(Mercury Computer Systems Inc.)
(199 Riverneck Road, Chelmsford MA 01824)
(508-256-1300x223, HOTLINE: 800-872-0040)
(email joe@mc.com)

1135. Re: New England Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 23:24:59 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Jul20192459@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 263085

The Universal and Free List of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs has New England data. Available from mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

The more complete version 0.03 can not be distributed any longer due to legal concerns.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

1136. HF station wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 23:27:20 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9407202322.AA10484@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 263084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Greetings! I'm in need of a HF rig for a relative. Something inexpensive like a Kenwood 520 or an SB-102 would be great!

73 de Dave, N9UXU
dave@flowserver.stem.com

1137. IPS Daily Report - 20 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 23:30:55 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.233055.13110@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 263082
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 077/016

GOES satellite data for 19 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.3E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 9.9E+08
X-ray background: A3.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
21 Jul 22 Jul 23 Jul
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 21 Jul: 075/013

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 19 Jul
Learmonth 10 3232 3222
Fredericksburg 05 11
Planetary 08 12

Observed Kp for 19 Jul: 3333 2223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
21 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
22 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
23 Jul 12 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 Jul normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 Jul normal normal fair
22 Jul normal normal fair

23 Jul normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs
20 Jul 31 Near predicted monthly values with spread F
observed during local night hours.

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
21 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
22 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
23 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values

COMMENT: Possible spread F during night hours.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1138. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 23:36:18 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Ct9IwJ.IC@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263092

In article <1994Jul20.115448.1@woods.uml.edu> martinja@woods.uml.edu writes:
>In article <30ja44$apv@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>, lakeith@robins.af.mil (Larry
>CONTRACTOR Keith Mr.) writes:
>
>> Has anyone seen QST for sale at a news stand or other magazine outlet?
>
>I've been buying it at the local HRO since my membership expired. (Unemployed
>for now). But I haven't picked up the July/August issue yet. I noticed the
>price went up to $4.99 for that issue. Is this what the rag cost is going to
>be on the shelf? I only had three bucks in my wallet when I went into HRO to
>get a QST. Nuts!

Before you rush out to *buy* a copy of QST check your public or college
library to see if they subscribe to it. Not more than 50 yards from me
our research library has QST back to January 1960 (and CQ, but not 73).

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
jherman@hawaii.edu

1139. Re: Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-20 23:57:36 UTC
From: cummings@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <30kdlg$r36@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 263086

One thing that's important in teaching beginners a decent fist is making sure they have a decent key and a place where they can rest their arm properly. I lost my paddle (don't ask), and have been struggling with a really lousy, cheap old straight key, and I've definitely been running QFS (man, I _love_ that Q-signal. How do we make it 'official'?). I've given up until I can replace my paddle. Too embarrassing.

--
Mike Cummings NX7E cummings@u.washington.edu
"Like jewels in a crown, the precious stones glittered in the Queen's round metal hat." - Jack Handey

1140. South Texas Balloon Launch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 00:19:25 UTC
From: dave@stevens.com
Message-ID: <Ct9KwD.4MC@stevens.com>
Source record: 263098

Author: Andrew C. MacAllister (Andy)

BLT-9 To the Edge of Space!

July 23, 1994 10 AM CDT

On July 23, 1994 the South Texas Balloon Launch Team will send its latest creation, BLT-9, to the edge of space. The launch will be from the Houston area. BLT-9 carries an elaborate array of devices all in a package weighing only six pounds, batteries included. YOU are invited to participate.
This launch represents a change in direction for the group. The focus this time is to replace devices and experiments that were lost when BLT-8 decided to take a dip in the Gulf of Mexico. This task has been more difficult than anticipated but most of the gear will be ready to go when launch day arrives.
The primary payload is a 3-Watt FM TV transmitter on 1280 MHz. The unit is new and has a specially designed collinear antenna for omni-directional vertical polarization. We expect good reception out beyond 300 miles. The CCD color camera was lost to the salt water so we will be using the high-resolution B&W unit that flew on BLT's 2, 3 and 4. It will be mounted in a special external pod with complete RC operation to look up at the balloon and sky, out to the horizon and straight down at the ground.
A packet digipeater will be flown using 440.950 MHz simplex, 1200 bps AX.25. Telemetry messages from the on-board computer will be sent as unconnected broadcast packets in ASCII text.
BLT-9 will have a single-channel voice transponder on board. The input is 147.435 MHz FM and the output is 29.4756 MHz DSB. The antennas are vertically polarized and the system is capable of one Watt output PEP. The receiver is relatively insensitive, but should be able to hear stronger stations.
Several beacons will be carried aloft. One is on 224.72 MHz (horizontal polarization) and is strictly for direction-finding purposes. A CW beacon with continuous carrier followed by a callsign ID can be heard on 28.322 MHz. This unit uses a full-length vertically polarized dipole. Another beacon on 29.420 MHz will send a CW "beeps" that correspond directly to the outside temperature. At 70 degrees F the beep rate is approximately 200 per minute. At -70 degrees F the rate is significantly slower. The antenna for this device is a two-meter dipole cut to enhance the 5th harmonic (147.1 MHz) of the transmitter for DF purposes.
The main package will also carry a 15-volt sulphur-dioxide lithium battery pack, a stabilization fin to minimize package spin and special electronics for remote cutdown of the package and a glider to be released during the ascent portion of the flight. The glider will carry its own computer and two-meter transmitter. It will send CW encoded telemetry on 144.34 MHz. An audio beeper will be attached to the outside of the package to aid in the final search after landing (no water please).

An informal HF net will be active on 7.155 MHz just before and during the flight. More details can be obtained from Burns Cleland WB5HLZ at home (210-625-5555) or at work (210-625-9500). In Houston check for more information on the final BLT pre-launch net on Friday the 22nd at 8 PM (146.10/70 repeater).

Version 1.0 20JUL94 de WA5ZIB

--

==========
Dave Stevens k5erp@stevens.com
Houston, TX dave@stevens.com
==========

1141. Re: CW on CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 00:25:01 UTC
From: robb873302@aol.com
Message-ID: <30kf8t$mhp@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263089

In article <1994Jul20.115040.1@woods.uml.edu>, martinja@woods.uml.edu writes:

>I haven't seen any followup on teaching CW on CB, so --

^^

I've been trying to contact the FCC ever since I posted my article "Ham Radio Bootcamp". Does anyone have the FAX number for the FCC? I would appreciate it if someone would email it to me! Only faxes seem to get noticed these days, I guess. ;-)

- Rob, N1NTE

1142. Quiz programs for License Tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 00:37:40 UTC
From: cmay@titan.ucs.umass.edu
Message-ID: <30kg0k$s5a@nic.umass.edu>
Source record: 263091

Hi, I'm interested in becoming a Ham Radio Operator. I understand
this requires study and testing, two things I am quite familiar with.
I've seen computer programs before which teach the skills required to
pass some of the license tests. If anyone could point me to an FTP
site, or a software company, I would appreciate it.
--

-Chris May, Computer Science, University of MA, Amherst
- Technical Assistant, P.C. Maintenance Lab

1143. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 01:22:24 UTC
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xC7Tiho.leevankoten@delphi.com>
Source record: 263088

Andrew B. White <k9cw@prairienet.org> writes:

>mentioned, the code test has changed over the years. When I took the
>Extra the FCC still required 1 minute of error free copy which is a tougher
>standard than the fill in the blank test.

Drew --

I know that a lot of people think 1 minute of solid copy is tougher than fill-in-the-blanks, but it sure wasn't for me. I passed both 5 and 13 wpm by having well above a minute of solid copy in the middle of the test. Somehow, I think I was too nervous at the beginning and too tired at the end to get those !@$# callsigns!

73 de Lee/KE3FB in Md.
leevankoten@delphi.com

1144. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 02:11:12 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul21.021112.18690@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 263113

In article <Ct8n5H.186@irony.com> elt@irony.com (Ed Taychert) writes:
>
>Hi Jim, what I said was that I'd do it if 10 people in the world
>cared ... So far only three people have written to say they'd like
>one. While I'm personally disappointed at the yawning enthusiasm for
>ATV, I will create the list anyway. I don't think it will take much
>of my time to administer :-(Sometime next week I will post info
>on subscribing and take steps to advertise the list.
>
> - Ed. (ATV: Amateur Radio's loneliest mode ...)
>
> --
> Ed Taychert | Disclaimer: I pay for the machine, I pay for the
> elt@irony.com | connection, surely I'll pay for writing this too.

We'll have to see what we can do about the small numbers of
ATV folks.

On a related note, anybody have any suggestions for an ATV transmitter
on 440? I believe it's one of the last pieces I need to work the
local ATV repeater.

73...Jim
N2VNO

1145. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 02:44:16 UTC
From: johnr@soul.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <30kne0$7j7@news.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 263094

Me too. BTW, there is a fair amount of ATV activity in the Portland area. We have an ATV repeater on the air with 426.25 MHz input and 1277.25 MHz output. There are two scheduled ATV nets every week, Mondays at 7pm and Saturdays at 11am. Non-video checkins are welcome on 146.25 MHz (2m simplex).

73,

John Reynolds NZ7J

1146. Nikola Tesla - the true father of Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 02:54:23 UTC
From: BeBoB <bobb67@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5E2xKHn.bobb67@delphi.com>
Source record: 263093

TESLA

Few people recognize his name today, and even among those who do, the words Nikola Tesla are likely to summon up the image of a crackpot rather than an authentic scientific genius. But were you aware that Tesla was responsible for...

The Alternating Current Dynamo upon which American electricity is based. This AC system, which won out over Edisons DC system at the first major hydroelectric plant at Niagara Falls, and was the source of a lasting enmity between Tesla and Edison.

Arc lighting systems for street and factory use, fluorescent and neon lighting.

The science of Radio, as well as the first interplanetary listening device.

The first Solar Cell, the first radio controlled robots, the first X-Rays, the electric clock, the speedometer, electric refrigeration...

Tad Wises compelling novel resurrects one of the most fascinating fathers of the modern world -- a new Prometheus who toyed with natures mightiest forces, a wizard who harnessed the awesome power of Niagara Falls and learned to hurl lightning bolts like a demigod.

For more information on this novel and for a chance to win a free copy of TESLA, eMail Promobott@aol.com.

1147. No Coder's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 03:09:17 UTC
From: XTL00014@DUVM.OCS.DREXEL.EDU
Message-ID: <30kost$cde@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu>
Source record: 263096

Hello. My name is Adam, and I am a Tech Plus (AA meeting, Amateurs Anon)
Joking aside.... I believe that we have brought a new life into the
hobby. Sure. Some of us have not made a good impression on the ot'ers,
but don't totally discredit all of us based on that fact.

I am sending this message to all those who believe that we are worthless
wastes of bandwidth. I know that I will continue to upgrade until I
hit the big A(dvanced). I'm sure that many other no-coders share the
same goal. We may be "green" to start out, but please, give us a chance.

I would appriciate any comments others may have to this message.
73 es TNX de N3RCS, xtl00014@duvm.ocs.drexel.edu, Adam, Philmont MRC

1148. Re: 31 Weeks to Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 03:14:48 UTC
From: maultsby@bga.com
Message-ID: <30kp78$188@lia.bga.com>
Source record: 263097

In article <940720172107.2048@medics.jsc.nasa.gov>,
FEEBACK, DANIEL L. / KRUG-TLS <FEEBACK@medics.jsc.nasa.GOV> wrote:
>I passed the exams for Extra on December 11, 1993 (Yes, that's 1993) and
>finally received the upgrade on July 14, 1994. That's one half of a year
>plus 5 weeks. 7 months or 32 weeks. Glad to see that the new licensees are
>getting their initial ticket a little sooner than that now and that perhaps
>improvement is on the way.
>
>73 de KJ5MX
>NASA
>Johnson Space Center

Yes, yes... But 'fess up, now... How many upgrades did they have to process over that period of time for you? ie - As you passed the Extra, you were still waiting for your Advanced ticket to show up, right? (Or maybe you were even still waiting for the General or Tech..)

I'm in the same situation. I'm waiting for the Extra, but had to send in a copy of my Advanced once I got that, so they could start processing the Extra upgrade. In the meantime, it just sat there... Matter of fact, I've really confused the ARRL/VEC and they even sent back one of my form 610's, and then couldn't really explain why they did it. But, we're getting through it together.. :) I can't remember where I put the calendar I'm keeping track of it with, but I think I'm around the 30th week...

1149. FCC is finally getting faster :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 03:15:26 UTC
From: Anonymous User <nobody@soda.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <30kp8e$t46@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 263095

My XYL and younger harmonic passed their no-code tech on 26 APR. I passed
my upgrade to Tech Plus (plus the written part of the General, but not
the 13wpm code :-(on the same night. My elder harmonic passed her
upgrade to General on the same night.

The first 3 licenses arrived today, 20 JUL. Total time 12 weeks + 16 hours.
My elder daughter's upgrade did _not_ arrive today (maybe tomorrow).

BTW, _yes_, my new license does say TECH PLUS.
Even though it has a new issue date - 14 JUL, they did _not_ extend my
original expiration date (still 12 OCT 03). Envelope was postma
rked
18 JUL.

There's hope for those of you who are still waiting! Now we are a
whole "hamily".

Jim - N1QNK
Susan - N1SLB
Michelle - N1PNT
Jacqie - N1SLE
dont assassinate the president heroin
plutonium plo

For more information about this anonymous posting service,please send mail
to remailer@soda.berkeley.edu with Subject: remailer-info.

To respond to the sender of this message, send mail to
remailer@soda.berkeley.edu, starting your message with
the following 7 lines:
::
Response-Key: ideaclipper

====Encrypted-Sender-Begin====
MI@```$MS^P;+]AB?X9TW6\8W2:RP&2')84/Z#14$K::SV-=/_`XC``ZK&7<F
CL-8<E[?M'@,II.B'=0Y$,L]UUQIR!'2YI-Z&7*]I'^HJK%$`
====Encrypted-Sender-End====

1150. Re: Ham store(s) in Denver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 04:17:11 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <30kss7$to@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 263100

hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu wrote:
: I will be in Denver in the near future and was wondering if there are any
: ham equipment stores there, either in the downtown area or relatively close.

: Thanks!

: -Steve-
: N9XDC

Ham Radio Outlet has a branch there...see any QST or CQ ad.

1151. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 20 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 04:25:23 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407210425.AA12348@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

20 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 20 JULY, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV have been at high levels
over the last 24 hours.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 201, 07/20/94
10.7 FLUX=076.9 90-AVG=080 SSN=039 BKI=1132 2211 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A2.5 FLU1=1.2E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=2132 2212 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=006,007,021,011,010,012,009,004 DEV-AVG=010 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B6.0 @ 1329UT XRAY-MIN= A1.7 @ 2005UT XRAY-AVG= A4.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2230UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0610UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1950UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 2300UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55245NT @ 1032UT BOUTF-MIN=55216NT @ 1714UT BOUTF-AVG=55237NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1937UT GOES6-MIN=N:-040NT@ 0034UT G6-AVG=+105,+033,-016
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,010,015
KFCST=1123 1222 1123 1222 27DAY-AP=005,005 27DAY-KP=1110 1332 1211 1222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 JUL 94 was 32.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 JUL 94 are: 3o 3+ 3+ 3- 2o 2- 2+ 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 19 JUL 94 are: 15 19 19 13 8 6 10 11
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 20 JUL is: 1.0E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7757 (N13E22)
produced the largest flare of the day, a B6/SF at 20/1328Z.
This region is showing signs of decay. Other regions were
quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. Small flares are possible in Region 7757.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled. The greater
than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous altitude was high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 21 jul-23 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 21 jul-23 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/30
Minor Storm 05/05/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/30
Minor Storm 05/05/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Good propagation was the order of the day. Similar good
propagation is expected through 22 July inclusive. Minor
high-latitude signal degradation may begin to be observed on
23 July in response to a recurrent disturbance.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7756 S12W06 359 0020 CRO 03 004 BETA
7757 N13E22 331 0170 CAO 07 003 BETA
7758 S13E39 314 0010 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
7751 S12W81 074 PLAGE
7753 S12W56 049 PLAGE
7754 N13W86 079 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 21 JULY TO 23 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7742 S09 231

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 20 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 20 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV

20/A1431 B1515 S15W54 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NONE VISIBLE

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
19 Jul: 1037 1045 1053 B1.0
1112 1116 1129 B1.1
1148 1206 1217 B3.2 SF 7758 S11E59

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7758: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (66.7)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1152. Re: Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 06:30:15 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.7.0006814A@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 263109

In article <30kdlg$r36@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu (Mike Cummings) writes:

>One thing that's important in teaching beginners a decent fist is making
>sure they have a decent key and a place where they can rest their arm
>properly. I lost my paddle (don't ask), and have been struggling with a
>really lousy, cheap old straight key, and I've definitely been running QFS
>(man, I _love_ that Q-signal. How do we make it 'official'?). I've given
>up until I can replace my paddle. Too embarrassing.

I'm not sure who the original poster was, but I'll throw this out into the mix and see what kind of response I get. Anyway here's your big opportunity.

Why do CW operators send "BT" instead of "." ?

What is the proper in between transmission protocal?
ie:
I send: blah ... blah ... blah ... HOW COPY? xx#xx de N9WHG

and then the other station will pick it up with:
N9WHG de xx#xx blah ... blah ... blah

Should there be an "AR" after my "xx#xx de N9WHG" ?

I must confess that I have had HF privileges since I went on the air on 3/7/94, but have only recently used CW. First QSO was a couple of days ago. Have noticed already that, like sideband, CW operators have their own differing operation practices.

I realize this thread started in regards to "fist" technique, but I figured I would throw something else into the mix.

My first QSO was with WD4MWR in Tampa, FL. One of his parting comments was, "Nice fist." I had to then confess that I was using a paddle. Paddles make it easier once you get used to it, but I still need work on letter/word spacing. Ah, well. Like all things, practice makes perfect.

TU de N9WHG

1153. Re: New England Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 07:15:04 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul20.231504.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 263103

In article <Greenberg-200794092655@greenberg-t.aero.org>, Greenberg@aerospace.aero.org (Steve Greenberg) writes:
> If possible, could someone with a list of 2 meter and 220 mhz repeaters in
> the Boston and Cape Cod areas please post this info here or by e-mail.
> Thanks for reading this and the help.
>
> 73 de Steve, WA6TAF
> e-mail: greenberg@aerospace.aero.org

Steve, a nice little book to have with you is the ARRL repeater directory. It is fairly cheap and is usually good for a couple of years at least. :-)

I have tried to e-mail you a few different times before but it always seems to get returned. I have a question for you. Are you the same Steve Greenberg that used to live in Santa Rosa, CA and went to Montgomery High School? Brother named Allan? If so, remember me? Write back in e-mail as I know my address is good.

73,
Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

----> Thanks everyone for your patience...

1154. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 07:35:58 UTC
From: steve@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul21.073558.7556@news.media.mit.edu>
Source record: 263049

Please also count me in for an ATV newsgroup or mailing list.

On another note (no pun intended) with respect to CW on CB, if it is
not allowed, why do so many toy walkie talkies have morse code keys.
Just about any small CB has some kind of CW capability built right in.
Some even have the morse alphabet on a metal plaque glued to the front
of the radio.

1155. Re: Elmers, please read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 08:44:54 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CtA8Av.9G0@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 263105

In article <SRO.94Jul19225525@media-lab.media.mit.edu> sro@media.mit.edu (Shawn O'Donnell) writes:
>How come there's no Q-signal, like QFS, for "Your fist sucks/Does my
>fist suck?" I bet I'm not alone in having blamed QRN, QRM & QSB for

What about QLF ("Try sending with your LEFT foot now.")?

--
Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

1156. Kenwood phone patch Controler ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 09:24:14 UTC
From: demetre@phaethon.intranet.gr
Message-ID: <30leru$fsg@helios.intranet.gr>
Source record: 263106

CQ Netters...

Does anyone have any idea what the Kenwood phone patch controller does ??
I tried to get info and data from the local dealer with very little success :-(
Is this phone patch controller anything like the usual phone patches (dtmf diali
ng, pulse/tone selectable, etc.) ??

73's

1157. Re: Nikola Tesla - the true father of Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 11:21:52 UTC
From: al105@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CtAFKH.Dwt@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 263118

Tesla was indeed a strange but super intelect. There have been several books about him. Lindsay (Which republishes all those oldie but goody, nothin' new since last published books) have several.

1158. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 11:25:03 UTC
From: jimkelly@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <30lluf$l67@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 263107

Larry CONTRACTOR Keith Mr. (lakeith@robins.af.mil) wrote:

: Has anyone seen QST for sale at a news stand or other magazine outlet?

: I am curious to see if it will sell.. CQ and 73 are usually available
: at the book store, here. But, I have yet to see QST..

: 73,

: Larry, KQ4BY

--
Jim Kelly, Amateur Radio Licensee KK3K (jimkelly@astro.ocis.temple.edu)
M.A. Candidate - Political Science - Temple University \
President - Lambda Amateur Radio Club for Sexual Minorities \
Standard Disclaimers Apply - LARC info: (215) 978 - LARC / \
*** / \

1159. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 11:30:04 UTC
From: jimkelly@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <30lm7s$l67@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 263108

James L. Kelly (jimkelly@astro.ocis.temple.edu) wrote:
: Larry CONTRACTOR Keith Mr. (lakeith@robins.af.mil) wrote:

: : Has anyone seen QST for sale at a news stand or other magazine outlet?

: : I am curious to see if it will sell.. CQ and 73 are usually available
: : at the book store, here. But, I have yet to see QST..

: : 73,

: : Larry, KQ4BY

: --
: Jim Kelly, Amateur Radio Licensee KK3K (jimkelly@astro.ocis.temple.edu)
: M.A. Candidate - Political Science - Temple University \
: President - Lambda Amateur Radio Club for Sexual Minorities \
: Standard Disclaimers Apply - LARC info: (215) 978 - LARC / \
: *** / \

--
Jim Kelly, Amateur Radio Licensee KK3K (jimkelly@astro.ocis.temple.edu)
M.A. Candidate - Political Science - Temple University \
President - Lambda Amateur Radio Club for Sexual Minorities \
Standard Disclaimers Apply - LARC info: (215) 978 - LARC / \
*** / \

1160. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 11:40:33 UTC
From: jimkelly@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <30lmrh$l67@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 263110

Sorry for the wasted messages.

QST is available in Philadelphia at Tower Books. It is not available at Borders, but I haven't checked other chain stores yet.

The only differences are the "commercial" cover with teasers on articles, reviews, etc. and the color of the membership return envelope (yellow).

The price is 4.95 plus tax.

QST looks good on the newsstand. The cover is colorful and should attract interest.

73,

Jim Kelly

--
Jim Kelly, Amateur Radio Licensee KK3K (jimkelly@astro.ocis.temple.edu)
M.A. Candidate - Political Science - Temple University \
President - Lambda Amateur Radio Club for Sexual Minorities \
Standard Disclaimers Apply - LARC info: (215) 978 - LARC / \
*** / \

1161. Re: Deciphering Motorola (was: Re: 70cm band)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 12:11:59 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <30lomf$ft1@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 263111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <JCMILLER.94Jul20164707@turquoise.usafa.af.mil>,
Jeff Miller, Homer Simpson's alter ego <jcmiller@turquoise.usafa.af.mil> wrote:
>More importantly, how do I decode the
>alphanumeric codes to figure out what band a particular Motorola rig I
>might run across at a hamfest covers?

Simple (incomplete) guide:

```
U44MHT1100A
||||||+++++--- Features present on radio; varies by series.
|||||+-------- Power source
||||+--------- Transmitter series within radio model
|||+---------- Receiver series within model
||+----------- Band (1=25-50,2=66-88,3=136-174,4=420-512,5=800-950)
|+------------ Output power level (generally 1=<1W,2=2-5W,3=5-25W,4=25-40W,
| 5=40-70W,6=70-90W,7=90-120W; varies by band)
+------------- Mounting method (commonly U=universal,D=dash,T=trunk,H=handheld)
```

The power levels are from memory and are approximate. Note that the only
indication of frequency range within each band is in the feature code; you're
best off asking what frequency the radio is on, or looking at a channel
element, or maybe finding a stamped marking somewhere on the radio, before you
buy.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"From now on, when someone asks you where you're from, you tell 'em
'Houston, city of champions!'" -- Rudy Tomjanovich

1162. Re: CW on CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 12:18:09 UTC
From: migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul21.121809.4048@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 263031

Just a point, those low power wlakie talkies that have the code osc. transmit on CB chan 14. They however do not transmit cw. They transmit a tone by AMing it to the carrier. If the FCC is allowing that why not teach CW by keying the mike and playing a code practice osc. into it?

--
Scott F. Migaldi e-mail:migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com
The opinions expressed are my own and my cat's. They are not my employer's.

1163. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 12:23:03 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <30lpb7$52i@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263112

In article <30kne0$7j7@news.tv.tek.com>, johnr@soul.tv.tek.com (John Reynolds) writes:

ATVQ, Amateur Television Quarterly is online as ATVQ@aol.com. Not usre if you might find some additional support from that fine magazine?

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Mac Ham Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
p00489@psilink.com (files >28K), ka8scp@amsat.org
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
ka8scp-1@ka8scp-1.ampr.org [44.56.4.120] DOS Clone

1164. Re: feed-forward amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 12:46:45 UTC
From: milcom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <milcomCtAJHx.5x4@netcom.com>
Source record: 263114

Tom Randolph (randolph@est.enet.dec.com) wrote:

: The July "RF Design" has an article on feed forward amplifiers. The basic idea
: is to tap off some of the input to the amp, delay it 180 degrees in phase, and
: combine this with some of the output of the amp. This gives you a signal
: composed of only the error added by the amp. Now you amplify this, phase it
: 180 degrees again, and combine it back into the power amp's output, to cancel
: out the error and get a nice, clean, IMD-free output.

Thats generally correct. Feedforward is being used for the new airphone
system on 848-851Mhz, the ground side. The amplifier handles 8 ch at
once so it eliminates the need for hybrid combiners. The system is free
of intermod, yet is power inefficient.. drawing 42A at 27v with only 60w
total rf output to the antenna.
A different type of linerization system is being used for the band
stolen from all of us on 220-222mhz. Since the band will contain 100
repeater pairs spaced 5khz using amplitude compandered SSB, a very linear
output stage is required. A cartesian loop is used to reduce 3rd, 5th &
7th etc order intermods to reduce adjacent channel interference.
Maybe someday, the cartesian loop can become simple enough to be used
on HF amplifiers to grab some extra power without loseing linearity on
ssb or am.

--
POP: Persistant Online Procrastination milcom@netcom.com

1165. Packet Metabeacons from the Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 12:52:43 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940721085243.a94@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263115
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.018
Packet Metabeacons from Shuttle

Greenbelt, MD July 21, 1994 at 12:30 UTC

The following is a compilation of some of the packet radio metabeacons copied from the crew on the Space Shuttle Columbia. These were provided by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, and Andy MacAllister, WA5ZIB. The SAREX working group would like to extend its thanks all of you who have provided us feedback and downlink updates of the packet system during the STS-65 mission.

W5RRR-1>QST [07/12/94 17:17:00] :
Hello from KC5HBV and KC5FVF aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia
We're well into our mission now conducting materials processing and
life sciences experiments that are paving the way for future operations
aboard our international space station
We've talked to schools in Texas, Florida, Hawaii and Germany via SAREX
and it's been great

17-Jul-94 11:33:16 W5RRR-1*>QST :

Hello from KC5HBV and KC5FVF aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia
We're half way into our mission now conducting materials processing and
life sciences experiments that are paving the way for future operations
aboard our international space station
We've talked to schools in Texas, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana Germany and
Japan via Sarex and really enjoyed their enthusiasm for space exploration
and amateur radio
Wishing you all the best on the upcoming 25th anniversary of humankinds
first steps on the Moon

20-Jul-94 10:21:27 W5RRR-1*>QST :
Greetings from the SAREX station aboard the space shuttle Columbia.
The crew of Columbia is privileged and honored on this 25th anniversary
of one of humankind's greatest achievements to follow in the footsteps
of our craft's namesake, the command module Columbia, which carried
Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins to the moon. We wish all of
you back on earth who are celebrating this historic anniversary our best
wishes and hope that the one small step for a man taken 25 years ago, will
be a giant leap for people of vision as we go on to International Space Station
and beyond.

21-Jul-94 12:01:17 W5RRR-1*>QST :
With the conclusion of this most successful mission, we wish everyone
on earth the very best and thank you for your support,

KC5HBV, KC5FVF and the rest of the STS-65 Crew.

21-Jul-94 12:02:17 W5RRR-1*>QRZ :

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

1166. SAREX Keps/Entry Plasma Trail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 13:14:36 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940721091436.a94@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 263116

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-65.019
SAREX Keps/Plasma Trail

Plasma Trail/Shuttle Reentry

People in the southern U.S. should have a very good view of the Space Shuttle entry plasma trail Friday morning. The prime deorbit opportunity is still on rev 219, which will land at KSC about 10 minutes after sunrise there, and pass over Houston, over College Station and Huntsville at 10:31 UTC, an hour before local sunrise. That should give a plasma arc across the sky with a peak of about 15 deg as seen from Houston. Shuttle landing is planned for 10:39 UTC at the Kennedy Space Center. Keep your eyes peeled!

[info provided by Gil Carman, WA5NOM]

SAREX Keplerian Elements

The following is the official SAREX orbital elements for today. These were generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard Space Flight Center, and adjusted to improve the drag term by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, of the Johnson Space Center.

STS-65
1 23173U 94039A 94202.29299650 0.00060047 00000-0 23046-3 0 457
2 23173 28.4656 273.5071 0003567 85.8991 274.2028 15.91315128 2020

Satellite: STS-65
Catalog number: 23173
Epoch time: 94202.29299650 (21 JUL 94 07:01:54.90 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-045a
Inclination: 28.4656 deg
RA of node: 273.5071 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65
Eccentricity: 0.0003567 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 85.8991 deg
Mean anomaly: 274.2028 deg
Mean motion: 15.91315128 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6676.7339 Km
Decay rate: 6.0047E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 300.73 Km
Epoch rev: 202 Perigee Alt: 295.96 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 045.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

1167. FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 13:20:14 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199407211342.GAA22668@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263119

>remember that we are just seeing the results of the prior Years under
>the Bush administration....no funding no technology upgrades and no new

must be a newbie. the backlog at the FCC started long after Prez. Clinton was elected. Things ran pretty smoothly under the previous presidents..has Clinton finally caught up with the appointments he should have been making? he was behind by quite a bit last year but there's been other news to cover so we don't hear about things like the G7 meetings, appointments not made, how the word "universal" no longer means "100%" and such in the general media.

the cold hard truth is it doesn't really matter who was in the white house. as long as they leave things alone and don't monkey with the works.

there are 2 things that have contributed to the backlog.

1) more people getting new licenses/renewals than ever before..

2) new services the FCC has to administer (such as cable tv regulation..)

and

3) switchover to a new computer system...

(the bowling alley took 3 weeks to change over from their old automatic scorers to the new ones and they were "plug compatible" by the same maker...)

So confess! or do i have to get the _Comfy Chair_!?

(_No One_ Expects The Spanish Inquistion!)

bill wb9ivr

1168. Re: No Coder's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 14:02:58 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul21.090258.2673@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 263121

In article <30kost$cde@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu>, XTL00014@DUVM.OCS.DREXEL.EDU writes:
> Hello. My name is Adam, and I am a Tech Plus (AA meeting, Amateurs Anon)
^^^^

> I am sending this message to all those who believe that we are worthless
> wastes of bandwidth. I know that I will continue to upgrade until I
> hit the big A(dvanced). I'm sure that many other no-coders share the
> same goal. We may be "green" to start out, but please, give us a chance.
>
> I would appriciate any comments others may have to this message.
^^^

Comment. Since, as a Tech *Plus*, you've passed Element 1A, I'm not sure what this posting is about! :-)

More seriously . . . congratulations!

1169. Re: Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 14:05:05 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <30lvah$alk@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 263120

In article <419@doghouse.win.net>, Joe Salemi <jsalemi@doghouse.win.net> wrote:
>
>In article <30gjle$kir@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>, sohl,william h
(whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) writes:
>>This isn't meant as a flame in any way, just a suggestion that there
>>is too much "strict interpretation" as to exactly what the rules are
>>and how they should be applied. If you apply the above (97.115) in
>>such a strict fashion, you'd also have to say that I shouldn't be
>>allowed to read a letter to another ham during a QSO (where both I and
>>the other ham are both in the USA)
>>and where the letter I recieved was from a third party in one of those
>>countries that didn't have an agreement with the US. Frankly, such a
>>strict interpretation goes farther than I believe the rule was meant to
>>prohibit. Remember too, the Internet message may have originated anywhere,
>>but that's (in my opinion) no longer relavent when the message is
>>taken off the local node. At that time, the information transfer
>>is wholly domestic and doesn't involve international radio transfer
>>of messages which is the only thing that 97.115 addresses.
>
>No, sorry, but you're overstating the case a bit. The key is in the
>definition of third-party communications. In 97.3(a)(42) it states
>that third-party communications are "A message from the control
>operator (first party) of an amateur station to another amateur
>station control operator (second party) on behalf of another person
>(third party). If you're merely reading a letter sent to you, it's
>not third-party by this definition. If the letter is to the ham you're
>reading it to and not to you, then it IS third-party communications,
>and the rules apply.

Frankly, I doubt that such rules were made to address the current
environment and I'll treat it as such. If I receive a letter from
a friend in one of the "forbidden" third party countries that happens
include a message that says when I talk again to John Doe K2XYZ, please
say hello for me ...or let him know all is well, do you really think
hat the FCC intends to prohibit me from passing on that portion of
the letter over the air when I have a QSO with John Doe (where both
I and John Doe are located in the USA)? Clearly if that is the case,
then there are hundreds of such violations going on every day, at
least if you just listen to much of the rag chewing QSOs that go
on all the time.

>In the case that started this discussion, the ham running the local
>and remote nodes that are transfering the EMail is the control
>operator for both stations, and thuse is both parties under these
>rules. He would be responsible for any third-party communications that

>are transmitted, regardless of the source.

>>Remember too that the USA (i.e. the FCC) doesn't care about third
>>party traffic and that the basis for 97.115 is really to alert US
>>hams that they should respect the no-third party rules of other
>>countries. After all, in the event that a US ham violated 97.115, who would
>>be the complaining party?
>
>The FCC would be the complaining party. Part 97.115 says "A amateur
>station may transmit messages for a third party to:..." and lists the
>conditions. Nowhere does it say that the FCC "doesn't care," nor does
>it say that it's only there as an alert or warning. It's part of the
>rules that govern amateur radio in the US.

And when was the last time you even heard of the FCC pursueing any
violation of 97.115?

>>So, let's enjoy the hobby. Let's certainly be aware and respect the
>>FCC rules, but let's not get so bogged down in minutia that we see
>>prohibitions at every turn.

>Obeying and respecting are two different things. How about taking the
>rules at face value, and following them as they're written?

I take the rules at my interpretation, not necessarily by strict
interpretation (the legal community deals in such an approach every day).
I am free to make mmy own judgements and stand by them.
Your strict/literal interpretation I believe is inconsistent with
common sense, as well as with what the FCC probably intended for
97.115 to prohibit. My interpretation, certainly in contrast to
yours, is subject to a final determination by the FCC if it ever
got that far (not likely).

Again, rules, laws, etc. also take on an element of
common sense in application which, unless the rule is challenged
may leave an otherwise overly strict rule on the books, despite
its lack of enforcement because there's just no reason to enforce
the rule. I always drive 55 on the highway...NOT :-) :-)

Cheers and 73

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1170. GONSET STUFF WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 14:22:46 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <30m0bm$jkm@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 263122

Service info or schematic for HF MODEL G66B AND
3 way pwr supply 3069-6
Want pwr supply if available.

copy and mailing costs paid.

Contact WA3EIB HARVEY HUNTER 1437 N. CHELTON RD COLO SPRINGs CO 80909
719-597-8964

E-mail thru me if necessary. John, N0KIC

1171. $$ TH-78A Dual Bander $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 14:24:00 UTC
From: COLERK%snypotvx.BITNET@UBVM.CC.BUFFALO.EDU
Message-ID: <02CB1234A02050FC@snypotvx.bitnet>
Source record: 263117

Greetings....I'm not really sure if this is appropriate spot to post this listing but I'll try and I'm sure someone will correct me...I have a Kenwood TH-78A Dual Bander that I would like to sell...it comes with the BC-15 Rapid Charger, PB-13 and PB-18 Battery Packs, BT-8 Alkaline Battery Pack, SMC-33 Remote Control Speaker Mic and the ME-1 Memory Board instlled. Ext RX/TX mods have been done as has the 800MHZ RX. All are in what I consider to be excellent condition. I'm asking $390.00 for all...if interested please "reply" here or call 315-268-1810.....also have an ICOM 28H 2Mtr rig for $225.00.....thanks for reading this....73....Roger/N5IFH....(now where did I put those asbestos shorts?)?)...:.

1172. Use it or lose it!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 14:30:12 UTC
From: boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <CtAoAC.JsD@bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 263124

Subject: Use it or lose it!!
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur
Summary:
Keywords:
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL0]

Well how many times have we heard that phrase. Unfortunately it's true. I
wonder how many (i think it's general licences in the US) 'A' licences use
morse on a regular basis?

I know you use it or lose it because I have. I was lucky I did a merchant navy
Radio Operators course at college and did morse at silly speeds.
So learning it was easy, as has been losing it.

I was at a friends house recently (a uk 'A' callsign) and we decided to
listen to some morse.

Both of us had problems copying what must have been around 12 wpm.

So just a thought for those out there sitting and thinking smugly
to themselves that they can do morse.

Have YOU lost it????

John B

John Boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk

1173. WANT CRYSTALS FOR TR-22

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 14:32:44 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <30m0uc$jkm@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 263123

145.01, 146.01/61, 147.78/18 PLUS NAT MARS 2 METER FREQS

PLEASE CONTACT N0QFV, MIKE SULLIVAN, 1901 S. MAIN, ROSWELL N.M. 88201

1174. Re: Nikola Tesla - the true father of Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 14:38:30 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CtAoo6.9CG@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 263126

BeBoB (bobb67@delphi.com) wrote:
:
[many great feats deleted.]
:
: The first Solar Cell, the first radio controlled robots, the first
: X-Rays,
^^^^^^ - no I don't think so. Try Dr. Roentgen. I believe he got a Nobel
for his work.

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

1175. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 14:47:29 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.774801651@hpuerca>
Source record: 263125

For what it is worth:

Last week I bought the July/August issue of QST off-the-shelf
at the TARGET across the street from work. This week I noticed
the stack was nearly gone. Target does not sell 73 or CQ. But
I _did_ appreciate the discount from the cover price.

But now that I realize my renewal didn't pass earlier spousal
screening, I intend to rejoin this weekend at the Atlanta
Hamfest. I hate having to peruse magazine shelves where all
the kiddies have been mauling the magazines with their chocolate
covered paws!

Cheers & 73 -- Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett Packard NARC Atlanta GA

1176. Re: ROHN tower info, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 15:05:36 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.774803136@aries>
Source record: 263127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:

>I am looking for any or all of the following general and specific
>information:

>1) Street address, telephone, fax, and/or email for ROHN Towers.

Rohn, P.O. Box 2000, Peoria, Illinois 61656

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

1177. Re: Kenwood phone patch Controler ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 15:45:29 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-210794113635@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 263029

Demetre Koumanakos wrote:

> Does anyone have any idea what the Kenwood phone patch controller does ??

It is a full-function phone patch; the term "controller" is something of a misnomer; it doesn't "control" anything but itself. It links your transceiver transmit and receive audio to the phone line, and provides level setting on both. There are no DTMF functions, and it does not dial the phone for you (I know of no phone patches that will perform these functions; you may be confusing patches with modems, which typically do dial, auto-answer, etc.). In a typical installation, you would have the patch and a regular phone connected to the same line. You would dial using the phone, then switch over to the patch when you've reached the party on the phone and told them what's going on. They could then hold a conversation with the party on the radio, with you switching manually between transmit and receive for them. Since you didn't list a callsign, I'll also point out that there are restrictions on when and where you can make patches between the US and foreign countries. Only a few have "third party" agreements with the US permitting patches.

Mike, N4PDY
--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

1178. Re: CW on CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 16:25:15 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCtAtM3.2J0@netcom.com>
Source record: 263032

In article <9407201503.AA06088@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu> pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU (Paul Marsh) writes:
>I haven't seen any followup on teaching CW on CB, so --
>
>FCC 95.627(c) seems pretty clear -- Non-voice emission is limited to
>selective calling or tone-operated squelch tones to establish or continue
>voice communications.
>
>Otherwise, VOICE ONLY.
>
>But, otherwise, when did anyone ever care what happened on CB?

First off, if the idea is to teach ham radio boot-camp we probably don't want to start by violating regs, you know?

However, I can think of two ways around it:

1. Teach it by saying (or using a voice synthesizer to say) 'dah di dah di dah dah di dah'
2. Transmit the code on ten meters, and do the coaching 'that was an A' and discussion on CB (with the advantage of duplex operation. If you use MCW, then ANY cheap receiver ought to work.

Greg

1179. QFS vs. QLF (Was: Elmers, please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 16:31:19 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Message-ID: <CtAtw8.4zu@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 263030

From article <1994Jul21.114237.1@woods.uml.edu>, by martinja@woods.uml.edu:
> Nowadays they would send QFS to me. My fist sucks on a

I thought the accepted Q-signal was QLF. 8^)

QLF? "Are you sending with your left foot?"
QLF "I am sending with my left foot."

Many years ago, a New Jersey Net picnic had an ENORMOUS straight key
set up for us to attempt to send with our left feet. It was a riot!

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

1180. Re: Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 16:42:37 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul21.114237.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 263028

In article <pwalker.7.0006814A@mbi.moody.edu>, pwalker@mbi.moody.edu (Paul D. Walker II) writes:

> Why do CW operators send "BT" instead of "." ?

Why do bears eat berries and honey?

> My first QSO was with WD4MWR in Tampa, FL. One of his parting comments was,
> "Nice fist." I had to then confess that I was using a paddle. Paddles make
> it easier once you get used to it, but I still need work on letter/word
> spacing. Ah, well. Like all things, practice makes perfect.

That was a pretty nice compliment to you regardless. I considered it a compliment when someone asked me what type of keyer I was using when I was using a straight key. Nowadays they would send QFS to me. My fist sucks on a straight key. I do use paddles and have since 1982.

I used to be able to use a straight key for the Dr. DX and Dr. QSO cartridges I have. That was about 12 years or so ago. Now I can't talk to the computer to save my life. I'm waiting for it to say QFS instead of diddihdahdahdidit, didah dahdahdit dahdit diddahdahdit dididit dit [" ? AGN PSE"] But....the paddles do me proud every time....oh well.

You state above, "Like all things, practice makes perfect." I just wanted to ask this smart-assed question:

If practice makes perfect...and nobody's perfect....why practice? &D

73 de WK1V
-jim-

1181. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 7/21/94 to 10/31/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 16:51:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E2EA95A@arrl.org>
Source record: 263074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT7.21 : 3171 in EXAMNT7.21]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
upwards of 14 weeks to process licenses (although as recently
as this week, some licenses have come through in six to eight weeks.
The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact

the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
08/03/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
08/17/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/21/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/05/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/19/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
07/21/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre
07/30/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
08/04/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
08/13/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
08/27/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
09/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
09/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
09/15/94,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard W Navarre
09/24/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/06/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
10/15/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
10/29/94,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/29/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/29/94,A,Talladega,,205-362-2377,Larry E Byrd

ARKANSAS
08/01/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
08/06/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
08/09/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
08/09/94,A,Malvern,,501-337-9640,Charles L Brown
08/13/94,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
08/13/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
08/13/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
08/20/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
08/20/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/03/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King

09/10/94,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
09/10/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
09/13/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
09/17/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
09/17/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/20/94,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
10/01/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
10/03/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
10/04/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
10/04/94,W,Trumann,,501-483-6530,Al Fisher
10/08/94,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
10/08/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
10/15/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
10/15/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
10/29/94,A,Fayetteville,,,Peter C Laws N5UWY
10/29/94,A,West Memphis,,501-735-0982,Carl W. Richardson

ARIZONA
07/23/94,A,Flagstaff,,602-350-8308,David J Kelley
08/06/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
08/06/94,A,Thatcher,,602-428-4543,Richard Franklin N7DZH
08/13/94,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
08/15/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
08/20/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
08/27/94,A,Flagstaff,,602-774-8308,Bill Sinton
09/17/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
09/19/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
10/01/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
10/08/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
10/17/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ

CALIFORNIA
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07/23/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
07/30/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
07/30/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
07/30/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
07/31/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
08/01/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
08/05/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
08/06/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
08/06/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/06/94,A,Los Osos,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
08/06/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
08/07/94,A,Oakland,,510-317-0125,Joel C Bautista
08/13/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
08/13/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
08/13/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
08/13/94,A,Torrance,,310-328-0817,Joe Lanphen, WB6MYD
08/14/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
08/20/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline

08/20/94,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
08/20/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
08/20/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
08/27/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
08/27/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
08/27/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
09/02/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
09/03/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/03/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
09/06/94,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
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09/10/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
09/10/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
09/10/94,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/10/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
09/10/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
09/10/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
09/11/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
09/13/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
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09/17/94,A,Moccasin,,209-962-7146,Carl Croci
09/17/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
09/17/94,A,Sebastopol,,707-527-0981,David A New
09/17/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
09/18/94,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg
09/18/94,A,Fresno,,209-431-2038,Charles McConnell, W6DPD
09/18/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
09/24/94,A,Fairfield,,916-662-0801,Gerald D Newton
10/01/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
10/01/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
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10/01/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
10/07/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
10/08/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
10/08/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
10/08/94,A,Merced,,209-383-2166,Mike Siegel
10/08/94,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
10/09/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
10/15/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
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10/15/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
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10/29/94,A,Hawthorne,,213-778-4625,Don Cain
10/29/94,A,Lake Elsinore,,909-244-3630,Charles Somol, AA6TI
10/29/94,A,Mammoth Lakes,,619-934-5886,William A Trethewey
10/29/94,A,Paso Robles,,805-238-2950,Leverne S Moore
10/29/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI

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07/23/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
08/08/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
08/13/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
08/13/94,A,Durango,,303-247-5043,Darrell Brown
08/13/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
08/27/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
09/10/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
09/10/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
09/14/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
09/24/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
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10/08/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
10/08/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
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07/30/94,A,Bloomfield,,203-243-1611,Don Wilson
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08/09/94,A,Middletown,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
08/09/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
08/20/94,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George
08/24/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
09/01/94,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
09/10/94,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
09/10/94,A,Portland,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
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10/15/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
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08/04/94,A,Arcdia,,813-494-5070,Douglas R Christ
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08/12/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
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08/18/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
08/20/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
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09/03/94,A,Okeechobee,,813-467-0516,Allen L Berryman
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09/17/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
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09/25/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
10/04/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
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10/08/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
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10/12/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
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10/20/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
10/22/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
10/27/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
10/29/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
10/29/94,A,Springhill,,904-597-1399,Gerard Macari
10/30/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick

GEORGIA
08/01/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
08/07/94,A,Lavonia,,706-356-1748,Barney M Barningham Sr, KD4MNO
08/09/94,A,Thomasville,,912-226-2785,Robert Rowan
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08/14/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
08/27/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
09/05/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
09/10/94,W,Augusta,,404-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
09/11/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
10/02/94,A,Lavonia,,706-356-1748,Barney M Barningham Sr, KD4MNO
10/03/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
10/09/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
10/29/94,A,Ashburn,,912-567-4610,Gregory H Walls
10/29/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
10/29/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
10/29/94,A,Milledgeville,,912-452-4845,Charles Pennington

HAWAII
10/08/94,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,Bill Schreiber
10/29/94,A,Wailuku,,808-572-1440,William Heyde

IOWA
07/29/94,A,Sioux City,,712-277-2636,John Bylin
08/13/94,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
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10/08/94,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
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IDAHO
07/27/94,A,Grangeville,,208-743-9569,Kenneth L Anderson
08/03/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
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08/27/94,A,Pocatello,,208-237-4910,James Luderman
09/07/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
10/05/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
10/22/94,A,Pocatello,,208-237-4910,James Luderman

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07/21/94,A,Stickney,,708-985-9256,Don Hlinsky
07/23/94,A,Chicago,,312-233-0605,Harold Prichard Jr
07/31/94,A,Sugar Grove,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
08/06/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
08/08/94,A,Hanover Park,,708-483-8523,William Rudd
08/10/94,A,Galesburg,,309-344-5208,Brent Zhorne
08/11/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
08/13/94,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
08/13/94,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
08/13/94,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-0580,David Brasil, NF9N
08/16/94,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
08/18/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
08/27/94,A,Chicago,,312-233-0605,Harold Prichard Jr
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09/08/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
09/10/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
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09/10/94,A,Sandoval,,618-532-6606,Alva L King, Jr
09/11/94,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
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09/15/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
09/20/94,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
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10/01/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
10/08/94,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
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10/22/94,A,Chicago,,312-233-0605,Harold Prichard Jr
10/29/94,A,Decatur,,217-429-9787,Brian P Helm
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10/29/94,A,Mt Carroll,,815-777-1002,Herbert Scarpelli

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08/06/94,A,Valparaiso,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
08/07/94,A,Angola,,219-475-5897,Bill Brown
08/07/94,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
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08/19/94,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
08/20/94,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty
08/20/94,A,Lafayette,,317-423-1035,R D Martin
08/20/94,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax

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KANSAS
07/28/94,A,Chanute,,316-431-6554,Jon A Wood
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08/13/94,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall
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08/27/94,A,Chanute,,316-431-6554,Jon A Wood
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10/08/94,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall
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07/22/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
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08/07/94,A,Maysville,,606-564-9933,Bob Clark
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08/19/94,A,Owensboro,,502-683-5051,Stanley Spencer
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09/06/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
09/10/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
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10/04/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
10/08/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
10/14/94,A,Owensboro,,502-683-5051,Stanley Spencer
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08/28/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso

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09/10/94,A,Braintree,,617-843-4400,William J Needham
09/10/94,A,Chicopee,,413-258-3228,Jim Mullen
09/11/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
09/21/94,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
09/21/94,A,Lunenburg,,508-534-9377,Tom Duffy
09/23/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
09/25/94,A,Framingham,,508-877-0563,Richard Marshall
09/26/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
10/03/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
10/08/94,A,Braintree,,617-843-4400,William J Needham
10/08/94,A,Chicopee,,413-258-3228,Jim Mullen
10/09/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
10/19/94,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
10/19/94,A,Lunenburg,,508-534-9377,Tom Duffy
10/28/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen

MARYLAND
07/23/94,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
07/31/94,A,Hagerstown,,301-714-0688,W Page Pyne WA3EOP
08/07/94,5,Landover,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
08/13/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
08/13/94,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
08/18/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
08/20/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
09/04/94,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
09/10/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
09/17/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
09/24/94,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
10/08/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
10/15/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
10/20/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
10/30/94,A,Hagerstown,,301-714-0688,W Page Pyne WA3EOP

MAINE
08/13/94,A,St Albans,,,Check locally for info
08/24/94,A,Farmington,,207-654-2433,John Messeder, Jr
08/27/94,A,Hermon,,207-947-4051,William Sullivan

09/03/94,A,Portland,,207-856-6192,Barnie Reynolds
09/10/94,5,Windsor,,207-623-5107,Joe Kozak
09/17/94,5,Auburn,,207-783-6875,Steve Soucy
09/24/94,A,Lincoln,,207-794-3398,David Baker Sr
09/30/94,A,Alfred,,207-985-4825,John V DiLiddo
10/05/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
10/08/94,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer
10/09/94,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
10/12/94,A,Farmington,,207-654-2433,John Messeder, Jr
10/18/94,A,Presque Isle,,207-455-8333,Wilburn A Scott

MICHIGAN
07/23/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
07/23/94,A,Manistee,,616-723-2119,Elmer Stamp
07/31/94,A,Port Huron,,810-364-9640,L.T. Switzer
07/31/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
08/06/94,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
08/12/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
08/13/94,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
08/13/94,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Pete Lycos KM8k
08/20/94,A,Bay City,,517-892-5501,Deborah K. Kirkbride
08/20/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
08/20/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
08/20/94,A,Traverse City,,616-946-5312,Chuck Mellberg W8SGA
08/25/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
08/27/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
08/27/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
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09/08/94,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
09/09/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
09/10/94,A,Harvey,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke
09/10/94,A,Roscommon,,517-275-4661,Richard L Maki
09/17/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
09/17/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
09/17/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
09/17/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall
09/24/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
09/25/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
10/08/94,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
10/13/94,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
10/14/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
10/15/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
10/15/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
10/22/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
10/22/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
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10/29/94,A,Harrison,,517-539-9038,Henry J Gorka
10/30/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y

MINNESOTA
07/27/94,A,Interntl Falls,,218-276-2311,Thomas C Manders

07/30/94,A,Grand Rapids,,218-326-2268,Robert Grussendorf
08/06/94,A,Hutchinson,,612-587-8736,Roger Vacek WA0OEU
08/06/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
08/13/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
08/20/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
09/03/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
09/10/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
09/10/94,A,Rochester,,507-288-6121,Richard J Baker
09/17/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
10/01/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
10/08/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
10/08/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
10/15/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
10/29/94,A,Rochester,,507-288-6121,Richard J Baker
10/30/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,Jay Bellows

MISSOURI
07/23/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
08/01/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
08/04/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
08/06/94,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L. Forest
08/09/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
08/20/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
08/20/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
09/01/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
09/03/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-4020,Mark McKinney
09/05/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
09/10/94,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
09/13/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
09/17/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
09/24/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
09/25/94,A,St Peters,,314-451-4879,John Carter
10/03/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
10/06/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
10/11/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
10/15/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
10/15/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
10/29/94,A,Rolla,,314-364-4885,Charles Konop

MISSISSIPPI
07/30/94,A,Kosciusko,,601-289-4186,Harold J Gunn
08/04/94,A,Booneville,,601-286-8924,Karl Bullock
08/06/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
08/11/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
08/13/94,A,Vicksburg,,601-638-3362,Brent Lamb
09/08/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
09/11/94,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice
10/01/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson

MONTANA
08/02/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth

09/06/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
09/17/94,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
10/04/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth

NORTH CAROLINA
07/23/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
07/23/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder, N2MLU
07/23/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
07/23/94,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
07/29/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick B New
07/30/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
07/31/94,A,Newton,,704-324-4148,Don A Duckett
08/06/94,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
08/13/94,A,Charlotte,,704-532-4926,Robert R. Rochelle
08/13/94,W,Marion,,704-724-4007,Cecil D Potter
08/13/94,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
08/13/94,A,Yadkinville,,910-961-8741,Steve Hutchens
08/20/94,W,Burnsville,,704-675-9044,David McCarty
08/20/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
08/21/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
08/27/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
09/03/94,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
09/10/94,A,Durham,,919-544-5729,Terrence J Murphy
09/10/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
09/10/94,W,Leicester,,704-683-1400,Larry E York
09/17/94,A,Morehead City,,919-247-6240,Cecil Pennington
09/17/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
09/24/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
09/24/94,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
10/08/94,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
10/09/94,A,Maysville,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
10/15/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
10/22/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
10/29/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder, N2MLU
10/29/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
10/29/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
10/29/94,W,Spindale,,704-245-6334,AB Brackett

NORTH DAKOTA
08/16/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
09/20/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
10/18/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
10/29/94,A,Jamestown,,701-251-2035,Tom Spafford

NEBRASKA
07/25/94,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan
07/30/94,A,Anselmo,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
08/28/94,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
10/29/94,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

NEW HAMPSHIRE
07/21/94,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
09/17/94,A,Nashua,,603-673-7395,James Heedles
09/17/94,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
10/20/94,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
10/21/94,A,Rochester,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
10/29/94,A,Rochester,,603-742-0130,William Dodge

NEW JERSEY
07/22/94,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
07/23/94,A,McGuire AFB,,914-724-5765,Scott Kostenbauder
07/23/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
07/23/94,A,Rio Grande,,609-884-8117,John Chester
08/01/94,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
08/06/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
08/10/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
08/13/94,A,Cranford,,201-366-6798,Milt Halliburton
08/17/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
08/27/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
08/27/94,A,Raritan,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroeder N2LAQ
09/03/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
09/10/94,A,Cranford,,201-366-6798,Milt Halliburton
09/14/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
09/17/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
09/17/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
09/21/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
09/23/94,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
10/01/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
10/04/94,A,Westfield,,908-704-9700,Steve Ostrove
10/08/94,A,Cranford,,201-366-6798,Milt Halliburton
10/08/94,A,Teaneck,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
10/12/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
10/15/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
10/19/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
10/29/94,A,Hackettstown,,201-361-5300,Bonita M Johnson
10/29/94,A,Rio Grande,,609-884-8117,John Chester

NEW MEXICO
09/04/94,A,Alamogordo,,505-437-5896,Ole Jorgensen
09/17/94,A,Glorieta,,505-662-9155,Jim Griffiths
10/29/94,A,Roswell,,505-622-7736,Harry A Machen

NEVADA
07/23/94,A,Minden,,702-265-3430,Carl Chaplin
08/06/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
08/13/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
08/20/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
09/03/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
10/01/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
10/15/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond

NEW YORK
07/21/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
07/22/94,A,Southhold,,516-323-3646,Ralph Williams
07/23/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
07/24/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
07/24/94,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
07/27/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
08/05/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
08/06/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
08/07/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Richard Sandell
08/07/94,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks
08/09/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
08/13/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
08/13/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
08/17/94,A,Elma,,716-937-3592,Chuck Koester
08/19/94,A,Poughkeepsie,,914-297-4238,Bob Harris
08/27/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
08/28/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
08/28/94,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
08/31/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
09/02/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
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09/04/94,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks
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09/10/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
09/11/94,A,Suffern,,914-834-2322,Richard A Sandell
09/13/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
09/17/94,A,Jamestown,,716-488-1524,Jack Nord
09/17/94,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
09/18/94,A,St Albans,,718-981-8876,Gwen (Vikki) Neal
09/22/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
09/24/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
09/24/94,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,Bill Dorman
09/24/94,A,Kingston,,914-382-2103,Frank Sainsbury, N2FS
09/25/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
09/25/94,A,Yonkers,,914-969-1053,Otto Supliski
09/26/94,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
09/27/94,A,Brooklyn,,718-259-1771,Edward E Genoino, WA2NDA
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10/01/94,A,Queensbury,,518-792-6994,Rick Critcher
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10/07/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
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10/08/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
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10/21/94,A,Southhold,,516-323-3646,Ralph Williams
10/22/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
10/23/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
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10/29/94,A,Schenectady,,518-462-9417,Stanley H. Israel
10/29/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell

OHIO
07/21/94,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
07/23/94,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
07/25/94,A,Ashland,,419-289-8374,Cloice Proctor
07/30/94,A,Akron,,216-882-6883,Herbert Wanzie
08/06/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
08/06/94,A,Columbus,,614-861-6916,Wm Trigg Tabor K8NIO
08/06/94,A,Greenville,,513-548-3010,Leon Harshbarger N8QAL
08/06/94,A,Mentor,,216-256-0320,R Scott Farnham
08/07/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
08/07/94,A,Marion,,614-499-3565,Stephen Eckard
08/07/94,A,Sandusky,,419-433-3441,Gary Howell
08/13/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson
08/13/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
08/14/94,A,Cleveland Hts,,216-321-5567,Fred Taub
08/20/94,A,Columbus,,614-866-5531,James Kerr
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08/21/94,A,Lancaster,,614-443-4079,Mary E Gleissner AA8HQ
08/21/94,A,Warren,,216-889-3378,Allan S Van Slyke N8IKX
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09/03/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
09/04/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
09/06/94,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
09/10/94,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
09/10/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson
09/10/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
09/10/94,A,West Union,,513-544-3763,Jerry Paquette
09/10/94,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor, K8NIO
09/11/94,A,Independence,,216-642-8705,Gary Dewey
09/13/94,A,Tiffin,,419-447-9515,Gregg Fletchner
09/15/94,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
09/17/94,A,Lebanon,,513-746-2092,Sherman E Winkle
09/17/94,A,Springfield,,513-322-5020,Terry Mefford
09/18/94,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
09/24/94,A,Akron,,216-882-6883,Herbert Wanzie
09/25/94,A,Coshocton,,614-622-3470,Robert Manson, WB8RWP
09/27/94,A,Georgetown,,513-549-2641,Jerry S Paquette
10/01/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
10/01/94,A,Mentor,,216-256-0320,R Scott Farnham
10/02/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
10/08/94,A,Beaver Creek,,513-426-6699,Mr Francis Swope
10/08/94,A,Columbus,,614-861-6916,William T. Tabor, K8NIO
10/08/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson

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10/08/94,A,Mount Vernon,,614-625-5504,Michael W White
10/09/94,A,Cleveland Hts,,216-321-5567,Fred Taub
10/15/94,A,Lebanon,,513-746-2092,Sherman E Winkle
10/15/94,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
10/16/94,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
10/29/94,A,Cleveland,,216-433-5643,Nancy Rabel Hall
10/29/94,A,Greenville,,513-548-3010,Leon Harshbarger N8QAL

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07/23/94,A,Altus,,405-477-3357,James Clark
08/06/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
08/06/94,A,Ponca City,,405-762-1966,Mark E Byard
08/06/94,A,Quapaw,,918-542-5914,Mary Buckner N6NOG
08/13/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
08/16/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
09/03/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
09/10/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
09/10/94,A,Stillwater,,405-372-5347,Robert J Harrington
09/20/94,A,Durant,,405-924-7868,R J Kuhlmeier
09/20/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
10/01/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
10/01/94,A,Ponca City,,405-762-1966,Mark E Byard
10/01/94,A,Quapaw,,918-542-5914,Mary Buckner N6NOG
10/08/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
10/18/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
10/29/94,A,Kingston,,405-924-7868,RJ Kuhlmeier

OREGON
07/22/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Sandy Berry
07/23/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
07/23/94,A,North Bend,,503-756-5693,Charles Sawyer
08/06/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
08/07/94,A,Portland,,503-626-7399,John Mackey
08/13/94,A,Albany,,503-585-5647,Lois Vallen NX7V
08/16/94,A,Newberg,,503-538-4301,Colin Lamb
08/20/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
08/20/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
08/25/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
09/03/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
09/10/94,A,Bend,,503-389-6258,William J Sawders
09/14/94,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
09/17/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
09/17/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
10/01/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
10/15/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
10/15/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
10/15/94,A,White City,,503-773-4687,Bill Lorton
10/16/94,A,Portland,,503-642-5803,Edith Litvin
10/18/94,A,Newberg,,503-538-4301,Colin Lamb

10/27/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
10/29/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder

PENNSYLVANIA
07/21/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
07/21/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
07/23/94,A,Huntington Mills,,717-864-3745,Victor L Long
07/27/94,A,Warminster,,215-343-3494,Tom Michaud
07/29/94,A,Allentown,,215-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
07/30/94,A,Indiana,,412-463-3738,Richard Christensen
07/31/94,A,Hanover,,717-359-7090,William M Wolfgang
08/05/94,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
08/06/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
08/06/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
08/06/94,A,Middletown,,(717)787-1459,John Obradovich
08/06/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-931-2651,John Rosenwald
08/06/94,A,Tamaqua,,717-386-2384,William E Dale
08/10/94,5,Scanton,,717-342-8591,Art Sposto
08/11/94,A,Bethel Park,,412-276-0162,Ed Salva W3VFA
08/11/94,A,Washington,,412-228-4197,Jack Okorn
08/13/94,A,Bryn Mawr,,215-265-6032,Robert J Lees
08/13/94,A,Butler,,412-282-6777,Gerald Wetzel
08/13/94,A,Emporium,,814-486-1842,Evan Boden N3DEO
08/13/94,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
08/14/94,A,Easton,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
08/15/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
08/18/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
08/18/94,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
08/20/94,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
08/26/94,A,Allentown,,215-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
08/27/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
08/27/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-885-8073,Dennis Tanner
09/02/94,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
09/03/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
09/03/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
09/03/94,A,Mt Pleasant,,,David J Rath
09/14/94,A,Dunmore,,717-689-9688,Raymond A Collins
09/15/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
09/17/94,A,Barnesboro,,814-948-5416,Paul Fleming KE3DR
09/17/94,A,Beaver Falls,,412-843-6560,Thomas Peluso
09/18/94,A,Uniontown,,412-246-2870,John Cermak
09/19/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
09/21/94,A,Oakdale,,412-777-1259,Madison M McKee III
09/30/94,A,Allentown,,215-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
10/01/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
10/01/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
10/01/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-563-2379,Jim Cottrill
10/07/94,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
10/08/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
10/08/94,A,New Kensington,,412-782-5130,Donald McDaniel, KJ3Q

10/08/94,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
10/12/94,L,Scranton,,717-342-8591,Art Sposto
10/15/94,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
10/15/94,A,Meadville,,814-724-1413,James Cihon
10/15/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-371-9983,E S Dorsey
10/17/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
10/20/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
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10/28/94,A,Allentown,,215-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
10/29/94,A,Indiana,,412-463-3738,Richard Christensen
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10/29/94,A,Linwood,,610-859-9210,Barb Levine
10/29/94,A,Reading,,215-678-8976,Harry Hoffman
10/29/94,A,York,,717-292-3529,Ray Shaub

RHODE ISLAND
08/06/94,A,Middletown,,401-683-2250,Jack P Garforth
08/11/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
08/28/94,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
09/08/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
10/13/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
10/23/94,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W

SOUTH CAROLINA
08/06/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
08/16/94,W,Spartanburg,,803-585-4919,H Peter Theiler
08/20/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
08/20/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
09/10/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
09/17/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
09/17/94,W,Sumter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
10/01/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
10/11/94,W,Spartanburg,,803-585-4919,H Peter Theiler
10/15/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
10/15/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
10/29/94,A,Charleston Hts,,803-552-2123,Nathan C Tart, Jr
10/29/94,A,Walhalla,,803-638-3616,George F Allgood

SOUTH DAKOTA
07/30/94,A,Clear Lake,,605-876-2671,Donald Clifford
07/31/94,A,Clear Lake,,605-876-2671,Donald Clifford
09/10/94,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298
10/15/94,A,Hot Springs,,605-745-5929,Lon Seaboldt

TENNESSEE
07/21/94,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
07/23/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
07/28/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall
07/31/94,A,Lebanon,,615-449-0717,Claud W Warren
08/06/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
08/09/94,W,Atoka,,901-837-0548,Walter R Heald 901-829-3712

08/09/94,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
08/11/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
08/13/94,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
08/14/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
08/20/94,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
08/20/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
08/20/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
08/25/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
08/25/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall
08/27/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
08/28/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
09/03/94,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke
09/08/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
09/09/94,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-7155,Joe Hopkins @ 615-543-4022
09/11/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
09/12/94,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
09/17/94,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
09/17/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
09/17/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
09/17/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
09/24/94,W,Greeneville,,615-638-7056,Jack Creed
09/24/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
09/25/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
09/29/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
09/29/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall
10/08/94,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
10/09/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
10/10/94,W,Atoka,,901-837-0548,Walter R Heald 901-829-3712
10/10/94,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
10/13/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
10/15/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
10/15/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
10/20/94,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
10/22/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
10/27/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
10/27/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall
10/29/94,A,Atoka,,901-476-6075,Jerry Covington
10/29/94,A,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John W Hall
10/29/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
10/30/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr

TEXAS
07/21/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
07/21/94,A,Texarkana,,903-793-3677,James Pat Bell
07/23/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
07/23/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
07/23/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
07/30/94,A,Belton,,512-556-5331,Mary Owens
07/30/94,5,Bowie,,817-872-1860,Joseph T Gabus
08/04/94,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker

08/06/94,A,El Paso,,915-595-6739,Charles E Jensen
08/06/94,A,Houston,,713-462-1617,Jeff Beniretto N5TGR
08/06/94,A,Orange,,409-886-7159,Paul Clark
08/09/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
08/13/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
08/13/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
08/18/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
08/20/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
08/20/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
08/27/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
08/27/94,A,Gainsville,,903-429-6774,Jim Britt
08/27/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
09/01/94,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
09/03/94,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
09/10/94,A,Austin,,512-345-7281,Larry C Gunter
09/10/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
09/10/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
09/13/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
09/15/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
09/17/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
09/17/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
09/24/94,5,Bowie,,817-872-1860,Joseph T Gabus
09/24/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
09/24/94,A,McQueeny,,21O-372-1524,William G Jackson
09/24/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
10/01/94,A,Brownsville,,210-546-4779,Bob Austin N5VCG
10/01/94,A,Orange,,409-886-7159,Paul Clark
10/06/94,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
10/08/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
10/08/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
10/11/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
10/15/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
10/20/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
10/22/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
10/22/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
10/29/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
10/29/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
10/29/94,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza

UTAH
08/06/94,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
09/07/94,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
09/24/94,A,St George,,801-628-9074,Clark Braten
10/01/94,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
10/29/94,A,Brigham City,,801-257-3021,Robert A Anderson

VIRGINIA
07/22/94,A,Arlington,,703-756-8994,James W Fox
07/23/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
07/30/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
08/06/94,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber

08/06/94,A,Sterling,,703-450-2304,Michael Weber
08/12/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
08/13/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
08/13/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
08/13/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
08/13/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-468-9166,Judy Rogers
08/21/94,A,Salem,,703-389-3339,Joe A Cline
08/27/94,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
09/09/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
09/10/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
09/17/94,A,Coeburn,,703-395-6595,Clinton W Hawkins, Jr
09/17/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
09/18/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-898-8031,Ed Brummer
09/24/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
09/24/94,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L Horton
10/01/94,A,Toano,,804-253-2811,Andrew Swanson
10/01/94,A,Williamsburg,,804-253-2811,Andrew Swanson
10/08/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
10/08/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
10/08/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
10/14/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
10/16/94,A,Salem,,703-389-3339,Joe A Cline
10/29/94,A,Orange County,,703-891-5581,Kelly Shaw OR Carolyn

VERMONT
08/13/94,A,Charlotte,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
09/09/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
10/14/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
07/23/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
07/23/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/27/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
08/06/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
08/06/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
08/09/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
08/14/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
08/20/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
08/24/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
08/27/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
08/27/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
09/03/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
09/03/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
09/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
09/13/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
09/17/94,A,Aberdeen,,206-249-4671,Nick Bender
09/17/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
09/24/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
09/24/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
09/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
10/01/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards

10/01/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
10/08/94,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
10/09/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
10/11/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
10/15/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
10/16/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
10/22/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
10/22/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/26/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson

WISCONSIN
07/30/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-282-6490,Greg Garner
08/06/94,A,Green Bay,,414-336-6087,Keith J Summers N9NOF
08/13/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
08/27/94,A,Rhinelander,,715-362-9296,Mary Berger
08/27/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-282-6490,Greg Garner
09/03/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
09/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
09/17/94,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
10/01/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
10/08/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
10/29/94,A,Marinette,,906-863-3477,Ed Engleman KG8CX

WEST VIRGINIA
08/06/94,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M Reynolds
08/09/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
08/09/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
10/29/94,A,Chapmanville,,304-946-2858,Johnny Pack
10/29/94,A,Glenville,,304-462-7560,David G Ramezan

WYOMING
07/30/94,A,Basin,,307-568-2349,Jerry Pyle
10/01/94,A,Worland,,307-568-2349,Jerry Pyle
10/29/94,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

10/29/94,A,American Somoa,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
10/29/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
10/29/94,A,St Maarten,,617-566-8613,M L Bardfield

GUAM
09/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
07/30/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
08/27/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
09/24/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
10/29/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

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08/13/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr
10/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

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1182. Re: CW on CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 16:51:26 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeCtAutq.KBx@netcom.com>
Source record: 263033

In article <gregCtAtM3.2J0@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>In article <9407201503.AA06088@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu> pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU (Paul Marsh) writes:
>>I haven't seen any followup on teaching CW on CB, so --
>>
>>FCC 95.627(c) seems pretty clear -- Non-voice emission is limited to
>>selective calling or tone-operated squelch tones to establish or continue
>>voice communications.
>>
>>Otherwise, VOICE ONLY.
>>
>>But, otherwise, when did anyone ever care what happened on CB?
>
>First off, if the idea is to teach ham radio boot-camp we probably
>don't want to start by violating regs, you know?

Aren't there a couple of CB channels which are allocated for remote control of models? They permit some odd modulation schemes... if not CW, perhaps FSK.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1183. US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 7/21/94 to 10/31/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 16:53:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E2EA971@arrl.org>
Source record: 263073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
upwards of 14 weeks to process licenses (although as recently
as this week, some licenses have come through in six to eight weeks.
The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on

recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541

The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;

(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121

(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;

205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;

704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;

708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;

818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;

808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;

(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;

414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,

301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;

408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;

919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,

Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.

The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443

The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

10/29/94,A,American Somoa,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
10/29/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
10/29/94,A,St Maarten,,617-566-8613,M L Bardfield

GUAM
09/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
07/30/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
08/27/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
09/24/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
10/29/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
08/13/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr
10/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*eof

1184. Re: ROHN tower info, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 17:20:46 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.774811246@BIX.com>
Source record: 263036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:

>I am looking for any or all of the following general and specific
>information:

>1) Street address, telephone, fax, and/or email for ROHN Towers.

Rohn
P.O. Box 2000
Peoria, IL 61656
Ph 309-697-4400
FAX 309-697-5612

>2) Specific info on the HD 3-5-54G tower.
> Is it a crank-up, fold-over, guyed or freestanding tower?
> Is a bracket mount to the house required?
> I presume it is 54ft, but do not know for sure.

>3) Any idea if Rohn still makes this beast?

Rohn towers are all basically guyed designs with an optional
fold-over. You buy as many sections as you want for the height
you're looking for. You control the wind load capability by
the choice of how heavy-duty you go in the sections you use.
The 54G does not mean it's a 54' tower, it just means that they
used Number 54G tower sections. I don't see those in the current
catalog, but for comparison, 55G is the current top-of-the-line
consumer tower.

I'd direct your other questions directly to Rohn.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

1185. Re: TrakSat Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 17:23:32 UTC
From: mckee@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <30mauk$lp3@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 263034

Tim Wright (ar098@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:

: I am getting me Kelps from the Internet and I edit out any Headers
: and junk, make sure its in ASCII text, and give it thecorrect
: file name of tle.txt. I think I am doing it correctly.
: Any suggestions that could help?

I was having similar problems. The keps I was getting had the names
of some of the satellites padded with blanks, which was confusing the
program. Take a look at your elements and see if you are having the
same problem...

73,

Bret

1186. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 17:26:02 UTC
From: guillory@blkbox.com
Message-ID: <30mb3a$7md@blkbox.blkbox.COM>
Source record: 263035

Larry CONTRACTOR Keith Mr. (lakeith@robins.af.mil) wrote:

: Has anyone seen QST for sale at a news stand or other magazine outlet?

: I am curious to see if it will sell.. CQ and 73 are usually available
: at the book store, here. But, I have yet to see QST..

Both are on sale at Electronic Parts Outlet in Webster, Tx. which
is a suburb of Houston and about 5 minutes from the Johnson Space
Center.

George Guillory, KC5HBT
guillory@blkbox.com
"To stand in silence when they should be protesting
makes cowards of men." Abraham Lincoln

1187. IRCs vs $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 17:33:00 UTC
From: Wolf.Harranth@p44.f22.n310.z2.st.co.at
Message-ID: <801_9407230143@st.co.at>
Source record: 262913

> Tom LA1BJA/JW1BJA asks:

>>>What does QSL-managers in USA prefer,
>>>Dollar (Greenstamp), or IRC.
>>>Is one IRC to fully cover return postage ??

And Derek Wills replies:

> The airmail postage from the US to your country is
> $0.50, and one IRC
> is sufficient.
> it
> would be a very mean
> manager who would not send you a direct airmail card
> in exchange for one
> IRC.

> A dollar bill is worth twice the cost of postage, so a
> greedy manager
> would 'prefer' that only because it represents a
> 'profit'.

We recently operated special event station OE1XRW/IMD and received about three hundred letters for a direct QSL. About a third of them with neither an IRC nor a greenstamp, About twenty letters with more than 1$ or more than one IRC, the rest with either 1$ or 1 IRC. Air Mail from Austria to the USA costs about 1,50$, to Japan about 2$. IRCs can be "cashed in" for a stamp worth 60 Cents. We spent more than 200$ to deliver direct QSLs. Are we "greedy" ?

73 de Wolf OE1WHC

1188. NYC Ham Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 18:06:45 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <30mdfl$8g7@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 263007

I was bored last night and decided to take down every voice
freq that was busy last night. Here's what I heard over two
hours at West 3rd Street on the 12th floor with a PRO 2005
scanner.

144MHz
144.345, 145.390, 145.630, 146.035
146.610 shuttle rebroadcasts (very weak signal-had to open
squelch)
146.880 (unreadable.. I only took it down because I knew what
I was supposed to be hearing)

220MHz
222.000, 223.840, 223.980, 224.020
224.100, 224.220, 224.660, 224.800

420MHz
440.700, 443.450, 444.050, 444.200
444.750, 444.950, 445.175, 448.375
449.125, 449.725, 449.975

see rradm for the packet freqs I picked up
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

1189. GB2RS News 24th July 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 18:12:51 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <774839571snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 263066
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 24th of July and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

First the headlines:-

The new packet rules are clarified,

The very last chance to nominate the Young Amateur of the Year,

And we have some awards news.

A number of packet radio operators have asked for clarification of how the RA's new unattended operation rules will work in practice. Briefly, it is now necessary for anyone operating an unattended digital station to notify their local RIS office of that operation, and to inform them of how the station can be closed down in an emergency. This could include the telephone numbers of neighbours, or the whereabouts of an external mains switch.

The full wording of the new regulations, including the improved licence conditions for the 1.8 and 50MHz bands, is published in the August edition of Radio Communication which will be posted to all RSGB members this week. Non-members who would like a free copy should telephone RSGB Headquarters on 0707 659015 and ask for the Marketing Department.

The deadline for nominations for the Young Amateur of the Year is next weekend. If you know of anyone under the age of 18 who could qualify for this prestigious award, contact RSGB Headquarters urgently for an application form. Full details of the award and its rules can be found in the April edition of Radio Communication or from RSGB HQ.

Jack Brooker, G3JMB, has received an RSGB award for confirmed contacts on 10GHz with stations in 15 locator squares. This is only the second such award to be issued.

Two short-wave listeners have also received notable 50MHz awards: Bob Treacher, BRS32525, has been awarded the RSGB 200 squares certificate. And Netherlands listener, Jan Steenbergen, NL213, has been awarded a certificate for 140 countries confirmed.

Also on 50MHz, Robert Tweddell, G1RST, has gained the RSGB Senior transmitting certificate for 60 counties and 20 countries confirmed. He also has a Standard certificate for 40 counties and 12 countries, endorsed: 'All auroral contacts'.

Details of the RSGB VHF and UHF awards can be found in the RSGB Call Book or may be obtained from the VHF Awards Manager, Ian Cornes, G4OUT whose address is correct in the Call Book.

The Orkney two-metre repeater, GB3OC, will be going off the air for a thorough overhaul on Friday the 5th of August. The estimated time to carry out the work is about two months. For further details contact the repeater keeper GM3IBU, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Iceland, DL3LAB and DK2OY will sign own-call/TF from Thursday the 28th until Wednesday the 10th of August on 10 to 80 metres.

From the Cayman Islands, JA7KAC/1 will be active from now until Friday the 29th of July on 10 to 80 metres. The "ZF" callsign to be used is not known.

From Fiji, the Shizuoka DX Group will be active using the 3D2 callsigns YH, AS, DR, PC and GS from Friday the 29th, until Tuesday the 2nd of August. Operation will be on all bands 10 to 80 metres, running three stations.

And from Svalbard, LA4LN and LB3RC will sign JW4LN and LB3RC/JW respective from the 1st to the 20th of August. Both are taking part in a scientific expedition but hope to be active on all bands, 10 to 160 metres on CW, SSB and RTTY.

Now the rallies we know of for today, Sunday the 24th of July:

The Colchester Radio and Computer Rally is being held at St Helena School, Sheepen Road, Colchester, adjacent to the Colchester inner bypass. The event, which opens at 10am, has trade stands featuring a wide range of radio and computer items, a car boot sale, an RSGB book and information stand and a bring and buy stall. RSGB Morse Tests will be available on demand, but remember to bring two passport size photographs. Talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22.

The Humber Bridge Amateur Radio Rally is being held at the Exhibition Centre, Freightliner Road, off Clive Sullivan Way, Hull. The site has easy access and is one mile from the bridge. Doors open at 11am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22.

We know of only one rally for next Sunday the 31st of July:

The Rugby Amateur Transmitting Society sixth Annual Rugby Radio Rally is to be held at the BP Truckstop on the A5, some 2 miles North from junction 18 of the M1 motorway. The rally starts at 10am. The truckstop will be open for catering and other facilities throughout the day. Talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel 22, by GB6CBS. Further details from Peter on 0455 552449.

Now for the HF contest news:

The Russian DX Contest is scheduled to take place from 2100 UTC on Friday the 29th until 0900 on Saturday the 30th of July on 3.5 to 28MHz, excluding the WARC bands. See June RadCom page 20 for full details.

The Islands on the Air (IOTA) CW and SSB Contest runs next weekend from 1200GMT on Saturday the 30th for 24 hours on 3.5 to 28MHz. See March RadCom page 92 for full details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 432MHz Low Power Contest take place today, Sunday the 24th, from 0800 to 1400UTC. It features four entry sections: single operator fixed, single operator portable, all others and Listener. See April RadCom page 80 for details.

The fourth RSGB 10GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC, next Sunday the 31st of July. April's RadCom page 82 has further details.

The Doncaster 70 centimetre repeater GB3DV on 433.025MHz, channel RB1, was returned to service on Friday the 15th of July. For further details and/or reports regarding the repeater, contact G4LUE whose address is correct in the RSGB'93 Call Book.

Special event stations active this week include:

GB4GS which will be aired from the Goodwin Sands, WAB square TR45, tomorrow, Monday the 25th, by members of the Radio Club of Thanet. Operation will be on 80 and 40 metres, from approximately 0815 UTC, depending on the tide. Another operation is planned for Friday the 12th of August.

GB5AC, Air Cadets and GB5ATC, Air Training Corps, will be operational from town of Ayr during the RAF Display being held this weekend. They will use 40 metres SSB and 2 metre FM on channel S21, until 6pm, today Sunday the 24th.

The Air Training Corps will also be active as GB4ATC, G3ATC and G8RT at the Royal Tournament, held at London's Earls Court throughout this week.

GB4SFC will be aired by the Peterlee Amateur Radio Club for the Cleveland Scouts "Friendship 94 Camp" at Ripley Castle, North Yorkshire. The event takes place from Friday the 29th of July to Saturday the 6th of August, during which some 1500 Scouts, many from around the world, are expected to be attending. Operation will be on all HF bands, CW and SSB and packet on 2 metres. Visitors will be most welcome. For further information contact Bill, G4RXR on 091 586 7725.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 11th to the 17th of July has seen the passage of a coronal hole but, in the main, solar activity has been moderate. There was a B4.4/SF flare on the 13th and the X-Ray flux has risen to

reasonably high levels. The overall geomagnetic activity continues to decline. Sunspot indices have been high reaching 101 on the 12th, the highest count since last March. The period meaned at 80. A B4.4/SF solar flare on the 13th pushed up the solar flux which averaged 82 units. The 90 day flux average on the 17th was 80 units. The geomagnetic levels have been affected by the passage of a coronal hole which raised levels up to a sub-storm level of 26 units from the 15th to the 17th. Up to the 15th it was very quiet with levels down to only 2 units. The period averaged Ap 13.7 units. The state has been 'nil nothing to report' throughout the period.

The daily aa Indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 5th to the 11th of July, have been mainly quiet with periods down to only 2 nanoTeslas. The only unsettled day was the 7th, with periods up to 59 nanoTeslas. However, the average of the daily indices for the period was 13.6 nanoTeslas, about K2. The X-Ray flux has risen to quite high levels reaching B1.1 on the 15th and 16th with the period averaging a level of A7.8 units. The monthly average geomagnetic Ap for June was 15 units. The smoothed level for December 1993 was 17.6 units.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 80; Flux - 82; Ap index - 13.7; X-ray flux - A7.8.

We regret that a technical failure on our telex link has resulted in the absence of the ionospheric data this week.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun will be looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected to be about 85, with geomagnetic levels possibly up to sub storm with an Ap of about 25 units. Ionospheric MUFs are expected during daylight to be about 21MHz in the south, but northern stations may be affected by the geomagnetic activity. Darkness hour levels are expected to be about 14MHz.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Victor Alpha and G7 Sierra Lima series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Delta series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

1190. Did someone say . . . bolus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 18:32:18 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul21.133218.2676@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 263038

On Monday, I received my ticket, N1SJD. I just finish a delightful contact
^^^
with someone who received his ticket yesterday--N1SNI !
^^^

1191. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 18:32:26 UTC
From: Yves@g4udt.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <774815546snz@g4udt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 263055

In article <freyderCt71vF.7n4@netcom.com>
freyder@netcom.com "Rob Freyder" writes:

> Yup. Just got mine in the mail. Dated 7/13/94 rec'd in mail on 7/18/94
>
> Passed Tech no code Test on April 27th.

You're lucky. I administered a session in early March in the UK and the
candidates are still waiting...

Yves Remedios
AC4WT - Yes, it's me Bart!

1192. RADIO BLOOD - EMPLOYMENT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 18:55:54 UTC
From: orbita@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <30mgbq$koo@pipe1.pipeline.com>
Source record: 263039

QRO Telecom Provider, NY and former Soviet Union searching for
in-the-blood radio man, primarily for specification of
customized radio systems. Position would be NY with frequent
travel to former SU. (Reciprocal license, Icom-781, included!)

Requirements:

* deep background and practical on VHF/UHF, repeaters, antennas
* hands-on knowledge of equipment, alternatives and vendors

* HF antennas a plus
* microwave a plus
* cellular experience a plus
* PC skills including diagramming and presenting to staff and
customers
* good health, passport, tolerance of QRM

Company operates numerous satellite gateways and remote sites;
C/Ku experience a plus but not necessary.

Energy, initiative and ability to assimilate, organize and
communicate to multi-national staff and clients essential.
Radio Blood --- DC to light --- is essential.

Please pass the word. It's a good gig.

N2KS

1193. Re: Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 19:07:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom12.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Jul21120702@netcom12.netcom.com>
Source record: 263040

I thought the signal was QLF, as in "you seem to be keying with your
left foot".
If you learn code by computer program, cassette tape, or
Morse machine, there's little need to try sending CW. There was a
keyer in the January 94 QST (I think), that would try to read your
keying, and report on an LCD screen what it thought you sent, and at
what speed. Seems like a good hack.
Still working on getting to 13WPM,
73, doug

1194. Re: QFS vs. QLF (Was: Elmers, please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 19:11:28 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul21.141128.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 263037

In article <CtAtw8.4zu@nntpa.cb.att.com>, bob@mtdcr.att.com (14033-R.SCHREIBMAIER(MT5655)1223MT) writes:
> From article <1994Jul21.114237.1@woods.uml.edu>, by martinja@woods.uml.edu:
>> Nowadays they would send QFS to me. My fist sucks on a
>
> I thought the accepted Q-signal was QLF. 8^)
>
> QLF? "Are you sending with your left foot?"
> QLF "I am sending with my left foot."

You're right Bob, thanks for the reply. But... I like the idea of QFS "Your fist sucks." QFS? "Does my fist suck?" At least I am having fun with it in this newsgroup. I've participated in QLF contests (being a lefty anyway I don't do a bad job with my left foot)...Hey maybe we ought to have a QLF contest on the air....what an idea!

Anyway, I imagine there is a ship-to-shore signal for QFS, or was one. I have a book (it's in storage right now) that I picked up at one of those library sales for fifty cents. I believe it's dated late forties or somewhere there abouts. It's a Radio-Communications Q&A manual and lists every "Q" code there ever was -- I believe. Not being able to look at it I can't verify if there are any QF- signals. But I am in favor of a contemporary set of "Q" signals. So long as they're not tasteless....er...too tastless that is.

If signal intelligibility is bad we can start using QRK along with QLF or "QFS". QRK has a scale of 1 - 5 with "1" being unintelligible.

I'm fairly open minded and enjoy amateur radio. I live it. With all this electronic doom and gloom stuff it's a breath of fresh air to something like this occupying some bandwidth. This I do not mind at all.

73 de WK1V
-jim-

1195. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 19:55:04 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <30mjqo$1ao@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 263041

John, N0KIC

1196. Re: CW on CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 20:05:44 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtB3tL.I7o@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263044

In article <1994Jul21.121809.4048@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com (Scott F. Migaldi) writes:
>Just a point, those low power wlakie talkies that have the code osc.
>transmit on CB chan 14. They however do not transmit cw. They transmit
>a tone by AMing it to the carrier. If the FCC is allowing that why not
>teach CW by keying the mike and playing a code practice osc. into it?

Since their input (or output?) is only 100 mW they are covered by
Part 15 which allows for A2 emission (modulated CW).

Jeff NH6IL
President of Pi - Organization for sexual majorities. ---
| |

1197. Re: Deciphering Motorola (was: Re: 70cm band)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 20:08:44 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <30mkkc$kb2@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 263042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

jcmiller@turquoise.usafa.af.mil (Jeff Miller, Homer Simpson's alter ego) writes:
>More importantly, how do I decode the
>alphanumeric codes to figure out what band a particular Motorola rig I
>might run across at a hamfest covers?

Moto uses a simple code for most of the radios you're going to see at
the swapmeet. Here's a typical one to decode:

T74RTN-3100A

T - trunk mount (i.e., separate control head)
7 - 150-200 watts input power (typically 100w out)
4 - band 4 = 406-512 MHz (or some part of that range)
R - receiver model R
T - transmitter model T
N - power supply is the vehicle or battery

3 - PL (CTCSS encode/squelch)
1 - single freq (not always, could be other options)
00 - no special options

Most important to hams, I would guess, are the power and band
designators. These are from memory; I don't recall all of them.

Power
0 - no tx (receiver only)
2 - 2-5 watts out
3 - 20-30 watts out
5 - 50 watts out
7 - 100 watts out

Band
1 - 30-50 MHz (usually in 3 separate ranges, only H or HH range will
easily make it into the 6m ham band.)
2 - 75 MHz
3 - 136-174 (usually in two ranges, 136-150, 148-174)
4 - 406-512 (three ranges, 406-420, 450-470, 470-512)

For a full list, consult older Motorola books. Newer models have more
letters and numbers and are similar to this scheme, but more options are
available so the system got more complex.

P.S. I recommend avoiding MICOR mobiles as repeaters these days. They
are quite wasteful of power, and you can't get many replacement parts
anymore. Use a MITREK.
- Brian

1198. Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 20:20:09 UTC
From: cummings@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <30ml9p$isb@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 263043

In article <1994Jul21.133218.2676@hnrc.tufts.edu>,
Jerry Dallal <jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu> wrote:
>On Monday, I received my ticket, N1SJD. I just finish a delightful contact
>with someone who received his ticket yesterday--N1SNI !

My father and took our novice tests at the same time. We were among the
first to get licenses under the current callsign allocation system (1978, I
think). The weird thing was, mine came a week before his (KA7AIJ), and his
was KA7AHN. I still don't get that.

I remember when we told our Elmer we got our tickets, he told us we must've
made a mistake, as there was no such thing as a KA7 call. He thought that
was a DX prefix!

--
Mike Cummings NX7E cummings@u.washington.edu
"Like jewels in a crown, the precious stones glittered in the Queen's
round metal hat." - Jack Handey

1199. Re: CW on CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 20:23:08 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CtB4MK.2Mu@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 263046

If CW (or MCW) is illegal on the CB bands, why do walkie-talkies come printed with The Code on the front, right under the code key button?

I thought they all had to be explicitly licensed (type accepted) by the FCC.

Greg.

1200. Re: QFS vs. QLF (Was: Elmers, please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 20:25:27 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtB4qF.IHL@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263047

In article <1994Jul21.141128.1@woods.uml.edu> martinja@woods.uml.edu writes:
>
>Anyway, I imagine there is a ship-to-shore signal for QFS, or was one.

Yes, there is one. It is a slowly sent comma: ___ ___ . . ___ ___

This was (informally) mentioned to us in Coast Guard Radioman School.
And yes, it was used a great deal on 500 kc (international CW calling
and distress freq). From the hundreds of ships I would hear month after
month it became easy to pick out a particular ship's op just by
listening to his fist even before he'd send his ship's callsign.
The exchange on 500kc would go something like this:

NMO NMO NMO NMO (he's calling me repeatedly without giving his call)
WNSL DE NMO GE OM UP 440/425 K (I knew his call just from his fist)
R UP
EE
EE
then he'd pass his traffic on 425 kc and I'd QSL on 440 kc. Note the
use of the dit dit - and you folks thought *you* invented it!

Jeff NH6IL
President of Pi - Organ nization for sexual majorities. ---
| |
^ oops - that's a typo (honest!)

1201. Re: Does CW as a pre-req REALLY Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 20:56:28 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <30mnds$sba@ns.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 263048

In article <sVJ8kiubGc7C066yn@access.digex.net>, domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos) writes:
>In article <77370012434n12@131.168.114.12>, Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc wrote:
>>
>> So since it appears that most of the lids are the SSB ops who learned CW
>> but never used it, then having them retake a cw test to renew their license would
>> force the lids to have to maintain a knowledge of the code, thus making them
>> non-lids? :-)
>>
>> Earl Morse
>> KZ8E
>> kz8e@bangate.compaq.com
>
Earl,

I think most of the lids are too lazy and too sloppy to prepare for
and/or take a CW test for license renewal...these are the slobs who run
people off frequencies, cuss on the air, and generally sound like a
bunch of CB'ers on steroids. The really GOOD part about a CW retest is
that it would get these lids off the air!

CW forever!

73

Dorr Depew
N4QIX
>

1202. Re: Clubs in Phila. area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 21:10:33 UTC
From: XTL00014@DUVM.OCS.DREXEL.EDU
Message-ID: <30mo89$kea@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu>
Source record: 263050

morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:
>Distribution: usa
>Message-ID: <30guef$l9m@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
>It appears I'm moving to Philadelphia for a year for graduate
>coursework. Can someone give me some contact people for local clubs and
>traffic nets (HF SSB or VHF/UHF FM)? Names and phone numbers would be
>great but calls alone are okay.
>Anyone know of -cheap- housing in the Drexel/Penn area for a 42-year-old
>PhD student? (Okay, quit laughing...).
>Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center,
>513-558-0177V, -2682F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, MORRISTA@UC.EDU, WB8VNV
> Previous politically-incorrect tag-line removed.

Okay...

If your near The Franklin Institute stop by every first no-holiday
wendsday for...

PhilMont MRC club meeting!

Lets see.
Nets: Sunday morning 2 m net @ 9:00 on 147.030+
Sunday 10 on 10 net.
Sunday 75m net (Ask for the times on the repeater)

Club PBBS: 144.990 @ W3TKQ-5 (Number may be wrong.)
Club Station: Franklin institute. ph# = 448-1139
Costs: $8 registartion fee, $20 yearly.
Offsite Recivers for repeater: 103.5hz Center City
114.8hz Landsdale
Another one in South Hamption (forget PL)

Have fun! 73 es TNX de N3RCS

1203. Re: Nikola Tesla - the true father of Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 21:28:26 UTC
From: barnaby@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CtB7nH.2u5@world.std.com>
Source record: 263045

jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:

>BeBoB (bobb67@delphi.com) wrote:
>:
> [many great feats deleted.]
>:
>: The first Solar Cell, the first radio controlled robots, the first
>: X-Rays,
> ^^^^^^ - no I don't think so. Try Dr. Roentgen. I believe he got a Nobel
> for his work.

>Jim, WA6SDM
>jholly@cup.hp.com

Based on my reading Jim, Tesla beat Roentgen, Roentgen got the credit
--- a common thread in Tesla's life.

~r sig
.

1204. Re: No code tech./CB/not shedding a tear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 21:51:59 UTC
From: Greg Smith <greg.n.smith@daytonoh.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <CtB8qn.1t8@whq2-top.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Source record: 263054

>In article <30j76uINN1su@dur-news.ctron.com> Frederick G. Slama writes:
>
> This would be addressed to those critical of the tech. no-code
> class and those interested in this thread.
>
> It has been my experience that the CB band is a repository
> for unregulated communication of a indeterminate nature. Listening
> to it reminds me of a nursery school with no supervision. The
> profane language and lack of courtesy is sad. Please bear in mind
> that I realize that CB traffic is regional and may differ, so I
> suppose I can not make any generalizations.
>
> However, because of the tech. no code exam, I have been able to use
> 2 meter. The "type" of people (ie HAM operators) on HAM bands,
> exercise a great degree of courtesy and respect (There are
> exceptions to every rule).
> Because of the technical skill and interest, I suspect that most
> of the troublemakers of CB will be content with turning a dial
> to a simple channel. I am not convinced that HAM radio will ever
> become as chaotic and "unappealing" as CB.
>
> My point is that because of the no-code tech license, I have been
> afforded the opportunity to get a "taste" of this hobby. I like the
> taste, and I assure you that I will continue to upgrade my license.
> I wouldn't be so skeptical of the no-code class.
>
>-Fred (N1RVG)>

Amen.

Greg Smith
AT&T Global Information Solutions

1205. Re: Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 22:09:58 UTC
From: whester@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <30mrnm$7dc@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 263053

For more interesting air traffic, check out:

13.282 MHz USB National Aviation Weather
13.354 USB Honululu Air Traffic Control - Long Range
13.270 Eastern U.S., New York Air Traffic Control

--
Bill Hester, Ham Radio N0LAJ, Denver CO., USA - N0LAJ@W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
Please route replies to: whester@nyx.cs.du.edu or uunet!nyx!whester
Public Access Unix @ University of Denver, Denver Colorado USA
(no official affiliation with the above university)

1206. Re: CW on CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 22:23:22 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul21.222322.17437@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 263056

In article <1994Jul21.121809.4048@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com (Scott F. Migaldi) writes:
>Just a point, those low power wlakie talkies that have the code osc.
>transmit on CB chan 14. They however do not transmit cw. They transmit
>a tone by AMing it to the carrier. If the FCC is allowing that why not
>teach CW by keying the mike and playing a code practice osc. into it?
>
>--
>Scott F. Migaldi e-mail:migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com
>The opinions expressed are my own and my cat's. They are not my
>employer's.

The difference is that while cw is fine transmitted by devices that fall under Part 15's 100mW rule, the typical CB rig is a product of Part 95 - in other words, cw is specifically forbidden under Part 95, but allowed for Part 15 devices which *just happen* to be colocated frequency-wise.

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

1207. Backlog clearing at FCC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 22:38:57 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CtBAwx.Dp0@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 262985

I was really suprised today to find my new license in my mailbox!
After hearing 13 weeks +, I figured I had another month to go and
hadn't seriously started looking around for a 2m/440 rig yet (wouldn't
have mattered, too busy lately anyway).

Anyway, here's the details:

Test taken: 14 May
License printed:15 Jul
Postmarked: 18 Jul
Received: 21 Jul (total *9* weeks, 5 days)

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

--
Mark D. Conner Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

1208. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 20 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 23:34:21 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407212334.AA16418@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

20 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 20 JULY, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV have been at high levels
over the last 24 hours.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 201, 07/20/94
10.7 FLUX=076.9 90-AVG=080 SSN=039 BKI=1132 2211 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A2.5 FLU1=1.2E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=2132 2212 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=006,007,021,011,010,012,009,004 DEV-AVG=010 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B6.0 @ 1329UT XRAY-MIN= A1.7 @ 2005UT XRAY-AVG= A4.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2230UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0610UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1950UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 2300UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55245NT @ 1032UT BOUTF-MIN=55216NT @ 1714UT BOUTF-AVG=55237NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1937UT GOES6-MIN=N:-040NT@ 0034UT G6-AVG=+105,+033,-016
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,010,015
KFCST=1123 1222 1123 1222 27DAY-AP=005,005 27DAY-KP=1110 1332 1211 1222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 JUL 94 was 32.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 JUL 94 are: 3o 3+ 3+ 3- 2o 2- 2+ 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 19 JUL 94 are: 15 19 19 13 8 6 10 11
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 20 JUL is: 1.0E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7757 (N13E22)
produced the largest flare of the day, a B6/SF at 20/1328Z.
This region is showing signs of decay. Other regions were
quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. Small flares are possible in Region 7757.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled. The greater
than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous altitude was high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 21 jul-23 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 21 jul-23 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/30
Minor Storm 05/05/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/30
Minor Storm 05/05/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Good propagation was the order of the day. Similar good
propagation is expected through 22 July inclusive. Minor
high-latitude signal degradation may begin to be observed on
23 July in response to a recurrent disturbance.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7756 S12W06 359 0020 CRO 03 004 BETA
7757 N13E22 331 0170 CAO 07 003 BETA
7758 S13E39 314 0010 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
7751 S12W81 074 PLAGE
7753 S12W56 049 PLAGE
7754 N13W86 079 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 21 JULY TO 23 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7742 S09 231

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 20 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 20 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV

20/A1431 B1515 S15W54 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NONE VISIBLE

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
19 Jul: 1037 1045 1053 B1.0
1112 1116 1129 B1.1
1148 1206 1217 B3.2 SF 7758 S11E59

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7758: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (66.7)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1209. IPS Daily Report - 21 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 23:36:15 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul21.233615.21237@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 263057
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 077/016

GOES satellite data for 20 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.2E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.6E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.0E+09
X-ray background: A2.5
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
22 Jul 23 Jul 24 Jul
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 22 Jul: 075/013

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 20 Jul
Learmonth 11 2333 3222
Fredericksburg 10 05
Planetary 11 07

Observed Kp for 20 Jul: 2132 2212
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
22 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
23 Jul 12 Quiet to unsettled
24 Jul 18 Unsettled to active, possible isolated minor storm
periods at higher latitudes.
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 1 was issued on 20 July and is
current for the interval 24-29 July.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 Jul normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

22 Jul normal normal normal
23 Jul normal normal fair
24 Jul normal fair poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
21 Jul 28 near predicted monthly values with spread F
observed 17-18 UT. Sporadic E was observed
05-07 UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
22 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
23 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
24 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values

COMMENT: Possible spread F during night hours.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1210. License in 7 Weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 23:38:00 UTC
From: vannostrand@turbn4.sch.ge.com
Message-ID: <21JUL199418380172@turbn4.sch.ge.com>
Source record: 263051

Took Test: June 4,1994
License Received: July 27, 1994

Scott Van Nostrand
N2ZYI

1211. U.S. op in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-21 23:44:15 UTC
From: U40241@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <94202.184415U40241@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 263060

Is there full reciprocity of operation between U.S. and Canada? I will be in Canada for a few days and do not recall any restrictions other than band limits but many years have passed since my last drive-thru with rig. Any customs hassles? Proof of License? (ham plate O.K?) Tnx. K9ZAT.

1212. Want-Int'l IC735 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 00:02:13 UTC
From: penneys@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <30n2a5$c5i@brahms.udel.edu>
Source record: 263052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Want to look at the International user's manual to the ICOM 735.
Tnx Bob

--
Bob Penneys, WN3K Frankford Radio Club N.E.R.D.S.
Internet: penneys@brahms.udel.edu Work: Ham Radio Outlet, Delaware
U.S. Mail: 12 East Mill Station Drive Newark, DE 19711 U.S.A.

1213. Re: No code tech./CB/not shedding a tear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 00:38:17 UTC
From: sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <30n4dp$qss@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 263059

In article <30j76uINN1su@dur-news.ctron.com>,
Frederick G. Slama <slama@ctron.com> wrote:

> Because of the technical skill and interest, I suspect that most
> of the troublemakers of CB will be content with turning a dial
> to a simple channel. I am not convinced that HAM radio will ever
> become as chaotic and "unappealing" as CB.
>-Fred (N1RVG)

Somebody may have mentioned this before - as long as you can buy a decent CB rig for 40 bucks at the local discount/catalog store, there's not much incentive to shell out $300+ for ham gear, only to incite the wrath of every repeater op in town. If ham gear ever gets as cheap to manufacture as VCR's, we're in big trouble.

-Steve N8KWV
--
Steve Bertsch
University Systems
bertsch.3@osu.edu

1214. ARLD041 DXCC update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 00:45:58 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld041.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB DX @ ARL $ARLD041
ARLD041 DXCC update

ZCZC AE39
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 41 ARLD041
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 20, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD041
ARLD041 DXCC update

Documentation for the following operations has been received and
approved:

Call Operations beginning (dd/mm/yy):

3A/IK4CIE 29/12/91
3A/IK4IDW 24/4/93
3D2CK 8/9/93
3DA0SD 24/3/94
4K1/XE1L 24/2/94
R1A/K7FL 18/6/93
R3/G3MHV 15/5/94
R3/KA6ZYF 15/5/94
R3D/K7FL 18/6/93
R9/G3MHV 25/5/94
R9/KA6ZYF 25/5/94
R0/G3MHV 7/6/94
R0/KA6ZYF 7/6/94
T30P 15/2/93
UE9WTL 31/5/94
UE9WML 31/5/94
V63KW 3/3/94
VP2V/KR4DL 16/6/94
ZF2GT 4/5/94
ZF2MC 23/1/94
ZK1OFM 3/5/94
ZK1QMU 3/5/94
NNNN
/EX
```

1215. ARLD042 DXCC update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 00:47:49 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld042.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB DX @ ARL $ARLD042
ARLD042 DXCC update

ZCZC AE40
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 42 ARLD042
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 21, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD042
ARLD042 DXCC update

Documentation for the following operations has been received and
approved:

Call Operations beginning (dd/mm/yy):

5B4/DL8KWS 29/9/93
5N0/DL9GMM 1/2/94
5R8DY 9/11/93
5X1XT 1/1/94
6Y5/DL2OBO 1/4/93
V5SI 1/3/94
V59PI 1/3/94
VK9NJ 23/11/93
VP5/JM1GYQ 1/1/93
ZS0X 31/1/94
CO2/N6CL 1/6/94
CO2/KX0O 1/6/94
CO2/K7JA 1/6/94
CO2/WA7WMB 1/6/94
FO0RYD 18/4/94
HR3PWF 13/1/94
HR3/KD5M 13/5/94
P40XJ 16/6/94
NNNN
/EX
```

1216. ARLD043 DXCC update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 00:49:42 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld043.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB DX @ ARL $ARLD043
ARLD043 DXCC update

ZCZC AE41
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 43 ARLD043
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 21, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD043
ARLD043 DXCC update

Documentation for the following operations has been received and
approved:

Call Operations beginning (dd/mm/yy):

8Q7AD 26/9/93
9A/SP2EXN 30/3/94
9G1PW 17/2/94
9N1HP 30/11/93
9N1UZ 17/12/93
9Q5EXV 20/4/94
9Q5TR 4/3/91
9X5DX 5/12/93
9Y4/I5JHW 29/12/93
A35RK 4/5/94
ET3VZ 11/4/94
J79W 3/5/94
J87BZ 23/2/94
S21ZX 18/11/93
T30NA 17/9/93
T5/OZ1FJB 28/4/93
T5/PA3CWM 28/12/93
T5/PA3DFT 28/12/93
T9/PA3DZN 18/1/94
T9/SP2EXN 30/3/94
NNNN
/EX
```

1217. ARLD044 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 00:52:22 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld044.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 263076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD044
ARLD044 DX news

ZCZC AE42
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 44 ARLD044
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 21, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD044
ARLD044 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of the DXCC Desk, the OPDX Bulletin, Chuck, KG9N, Joe, NJ1Q, Burton, VP9BP, and the Contest Corral column in QST. Thanks.

PRINCIPALITY OF SEBORGA. I1RBJ called the DXCC Desk this morning to say that he had returned from the ITU, and that under agreement with the ITU and the Italian government, he would now be using the callsign IS1A/0S1A. This station will be on this weekend. QSL via I1RBJ. Also, 3A2LF/0S0C will operate CW only on 25 July.

Amateurs are reminded that there is currently no DXCC status for this one.

The principality of Seborga is located 20 km north of Monaco and is 517 meters above sea level. The principality was established on 20 August, 959 AD. It is about 5 square km in area, and currently has 300 inhabitants.

SVALBARD. Tom, LA4LN, will sign JW4LN, and Magne, LB3RC, will sign LB3RC/JW from August 1 to 20. This is a scientific expedition and NOT a radio only DXpedition. QSL info for JW4LN is via LA4LN, Tom Victor Segalstad, PO Box 15 Kjels, N-0411 Oslo, Norway. QSL LB3RC/JW via LB3RC, Magne Nicolaysen, Stgaards gate 23 B, N-0474 Oslo, Norway.

CROATIA. Jacky, F2CW, has been working for the Red Cross in Croatia for the past six months. He has been on as 9A/F2CW, but expects to receive the call sign 9A5CW soon. Activity has been mainly CW with sporadic SSB. RTTY, PacTOR and AmTOR operations are in the works. QSL 9A/F2CW, 9A5CW and T9/F2CW via KC7V.

BAHAMAS. Chuck, KG9N, will be signing his call /C6A from the island of Abaco. Plans include being active in the North American QSO

Party. He will operate primarily on CW 25 kHz up from the band edges, but listen for his SSB on 14195 kHz at about 0300z daily.

LIECHTENSTEIN. Members of the PI4COM Contest Group will sign HB0/PA3ERC July 17 to 24. Ops PA3ERC, PA3BBP, PA3EWP and PA3GBQ plan to be on 160 through 10 meters with CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via PA3ERC.

SOUTH KOREA. Del, HL9DC, an American from Ohio, is active from Wonju, South Korea. His length of stay is unknown. He was heard recently on 14025 kHz around 1200z. Also check the bottom of 40 meters between 1100 and 1200z. QSL via N7RO.

ARUBA. Hiro, JR4PMX, Jun, JH4RHF, and Kumiko, JR4DUW, plan to be active for one week starting August 24. Jun will sign P40S and Kumiko will sign P40YL. Listen for them on all MF/HF bands with their CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via their home calls.

EGYPT. Ayman, SU1AY, was on the 14226 DX net around 0000z. QSL via OE6EEG.

GUAM. Burton, KH2/VP9BP, will be active for the next two years. QSL direct to Burton S. Paynter, 321 Johnson Road, Naval Hospital, Agana Heights, Guam 96919, or via the VP9 QSL Bureau. DO NOT send cards to his Bermuda callbook address.

ZD8LII QSL INFO. AD8V is NOT nor has ever been QSL Manager for ZD8LII. QSL ZD8LII via G0LII.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The SEANET CW Contest, sponsored by the Singapore ARTS, is from 0000z July 23 to 2400z July 24 on 160 through 10 meters. Send signal report and serial number beginning with 001 on each band.

The Venezuelan Independence Day Contest on CW, sponsored by the Radio Club Venezolano, runs from 0000z July 23 to 2400z July 24 on 80 through 10 meters. Exchange signal report and QSO number.

For more information on these two operating events, check page 118 in June QST.

The first Russian DX Contest will coincide with the Goodwill Games in Saint Petersburg, Russia, July 30 and 31. Special event stations R1GWG, for Good Will Games, and R1MVI, for M-V Island, will be active during the contest.
NNNN
/EX

1218. Re: Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 00:53:42 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <774838422.47snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 263065

In article <940720095211_4@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM writes:

>maybe the ham community could just recommend against straight keys

AAARRRRGGGGHHHH!!! NO, NO, NO! If anything, we should be ENCOURAGING good fists on straight keys. What happens when the battery dies in the keyer? Or the computer goes on space-patrol? CW is a MANUAL skill, IMO, that needs to be developed. The lack of "hand-ear" coordination is a major reason newer hams can't send good code.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside the car at all times, secure loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy your day at SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand."

1219. Re: HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 00:56:03 UTC
From: zaphod@madnix.uucp
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.005603.6777@madnix.uucp>
Source record: 262890
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jmorriso@bogomips.ee.ubc.ca (John Paul Morrison) writes:

>The Heathkit WWV clock has a serial output. I'd like to know how I can
>hook this up to Linux so other machines can set their clocks
>accurately (ie using rdate or xntp over packet or on the local
>ethernet LAN). I have code for something called "DCF" which is a
>German radio. Is this compatible or do I need something else?

The concept is similar, but the data format is different. You
might be able to adapt some of the code, but it won't work as-is.

Both transmit one pulse per second, with the length of the
pulse signifying '0' or '1'. At the end of the minute you have a
string of bits that tell you the time and date at the end of the
minute. You can get the data format by writing to:

NIST/Radio Station WWV
2000 East County Road 58
Fort Collins, CO 80524-9499

Obviously the clock/receiver must convert the bitstream into
something a UART can understand. This may be raw data or it may
be converted into some more useful format; you'd have to ask
Heathkit.

In the case of WWV and WWVH (Hawaii), the pulses are sent on a
100-Hz subcarrier. The main carrier signal is in the shortwave
band, which means that propigation is subject to atmospheric
conditions. Broadcast power at WWV is 10Kw.

In the case of WWVB (60KHz) and DCF77 (77.5KHz), the carrier
is simply turned off and on once per second, there is no audio.
Since it is a 'longwave' signal, it propigates along the ground
and is not subject to atmospheric conditions. Broadcast power at
WWVB is 13Kw.

The data format for WWVB is different from both WWV and DCF77.
The cheapest receiver I've found for WWVB costs about $700, even
though it should be easier to receive and demodulate than WWV.

I've sent a letter to Heathkit, but I haven't received a reply
yet. I've heard that the clock is still being made-- how much
does it cost?

==========
zaphod@madnix.UUCP (Ron Bean)

uwvax!astroatc!nicmad!madnix!zaphod

1220. Info Wanted on 2M allmodes (290, 700..)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 01:15:07 UTC
From: white@csusys.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul21.201507.1@csusys.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 263058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for some user info on 2M allmode rigs:

Yaesu FT290
Tempo VHF 1+
Kenwood 700S

The last 2 are older rigs, late 70's I think. What I am looking for
is info on transportability, field use, mobile use, any problems,
hurrahs, etc.
Thx. 73 de N1QVE
Harry
White@csusys.ctstateu.edu

1221. Re: Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 01:19:45 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CtBICy.LC9@world.std.com>
Source record: 263061

Paul D. Walker II (pwalker@mbi.moody.edu) wrote:
: In article <30kdlg$r36@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu (Mike Cummings) writes:

: Why do CW operators send "BT" instead of "." ?

I have no idea. Short and snappy, maybe?

: What is the proper in between transmission protocal?
: ie:
: I send: blah ... blah ... blah ... HOW COPY? xx#xx de N9WHG

: and then the other station will pick it up with:
: N9WHG de xx#xx blah ... blah ... blah

: Should there be an "AR" after my "xx#xx de N9WHG" ?

--
Send "K" instead ("KN" if you don't want anyone breaking in). If you're conversationally skipping the callsigns, you can send "BK" (for "Break") which has a kind of "wake up, it's your turn" flavor to it.

--
AR is for calling people you're not in contact with, and for "end of message" type things. Why, I don't know, since it's supposed to mean "over," which is supposed to mean "my transmission is finished, and you're supposed to reply," which is exactly what you want to say there. But "K(N)" is preferred. (P.S. "HW?" will often do for "HOW COPY?" *if* the other op is experienced enough.)

--
Using AR in the situation above is a Very Small Deal, not a big one.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

1222. FCC license good/bad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 02:37:30 UTC
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul21.213730.29975@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 263062

Hello everyone, my only problem with the FCC (besides the wait) was how
the license arrived.
It came in an envelope bent in thirds. It would of been nicer if it
was crisp and neat, but hey what the heck, I got it and now I can talk!

N0ZYA "when you chop that 40m dipole to a 20m dipole, you
really DO get GOOD signal reports on 20m =)

1223. Yes! I got my license...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 03:17:00 UTC
From: eric.bader@cmail.com
Message-ID: <9407230834232785@cmail.com>
Source record: 262903

Well, I'm happy to say that I got my license in the mail today!
Now, I just gotta save up for a radio.. :-)

Passed Test: May 14 94
Effective Date (on License): July 14 94
Postmarked: July 18 94 -----\
v
And if I didn't go horribly wrong in my math: 9 Weeks 2 days

ttyl, KB8TUL

--
-=> eric.bader@totembbs.com | 1:2240/176 | ->5424 <=-
... Curiosity didn't kill the cat, I got him with a 12 gauge.

* TLX v4.00 *

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.20f Beta

1224. Re: License in 7 Weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 03:20:26 UTC
From: Yves@g4udt.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <774847226snz@g4udt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 263064

In article <21JUL199418380172@turbn4.sch.ge.com>
vannostrand@turbn4.sch.ge.com "SCOTT A VANNOSTRAND" writes:

> Took Test: June 4,1994
> License Received: July 27, 1994
>
What's going on at the FCC? Generally the wait is 17 weeks...

Yves Remedios

1225. Re: QFS vs. QLF (Was: Elmers, please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 03:25:30 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <774847530.50snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 263003

In article <CtB4qF.IHL@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu writes:
>Jeff NH6IL

Tried to e-mail but it bounced...

Love your posts. Always rational and incisive.
Hope you and Emelia get along okay.

(Thanks for the use of the bandwidth, kids.)
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside the
car at all times, secure loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy your day at
SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand."

1226. Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 03:30:22 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <774847822.51snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 263004

In article <30ml9p$isb@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu writes:
>I remember when we told our Elmer we got our tickets, he told us we must've
>made a mistake, as there was no such thing as a KA7 call. He thought that
>was a DX prefix!
>
Ah, memories. I ran into a ham at the Jersey shore "back then" who SWORE mine
was a Navy call until I showed him my ticket.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside the
car at all times, secure loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy your day at
SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand."

1227. Re: License in 7 Weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 04:04:27 UTC
From: maultsby@bga.com
Message-ID: <30nggb$q7a@ivy.bga.com>
Source record: 263063

In article <21JUL199418380172@turbn4.sch.ge.com>,
SCOTT A VANNOSTRAND <vannostrand@turbn4.sch.ge.com> wrote:
>Took Test: June 4,1994
>License Received: July 27, 1994
>
>Scott Van Nostrand
>N2ZYI
>

Now this is truly amazing.... Several folks saying that their licenses are arriving in less than 9 weeks....

One possibility I can think of: At a testing session I was at in March, I remember the VE's mentioning that they were supposed to be using the NEW form 610's. However, they did not have enough to go around. The previous day, they had called the ARRL/VEC, and they were told that if they didn't have enough of the new 610's, just use the old 610's and those old forms would be put at the "top of the stack", as to get them through the FCC computer before the big switchover.

Could these folks that are seeing their licenses in less than 9 weeks be a product of VE teams that had to use old form 610's, thus they were put at the top of the pack?

I'm not bitching about it... I'm just suggesting a reason that their licenses are coming out faster than most others...

1228. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 21 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 05:58:52 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407220558.AA19342@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 263077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

21 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 21 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 202, 07/21/94
10.7 FLUX=077.3 90-AVG=080 SSN=038 BKI=1433 3101 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A1.8 FLU1=2.4E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=2343 3223 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=009,045,036,037,029,006,004,006 DEV-AVG=021 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.2 @ 0228UT XRAY-MIN= A1.5 @ 1129UT XRAY-AVG= A3.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0745UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1510UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55257NT @ 0557UT BOUTF-MIN=55220NT @ 1957UT BOUTF-AVG=55241NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 2019UT GOES6-MIN=N:-040NT@ 0901UT G6-AVG=+098,+031,-018
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/015,020,015
KFCST=2234 1222 3345 2333 27DAY-AP=005,004 27DAY-KP=1211 1222 0101 2113
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 20 JUL 94 was 19.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 20 JUL 94 are: 2+ 1+ 3- 2o 2o 2- 1+ 2o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 20 JUL 94 are: 9 5 13 8 9 6 5 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 21 JUL is: 3.6E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The largest flare reported
since yesterday was a B1/SF at 21/0453Z in Region 7757
(N12E08). This region has changed little. Other regions were
quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low. Additional small flares in Region 7757 are possible.

The geomagnetic field was unsettled to active at most
stations from 21/0300-1500Z and quiet otherwise.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled with occasional active
periods.

Event probabilities 22 jul-24 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 22 jul-24 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. Near-normal propagation is expected over the next 24
hours. Mild minor signal degradation may be observed over
transauroral circuits on 23 and 24 July in response to a minor
recurrent disturbance which is expected to influence polar and
high latitude geomagnetic and auroral activity slightly.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7756 S12W19 359 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7757 N12E08 332 0170 CSO 05 006 BETA
7758 S13E27 313 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7753 S12W69 049 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 22 JULY TO 24 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7742 S09 231

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 21 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 21 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NONE VISIBLE

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
20 Jul: 0022 0038 0048 B3.1 SF 7758 S13E51
0951 0954 0957 B1.0
1320 1328 1337 B6.0 SF 7757 N15E28

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7757: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Region 7758: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
20 Jul: 0022 0038 0048 B3.1 SF 7758 S13E51 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1229. Heard on 2M simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 06:19:43 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CtBw8v.CuH@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 263067

Heard today on 2M simplex FM in the OSCAR subband:

"The radio will operate single sideband, code wave and FM."

--
Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

1230. Re: Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 06:40:34 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtBx7M.3Cx@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263068

In article <CtBICy.LC9@world.std.com> drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes:
>__
>AR is for calling people you're not in contact with, and for "end of
>message" type things. Why, I don't know, since it's supposed to mean
>"over," which is supposed to mean "my transmission is finished, and
>you're supposed to reply," which is exactly what you want to say
>there. But "K(N)" is preferred. (P.S. "HW?" will often do for "HOW
>COPY?" *if* the other op is experienced enough.)

Keeping in mind *all* CW prosigns originated on the commercial/maritime
freqs, here's an example of how AR would be used (on the maritime freqs)

Suppose a ship calls me and requests a WX forecast. AR would be used
to seperate the WX transcript from whatever comments I might have about it:

... STATIONARY LOW PRESSURE CENTER 12.3N 148.5W BT AR WILL HV NEW WX
IN ABT 1 HOUR OM K

So AR can be used to seperate official stuff from unofficial stuff.

I can't see AR being used in ragchewing.

Jeff NH6IL

1231. Nikola Tesla - the true father of Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 06:41:30 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <774859290snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 262983

In article <5E2xKHn.bobb67@delphi.com> you write:

>
>
> TESLA
>
> Few people recognize his name today, and even among those who do, the
> words Nikola Tesla are likely to summon up the image of a crackpot
> rather than an authentic scientific genius. But were you aware that
> Tesla was responsible for...

Yeah, genius though he may have been, he was also as crazy as a shit house rat. One of the better books I have on him is a collection of his writings. Once you've read what he had to say in his own words, you can see why most people thougt him to be a crackpot.

Remember, he also came up with the idea of free energy to the masses with his large resonant transformer project. Just imagine that if he had managed to finish it, there would not be radio communications as we know it. Period!

As far as the rift between Tesla and Edison, that was partly due to Edison's "Not-Invented-Here" attitude and partly due to Tesla's unusualy firm belief of his own infalibility. (Hummm, sort of like the discussions on r.r.a.p)

Tesla, genius or madman? Both!

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

1232. Re: Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 06:50:32 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtBxo9.3Ju@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263069

In article <774838422.47snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com> n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:
>In article <940720095211_4@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM writes:
>
>>maybe the ham community could just recommend against straight keys
>
>AAARRRRGGGGHHHH!!! NO, NO, NO! If anything, we should be ENCOURAGING good
>fists on straight keys. What happens when the battery dies in the keyer?
>Or the computer goes on space-patrol? CW is a MANUAL skill, IMO, that
>needs to be developed. The lack of "hand-ear" coordination is a major reason
>newer hams can't send good code.

Continuing my providing a `professional' viewpoint, the Coast Guard
forbid its CW ops from using anything *but* a straight key until
they passed a high-speed test of 25 wpm.

Jeff NH6IL

1233. Re: Nikola Tesla - the true father of Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 07:41:20 UTC
From: jcmiller@turquoise.usafa.af.mil
Message-ID: <JCMILLER.94Jul22074120@turquoise.usafa.af.mil>
Source record: 262989

In article <774859290snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

In article <5E2xKHn.bobb67@delphi.com> you write:

>
>
> TESLA
>
> Few people recognize his name today, and even among those who do, the
> words Nikola Tesla are likely to summon up the image of a crackpot
> rather than an authentic scientific genius. But were you aware that
> Tesla was responsible for...

Yeah, genius though he may have been, he was also as crazy as a shit house rat. One of the better books I have on him is a collection of his writings. Once you've read what he had to say in his own words, you can see why most people thougt him to be a crackpot.

Remember, he also came up with the idea of free energy to the masses with his large resonant transformer project. Just imagine that if he had managed to finish it, there would not be radio communications as we know it. Period!

As far as the rift between Tesla and Edison, that was partly due to Edison's "Not-Invented-Here" attitude and partly due to Tesla's unusualy firm belief of his own infalibility. (Hummm, sort of like the discussions on r.r.a.p)

Tesla, genius or madman? Both!

73 es GM from Jeff

For what it's worth, even as I type (well, sorta...it's only 0730 local) the annual International Tesla Conference is going on right here in Colorado Springs. Wayne even mentioned it in his August editorial.

They also had a short bit about it on the local news last night...judging from the appearance of some of the participants (cf. my postings in .policy a few months back about the appearance of hams at Dayton), it looks like some of them are trying to follow in Nikola's footsteps :-).

73, Jeff

--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N0, AFA5MJ/AFF5CO (ex WD6CQV, AFA1DO, AFA8JM, AFA1HE)
USAFAnet Manager and General Troubleshooter [jcmiller@gems.usafa.af.mil] or
HQ USAF/DFYC, USAF Academy, CO 80840 [millerjc%dfyc@dfmail.usafa.af.mil]
55: It's not a good idea, it's just the law. E-mail for NMA info.

1234. Re: Elmers, please read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 09:14:37 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CtC4CE.CFw@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 262978

martinja@woods.uml.edu wrote:

<stuff removed>

: Not so oh wise one. Many folks coming into amateur radio today are not trying
: to emulate anyone. They have minds of their own and the whole world is a
: Burger King. They want it THEIR way. They don't need Elmers anymore...Elmers
: are all old farts. What do they know? They're all pro-code, keep it that
: way forever conservatives.

I'm glad many people have minds of their own, and are exploring a new (to them) interest. This is so much better than the activities of the mindless hordes. People who want everything THEIR way, in any branch of life, usually have a disappointment coming as there will be no solution that satisfies everyone simultaneously. I like to get things my way when I can, but have learned that compromise and agreement is more common. Let's all be reasonable humans, and make some allowance for the existance of others with different interests, then we can fairly expect them to make allowance for us.

I'm on Paul's elmer list, and spend a fair amount of time doing things requested by others. I suppose this qualifies me for some label or another. What do I know? - quite a lot about radio technology, but not everything. They don't need elmers anymore? - doesn't look that way to me, there is a steady stream of people wanting advice when things seem to be going wrong, or when they want a try doing something new to them and need a bit of confidence boosting.

My age is non-zero, therefore I am old. I find beans, radishes, Brussels sprouts and cabbage contribute strongly to the formation of methane during digestion. I do like radishes.

I like Morse code, too. It's probably my favourite mode, although most of my operating seems to be the local VHF net. I see no future reason to treat Morse specially. The removal of commercial/government CW stations from our shared bands is well underway. Ready made Morse-capable radio operators are no longer a key national resource in time of war. If the amateur Morse requirement gets dropped by the ITU at some future WARC, no one outside amateur radio will give a damn. I think Morse ought to be able to survive on a purely voluntary basis, just like all the other modes. Put my vote down for encouragement, not compulsion.

Bad sending comes from the inexperienced and the complacent. If we want to get results from strange and distant places, clear speech and Morse is very important. It also contributes to other people's opinions

of you and your station. I'm all in favour of people brushing up their sending and talking. I think learning a second language is another aid.

: Any so called "old farts" you are hearing, nowadays, are those who managed to
: squeak by on the code exam and pass the Extra written after 72 tries of taking
: every exam the VE teams (team hopping) have available. And this is all during
: one two week period! [Not my experience...I'm a VE and a young Old Fart]

The real reason for posting is to remind you that other countries exist, withdifferent examination styles. The written exam here is a pair of 90 minute papers. The Morse exam includes sending with a straight key and receiving hand sent Morse. 12 wpm is slower than 20wpm, but 100% copy is required - uncorrected errors on receive are counted letter by letter, I think the pass level is <5 letters in error in 3 minutes. Any uncorrected sending error results in failure, as does more than a few corrected letters. It seems that the difficulty level is similar to the 20wpm US test, with the "20 questions" style. Despite tested sending, you still find G stations with bad fists and runaway keyers.

Someone's already pointed out that QLF has been used (unofficially) for generations.

Funnily enough, I know someone who can only send with his left foot. He had to pass the Morse test that way. He uses phone only, so I don't know whether he has a good "fist" but his licence says he once had.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

1235. RS Freq Counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 11:08:02 UTC
From: wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CtC9LF.G16@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 262980
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate

OK, OK, quit laughing. Has anyone tried the Rat Shack freq counter? Price
is good. Switchable input impedance. Up to 1 Gig.

--
Wally Blackburn Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com for the 90s!
Amateur Radio Station AA8DX I'm the NRA.
'91 FXR DoD #1375

1236. Re: Need schematic for 1750 Hz tone generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 11:16:54 UTC
From: al105@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CtCA06.4z0@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 262981

Radio shack has a book on the 555 timer which includes a tone generator and a piezo spkr. $.99 here in the states. Have used the 555 for many projects. Good chip cheap and clean.

1237. Re: U.S. op in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 11:29:16 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CtCAKt.HBp@world.std.com>
Source record: 262982

U40241@uicvm.uic.edu wrote:
: Is there full reciprocity of operation between U.S. and Canada? I will be in
: Canada for a few days and do not recall any restrictions other than band limits
: but many years have passed since my last drive-thru with rig. Any customs
: hassles? Proof of License? (ham plate O.K?) Tnx. K9ZAT.

My favorite question. Another good opportunity to post this.
(I believe I included all the corrections from the last round, but I
may have missed something.)

-drt

FAQ: US Automatic Reciprocal Operation in Canada

Q1: I have an FCC-issued amateur license. What do I have to do to
operate an amateur radio station in Canada?

A: A reciprocity treaty, TIAS 2508, provides for US-Canada reciprocal
operation of amateur radio stations. No application, registration, or
fee is required. You are automatically eligible to operate in Canada
if all three of these conditions apply:

1. You have a valid FCC-issued license (bring it or a photocopy);
2. You are a US Citizen;
3. You are a resident of the US (if you're not a US resident,
please direct your questions to a Canadian official. As I
understand it, if you become a Canadian resident, your US
license is good for a while, but they expect you to get
a Canadian one eventually).

(GR2.45.1.a, RIC-25 p. 9)

Q2: What privileges do Canadian operators have?

A: Legally, Canada has no separate phone band or other mode
restrictions. Instead, they adhere, on a voluntary basis, to a
bandplan, similar to the way we use 160 meters. (The IARU Region 2
bandplan can be found in Chapter 2 of the ARRL Operating Manual.)
Canadian amateur bands are the same as those in the US up through 1.2
GHz, except they have all of 220-225 MHz, and they only have 430-450
MHz. There are, however, bandwidth limits (-26 db):

160, 80, 40, 20, 17, 15, 12 meters: 6 kHz maximum bandwidth
30 meters: 1 kHz
10 meters: 20 kHz
6, 2 meters: 30 kHz

220: 100 kHz
440, 902: 12 MHz
1.2 GHz and up: none specified

(Schedule II, RIC-25 p. 15)

Q3: What privileges am I allowed while operating in Canada?

A: All foreign amateurs, including those from the US, are assigned
reciprocal privileges according to the Morse Code speed needed to
qualify for their license:

12+ wpm: All "Advanced + 12" privileges
(i.e., *all* Canadian privileges)

[US General, Advanced, Extra Class]

5-11 wpm: All privileges above 30 MHz,
PLUS CW and CW only on all bands below 30 MHz;
limited to Basic privileges [*]

[*] *Canadian* Basic + 5 wpm licensees are allowed
full access above 30 MHz, plus (full) access to
80 and 160, only. However, the above *is* what
the rules say about *foreign* amateurs operating
in Canada.

[US Novice Class, Technician + 5 WPM code]

0-4 wpm: All privileges above 30 MHz, with Advanced privileges

[US Technician without code]

(GR2.45.2,3,4, RIC-25 p. 9)

Q4: What's the difference between Basic and Advanced?

A: Without Advanced Qualification (or equivalent), you may not:

1. posess or install a transmitter or amplifier that isn't
commercially designed and manufatured;
2. posess or install any radio apparatus manufactured specifically
for use as a repeater where input and output are on the same band;
3. install a repeater where input and output are on the same band;
4. set up a club station

(GR2.47, RIC-25 p. 10)

Basic operators are also limited to lower power.

Q5: What are the power limits?

A: An Advanced operator or equivalent can use up to 1000 W dc input,
if power is measured as input to the final stage, *or* an output of
2250 W PEP SSB/750 W carrier power for other modes, if output power is
measured.

A Basic operator or equivalent is limited to 250 W input, *or*
560 W PEP SSB/ 190 W carrier power other modes, output.

It is illegal in Canada to posess or install a transmitter or
amplifier capable of exceeding your legal maximum power by 3 db.

(GR2.58, RIC- 25 p. 11-12)

Q6: So a General class licensee can transmit phone on 3760 or even
14140 kHz? And a Novice can use a 2 meter repeater?

A: Absolutely.

Q7: But I heard that the FCC won't allow you to exceed your US
operating privileges, even in another country.

A: I personally called the FCC and was able to confirm that this is
NOT the case. The FCC does not enforce Part 97 in foreign countries.
Despite what you may have read, it is perfectly legal to use whatever
privileges Canada allows you (see above) while you are operating a
station in Canada.

Q8: How do I identify in Canada?

A: If you're operating under your US license, then you use your call
"mobile" (if you are) or "portable" (if you're not), *followed by* the
appropriate indicator:

Nfld: VO1
Lab: VO2
PEI: VY2
NS: VE1
NB: VE9 (since Dec 1993; prior to this it was part of VE1)
Que: VE2
Ont: VE3 or VA3
Mtba: VE4
Sask: VE5
Alta: VE6
BC: VE7
NWT: VE8
Yukon:VY1

On CW, RTTY, and such you just use a slash, for example, I would use
"KG2S/VE2" in Quebec.

The treaty requires you give your location by City and
Province/Territory at least once per contact, but the Canadian rules
make no mention of this.

While the treaty requires English ID, the Canadian rules allow you to
use French, too. A chacun son gout. (However, you are not limited to
English or French during your contacts; you can use any language.)

Of course, if you operate a Canadian station or get a Canadian license
yourself, you use that callsign.

(GR2.57.1-3, RIC-25 p. 12)

Q9: What if I'm not from the US?

A: You will have to contact Communications Canada (numbers below) and apply for permission to operate. If your country has a reciprocal agreement with Canada, your privileges (once licensed) will be those outlined in Question 3.

If you, as a US licensee, want a Canadian license, you may be able to get it merely by passing a 26-question rules exam and giving a Canadian address. I know of at least one Advanced-class licensee who has done this with a Delegated Examiner. A Canadian station license carries an annual fee (currently about CDN$24), and license terms end 31 March of each year.

Q10: I'd like to get a copy of the Canadian rules. What do I do? Where do I address questions if I'm in a "gray area"?

A: I highly recommend getting a copy of the rules. They publish a number of circulars called RICs that you can order. They sent me these without charge. You can get them in French, too, of course ("CIR-25", etc.).

RIC-25: Rules and Regulations affecting the Amateur Service. 24 pp.

RIC-3: Banned Countries/Reciprocal List/Third Party Traffic List

RIC-66: Addresses and Telephone Numbers of Regional and District Offices

If you want information on exams in Canada, ask for:

RIC-24: Information on the Amateur Operator's Certificate Examinations

RIC-1: Information on the Delegated Examiner system

There are a lot of District offices, so I'm only going to list one in each Province. You can ask them to mail the rules to you, or you could get the address for the office closest to where you'll be visiting and go pick up what you want there.

St John's, NF: 709-772-4889
Halifax: 902-426-3810/3811
Charlottetown: 902-566-7000
Saint John, NB: 506-636-4889
Montreal: 514-283-7657
Toronto: 416-973-8215
Winnipeg: 204-983-5590
Regina: 306-780-5007
Calgary: 403-292-4207
Vancouver: 604-666-5468
Whitehorse: 403-667-5102
Yellowknife: 403-920-6603

Also:

Radio Amateurs of Canada, Inc.
Administrative Office
PO Box 356
Kingston, Ontario
K7L 4W2
613-545-9100

Radio Amateur du Quebec (RAQI)
4545 Pierre-du-Coubertin Avenue
PO Box 1000, Station "M"
Montreal, Quebec
H1V 3R2
514-252-3012/252-3000 ext. 3422

Q11: Something you wrote in this FAQ was wrong! How do I let you know?

A: The material in this FAQ was based on the 1 March 1993 edition of RIC-25. If you know about any rule changes, or if a government official contradicts something in this FAQ, please email me at:

drt@world.std.com

I'll investigate and fix any errors. BE SURE TO INCLUDE AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

(TNX VE9LN, VE3HKZ/WA6SGA for their help!)

Bon voyage!

-Dave KG2S/1

9405C

1238. Re: License in 7 Weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 11:33:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CtC7xF.7EM@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 262979

In article <21JUL199418380172@turbn4.sch.ge.com>, vannostrand@turbn4.sch.ge.com (SCOTT A VANNOSTRAND) writes...
>Took Test: June 4,1994
>License Received: July 27, 1994

This is interesting, it is only JULY 22, 1994 according to my calendar!

>
>Scott Van Nostrand
>N2ZYI
>

1239. 6 WEEKS to get license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 11:41:07 UTC
From: appler@mitre.org
Message-ID: <30ob8j$d2l@newsflash.mitre.org>
Source record: 262986

I was very worried by all the articles recently on 17 WEEK licences, but not anymore. I JUST RECEIVED my license after only 6 WEEKS!!!! So, I'm not sure what the rest of you are experiencing, but it was only 6 weeks for me.

- Matthew Appler (now KE4PDR)

1240. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 12:16:57 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9407221215.AA18903@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 262987

```
unsubscribe
quit

--
------------------------------------------------------------
|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|
------------------------------------------------------------
Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com
------------------------------------------------------------
```

1241. Re: Gray Areas of 'No Commercial Use'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 12:32:58 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <423@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 262886

In article <30lvah$alk@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>, sohl,william h
(whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) writes:
>I take the rules at my interpretation, not necessarily by strict
>interpretation (the legal community deals in such an approach every day).
>I am free to make mmy own judgements and stand by them.
>Your strict/literal interpretation I believe is inconsistent with
>common sense, as well as with what the FCC probably intended for
>97.115 to prohibit. My interpretation, certainly in contrast to
>yours, is subject to a final determination by the FCC if it ever
>got that far (not likely).
>
>

Well, then we'll just agree to disagree, and get to more important
subjects.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1242. Re: License in 7 Weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 12:33:40 UTC
From: vannossc@ipssmail.sch.ge.com
Message-ID: <vannossc-220794073340@3.10.7.20>
Source record: 262984

In article <CtC7xF.7EM@acsu.buffalo.edu>, oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) wrote:

> In article <21JUL199418380172@turbn4.sch.ge.com>, vannostrand@turbn4.sch.ge.com (SCOTT A VANNOSTRAND) writes...
> >Took Test: June 4,1994
> >License Received: July 27, 1994
>
> This is interesting, it is only JULY 22, 1994 according to my calendar!
>
> >
> >Scott Van Nostrand
> >N2ZYI
> >

Oooops. You're right.

License Received: July 21, 1994
^^

Must have been the thrill of receiving it that threw off my ability to read a calendar.

Scott Van Nostrand
N2ZYI

1243. Re: U.S. op in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 12:35:19 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <424@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 262888

In article <94202.184415U40241@uicvm.uic.edu>, U40241@uicvm.uic.edu (U40241@uicvm.uic.edu) writes:
>Is there full reciprocity of operation between U.S. and Canada? I will be in
>Canada for a few days and do not recall any restrictions other than band limits
>but many years have passed since my last drive-thru with rig. Any customs
>hassles? Proof of License? (ham plate O.K?) Tnx. K9ZAT.
>

Yes, there is, but make sure you have your original license with you.
When you're in Canada, you have to id with your callsign, a slant, and
the Canadian call district you're in. So if you're in Ontario, for
example, you'd sign K9ZAT/VE3. You also have to identify the city and
provence you're in at least once during a QSO.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1244. QRP NEWSGROUP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 13:15:24 UTC
From: ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US
Message-ID: <30ogpc$t68@ns.sunbelt.net>
Source record: 262988

Greetings

Does anyone know of a QRP newsgroup? I have subscribed to a QRP mailing
list on the Net, but keep seeing references to a newsgroup...can't find it...
any help appreciated. Tnx es 73.

Dorr Depew
N4QIX

1245. Re: CW on CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 13:18:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.131835.8636@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 263006

In article <1994Jul21.121809.4048@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> migaldi_scott@macmail1.csg.mot.com (Scott F. Migaldi) writes:
>Just a point, those low power wlakie talkies that have the code osc.
>transmit on CB chan 14. They however do not transmit cw. They transmit
>a tone by AMing it to the carrier. If the FCC is allowing that why not
>teach CW by keying the mike and playing a code practice osc. into it?

That's called MCW or A2 emission, and those HTs aren't CB radios,
they're Part 15 devices that just happen to be operating on CB
frequencies.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1246. orbs$203.oscar.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 13:39:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.3458.99.0C38AC3F@drig.com>
Source record: 262891

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-203.O
Orbital Elements 203.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 22, 1994
BID: $ORBS-203.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94195.81899517
Element set: 290
Inclination: 27.0497 deg
RA of node: 317.9184 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6025942
Arg of perigee: 194.3808 deg
Mean anomaly: 135.3303 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882029 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.39e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8335
Checksum: 326

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94199.48919451
Element set: 708
Inclination: 97.7853 deg
RA of node: 212.7468 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011606
Arg of perigee: 164.4932 deg
Mean anomaly: 195.6634 deg
Mean motion: 14.69230442 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 55490
Checksum: 343

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94197.30647920
Element set: 926
Inclination: 82.9266 deg
RA of node: 307.3174 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010629
Arg of perigee: 309.9250 deg
Mean anomaly: 50.0970 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72339165 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35390
Checksum: 304

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94196.85984906
Element set: 931
Inclination: 57.7662 deg
RA of node: 241.7882 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7219935
Arg of perigee: 345.8198 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.7627 deg
Mean motion: 2.09720171 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.17e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4661
Checksum: 342

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94196.43656308
Element set: 705
Inclination: 99.0371 deg
RA of node: 342.9206 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0539924
Arg of perigee: 275.4857 deg
Mean anomaly: 78.4920 deg
Mean motion: 12.83226347 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20775
Checksum: 327

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94197.22316383
Element set: 489
Inclination: 82.9454 deg
RA of node: 121.2318 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036264
Arg of perigee: 5.6499 deg
Mean anomaly: 354.5058 deg
Mean motion: 13.74542090 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17357
Checksum: 316

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94198.89454776
Element set: 708

Inclination: 82.9212 deg
RA of node: 348.6696 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030577
Arg of perigee: 25.1580 deg
Mean anomaly: 335.1056 deg
Mean motion: 13.74043567 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17286
Checksum: 334

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94188.21304092
Element set: 264
Inclination: 1.8958 deg
RA of node: 98.1428 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2918247
Arg of perigee: 185.7752 deg
Mean anomaly: 169.5951 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202950 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.16e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 148
Checksum: 305

/EX

1247. orbs$203.micro.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 13:40:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.3459.99.0C38AC40@drig.com>
Source record: 262896

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-203.D
Orbital Elements 203.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 22, 1994
BID: $ORBS-203.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94198.24542996
Element set: 10
Inclination: 98.5893 deg
RA of node: 282.6137 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011828
Arg of perigee: 100.6891 deg
Mean anomaly: 259.5624 deg
Mean motion: 14.29849660 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23388
Checksum: 331

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94195.78079047
Element set: 808
Inclination: 98.5977 deg
RA of node: 281.4443 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012030
Arg of perigee: 108.0022 deg
Mean anomaly: 252.2471 deg
Mean motion: 14.29903339 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23354
Checksum: 296

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94199.72060632
Element set: 809
Inclination: 98.5990 deg
RA of node: 285.6692 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012218
Arg of perigee: 96.2295 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.0280 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30043483 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23412
Checksum: 298

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94197.73736895
Element set: 811
Inclination: 98.5989 deg
RA of node: 283.7090 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012786
Arg of perigee: 102.3306 deg
Mean anomaly: 257.9303 deg
Mean motion: 14.30017383 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23384
Checksum: 317

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94196.24430425
Element set: 807
Inclination: 98.5998 deg
RA of node: 282.4984 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013130
Arg of perigee: 106.5314 deg
Mean anomaly: 253.7309 deg
Mean motion: 14.30113337 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23364
Checksum: 292

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94198.77455892
Element set: 512
Inclination: 98.4336 deg
RA of node: 272.6530 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007314
Arg of perigee: 193.2332 deg
Mean anomaly: 166.8641 deg
Mean motion: 14.36923567 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15747
Checksum: 323

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94198.40713031
Element set: 407

Inclination: 66.0825 deg
RA of node: 216.7082 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015129
Arg of perigee: 279.4774 deg
Mean anomaly: 80.4534 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286995 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9067
Checksum: 319

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94198.16297797
Element set: 305
Inclination: 98.6525 deg
RA of node: 273.6702 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009098
Arg of perigee: 116.6352 deg
Mean anomaly: 243.5760 deg
Mean motion: 14.27629544 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4196
Checksum: 335

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94197.16066415
Element set: 305
Inclination: 98.6521 deg
RA of node: 272.7178 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009803
Arg of perigee: 121.7855 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.4287 deg
Mean motion: 14.27733649 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4182
Checksum: 316

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94197.23470784
Element set: 310
Inclination: 98.5530 deg
RA of node: 269.7323 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012471
Arg of perigee: 90.3363 deg
Mean anomaly: 269.9244 deg
Mean motion: 14.28060091 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4184
Checksum: 292

/EX

1248. orbs$203.weath.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 13:42:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.3460.99.0C38AC41@drig.com>
Source record: 262894

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-203.W
Orbital Elements 203.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 22, 1994
BID: $ORBS-203.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94201.86245204
Element set: 884
Inclination: 99.0478 deg
RA of node: 252.7418 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015598
Arg of perigee: 122.0163 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.2527 deg
Mean motion: 14.13629378 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49501
Checksum: 314

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94201.86328615
Element set: 780
Inclination: 98.5077 deg
RA of node: 209.8364 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012246
Arg of perigee: 229.7166 deg
Mean anomaly: 130.2942 deg
Mean motion: 14.24898582 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40729
Checksum: 332

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94201.62180260
Element set: 342
Inclination: 82.5410 deg
RA of node: 241.9868 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018350
Arg of perigee: 85.4706 deg
Mean anomaly: 274.8550 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84718717 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32698
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94198.24789366
Element set: 303
Inclination: 82.5426 deg
RA of node: 302.4101 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016349
Arg of perigee: 184.3052 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.7944 deg
Mean motion: 13.16968059 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28721
Checksum: 315

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94201.84751066
Element set: 701
Inclination: 99.1768 deg
RA of node: 191.5874 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012810
Arg of perigee: 40.6400 deg
Mean anomaly: 319.5723 deg
Mean motion: 14.13004374 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.23e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29989
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94200.24040062
Element set: 304
Inclination: 82.5213 deg
RA of node: 118.3723 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014637
Arg of perigee: 130.5801 deg
Mean anomaly: 229.6642 deg
Mean motion: 13.84368734 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27212
Checksum: 279

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94201.82721807
Element set: 97

Inclination: 82.5558 deg
RA of node: 246.7281 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007515
Arg of perigee: 197.8160 deg
Mean anomaly: 162.2765 deg
Mean motion: 13.04420963 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22728
Checksum: 297

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94197.43503863
Element set: 808
Inclination: 82.5412 deg
RA of node: 185.2324 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017819
Arg of perigee: 65.2598 deg
Mean anomaly: 295.0412 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189727 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20466
Checksum: 317

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94201.03125279
Element set: 19
Inclination: 98.8361 deg
RA of node: 220.1235 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015371
Arg of perigee: 283.4599 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.4854 deg
Mean motion: 14.01355080 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.60e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19830
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94196.29610291
Element set: 816
Inclination: 82.5261 deg
RA of node: 123.6224 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013521
Arg of perigee: 337.1090 deg
Mean anomaly: 22.9465 deg
Mean motion: 13.83585165 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19164
Checksum: 294

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94196.89854597
Element set: 715
Inclination: 82.5419 deg
RA of node: 149.2965 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014062
Arg of perigee: 109.2980 deg
Mean anomaly: 250.9665 deg
Mean motion: 13.16463644 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15513
Checksum: 324

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94201.81770658
Element set: 106
Inclination: 98.6161 deg
RA of node: 228.8512 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013265
Arg of perigee: 134.6683 deg
Mean anomaly: 225.5578 deg
Mean motion: 14.22430093 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.24e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16528
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94198.22122814
Element set: 724
Inclination: 82.5533 deg
RA of node: 95.5393 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014509
Arg of perigee: 116.3327 deg
Mean anomaly: 243.9294 deg
Mean motion: 13.16831986 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14041
Checksum: 301

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94198.46389259
Element set: 316
Inclination: 82.5474 deg
RA of node: 182.4409 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023130
Arg of perigee: 137.2472 deg
Mean anomaly: 223.0489 deg
Mean motion: 13.83010394 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4427
Checksum: 302

/EX
```

1249. orbs$203.misc.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 13:43:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.3461.99.0C38AC42@drig.com>
Source record: 262892

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-203.M
Orbital Elements 203.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 22, 1994
BID: $ORBS-203.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94197.66078408
Element set: 298
Inclination: 98.6462 deg
RA of node: 273.2405 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010944
Arg of perigee: 108.5827 deg
Mean anomaly: 251.6545 deg
Mean motion: 14.28033511 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4190
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94199.14525698
Element set: 684
Inclination: 51.6466 deg
RA of node: 31.5281 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001914
Arg of perigee: 139.9218 deg
Mean anomaly: 220.1916 deg
Mean motion: 15.56612283 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.683e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48084
Checksum: 322

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94198.88447229
Element set: 507
Inclination: 28.4692 deg
RA of node: 38.7915 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006315
Arg of perigee: 49.7864 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.3273 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90641854 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.04e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3397
Checksum: 320

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94198.58388864
Element set: 116
Inclination: 28.4633 deg
RA of node: 21.1033 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004080
Arg of perigee: 195.0002 deg
Mean anomaly: 165.0482 deg
Mean motion: 15.41055357 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.710e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6163
Checksum: 262

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94199.17492490
Element set: 556
Inclination: 56.9859 deg
RA of node: 34.8908 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005691
Arg of perigee: 106.3627 deg
Mean anomaly: 253.8028 deg
Mean motion: 14.96502212 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.329e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15557
Checksum: 323

/EX

1250. orbs$203.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 13:44:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.3462.99.0C38AC43@drig.com>
Source record: 262893

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-203.N
2Line Orbital Elements 203.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 22, 1994
BID: $ORBS-203.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94195.81899517 -.00000239 00000-0 10000-3 0 2900
2 14129 27.0497 317.9184 6025942 194.3808 135.3303 2.05882029 83355
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94199.48919451 .00000098 00000-0 24462-4 0 7086
2 14781 97.7853 212.7468 0011606 164.4932 195.6634 14.69230442554907
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94197.30647920 .00000024 00000-0 95033-5 0 9267
2 18129 82.9266 307.3174 0010629 309.9250 50.0970 13.72339165353908
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94196.85984906 .00000217 00000-0 10000-4 0 9310
2 19216 57.7662 241.7882 7219935 345.8198 1.7627 2.09720171 46619
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94196.43656308 -.00000018 00000-0 41546-4 0 7050
2 20480 99.0371 342.9206 0539924 275.4857 78.4920 12.83226347207750
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94197.22316383 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 4891
2 21087 82.9454 121.2318 0036264 5.6499 354.5058 13.74542090173572
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94198.89454776 .00000022 00000-0 76525-5 0 7080
2 21089 82.9212 348.6696 0030577 25.1580 335.1056 13.74043567172868
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94188.21304092 -.00000116 00000-0 00000 0 0 2649
2 22654 1.8958 98.1428 2918247 185.7752 169.5951 1.42202950 1486
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94198.24542996 .00000013 00000-0 21993-4 0 108
2 20437 98.5893 282.6137 0011828 100.6891 259.5624 14.29849660233880
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94195.78079047 .00000010 00000-0 20657-4 0 8086
2 20439 98.5977 281.4443 0012030 108.0022 252.2471 14.29903339233543
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94199.72060632 .00000023 00000-0 25944-4 0 8095
2 20440 98.5990 285.6692 0012218 96.2295 264.0280 14.30043483234121
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94197.73736895 .00000012 00000-0 21436-4 0 8119
2 20441 98.5989 283.7090 0012786 102.3306 257.9303 14.30017383233848
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94196.24430425 -.00000013 00000-0 11687-4 0 8079
2 20442 98.5998 282.4984 0013130 106.5314 253.7309 14.30113337233640
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94198.77455892 -.00000012 00000-0 10550-4 0 5123
2 21575 98.4336 272.6530 0007314 193.2332 166.8641 14.36923567157470
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94198.40713031 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4075
2 22077 66.0825 216.7082 0015129 279.4774 80.4534 12.86286995 90673
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94198.16297797 .00000015 00000-0 23765-4 0 3051
2 22825 98.6525 273.6702 0009098 116.6352 243.5760 14.27629544 41964
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94197.16066415 .00000010 00000-0 21762-4 0 3052
2 22826 98.6521 272.7178 0009803 121.7855 238.4287 14.27733649 41821
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94197.23470784 .00000014 00000-0 23059-4 0 3104
2 22830 98.5530 269.7323 0012471 90.3363 269.9244 14.28060091 41842
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94201.86245204 .00000025 00000-0 37588-4 0 8849
2 15427 99.0478 252.7418 0015598 122.0163 238.2527 14.13629378495012
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94201.86328615 .00000081 00000-0 53037-4 0 7809
2 16969 98.5077 209.8364 0012246 229.7166 130.2942 14.24898582407293
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94201.62180260 .00000030 00000-0 13392-4 0 3428
2 18820 82.5410 241.9868 0018350 85.4706 274.8550 13.84718717326982
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94198.24789366 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3033
2 19336 82.5426 302.4101 0016349 184.3052 175.7944 13.16968059287213
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94201.84751066 .00000123 00000-0 91138-4 0 7018
2 19531 99.1768 191.5874 0012810 40.6400 319.5723 14.13004374299896
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94200.24040062 .00000079 00000-0 57565-4 0 3041
2 19851 82.5213 118.3723 0014637 130.5801 229.6642 13.84368734272123
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94201.82721807 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 973
2 20305 82.5558 246.7281 0007515 197.8160 162.2765 13.04420963227287
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94197.43503863 .00000011 00000-0 -31660-5 0 8081
2 20670 82.5412 185.2324 0017819 65.2598 295.0412 13.84189727204666
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94201.03125279 -.00000160 00000-0 -77572-4 0 192
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2 20788 98.8361 220.1235 0015371 283.4599 76.4854 14.01355080198306
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94196.29610291 .00000068 00000-0 48554-4 0 8162
2 20826 82.5261 123.6224 0013521 337.1090 22.9465 13.83585165191643
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94196.89854597 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7153
2 21232 82.5419 149.2965 0014062 109.2980 250.9665 13.16463644155135
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94201.81770658 .00000124 00000-0 75026-4 0 1068
2 21263 98.6161 228.8512 0013265 134.6683 225.5578 14.22430093165287
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94198.22122814 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7249
2 21655 82.5533 95.5393 0014509 116.3327 243.9294 13.16831986140412
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94198.46389259 .00000026 00000-0 10264-4 0 3168
2 22782 82.5474 182.4409 0023130 137.2472 223.0489 13.83010394 44273
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94197.66078408 .00000024 00000-0 27399-4 0 2983
2 22829 98.6462 273.2405 0010944 108.5827 251.6545 14.28033511 41902
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94199.14525698 .00005683 00000-0 85088-4 0 6842
2 16609 51.6466 31.5281 0001914 139.9218 220.1916 15.56612283480844
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94198.88447229 .00000504 00000-0 35078-4 0 5070
2 20580 28.4692 38.7915 0006315 49.7864 310.3273 14.90641854 33977
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94198.58388864 .00002710 00000-0 57502-4 0 1166
2 21225 28.4633 21.1033 0004080 195.0002 165.0482 15.41055357 61637
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94199.17492490 .00003329 00000-0 31148-3 0 5564
2 21701 56.9859 34.8908 0005691 106.3627 253.8028 14.96502212155576
/EX
```

1251. Re: License in 7 Weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 14:32:13 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.143213.23974@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 262990

In article <30nggb$q7a@ivy.bga.com>, maultsby@bga.com (John Maultsby) writes:
|> Now this is truly amazing.... Several folks saying that their licenses
|> are arriving in less than 9 weeks....
|>
|> One possibility I can think of: At a testing session I was at in March,
|> I remember the VE's mentioning that they were supposed to be using the
|> NEW form 610's. However, they did not have enough to go around. The
|> previous day, they had called the ARRL/VEC, and they were told that if
|> they didn't have enough of the new 610's, just use the old 610's and
|> those old forms would be put at the "top of the stack", as to get them
|> through the FCC computer before the big switchover.
|>

Another thought - perhaps the folks at the FCC got tired of hearing the phone ring and being badmouthed everywhere and pulled folks from other areas to man the terminals for a few days to get rid of the backlog. Or maybe they brought their kids in? Anyway, it appears that the backlog is breaking loose...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Section Manager, Systems Engineering and Management, Hughes STX +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) Amateur radio call; N0YGT +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1252. HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 14:39:31 UTC
From: cfishman@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9407221039.aa27396@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 262991

Does anbody out there have a schematic for a Radio Shack

PRO 2006 Scanner????

Copying and postage gladdly paid.

tnx Clark Fishman WA2UNN
PO BOX 150
Andover, NJ 07821

cfishman@pica.army.mil

1253. Re: RS Freq Counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 14:47:11 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <CtCJqn.1voD@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 262995
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate

In article <CtC9LF.G16@nntpa.cb.att.com> wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com (Wally Blackburn) writes:
>OK, OK, quit laughing. Has anyone tried the Rat Shack freq counter? Price
>is good. Switchable input impedance. Up to 1 Gig.

Why, is something funny?
I have one. I liked having the chance to hold it in my hand and play with
it before I put down some money. I also figured out how to add a hold
function (so easy I'm surprised RS didn't do it). Solid construction,
metal case, does what I need it to.
I need to get in and play with some other 'test points' and see what they do.
I paid $90 plus tax using a coupon.
Galen, KF0YJ

1254. Re: ROHN tower info, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 15:42:01 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCtCMA1.87q@netcom.com>
Source record: 263000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Thanks to all for direct and posted replies. I have now contacted
ROHN Mfg. directly. Many thanks again.

73 de Sandy
slay@netcom.com

1255. Re: QFS vs. QLF (Was: Elmers, please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 15:44:55 UTC
From: faunt@netcom11.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Jul22084455@netcom11.netcom.com>
Source record: 263001

My copy of the Lloyds of London -Handbook For Radio Operators- says
that QOA through QQZ are reserved for the maritime mobile service, and
it only lists codes in that range. Interestingly enough, QST is
undefined. I've not done a search to see if there's a signal that
means the same as QLF defined, but I suspect not.
73, doug

1256. License received, now need radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 16:10:37 UTC
From: gxd@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <30or1t$fsp@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 262999

Another data point on time to get license.

Test taken: 11 May 1994
License Issued: 15 July 1994

Postmarked: 19 July 1994

Received in mail: 21 July 1994

Total elapsed time from test to mailbox: 10 weeks, 1 day.

Apparently they have used all the 1x3 calls for region 6, as my

no-code tech is issued KE6JTN.

I noticed in the lower right corner of the license "FCC FORM 660

MAY 1994". Perhaps the FCC was delaying issue of others until the

(new?) form came on-line.

Now I need to decide which 2M rig to buy. I'd like to get
one with AM aircraft receive, as I am also a private pilot. Any
recommendations? TIA,
--
Guy A. DeRose
Physicist, PP-ASEL, KE6JTN, Homebrewer

1257. ts690 expanded rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 16:18:00 UTC
From: ZENCHC@dnrmai.dnr.wisc.GOV
Message-ID: <199407221515.IAA26931@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262996

Looking back at old radio mod files I found one that described an
expanded rf mod for the Kenwood ts690. It said on the digital board to
remove d27. On inspection of the digital board in my ts690 the only
diode was d21. There were empty holes marked d20 through d25 with only
d21 installed. Removal of d21 did not expand the rf on the radio.
Does anyone have information on expanded rf for this radio different
than removal of d27?
73 and tnx

1258. Returning to Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 16:22:09 UTC
From: rwc@cnd.hp.com
Message-ID: <30ornh$b6r@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 263002

20 years ago I drifted away from the hobby. Now Im planning my return. I have a few requests for help:

1. Can anyone recommend a good Macintosh and/or DOS program for learning Morse?
[This FAQ didn't help much with this.]

2. Does the ARRL still transmit practice code sessions?
2a. Is the schedule posted somewhere?
2b. Does anybody understand #2/2a, or am I that old? :-)

3. The current crop of study guides are OK for a quick start but I'd like to generalize and round out my knowledge. I'd also like to get up to speed with the new technologies, digital, satellites.... So, what's a good basic/fundamental library of books to obtain?

--

Regards,
Rod Cerkoney


```
_____________________________________________ /\
Rod Cerkoney /~~\
Hewlett Packard / \
3404 East Harmony Rd. / \
Fort Collins, CO 80525 /\ / \
/ \/ \ /\
rwc@fc.hp.com / \ \ / \
_____________________________________________/ \ \/ \__
```

1259. ATLAS 310 trx - does it exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 16:26:12 UTC
From: deap1032@servus12.rus.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <30orv4$10pd@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 262998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello everyone,

some days ago I posted a question regarding the US-made ATLAS 310 short wave rig. It seems that this rig, after 1 1/2 years of advertizing has not been delivered. So I wonder if someone has got it or heard it on the air.

73, Moritz DL5UH
e-mail deap1032@servus.rus.uni-stuttgart.de

1260. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 16:53:29 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9407221136.A14092-0100000@comp>
Source record: 263005

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>>remember that we are just seeing the results of the prior Years under
>>the Bush administration....no funding no technology upgrades and no new

>must be a newbie. the backlog at the FCC started long after Prez. Clinton was
>elected. Things ran pretty smoothly under the previous presidents.

Um, mine took 10+ weeks in 1991. Billy boy was just a Governor then.

<...>

>there are 2 things that have contributed to the backlog.

>1) more people getting new licenses/renewals than ever before..

A recent W5YI Report (mid-June or early July) showed that the number was
down (they said "dramatically") especially for Novice but for Tech, too.

Speaking of renewals and W5YI, I hope everyone has publicized Fred's
renewal scam. I'm going to try to get my club to go through the listings
for our area and see if we can't cull out the 70+ year old hams whose
licenses are about to expire and pay them a frienly visit ... with a
free 610.

<...>

>3) switchover to a new computer system...

Ahh ... The real reason. Seems this administration is actually investing
in new technology. Too bad the transition and the delays that go with it
were not well publicized by the FCC.

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"That's one small step for man, one giant
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | leap for Mankind" - Neil Armstrong 7-20-69

1261. Socks here are...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 17:10:43 UTC
From: "J.Geist" <geist@ukelele.gcr.com>
Message-ID: <geist.774896852@ukelele>
Source record: 263008

```
>From: awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Sock Size Conversion Chart: Inches/CM
>
>I'm not sure why, but in the past week or so, I've had qsos with a
>number of people who, in addition to telling me the temperature at
>their QTH, have volunteered the size and color of their socks. I
>don't know if this is the beginning of a fad, or if I've simply missed
>this bit of info in previous qsos, but I am now responding in kind.
>
>However, in qsos with foreign amateurs, I wish to state my sock size
>metrically. Does anyone have a simple chart listing lengths in
>inches on one side and the metric equivalent on the other? Most of my
>socks range in length between 7 and 14 inches. A chart that could round
>off lengths to the nearest quarter inch would be most appreciated.
>
>Art, N0OQS

In order to help promote goodwill between amateurs
here in the US and abroad, and to help Art, I've compiled
the following conversion chart:

-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| -->>** THE KO4ER SOCK/SHOE SIZE CONVERSION CHART(r) **<<-- |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Men's U.S. Shoe Size | 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
European Equivalent | 39 40 41 42 44 45/46 47 48
-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Hope this helps. Gud DX to u!

Oh yeah: Socks here are white, size 14.

--
/----------------------------------/-----------------------------/
/ geist@ukelele.gcr.com / This post 100% /
/ packet: ko4er@wa3tai.md.usa.na / content free. Really! /
/__________________________________/_____________________________/
```

1262. ICOM ICW2A 430-440 Tx Mod Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 17:25:04 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <30ovdg$4vl@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263010

Does anyone know of a modification that will allow my ICOM ICW2A to transmit on the 430 - 440 part of the 73 cm band? I want to use my HT for a OSCAR platform, not to talk on public safety frequencies. If anyone knows of this mod, please e-mail me direct.

Thanks in advance,

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

1263. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 17:27:06 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <30ovha$50r@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263011

Ham Radio Outlet in Denver has QST in its magazine rack.

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

1264. Phone number for SCOM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 17:31:24 UTC
From: phil@hansen.ncd.com
Message-ID: <30ovpc$pa6$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 263009

I am looking for the phone number for S-COM...

Does anyone have it? I just checked a couple of the magazines that I have
and I did not see an ad :-(

Email reply is best... Thanks!

phil@ncd.com

Philip R. Graham Network Computing Devices
Director, Platform Development 350 N. Bernardo Ave.
phil@ncd.com Mountain View, CA 94043

1265. Re: Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 17:43:21 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <30p0fp$r3p@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 263013

In article <774838422.47snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>,
Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ <n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com> wrote:
>In article <940720095211_4@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM writes:
>
>>maybe the ham community could just recommend against straight keys
>
>AAARRRRGGGGHHHH!!! NO, NO, NO! If anything, we should be ENCOURAGING good
>fists on straight keys. What happens when the battery dies in the keyer?
>Or the computer goes on space-patrol? CW is a MANUAL skill, IMO, that
>needs to be developed. The lack of "hand-ear" coordination is a major reason
>newer hams can't send good code.>Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ
>
Hi Stan, do you still use a slide rule? What if the battery on your
calculator runs down? If everyone used machine generated Morse code,
the "Sucky Fist Syndrome" would disappear. I personally use a very
expensive straight key but when old age takes away my ability to send
good straight key code, I will simply switch to a machine and keep going
strong. If my battery dies and it's an emergency, I'm sure I could manage
5 wpm with a couple of wires.

If you don't test for CW reception, a lot of people won't be able to receive
CW intelligibly. If you don't test for CW transmission, a lot of people won't
be able to transmit CW intelligibly.

I haven't seen anyone mention that SuperMorse will send and receive CW
through the serial port on the PC. It's all documented in the SuperMorse
manual. People with SuperMorse could check their CW sending ability by
tying a straight key into their PC. They can also key their HF transmitter
from their PC keyboard using SuperMorse.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC

1266. Re: License in 7 Weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 17:45:49 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCtCs0E.Bp@netcom.com>
Source record: 263012

SCOTT A VANNOSTRAND (vannostrand@turbn4.sch.ge.com) wrote:
: Took Test: June 4,1994
: License Received: July 27, 1994

Excellent and congratulations to you Scott!

And to think, you didn't even have to contact your US Senator or Congressman to speed up your application (as at least one other has suggested). Tell me, was it worth the wait?

Warmest 73
Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

1267. Re: Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 18:00:07 UTC
From: dtiller@rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtCso7.A7D@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 263015

```
In article k3e@ionews.io.org, mike@io.org (Mike Stramba) writes:
>
> This morning at around 3:00 a.m. e.d.t, I heard on 12.71xx MHZ:
>
> cq cq cq de nmn nmn nmn qru? k
>
> Any idea of who/what 'nmn' is? .. or where I could find out?
>
> I tried the callsign server at electra.cs.buffalo.edu, but got
> 'no references'.
>

And you won't find it there. As far as I know that's an amateur-only server.
NMN sounds like either a navy or ship-to-shore phone company station asking
is anyone has traffic (qru?) There's tons of 'em out there.
```

1268. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 18:15:23 UTC
From: pepperb@govonca.gov.on.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.181523.18465@govonca.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 263014

Why is the QST issue dated July/August? Anyone know?
Masthead says its a monthly, and it has been 12 issues per annum for a
long as I remember.
And yes, it is on the newstand here in Toronto, seen at Lichtmans, a
popular magazine/book 'chain' in the city.
I will buy it there, since the local ham store sticks a sticker on it and
charges a dollar more than the cover price.

Brien
VE3VAW
Toronto

1269. Re: Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 18:51:57 UTC
From: kirk@hitachi.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.185650.18742@hitachi.com>
Source record: 262922

In article <30coje$k3e@ionews.io.org>, <mike@io.org> writes:
> Path:
hitachi.com!psinntp!psinntp!rutgers!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
agate!library.ucla.edu!psgrain!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!torn!uunet.ca!uunet.ca!io.org!nob
ody
> From: mike@io.org (Mike Stramba)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'
> Date: 18 Jul 1994 02:15:10 -0000
> Organization: Internex Online (io.org) Data: 416-363-4151 Voice:
416-363-8676
> Lines: 16
> Message-ID: <30coje$k3e@ionews.io.org>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: io.org
>
>
> This morning at around 3:00 a.m. e.d.t, I heard on 12.71xx MHZ:
>
> cq cq cq de nmn nmn nmn qru? k
>
> Any idea of who/what 'nmn' is? .. or where I could find out?
>
> I tried the callsign server at electra.cs.buffalo.edu, but got
> 'no references'.
>
> Mike
> --
> ===
> Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
> Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
> ===

Sounds like a Navtex signal or something similar.

Kirk

1270. Re: RS Freq Counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 18:55:21 UTC
From: jlundgre@news.kn.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <30p4mp$l1o@ohlone.kn.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 262899
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate

Wally Blackburn (wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com) wrote:
: OK, OK, quit laughing. Has anyone tried the Rat Shack freq counter? Price
: is good. Switchable input impedance. Up to 1 Gig.

: --
: Wally Blackburn Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
: wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com for the 90s!
: Amateur Radio Station AA8DX I'm the NRA.
: '91 FXR DoD #1375

Knowing R-S, it's made for them by some other manufacturer, the question is, who? or is it whom? Anyway, it might be made overseas, by a fairly reputable company. The price seems reasonable.

I took a peek inside a H-P counter, might have been 8514, or something like that, back in the early 80's. There was a transformer in the back, and a small circuit board up front, with a lot of empty space in between. It was a good counter, too.

--

John Lundgren - Elec Tech - Info Tech Svcs	Standard
Rancho Santiago Community College District	disclaim-
17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706	ers apply.
jlundgre@pop.rancho.cc.ca.us\jlundgr@eis.calstate.edu	

1271. Re: License in 7 Weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 18:56:21 UTC
From: alf@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <30p4ol$8ns@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 263016

In article <vannossc-220794073340@3.10.7.20>,
Scott Van Nostrand <vannossc@ipssmail.sch.ge.com> wrote:
>
>
>In article <CtC7xF.7EM@acsu.buffalo.edu>, oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
>(D.RODMAN) wrote:
>
>> In article <21JUL199418380172@turbn4.sch.ge.com>, vannostrand@turbn4.sch.ge.com (SCOTT
A VANNOSTRAND) writes...
>> >Took Test: June 4,1994
>> >License Received: July 27, 1994
>>
>> This is interesting, it is only JULY 22, 1994 according to my calendar!
>>
>> >
>> >Scott Van Nostrand
>> >N2ZYI
>> >
>
>Oooops. You're right.
>
>License Received: July 21, 1994
> ^^
>
>Must have been the thrill of receiving it that threw off my ability
>to read a calendar.
>
>
>Scott Van Nostrand
>N2ZYI

Hi! Sorry I could not figure out how to post an orignal article on oline
(I use off-line reader.) Anyway that's not important.

I got my license! KE6KGV

Passed : 6/4
Received : 7/22

73's

1272. license processing time datapoint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 19:03:36 UTC
From: glyle@isadora.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.190336.3102@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 263019

We just had a whole slew of new hams appear on the local repeater.
They tested in late May, so the wait seems to be down to 8-9 weeks.

Another variable in this is the time that it takes for the VEs to
get the data to Gettysburg. Most groups are very quick about it
(particularly with the long waits lately), but some might take
considerably more time to check and mail the paperwork.

Something to ask about before getting tested.

73, George, N7TNJ

1273. Help on motorcycle mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 19:05:52 UTC
From: guillory@blkbox.com
Message-ID: <30p5ag$rdv@blkbox.blkbox.COM>
Source record: 263017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.motorcycles

Does anyone have useful ideas concerning the use of 2m/70cm HT on
a motorcyle?

Does anyone know of good holder for an HT that can be mounted
on a motorcyle and will hold it securely?

I think that the Ear Talk is best for earphone/mic. Anybody use
these things?

Will the rubberduck suffice or should I get an extra 5/8 wave
rubber duck? Big antenna?

Any other ideas?

Particulars: HT-ICOM IC-W21AT, Motorcyle: BMW K75T, all cases including
topcase, plenty of electrical power but no full fairing.

George Guillory, KC5HBT
guillory@blkbox.com
"To stand in silence when they should be protesting
makes cowards of men." Abraham Lincoln

1274. * SpaceNews 25-Jul-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 19:29:10 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9407221929.AA22373@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 262883

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0725
* SpaceNews 25-Jul-94 *

BID: $SPC0725

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JULY 25, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* LUSAT NEWS *
==============
The LUSAT-OSCAR-19 satellite continues to operate without its file server running. The satellite continues to transmit the following beacon:

LUSAT-1>AMARG <UI>:
May 21.
OBC crashed on May 17 at +/- 2:45 utc, lat 45s, lon 43 w.
Only digipeater is available.

Although the file server is not available, the satellite does function as a digipeater, and other ground stations can be connected point to point, via LUSAT-1. The satellite has uplinks on 145.840, 145.860, 145.880, and 145.900 MHz using 1200 bps AX.25 Manchester encoded FSK. The BPSK downlink is on a frequency of 437.135 MHz.

Binary telemetry transmissions made by LUSAT-1 indicate that the spacecraft is in good health and transmitting with an output power of a little more than one watt.

Frank, KB2MVN in East Chatham, New York is making available his packet mailbox via LUSAT-1. Stations on the east coast of North America can connect to the mailbox when under a common footprint with Frank using a regular terminal program by issuing the command:

c kb2mvn v lusat-1

Monitor LUSAT's beacon to determine if the mailbox is active and accessible from your ground station location. Frank asks that you leave him a message if you are able to access the mailbox.

[Info via LU2BDT and KB2MVN]

* STS-65 SAREX INFO *
=====================
Greg LaBorde, KD6MSM, at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California pointed out that some of the callsigns that appeared in the STS-65 SAREX packet frames in last week's issue of SpaceNews were actually those of DX Packet Clusters and their users. This is apparently the result of frequency sharing between the K6EXO DX Cluster in Los Angeles, California and the SAREX package on the Space Shuttle Columbia.

Joe, WA2GSY, in New Jersey provided the following packet frame received from the Space Shuttle Columbia on 21-Jul-94 at 10:26:16 UTC:

W5RRR-1>QST <UI>:
With the conclusion of this most successful mission, we wish everyone on earth the very best and thank you for your support,
KC5HBV, KC5FVF and the rest of the STS-65 Crew.

* KD2BD PACSAT MODEM *
======================
The August 1994 issue of QEX magazine will carry an article describing the "KD2BD Pacsat Modem", a high-performance 1200 bps BPSK modem designed for communication with "Pacsat" satellites. QEX is an experimenter's journal published by the American Radio Relay League.

The KD2BD Pacsat Modem is the result of several years of development and testing. It was designed around commonly available components for easy duplication and provides outstanding performance.

Among the modem's strengths is its ability to successfully decode BPSK signals well into the noise level using correlation decoding techniques. The modem can be used for communication with PACSAT, WEBERSAT, LUSAT, FO-20, and ITAMSAT as well as many future digital store-and-forward amateur communication satellites. It can also be used for weak signal terrestrial packet radio communications.

In operation, the modem demodulates binary phase shift keying signals received from the downlink of a digital amateur communications satellite via a 70-cm SSB receiver and antenna system. A digital AFC circuit in the modem automatically adjusts the receiver tuning in response to Doppler shift. The modem also generates a Manchester encoded serial data stream that when fed into the microphone connector of a 2-meter FM transmitter, produces 1200 bps Manchester encoded FSK suitable for establishing a full duplex digital communications link with Pacsat satellites.

Schematics, photographs, and a discussion of the modem design and its operation are included in the article. As evidence of its performance, a copy of this issue of SpaceNews has been uploaded to the AMSAT-OSCAR-16 microsat using the KD2BD Pacsat Modem, and will remain available for the next several days.

* AMSAT-OSCAR-21 NEWS *
=======================
At 16:17:43 EDT (20:17:43 UTC), Sunday afternoon, July 20, 1969, astronaut Neil A. Armstrong spoke the words:

"Houston, Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed."

At 20:56 EDT, later the same day, Armstrong stepped down from the ladder of the Lunar Module onto the Moon's surface and said:

"That's one small step for (a) man, one giant leap for mankind."

Edwin Aldrin followed him about 15 Minutes later, while Michael Collins orbited the Moon with the APOLLO-11 Command and Service Module at an altitude of 100 kilometers.

To commemorate the anniversary of this historic event, a special Multi-Media Broadcast has been uploaded into the RUDAK system on the AMSAT-OSCAR-21 satellite that includes the historic words and the APOLLO-11 logo in APT FAX format.

AMSAT-OSCAR-21's RUDAK downlink is a frequency of 145.987 MHz and can be received anywhere in the world using a narrowband FM receiver when the satellite is above the local horizon.

[Info via Peter, DB2OS, on behalf of AMSAT-DL and AMSAT-Russia]

* JUPITER OBSERVATIONS *
==========
Amateur astronomer Syl Pauley, K1ZFN, in Warwick, Rhode Island observed the remanants of two comet "hits" into the planet Jupiter using his 13.1-inch reflecting telescope (Dobsonian) and a 4 mm eyepiece. The holes created in the Jovian atmosphere were readily observable by him and interested neighbors. Observations were made at approximately 9:30 PM EDT on 19-Jul-94.

Syl would like to hear of any other reports from observations made by others using small telescopes. Syl can be reached via his packet radio address: K1ZFN @ KC1CE.

[Info via Syl, K1ZFN]

* SSTV ON OSCAR 13 *
==========
Slow scan television (SSTV) enthusiats are invited to join the SSTV sessions being carried on the AMSAT-OSCAR-13 satellite on a downlink frequency of 145.955 MHz.

The SSTV net meets at 45 minutes before the Mode S transponder is activated, and on Mode B following Mode S sessions on Saturdays and Sundays. Comments on these nets should be directed to wb6llo@amsat.org who is coordinating the SSTV nets on AO-13.

[Info via Dave Guimont]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

FB1RCI VA3ART G4RLZ WB6SHI ZS6BMN K8RBV N8HOL TG9IKE N0VMR

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1275. Re: GPS Magellan....inaccurate readings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 19:35:48 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <1199@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 263027

In article <300num$c5h@lucy.infi.net> plasket@infi.net (Mark Plasket) writes:
>ASUSEE@MAINE.MAINE.EDU wrote:
>: Magellan reports readings that are several hundred meters
>: off in elevation as well as location. The elevation wanders
>: as thou it can't decide. Is this normal for GPS equip?
>
>Mine usually shows about 100 feet of error, which is supposed to
>be the norm for the civilian P-code. Error increases with poorer

That is the C/A code (coarse/acquisition). The P (precise) code is only
for those with friend in high places.

I'm supprised you get only 100ft of error. With SA on it should wander by
about 100 metres!

--
|\ _,,,---,,_ Michael Katzmann (NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV)
/,`.-'`' -. ;-;;,_ - Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
|,4-))-,_. ,\ (`'-' - Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A.
'---''(_/--' `-'_) michael%vk2bea@secondsource.COM

1276. Wanted: CW filter for Kenwood TS930

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 19:36:49 UTC
From: engberg@edfue0.ctis.af.mil
Message-ID: <30p74h$8ba@iris.mbvlab.wpafb.af.mil>
Source record: 263020

If anyone has a 500 Hz CW filter for a Kenwood TS930, pse contact me.
Either 1st or 2nd IF is fine.

--

Bob Engberg
phone: 907-552-8803
e-mail: engberg@ctis.af.mil
packet: K0MVL@KL7AA.#NAK.AK.USA.NOAM
snail: SAIC
911 W. 8th Ave., Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

1277. ARLP029 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 19:40:09 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp029.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP029
ARLP029 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP43
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 29 ARLP029
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA July 22, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP029
ARLP029 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity is still stuck in the doldrums with solar flux in the high seventies and low eighties. A mild geomagnetic disturbance peaked on July 16 with the A index at 26 and the K index as high as five. Since then the K index has varied quite a bit, from one to four.

Solar flux is expected to stay near 80 for the next month. This weekend geomagnetic conditions could be unsettled, and the mild upset could return around August 10 and 11.

Sunspot Numbers from July 14 through 20 were 90, 59, 76, 73, 79, 44 and 39, with a mean of 65.7. 10.7 cm flux was 81.9, 83, 82.4, 80.3, 80.1, 77.6 and 77, with a mean of 80.3.

The path projection for this week is from Seattle to Singapore.

This path looks difficult at this time. 80 meters may have an opening around 1130z to 1230z, but it is not a strong one. Check 40 meters from 1130z to 1330z. 30 meters looks good from 1030z to 1500z. 20 meters has some possibilities around 0900z and again around 1730z to 1800z. The bands above 20 meters do not look good at this time.
NNNN
/EX

1278. Re: QRP NEWSGROUP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 19:42:28 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtCxEs.DKx@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 263021

In article <30ogpc$t68@ns.sunbelt.net> ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US writes:
>
>Greetings
>
>Does anyone know of a QRP newsgroup? I have subscribed to a QRP mailing
>list on the Net, but keep seeing references to a newsgroup...can't find it...
>any help appreciated. Tnx es 73.

My error. I am the one who keeps saying `newsgroup' rather than
email list. There is no QRP newsgroup, only the QRP email reflector.

For anyone who is interested, you can sub and unsub automatically
by sending an email to: majordomo@think.com and only write in the body:
(un)subscribe qrp *or*
(un)subscribe qrp-digest
depending upon whether you want to receive each article as an individual
email or all the day's articles in just one mailing.
You'll receive an message within a few minutes from think.com
welcoming you to the net with some info about it. If you want
to post an article use the address: qrp@think.com

.73,
Jeff NH6IL

1279. Re: CW on CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 19:58:08 UTC
From: maultsby@bga.com
Message-ID: <30p8cg$6jj@ivy.bga.com>
Source record: 263023

In article <CtB4MK.2Mu@icon.rose.hp.com>,
Greg Dolkas <greg@core.rose.hp.com> wrote:
>If CW (or MCW) is illegal on the CB bands, why do walkie-talkies come printed
>with The Code on the front, right under the code key button?
>
>I thought they all had to be explicitly licensed (type accepted) by the FCC.
>
>Greg.

I'd venture to say that there is a huge difference between CW and MCW...
I don't think there'd be any reason that one couldn't send morse code on
CB, as long as the emission mode was still AM or SSB. More than likely,
sending actual CW and sending morse code on AM are two different things.
For example, in the 2 meter band, you may only send CW between 144.0 -
144.1 MHz. I've seen people tune their Radio Shack HT's to 144.005MHz
and send their callsign in morse code with touch tones, not realizing
that it's not the same thing. FM takes up 15kHz (I believe) of band
space. The whole idea of only allowing CW in the lower portion of 2
meters was to reserve that portion of the band for small bandwidth
signals. Keying up your FM HT and sending code with the touch tones
defeats the whole purpose.

I know I've rambled on endlessly over something I could have said in one
sentence, but do you see what I'm saying? If CW is indeed not allowed on
CB, I'm sure there's no rule against sending morse code with a tone
generator on CB, as long as the mode of emission is still AM or SSB.

1280. HELP-getting sticky velcro tape to stick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 20:12:37 UTC
From: markeh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <markeh-220794121237@markeh.slip.netcom.com>
Source record: 263018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Maybe someone here has some help for my problem. I have a mobile in my car, mounted in the trunk, with the control head stuck to the dash with sticky velcro tape. Well... not very sticky, since it keeps falling off.

I seem to have partially fixed the radio side of the problem, by using strips of tape long enough to extend around the end of the control head and wrap around the ends. But I havn't been able to solve the dash side of the problem - the tape unsticks, and falls off after a few days.

For several reasons, drilling holes is a poor solution, hence the velcro tape.

Any suggestions???

Help much appreciated,

73 Mark KM6FM

1281. Re: License in 7 Weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 21:01:02 UTC
From: b2basd@aol.com
Message-ID: <30pc2e$8k8@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 263025

In article <21JUL199418380172@turbn4.sch.ge.com>,
vannostrand@turbn4.sch.ge.com (SCOTT A VANNOSTRAND) writes:

Wow, JULY 27 !!!?????!!!! That IS fast! Since you posted it on July 21
!!!!! ....

8)

1282. Another "you know you've been a ham too long..."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 21:07:58 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.210758.14353@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 263024

You know you've been a ham too long when:

You punch out your realtor for showing you a house in a
deep valley...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Section Manager, Systems Engineering and Management, Hughes STX +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) Amateur radio call; N0YGT +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1283. Re: HELP-getting sticky velcro tape to stick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 21:15:41 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.211541.14696@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 263022

In article <markeh-220794121237@markeh.slip.netcom.com>, markeh@netcom.com (MarkH) writes:
|> Maybe someone here has some help for my problem. I have a mobile in my car,
|> mounted in the trunk, with the control head stuck to the dash with sticky
|> velcro tape. Well... not very sticky, since it keeps falling off.
|>
|> I seem to have partially fixed the radio side of the problem, by using
|> strips of tape long enough to extend around the end of the control head and
|> wrap around the ends. But I havn't been able to solve the dash side of the
|> problem - the tape unsticks, and falls off after a few days.
|>
|> For several reasons, drilling holes is a poor solution, hence the velcro
|> tape.
|>
|> Any suggestions???

Radio Shack sells high temperature/high strength velcro. The adhesive is
like superglue and will not melt. Be sure to clean surfaces first. Don't
use too much as you would risk breaking the head trying to take it back
off - this stuff is strong. I've even mounted a scanner in my wife's car
with it...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Section Manager, Systems Engineering and Management, Hughes STX +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) Amateur radio call; N0YGT +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1284. Brown Sugar Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 21:16:06 UTC
From: wiseman@ATVL.Research.Panasonic.COM
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.211606.20892@MITL.Research.Panasonic.COM>
Source record: 262878

Anyone know what happened to the Brown Sugar Net? They brought on mainly South Pacific stations around 14.309 MHz. if memory serves me correctly. I last heard them about 5 years or so ago when I was living in New Mexico...

John
KA5WTO

1285. Re: HELP: Azden PCS-5000 "UL" Problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 21:50:09 UTC
From: dubner@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CtD3BM.2ps@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 262879

Klaus (n8nxf@cyberspace.org) wrote:
:
: I picked up a 2M Azden PCS-5000 at a swap for cheap. I was told that

[deleted for brevity]
: I've bounced it off the bench and pushed on various PC boards in an
: attempt to find a bad connection / trace, etc. No luck. Has anyone else
: had this problem with the Azden PCS-5000? Is this a common problem with
: this radio? When I talked to Azden about it, I was told that the VCO needed
: to be rebuilt. I think it's more of a uP / PLL problem.

A year or two ago, I had this same problem with a different Azden 2m
radio (the PCS-4000) and I've heard of other Azdens having it too. All
have been fixed by resoldering all of the connections in the PLL,
especially in the area of the VCO. Mine has been solid ever since.

73,
Joe, K7JD

Joe Dubner K7JD | Hewlett-Packard Company | dubner@spk.HP.COM
| 240001 E. Mission Avenue |
| Liberty Lake, WA 99019 | +1 509 921-3514

1286. Re: Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 22:01:17 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <774914477.52snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262887

In an earlier post, cmoore@sedona.intel.com writes:

>>>maybe the ham community could just recommend against straight keys
To which I responded, in part...

>>... What happens when the battery dies in the keyer?
>>Or the computer goes on space-patrol?
Permit me a clarification. The thread began with a plea for teaching new hams how to SEND intelligible code, in my interpretation. I inferred code that was sent MANUALLY, with a straight key [maybe a bug :{)]. These are the methods that are most prone to "bad" code. Hence my comment...

>>CW is a MANUAL skill...The lack of "hand-ear" coordination...
I have no doubt that almost anyone who has a basic grasp of language and minimal computer skills can use a properly set up program to send good (read intelligible) code. And if that's how you (editorial) choose to send your code, God bless. The thrill in code FOR ME is the challenge of sending "machine quality" (since that seems to be the standard) code with a straight key [or a bug]. (See GRATIFYING ACHIEVEMENT sidebar.)
The emphasis on code RECEPTION is all well and good if all you intend to do is LISTEN to code. If you are going for a two-way license, does it not make sense to also know how to SEND? No, I am not a proponent of restoring the sending test, but classes, of one or otherwise, should also give some attention to sending code manually. IMHO, learning to send by hand involves the op more fully in the learning experience, improving both send and receive ability.

(Side query: Why assume that all prospective hams have computers? Or want to use them for code? I do, and I don't. Hell, I even log by hand in contests and then "backload", and it's not for lack of computer skill; it's just the way I like to pursue my HOBBY.)

>... do you still use a slide rule?
As a matter of fact, I have a Pickett 1011-ES and a Pickett N-515-T.
I use them to demonstrate logarithms in basic electronics math review. :{)

>What if the battery on your calculator runs down?
Get out and push. My assumption is that if you are going to use a power saw (the calculator) you already have a basic idea of how to cut wood (calculate). But expecting people to learn real arithmetic in school is another thread...

>If everyone used machine generated Morse code, the "Sucky Fist Syndrome"
>would disappear.
Agreed...but it wouldn't be as much fun FOR ME. There are two options to SFS; stop talking to the guy, or send AGN until he gets the point. And

work on YOUR fist until it's a good example. I'm old fashioned, I guess;
I still think if you want something like a good fist, you can get it by
working at it, and that Elmer is supposed to be patient, wise, and kind.

>I personally use a very
>expensive straight key but when old age takes away my ability to send
>good straight key code, I will simply switch to a machine and keep going
>strong. If my battery dies and it's an emergency, I'm sure I could manage
>5 wpm with a couple of wires.
That's great, and I would probably do the same, even though I don't
particularly care for machine generating code (and that includes keyers -
don't own one, don't want one, wouldn't take one if you gave it to me.)
I use a Nye Viking key and a Vibroplex Standard because that's fun FOR ME.
I rather enjoy the me-against-the code aspect. That's what makes this such
a great hobby; there's room for everyone's interest.

>I haven't seen anyone mention that SuperMorse will send and receive CW
>through the serial port on the PC. It's all documented in the SuperMorse
>manual. People with SuperMorse could check their CW sending ability by
>tying a straight key into their PC.
Assuming, of course, that someone has impressed on them the need to learn
how to send. And in order to send clean, MANUAL code, they should use any
means to reach that goal, other ops as well as machine ears. We seem to be
having a heated agreement on this. :{)

I guess I'm a minimalist. I like barefoot radios and wire antennas. If
that's not YOUR thing, s'alright. But where is the harm in teaching the
most basic skills, like straight-key code? Like many other things you have
to know for your license nowadays, you blow off what doesn't interest you
once you've got your ticket in hand.

It's chicken soup; it can't hurt.

73

(GRATIFYING ACHIEVEMENT: Once I was working a FD CW station. Another op who
was working the phone station came over and said, "Hey, I heard you on the
other radio. Boy, does my homemade key..er....sound........good."
Yes, I was pounding brass.)

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you
let me look at your notes on the train to the Patent Office." - S.F.B. Morse?

1287. WANTED: AMPRnet -> AX.25 stns in NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 22:01:22 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <30pfjj$djl@lynx.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 262880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I want to send a message from an AMPRnet station in NY to an AX.25 station.

I know wa1phy.ampr.org can do this, but that station is a bit too far for me.

What NY/NJ AMPRnet -> AX.25 stations are there that can port my TCP/IP
message over to AX.25?

Thanks much!

73,
Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

1288. License upgrade datapoints

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 22:36:56 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.223656.3372@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 262882

In case anyone is actually keeping track:

Took upgrade exams: 5/7/94

Package mailed: 5/7/94

Package arrived: 5/8/94

License issued: 7/14/94

License arrived: 7/22/94

Two and a half months...phew! At least I don't hafta
sign '/aa' or 'temp AA' anymore..those jokes about it
were getting *OLD*! ;-) Now for the push to 20 WPM...

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

1289. QSL Help--Repost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 22:43:09 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-220794173934@mac17.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 262881

Can anyone help with addresses for the following?

TNX,
Charles
n9sqe

Callsign servers return "no references found":

n1qwg
kg4an
ke4krt
w4ma
kr4mi
kc5ebw
kj5rt
ab7ad
kc7bnh
kc7cli
aa0qv
kb0mlz

Callsign servers return bad address:

kd4pvm mail returned from: RT 1 BOX 299, HOPE MILLS, NC 28348
n7uvh mail returned from: POB 786, POST FALLS, ID 83854
wd0fzw mail returned from: 1400 K AVE LOT 35 ELMWOOD TRLR CT,
SIOUX FALLS, SD 57104
n4wnl mail returned from: 713 PATRICIA LN., OXFORD, AL 36203

1290. Re: info ATLAS 310 trx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 22:54:36 UTC
From: kilgore@wichita.tivoli.com
Message-ID: <30pinc$jgv@tivoli.tivoli.com>
Source record: 262935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <kthompso.207.00090EE0@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>, kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson) writes:
|> In article <30gb0n$1i8j@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> deap1032@servus12.rus.uni-stuttgart.de (Bruegemann) writes:
|> >From: deap1032@servus12.rus.uni-stuttgart.de (Bruegemann)
|> >Subject: info ATLAS 310 trx?
|> >Date: 19 Jul 1994 10:47:51 GMT
|>
|> >Hello everyone,
|>
|> >I am very interested in the Atlas 310 HF-transceiver, since it seems
|> >a good buy for its money. Does anyone have experience with this rig
|> >and can send me some information/recomendation?
|>
|> I have a friend who sent them $200- deposit. After waiting for nearly a year
|> and through repeated promises of delivery "in a couple months", he asked for
|> and received his money back.
|>

There was a scam several years ago (about 1989, if I remember correctly) involving a so-called Atlas rig. It was advertised in several of the amateur publications, and many people sent in their money. No one ever received any radio, and most were unable to get their money back. The perpertrator was convicted of mail and wire fraud. I can't remember his last name, but his first name was Michael, and he held a Technician class license. This was his second conviction for this type of scam (both were run under the name Atlas). I don't know if he's at it again, but it certainly sounds like the same MO. I'd be very leery of this operation.

73,
Jeff, KC1MK

1291. Re: HELP-getting sticky velcro tape to stick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 23:01:23 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <774918083.53snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262900

In article <markeh-220794121237@markeh.slip.netcom.com> markeh@netcom.com writes:
>
>Maybe someone here has some help for my problem. I have a mobile in my car,
>mounted in the trunk, with the control head stuck to the dash with sticky
>velcro tape. Well... not very sticky, since it keeps falling off.
<snip>
>problem - the tape unsticks, and falls off after a few days.

I've had a similar experience. Assuming you are taking about a padded
dash and you are flush mounting the head and not trying to hang it under
the dash...

The vinyl to which you are sticking must be SMOOTH and EXTREMELY clean.
Use an aggresive vinyl cleaner that will remove all traces of dirt and
Armor All-like substances. You also have to have an adequate sticky
surface area for the load of the head (i.e., enough tape).
Make sure the temperature is in the recommended range for application;
too hot or too cold, and it won't stick right initially. Otherwise,
subsequent temperature changes will cause it to detach. Press VERY hard
and evenly to make sure every bit of tape surface meets the dash.

If the gods of adhesion are smiling on you, all should go well.
(BTW, Velcro is a made-up noun, derived from velour and crochet. Just
thought you'd like to know. Pardon the pedantry.)
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Everytime I walk through the woods, I get these damn sticker bush things
all over my pants. Look at this. It's like....hey, wait a minute."
- The guy who invented Velcro?

1292. IPS Daily Report - 22 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 23:10:27 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.231027.24307@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262884
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 078/017

GOES satellite data for 21 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.4E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.6E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.6E+08
X-ray background: A1.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
23 Jul 24 Jul 25 Jul
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 23 Jul: 075/013

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 21 Jul
Learmonth 08 2222 3222
Fredericksburg 08 11
Planetary 10 13

Observed Kp for 21 Jul: 2343 3223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
23 Jul 12 Quiet to unsettled
24 Jul 15 Unsettled to active
25 Jul 15 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 1 was issued on 20 July and is
current for interval 24-29 July.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 Jul normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Jul normal normal fair

24 Jul normal normal fair
25 Jul normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
22 Jul 31 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
23 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
24 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
25 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1293. Re: Returning to Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 23:11:10 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <774918670.54snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262901

In article <30ornh$b6r@tadpole.fc.hp.com> rwc@cnd.hp.com writes:
>
> 20 years ago I drifted away from the hobby. Now Im planning my return. I
>have a few requests for help:
>
> 1. Can anyone recommend a good Macintosh and/or DOS program for
> learning Morse?
> [This FAQ didn't help much with this.]

I like SuperMorse. I run DOS.

> 2. Does the ARRL still transmit practice code sessions?
Yes.
> 2a. Is the schedule posted somewhere?
It is printed periodically in QST, which is now available on newsstands,
starting with the July issue.
> 2b. Does anybody understand #2/2a, or am I that old? :-)
The League lives, W1AW still transmits. :{)
>
> 3. The current crop of study guides are OK for a quick start but I'd
> like to generalize and round out my knowledge. I'd also like to
> get up to speed with the new technologies, digital,
> satellites.... So, what's a good basic/fundamental library of
> books to obtain?
>
Again, ARRL has tons of books on various ham flavored topics in QST. Also
check "73", "CQ", "Ham Radio Fun" and other mags at newsstands.

Welcome back!
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside the
car at all times, secure loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy your day at
SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand."

1294. Re: Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-22 23:40:22 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Jul22164023@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 262801

In article <774838422.47snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com> n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:

>In article <940720095211_4@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM writes:
>
>>maybe the ham community could just recommend against straight keys
>
>AAARRRRGGGGHHHH!!! NO, NO, NO! If anything, we should be ENCOURAGING good
>fists on straight keys. What happens when the battery dies in the keyer?

Uh...put in a new one?

Rich
--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

1295. Re: CW on CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 00:18:17 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CtDA6I.Jvn@world.std.com>
Source record: 262885

John Maultsby (maultsby@bga.com) wrote:
: In article <CtB4MK.2Mu@icon.rose.hp.com>,
: Greg Dolkas <greg@core.rose.hp.com> wrote:
: >If CW (or MCW) is illegal on the CB bands, why do walkie-talkies come printed
: >with The Code on the front, right under the code key button?
: >
: >I thought they all had to be explicitly licensed (type accepted) by the FCC.
: >
: >Greg.

: I'd venture to say that there is a huge difference between CW and MCW...
: I don't think there'd be any reason that one couldn't send morse code on
: CB, as long as the emission mode was still AM or SSB. More than likely,
: sending actual CW and sending morse code on AM are two different things.
: For example, in the 2 meter band, you may only send CW between 144.0 -
: 144.1 MHz. I've seen people tune their Radio Shack HT's to 144.005MHz
: and send their callsign in morse code with touch tones, not realizing
: that it's not the same thing. FM takes up 15kHz (I believe) of band
: space. The whole idea of only allowing CW in the lower portion of 2
: meters was to reserve that portion of the band for small bandwidth
: signals. Keying up your FM HT and sending code with the touch tones
: defeats the whole purpose.

: I know I've rambled on endlessly over something I could have said in one
: sentence, but do you see what I'm saying? If CW is indeed not allowed on
: CB, I'm sure there's no rule against sending morse code with a tone
: generator on CB, as long as the mode of emission is still AM or SSB.

I admit I haven't looked it up yet, but I'm positive that, except for
paging tones, only A3E and J3E *voice* are allowed on CB. What you're
talking about is either A2A or, on sideband, J2A, which comes out
looking much like good ol' A1A. It's not legally "still AM or SSB" -
within the meaning of Part 95, anyway.

The restiction on CB has less to do with bandwidth than with the basis
and purpose of CB. While I wouldn't oppose a petition for rulemaking
to allow MCW practice on CB, the FCC would probably deny it on the
ground that there are so many other sources for on- and off-air CW
practice already.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

1296. ARRL Digital Conf Update 7/22

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 01:23:07 UTC
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul22.192307.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Source record: 262799

ARRL 13th ANNUAL DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE AUGUST 19-21

Do you operate a Digital mode (maybe Pactor, Packet, GTOR or AMTOR) now?
Do you find it difficult to keep up with the latest Digital technology?
Would you like to know more about Digital modes?
If you answered "yes" to any of these questions, then you should attend the
13th Annual ARRL Digital Communications Conference. Read on ...

The Conference will be held on August 19 - 21, 1994 at the Thunderbird
Convention Center, 2201 East 78th Street in Bloomington, Minnesota.
Accomodations are available at the adjacent Thunderbird Hotel, at the many
Hotels and Motels located within a short distance, and also at several area
RV\camper campgrounds.

Enjoy a weekend of fun learning about the latest developments in TCP/IP,
PACTOR, AMTOR, PACTOR-II, CLOVER, G-TOR, PACKET, DSP, and imaging. Participate
in the nine forums about DSP, new HF modes, TCP/IP, VHF/UHF networking, BBS
SYSOP issues and more. A glance at the program (attached) will show many
forums that will catch your interest!

```
**************************************************************************
* *** NEWS FLASH *** *
* *
* BEGINNER'S FORUM ADDED TO FRIDAY CONFERENCE AGENDA *
* If you are a newcomer to Digital Communications and feel somewhat *
* intimidated by all of the technical "jargon", then the Friday Evening *
* Beginner's Forum is just the thing for you. Veteran instructor John *
* Kaplan, WR0W, will present a "crash" course from 7-9:30 PM to help you *
* feel more comfortable in the Saturday technical forums and discussions. *
* There is no extra cost for this forum - its included in the main *
* registration fee. Space is limited so register now! *
**************************************************************************
```

One of the highlights of the conference will be the presentation of 18
technical papers on the many aspects of digital communications throughout the
day on Saturday. A list of papers is attached. You will receive a copy of
all papers presented.

Many demonstrations of the latest in hardware and software will be presented.
When you leave, you will have an in-depth understanding of the latest digital
communications advancements and techniques. The Saturday evening Technical
Showcase will feature TAPR Special Interest Group meetings for BBS SYSOPs
and on VHF/UHF network building and a nearly-mathless presentation of the
design and implementation of DSP software for a high-performance HF DSP
modem based on the $99 TI DSK DSP evaluation module by Johan Forrer, KC7WW.

The Hospitality Room will provide the place to meet old friends ... and make new ones. At the Saturday luncheon you will get to know "who's who" in digital communications. Meet the Engineering staff of manufacturers like Kantronics and Timewave Technologies. The optional Saturday evening diner will provide another opportunity to make new friends.

If you want a break from the Conference, the Mall of America, with hundreds of unique stores, is located within easy walking distance. Your family will enjoy Knott's Camp Snoopy theme park inside the Mall. The renowned Minnesota Zoo is only a short drive away.

The Conference registration fee is $45 per person, which includes admission to all Conference activities, a luncheon buffet and a copy of the technical papers. An optional Saturday evening buffet is $20 per person additional. Registration deadline is August 12th.

For more information about the Conference or special Airline and Motel discounts call or write:
ARRL Digital Communications Conference
C/O Paul Ramey WG0G
16266 Finland Avenue
Rosemount, MN 55068
Packet: WG0G@WA0CQG.#MSP.MN.USA.NA
Telephone: (612) 432-1640
Internet: PRAMEY@RAM.NET

The host organization for the 1994 ARRL Digital Communications Conference is the TwinsLAN Amateur Radio Club.

See YOU at the Digital Communications Conference August 19-21!

13th ANNUAL ARRL DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE
PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

Friday, August 19

TIME ROOM EVENT
Noon - 6 PM TBD ARRL "Future Modes"
Committee meeting.
Noon - 6 PM TBD ARRL "219-MHz" Committee
meeting.
4 - 10 PM Menominee Conference check-in.
6 PM - 11 PM Menominee Hospitality & Demo area open

Saturday, August 20
TIME ROOM EVENT
6:30 - Noon Menominee Hospitality & Demo area open
7:00 - Noon Menominee Conference Check-in.
8:00 - 8:15 AM Miami Conference "Welcome"
8:30 - 10:00 AM Miami Technical Paper Presentation
8:30 - 10:00 AM Yakima Forum - Developments in DSP
For the Amateur.
8:30 - 10:00 AM Shoshone Forum - TCP/IP - What's next?
10:00 - 10:15 AM All Break

10:15 - 11:45 AM Miami Technical Paper Presentation
10:15 - 11:45 AM Yakima Forum - ARRL Committee
Updates: "Future Modes":
Moderator - Paul Rinaldo W4RI
and "219-MHz Networking":
Moderator - Tod Olson K0TO"
10:15 - 11:45 AM Shoshone Forum - Digital Data (Voice
and Image) Transmission
Method Developments.
11:45 - Noon AM All Break
Noon - 1:00 PM Miami Buffet Luncheon (Included)
1:00 - 5:30 PM Menominee Hospitality & Demo area open
1:15 - 2:45 PM Miami Technical Paper Presentation
1:15 - 2:45 PM Yakima Forum - High-Speed (above
1200 baud) data transfer
methods and networking
techniques.
1:15 - 2:45 PM Shoshone Forum - HF Data Transmission
Methods - An Over-view of
Current Modes and What's
Coming Next.
2:45 - 3:00 PM All Break
3:00 - 4:30 PM All Continuation of all sessions
5:30 - 6:30 PM Miami Buffet Diner (Optional)
7:00 - 11:00 PM Menominee Hospitality & Demo area open
7:00 - 10:00 PM Miami Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
(TAPR) Presents Special
Interest Groups:
- Packet BBS SYSOPs
- VHF/UHF Network Building
7:00 - 10:00 PM Yakima American Digital Radio
Society (ADRS)presents a
technical presentation:
"A Low Cost DSP Modem for HF Digital
Experimentation" by
Johan Forrer, KC7WW

Sunday, August 21

TIME ROOM EVENT
8:30 - Noon Menominee Hospitality & Demo area open
10:00 - 11:00 Menominee Conference wrap-up and close.

13th ARRL Digital Communications Conference Proceedings

1. A Proposal for a Standard Digital Radio Interface
Written by Jeffrey Austen, K9JA

2. Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS)
Written by Bob Bruninga, WB4APR; Presented by Gwyn Reedy, W1BEL

3. Broadcast, UI and un-connected protocols-the future of Amateur Packet Radio?
Written and Presented by Paul Evans, W4/G4BKI

4. Packet, GPS, APRS and the Future
Written and Presented by Paul Evans, W4/G4BKI

5. Computer Networks in Africa: From Utopian Discourse to Working Reality
Written by Iain Cook

6. A Low Cost DSP Modem for HF Digital Experimentation
Written and Presented by Johan Forrer, KC7WW

7. G-TOR: The Protocol
Written by Mike Huslig, Phil Anderson, Karl Medcalf and Glenn Prescott
Presented by Karl Medcalf and Mike Huslig.

8. GMON-a G-TOR Monitoring Program for PC Compatibles
Written by Richard Huslig and Phil Anderson, W0XI; Presented by Phil Anderson.

9. A Theoretical Evaluation of the G-TOR Hybrid ARQ Protocol
Written by Glenn E. Prescott, WB0SKX, And Phil Anderson, W0XI;
Presented by Glenn Prescott

10. On Fractal Compression of Images for Narrowband Channels and Storage
W. Kinsner, VE4WK

11. Fast CELP Algorithm and Implementation for Speech Compression
A. Langi, VE4ARM, W. Grieder, VE4WSG, and W. Kinsner, VE4WK

12. Wavelet Compression for Image Transmission Through Bandlimited Channels
A. Langi, VE4ARM, and W. Kinsner, VE4WK

13. ROSE X.25 Packet Switch Status Update
Thomas A. Moulton, W2VY

14. A Primer on Reliability as Applied to Amateur Radio Packet Networks
T.C. McDermott, N5EG

15. FSK Modem with Scalable Baud Rate
Wolf-Henning Rech, N1EOW, and Gunter Jost, KD7WJ

16. MacAPRS: Mac Automatic Packet Reporting System-A Macintosh Version of APRS
Keith Sproul, WU2Z, and Mark Sproul, KB2ICI

17. Formation of the TAPR Bulletin Board System Special Interest Group
David A. Wolf, WO5H

18. How Amateur Radio Operators Can Emulate an HF ALE Radio
David R. Wortendyke, N0WGC

19. A Preview of HF Packet Radio Modem Protocol Performance
Teresa Young, Stephen Rieman, David Wortendyke, N0WGC

Rev. 7/22/94

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 954-7630 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 954-7495 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#MSP.MN.USA.NA
The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

1297. Re: Jupiter decametric emission info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 03:08:26 UTC
From: mdf@vigard.mef.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul23.030826.18672@vigard.mef.org>
Source record: 262865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

pharden@Mr-Hyde.aoc.nrao.edu (Paul Harden) writes:
>Here is some basic information regarding Jovian decametric emissions to
>help answer some of the questions thus far raised on the net.

excellent post!

> If the signal comes from space, it will
> strike each antenna about the same time; if it comes from earth, the
> signal will slide across the antennas one-at-a-time. Thus, only
> coherent signals (those arrive about the same time) are processed as
> coming from space.

what is the general configuration of these arrays? and i don't see what is
preventing a on-earth signal from arriving at the array in a manner
similar to what is expected for an off-earth signal. does this means that
the arrays are absolutely mindbogglingly gigantic, or most of the terrestrial
noise one receives has a source fairly close to the array? or some
other reason?
--
Matthew Francey mdf@vigard.mef.org ve3rqx@io.org
"live before you die" GPS(NAD27): N43o34.210' W079o34.563' +0093m

1298. Re: Brown Sugar Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 03:34:13 UTC
From: skater2034@aol.com
Message-ID: <30q33l$fsh@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262889

In article <1994Jul22.211606.20892@MITL.Research.Panasonic.COM>,
wiseman@ATVL.Research.Panasonic.COM (John Wiseman) writes:

>Anyone know what happened to the Brown Sugar Net? They brought on mainly
South
>Pacific stations around 14.309 MHz. if memory serves me correctly. I
last
>heard them about 5 years or so ago when I was living in New Mexico...
>
>John
>KA5WTO

The 93-94 net directory doesn't list them anymore. The 1989 net directory

lists WB6FBN as net manager. Might check with him as to what happened
to it.

Ray KA7DJR

1299. Re: HELP-getting sticky velcro tape to stick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 03:43:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul23.034306.228@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262897

In article <markeh-220794121237@markeh.slip.netcom.com> markeh@netcom.com (MarkH) writes:
>Maybe someone here has some help for my problem. I have a mobile in my car,
>mounted in the trunk, with the control head stuck to the dash with sticky
>velcro tape. Well... not very sticky, since it keeps falling off.
>
>I seem to have partially fixed the radio side of the problem, by using
>strips of tape long enough to extend around the end of the control head and
>wrap around the ends. But I havn't been able to solve the dash side of the
>problem - the tape unsticks, and falls off after a few days.
>
>For several reasons, drilling holes is a poor solution, hence the velcro
>tape.
>
>Any suggestions???

The gelcoat on the dash plastic is too slick to allow the adhesive
to adhere properly. Take some sandpaper and sand the dash down until
the gloss is gone and the glue will hold. (Note that's uglier than
drilling a hole, almost everything is.)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1300. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 22 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 06:17:24 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407230617.AA24030@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

22 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 22 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 203, 07/22/94
10.7 FLUX=077.6 90-AVG=080 SSN=029 BKI=1312 2001 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=**.* FLU1=*.*E+** FLU10=*.*E+** PKI=2322 2111 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=006,021,009,013,012,004,002,005 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.2 @ 1451UT XRAY-MIN= A1.7 @ 0908UT XRAY-AVG= A3.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1835UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0835UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1545UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1910UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55249NT @ 0039UT BOUTF-MIN=55216NT @ 1753UT BOUTF-AVG=55239NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+075,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1942UT GOES6-MIN=N:-035NT@ 0002UT G6-AVG=+103,+033,-016
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/015,015,015
KFCST=2234 1222 3345 3223 27DAY-AP=004,025 27DAY-KP=0101 2113 3444 4454
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 21 JUL 94 was 23.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 21 JUL 94 are: 2o 3+ 4- 3o 3o 2- 2+ 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 21 JUL 94 are: 9 20 21 15 15 7 9 11
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence value is not available.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7758 (S15E15)
produced the largest flare of the day, a B2/SF at 22/1450Z.
Region 7757 (N12W05), the largest region on the disk, also
produced a small subflare (SF/no x-rays at 21/2338Z).

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low. Small flares are possible in Regions 7757 and 7758.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled. The greater
than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous altitude was high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled. An occasional active period
is likely later in the forecast period due to recurrent
activity.

Event probabilities 23 jul-25 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 23 jul-25 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. Minor signal degradation was reported over some high
latitude transauroral paths, although most degradation was
quite weak and appeared to be isolated. Slightly stronger
degradation may begin to be observed over the next 24 to 48
hours in response to a well placed coronal hole. Middle and
low latitude paths should, for the most part, remain
unaffected.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 22/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7757 N12W05 332 0150 CSO 07 007 BETA
7758 S15E15 312 0000 BXO 05 002 BETA
7753 S12W82 049 PLAGE
7756 S12W32 359 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 23 JULY TO 25 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7742 S09 231

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 22 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 22 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 22/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
21 Jul: 0214 0227 0237 B1.2
0449 0453 0459 B1.1 SF 7757 N13E19
2013 2018 2021 B1.1
2334 2338 2340 SF 7757 N12E09

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7757: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (50.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
21 Jul: 2013 2018 2021 B1.1 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,

EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1301. Re: Returning to Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 08:25:33 UTC
From: maultsby@bga.com
Message-ID: <30qk5t$i59@ivy.bga.com>
Source record: 262895

In article <30ornh$b6r@tadpole.fc.hp.com>, Rod Cerkoney <rwc@cnd.hp.com> wrote:
> 20 years ago I drifted away from the hobby. Now Im planning my return. I
>have a few requests for help:
>
> 1. Can anyone recommend a good Macintosh and/or DOS program for
> learning Morse?
> [This FAQ didn't help much with this.]

SuperMorse would have to be the most popular morse code teacher. Now, be forewarned... In my personal opinion, it bites the big one for teaching the letters. If you've got something else to learn the letters with, that would be better. However, SuperMorse can't be beat for increasing code speed once you've learned the letters. So, it all depends on how much you remember..

>
> 2. Does the ARRL still transmit practice code sessions?
> 2a. Is the schedule posted somewhere?
> 2b. Does anybody understand #2/2a, or am I that old? :-)

Code practice? ARRL? What on earth are you talking about?

<wide grin> Just kidding.... Yes, they still do that! I'm not positive if a schedule can be found there, but there are lots of ham radio files/ARRL informational files to be found if you FTP to oak.oakland.edu. Check inside the /pub/ directory and it's called hamradio, ham-radio, or something close. You'll see it. Start wandering around in there and you should find plenty...

>
> 3. The current crop of study guides are OK for a quick start but I'd
> like to generalize and round out my knowledge. I'd also like to
> get up to speed with the new technologies, digital,
> satellites.... So, what's a good basic/fundamental library of
> books to obtain?
>

Not sure about what books to get, but the question pools are also available at that FTP site. I don't know if it's just questions and answers, or if it actually explains theory, but it's there all the same... Money back guarantee if it isn't what you're looking for.. :)

Welcome back to the hobby!

73 from John, KE4CLW

1302. Re: GPS Magellan....inaccurate readings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 08:43:26 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.774953006@BIX.com>
Source record: 262898

michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) writes:

>I'm supprised you get only 100ft of error. With SA on it should wander by
>about 100 metres!

Um, that is 100 meters peak. It is a very "interesting" waveform it shows with peak excursions to 100 meters or so which is maybe 50 to 100 feet off most of the times you look at it. (The Magnavox unit in our lab has a graphical history display for position. It is interesting to watch how much our building moves over the course of a day. {^_-})
{^_^} Joanne Dow, Editor Amiga Exchange, BIX
jdow@bix.com

>--
> |\ _,,,---,,_ Michael Katzmann (NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV)
> /,`.-'`' -. ;-;;,_ - Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
> |,4-))-,_. ,\ (`'-' - Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A.
> '---''(_/--' `-'_) michael%vk2bea@secondsource.COM

1303. Always can use more guest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 09:46:00 UTC
From: donald.davis@moondog.com
Message-ID: <296.1203.uupcb@moondog.com>
Source record: 262915

LW>Sunday at 6:00pm EST on the Talk America Network in 23 cities and via
LW>satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. And it goes LIVE on
LW>July 31, 1994 in Chicago on WKTA, 1330am.
LW>73, Len, KB7LPW

Len
I would love to listen to your show but no way in the NYC area.
Unless I'm just missing it or don't have the proper information?

Don Davis N2RHB

. QMPro 1.0 41-6392 . WhatIAmIsWhatIAmAreYouWhatYouAreOrWhat?

1304. Re: U.S. op in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 13:17:03 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CtEA8G.AF2@world.std.com>
Source record: 262904

Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:

: Yes, there is, but make sure you have your original license with you.
: When you're in Canada, you have to id with your callsign, a slant, and
: the Canadian call district you're in. So if you're in Ontario, for
: example, you'd sign K9ZAT/VE3. You also have to identify the city and
: provence you're in at least once during a QSO.

I'd be interested in what your source is when you say you must have
your original license with you. GR2(9) says a photocopy is OK, and I
can't find anything in the rules that contradicts that for US
operators. Did you have any problems with a photocopy, or something?

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

1305. Re: QFS vs. QLF (Was: Elmers, please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 13:43:42 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <774971022.56snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262905

In article <FAUNT.94Jul22084455@netcom11.netcom.com> faunt@netcom11.netcom.com writes:
>it only lists codes in that range. Interestingly enough, QST is
>undefined. I've not done a search to see if there's a signal that
>means the same as QLF defined, but I suspect not.

QST is a Made-in-Newington code essentially meaning "Attention all
interested radio amateurs".

You 'll also hear QN* codes that the ARRL has developed for use in nets.

73
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside the
car at all times, secure loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy your day at
SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand."

1306. TPK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 14:26:18 UTC
From: Ron.Collins@f890.n800.z3.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <732_9407272014@unique.pronet.com>
Source record: 262775

Hi Folks!
Is there anybody out there that can let me have a "FULL" copy of latest TPK
with info on configuration for COM3?
I will be eternally grateful.
Please leave message here or call (08) 264-1210 any time.
Thanks for reading this. See Ya!

1307. Find all hams in a single USA city?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 15:20:17 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCtEFxt.EJp@netcom.com>
Source record: 262906

A ham here in town wants to identify all of the hams in ERIE, CO.

How could I help him do this?

Can you fetch the info and e-mail to dgf@netcom.com?

Thanx!
73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

1308. Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 15:32:17 UTC
From: grimm@alison.sbc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul23.113217.33@alison.sbc.edu>
Source record: 262932

>>I remember when we told our Elmer we got our tickets, he told us we must've
>>made a mistake, as there was no such thing as a KA7 call. He thought that
>>was a DX prefix!
>>
> Ah, memories. I ran into a ham at the Jersey shore "back then" who SWORE mine
> was a Navy call until I showed him my ticket.
> --
> Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
--
And old timers would say, not exactly incorrectly, that
my call was for an eXperimental station.
^
Also, wasn't the "A" prefix also a military indicator?

Kenneth D. Grimm K4XL
grimm@alison.sbc.edu

1309. Re: license processing time datapoint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 16:16:59 UTC
From: maultsby@bga.com
Message-ID: <30rfpr$elk@lia.bga.com>
Source record: 262907

In article <1994Jul22.190336.3102@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>,
George Lyle (233789) <glyle@isadora.seas.ucla.edu> wrote:
>We just had a whole slew of new hams appear on the local repeater.
>They tested in late May, so the wait seems to be down to 8-9 weeks.
>
>Another variable in this is the time that it takes for the VEs to
>get the data to Gettysburg. Most groups are very quick about it
>(particularly with the long waits lately), but some might take
>considerably more time to check and mail the paperwork.
>
>Something to ask about before getting tested.

Well, at least in the ARRL-VEC, the VEs are required to have all the
paperwork sent in within 10 days. (I think it's 10 days. I could be
wrong. But if I am wrong, it's something very close). The ARRL then has
a similar short amount of time to send the paperwork into the FCC. So,
when the wait gets to be 17 weeks, it's because the FCC is slow, not
because of anyone else.

I'm really confused now about how these folks are getting their licenses
in less than 10 weeks. I've got friends who tested in March and earlier
who are still waiting. Is there anyone left out there that has been
waiting for close to 17 weeks?

I offered a reason earlier as to why some folks were getting their
licenses so soon, but I don't think it would apply to ALL these folks...
There's got to be another reason...

--

| John Maultsby (maultsby@bga.com) | Broadcasting live from Austin, TX |
| Amateur callsign: KE4CLW | Professional Night Owl |

1310. TS 440 audio mods / filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 16:41:09 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9407230940.aa15202@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 262908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Anyone hop up their TS 440 with the AG6K suggestions for the audio section and the distortion in the product detector? I would love to talk about it.

Anyone have the IRCI filters in their 440 and install an extra switch for the 455 IF filter to keep the ceramic as a choice? OR, have any used some switching to keep the ceramic in line for transmit only?

Just curious. Trying to make my 440 a more liveable rig. It competes against my Ten Tec Corsair, much quieter receiver, but no general coverage and stuff. Would love to bring it up to better standards and then look at the choice I am making :-)

Clark
WA3JPG

1311. PC quiz programs for Nov. and Tech.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 16:43:34 UTC
From: "Carl A. Merritt" <bromgrev@rahul.net>
Message-ID: <CtEJsn.3pE@rahul.net>
Source record: 262909

Looking for the latest versions of the quiz programs that build tests
out of the real question pool for my PC. Any body have an FTP
site and directory where I should look? Thanks!

--
Carl A. Merritt <bromgrev@rahul.net>

1312. Greetings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 18:16:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.2847.124@alley.com>
Source record: 262954

Greetings Joe, I finally received my license monday, July 18. It was approximately a 13 week wait. I am now KC7DRI. I have been having a lot of fun on 2 meters already. I am using a HT coverted to mobile when I am working(pizza delivery, so I'm in the car alot). It is a HTX-202 HT running from the car's battery and a mag-mount antenna on top of the car. I also carry a couple of battery packs and the rubber duck that came with it. Hope to talk to you again later.

John KC7DRI

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Your shoe is ringing.

1313. Home address or PO box on 610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 18:40:00 UTC
From: WEN%32971.DEcnet@consrt.rockwell.com
Message-ID: <199407231841.LAA13705@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262910

<You have two addresses to provide. One is your mailing address and the other
<is the location of your transmitter. Your mailing address can be where ever
<you want. Your transmitter address should be where you transmitter is.
<
<They can be the same but your transmitter address can't be a P.O. box.
<
<Kirk

oops. you only need supply a mailing address now. they haven't asked for the physical station location for some time. this has been covered in the newsletters and in the ham mags....(boy is that next edition of Now You're Talking going to need some overhaul...)

use the address that will work for getting paper mail to you. if that's a p. o. box, then fine.

73, bill wb9ivr

1314. QST on News Stands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 19:28:00 UTC
From: WEN%32971.DEcnet@consrt.rockwell.com
Message-ID: <199407231929.MAA16768@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262911

<Why is the QST issue dated July/August? Anyone know?
<Masthead says its a monthly, and it has been 12 issues per annum for a
<long as I remember.

believe the date has to do with informing the magazine stand when the issue
should be pulled from the racks rather than when it is issued.

at least i've been told that by a couple of people that have newsstands (always
wondered by the comic books were dated so far in the future...)

bill wb9ivr

1315. Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (revised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 20:07:11 UTC
From: Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <30rt9f$6gl@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 262914
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Phonetic Alphabets (Alpha Bravo etc)

There is a widely known alphabet Alpha Bravo ... Yankee Zulu.
Such alphabets are variously known as phonetic alphabets,
radio alphabets and spelling alphabets. This collection
currently includes alphabets for the following languages:

English, French, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian,
Rumantsch, Slovak, Polish, Hungarian, Swedish,
Finnish, Russian and Chinese.

This posting supersedes the one of 25th April.

My thanks to the many contributors, not all of whom are
acknowledged below.

I can make no guarantee of accuracy of this information;
indeed please send me any corrections or additions.

In my capacity as the editor of this collection I have no
objection to the further electronic distribution of this
posting in full in circumstances where it is likely to be of
interest.

Comments in square brackets are my own.

Brian Kelk bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
23 July 1994

***** ENGLISH *****

The NATO phonetic alphabet (as per the Cambridge Encyclopedia
of Language under Seaspeak):

Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India
Juliet Kilo Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo
Sierra Tango Uniform Victor Whiskey Xray Yankee Zulu

[The same alphabet, modulo Alfa and Juliett, is approved by
the International Civil Aviation Organization and the FAA.
The International Telecommunication Union Phonetics list
has: Alfa, Juliette, Oscar/Oskar, Victor/Viktor.
Dates from about 1956.
UK police use Indigo instead of India (?)]

Telecom B:

Alfred Benjamin Charles David Edward Frederick George Harry
Isaac Jack King London Mary Nellie Oliver Peter Queen Robert
Samuel Tommy Uncle Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

[Found in Swedish, Dutch, Hungarian telephone directories.
A Swiss directory has: Andrew Charlie Lussy Queenie Sugar]

British A:

Amsterdam Baltimore Casablanca Denmark Edison Florida
Gallipoli Havana Italia Jerusalem Kilogramme Liverpool
Madagascar New_York Oslo Paris Quebec Roma Santiago Tripoli
Uppsala Valencia Washington Xantippe Yokohama Zurich

[An 'international' alphabet in a Dutch telephone directory
has: Danemark. A 'French' alphabet in a Hungarian directory
has: Cassablanka Danemark Que'bec Upsala Zu"rich]

Used by police in New York City:

Adam Boy Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Peter Queen Robert Sam Tom
Union Victor William X-ray Young Zebra

[Variants: Eddie Larry Nancy Thomas Yankee Yellow]

Used by police in Nassau County, Long Island, New York:

Adam Boston Chicago Denver Edward Frank George Henry Ida
John King Lincoln Mary Nancy Ocean Peter Queen Robert Sam
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zebra

Used by police in San Diego, California:

Adam Boy Charles David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Paul Queen Robert Sam Tom Unit
Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

Used by police in Hutchinson, Kansas:

Adam Boy Charles David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Paul Q.. Robert Sam Tom Union
Victor William X-ray Yankee Zebra

Sometimes used by radio hams (unofficial):

America Boston Canada Denmark England France Germany
Honolulu India Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ontario
or Ocean Pacific Quebec Radio Santiago or Spain Tokyo United
Victoria Washington Xray Yokohama Zanzibar

[Much variation: Amsterdam, Brazil, Baltimore, Chile,
Finland, Greece, Guatemala etc]

The ARRL (American Radio Relay League) alphabet (1948):

Adam Baker Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
king Lewis Mary Nancy Otto Peter queen Robert Susan Thomas
union Victor William x-ray young zebra

[Nowadays the ARRL endorses the NATO/ICAO alphabet]

Allied Services 1945:

Able Baker Charlie Dog Edward Fox George How Item Jig King
Love Mike Nan Oboe Peter Queen Roger Sugar Tape Uncle Victor
William X-ray Yoke Zebra

From a book entitled "The Complete Morse Instructor..." (1944):

able baker charlie dog easy fox george how item jig king
love mike nan oboe peter queen roger sugar tare uncle victor
william x-ray yoke zebra

[The same alphabet is described as "Used by Armed services of
USA & GB" in the ARRL 1945 Handbook. Entries cited in variants
of this alphabet: affirm, cast, hypo, inter, negat, option,
over, prep]

Western Union:

Adams Boston Chicago Denver Easy Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary New_York Ocean Peter Queen Roger Sugar
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zero

British Army 1927:

Ack Beer Charlie Don Edward Freddy George Harry Ink Johnnie
King London Monkey Nuts Orange Pip Queen Robert Sugar Toc
Uncle Vic William X-ray Yorker Zebra

Royal Navy 1917:

Apples Butter Charlie Duff Edward Freddy George Harry Ink
Johnnie King London Monkey Nuts Orange Pudding Queenie
Robert Sugar Tommy Uncle Vinegar Willie Xerxes Yellow Zebra

U.S. Army 1916:

Able Buy Cast Dock Easy Fox George Have Item Jig King Love
Mike Nap Opal Pup Quack Rush Sail Tape Unit Vice Watch X-ray
Yoke Zed

***** FRENCH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anatole bernard c'ecile denise 'emile fran5cois g'erard
henri isidore jean kl'eber louis marcel nicole oscar pierre
quital robert suzanne th'er`ese ursule victor wagon xavier
yvonne zo'e

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berthe Ce'cile Daniel Emile Franc,ois Gustave Henri Ida
Jeanne Kilo Louise Marie Nicolas Olga Paul Quittance Robert
Suzanne The're`se Ulysse Victor William Xavier Yvonne Zurich

***** GERMAN *****

Contributor: mrosa@eso.org (Michael Rosa)

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Julius Karl Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xanthippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

Umlaut: A"rger O"dipus U"bel

More recent replacements: Konrad Zacharias

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anton bertha c"asar dora emil friederich gustav heinrich ida
julius kaufmann ludwig martha nordpol otto paula quelle
richard samuel theodor ulrich viktor wilhelm xanthippe
ypsilon zacharias

"a "arger
ch charlotte
"o "okonom
sch schule
"u "ubermut

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Bertha Caesar Daniel Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Kaiser Leopold Marie Niklaus Otto Peter Quelle Rosa
Sophie Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver Yverdon Zuerich

Contributor: Christof A Neumann <neumann@informatik.tu-muenchen.de>

(issued by Deutsche Bundespost)

Anton Bertha Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Konrad Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xantippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

sch Schule

Contributor: Steve Dunham <dunham@gdl.msu.edu>

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Johann Kaufmann Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula quer
Richard Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver
Ypsilon Zeppelin

ss Eszett

Contributor: Anno Siegel <anno4000@w172zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>

Arno Borvaselin Coburg-Gotha Doria Ernst Friedrichsroda
Gomorrha Herrenzimmer Ida Jawohl_Odol Kolberg_Ost Leonidas
Motor Nora Oekonom Per_Motorrad Quohnsdorf_bei_Forst
Revolver Sabine Tod Uniform Verbrennungstod Weltnordpol
Xolabaphon York_Yellowstone Zoroaster

oe Oekonomie
ue Ueberkonto

[This alphabet provides mnemonics for Morse code: a syllable
corresponds to a dash if it contains 'o', a dot otherwise.]

***** DUTCH and FLEMISH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

Dutch Flemish

a anna arthur
b bernhard brussel
c cornelis carolina
d dirk desire
e eduard emiel
f ferdinand frederik
g gerard gustaaf
h hendrik hendrik
i izaak isidoor
j jan jozef
k karel kilogram
l lodewijk leopold
m marie maria
n nico napoleon
o otto oscar
p pieter piano
q quotient qualite
r rudolf robert
s simon sofie
t teunis telefoon
u utrecht ursula
v victor victor
w willem waterloo
x xantippe xavier
ij ijmuiden -
y ypsilon yvonne
z zaandam zola

***** ITALIAN *****

Contributor: ebuie@sed.csc.com (Elizabeth Buie)
ebuie@starlab.csc.com

Ancona, Bologna, Como, Domodossola, Empoli, Firenze, Genova,
Hacca, Imola, Jolly, Kappa, Livorno, Milano, Napoli,
Otranto, Pisa/Palermo, Quartomiglio, Roma, Savona/Siena,
Torino, Udine, Venezia, Wagner, Xilofono, York, Zara

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Battista Carol Davide Ernesto Federico Giovanni acca
Isidoro i_lungo cappa Luigi Maria Nicola Olga Pietro
Quintino Rodolfo Susanna Teresa Umberto Vittorio vu_doppia
ics ipsilon Zurigo

***** RUMANTSCH *****

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berta Carla Dora Emil Flurin Guido Hugo Ida Judit Kilo
Luisa Maria Nesa Otto Paula Quirin Rita Silvia Toni Ursin
Victor Willi Xaver Yvonne Zita

***** SLOVAK *****

Contributor: Martin Votruba <votruba+@pitt.edu>

(telephone directory)

Adam, Boz~ena, Cyril, C~adca, Da'vid, D~umbier, Emil,
Frantis~ek, Gusta'v, Helena, CHrudim, Ivan, Karol, Ludvi'k,
L~ubochn~a, Ma'ria, Norbert, N~ - Nitra, Oto, Peter, Quido,
Rudolf, Sva"topluk, S~imon, Toma's~, T~ - Tepla', Urban,
Va'clav, W - dvojite' ve', Xaver, Ypsilon, Zuzana, Z~ofia

***** POLISH *****

Contributor: Michal Jankowski <michalj@fuw.edu.pl>

(Warsaw telephone directory)

Adam Barbara Celina Danuta Ewa Franciszek Genowefa Henryk
Irena Jadwiga Karol Leon L/ukasz Maria Natalia Olga Pawel/
Roman Stanisl/aw Tadeusz Urszula Wl/adysl/aw Xantypa Ygrek
Zygmunt

***** HUNGARIAN *****

(telephone directory)

Andra's Be'la Cecil Do'ra Eleme'r Ferenc Gizella Hajnalka
Istva'n Ja'nos Katalin Luca Ma'tya's Na'ndor Olga Piroska
Queen Ro'bert Sarolta Ti'mea Ubul Vilmos Walter Xe'nia
Ypsilon Zolta'n

***** SWEDISH *****

Contributors: simon@dront.nada.kth.se (Simon Tardell)
Jonas Wallgren <jwc@ida.liu.se>

Adam, Bertil, Cesar, David, Erik, Filip, Gustav, Helge,
Ivar, Johan, Kalle, Ludvig, Martin, Niklas, Olof, Petter,
Quintus, Rudolf, Sigurd, Tore, Urban, Viktor, Wilhelm,
Xerxes, Yngve, Z{ta,]ke, [rlig, \sten

where { is a with dots
] A with ring
[A with dots
\ O with dots

NB that W does not belong to the Swedish alphabet
(it is merely considered a graphical variant of V).

***** FINNISH *****

Contributor: Jukka Rahkonen <jrahkone@viikki.helsinki.fi>

Aarne Bertta Celsius Daavid Eemeli Faarao Gideon Heikki
Iivari Jussi Kalle Lauri Matti Niilo Otto Paavo Kuu Risto
Sakari Tyyne Urho Ville Viski [ks{ Yrj| Tseta]ke [iti \ljy

Uppercase Lowercase
] } a with circle (Swedish)
[{ a with dots
\ | o with dots

***** RUSSIAN *****

Contributor: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)

Aleksej Boris Vasilij Grigorij Dmitrij Elena Zhenja Zoya
Ivan Ivan_Kratkij Kilowatt Leonid Maria Nikolai Olga Pavel
Roman Sergej Tatjana Uljana Fjodor Hariton Zaplja Chelovek
Shura Schuka Tviordiy_Znak Igrek Miagkiy_Znak Emilija Yuri
Jakow

***** CHINESE *****

The Chinese armed forces use the following in connection
with Romanised Mandarin:

Aiya Boli Ciqi Desheng Egu Fuzhuang Geming Heping I: Yifu
J.. Keren Leguan Mofan Nali Ouyang Polang Q.. Riguang
Sixiang Tebie U: Weida V: Wudao W: Wuzhuang X.. Yisheng
Zidian

***** END *****

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

1316. Mobile Radio in Camry?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 20:21:28 UTC
From: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <CtEtvt.44u@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 262916

Any ideas how/where to mount a mobile 2-meter radio in a 1994 Toyota Camry? Doesn't seem like there are any good places to mount a 2-meter rig, with the center console as it is. Unless that area directly underneath the radio could be worked.

Thanks in advance.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH	UUCP: uunet!dxis!k2ph
(a.k.a. "The QRPer")	INTERNET: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Kresgeville, PA	ICBM: 40o55'N 75o30'W

1317. Re: August 73 for Ramsey Watchers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 20:33:53 UTC
From: jramsey@delphi.com
Message-ID: <ps8SbwB.jramsey@delphi.com>
Source record: 262912

Greg, Your comments are most welcomed, I'm glad you're a certified Ramsey watcher. Perhaps we could enlist you to give us help in writing kit instructions for novice builders. 73, John Ramsey

1318. STS-58 QSL cards arrive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 20:58:48 UTC
From: moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <30s0a8$g11@bronze.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 262917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

People waiting for their STS58 cards should take heart; I got mine today, along with a nice green pamphlet marked "STS-58 NASA-JSC Flight Integration Office" that notes the payloads. Good work!

...Dave

--
| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^\ moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 (o ^ o) n1kgh@amsat.org |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | ce393@cleveland.freenet.edu |
| |

1319. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 21:21:50 UTC
From: bbsuser@kd3bj.uucp
Message-ID: <CtEwoF.1Dx@kd3bj.uucp>
Source record: 262945

esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson) writes:

>well, my long awaited renewal arrived today. I'm legal until 7-7-04. however
>since I'm one of those techs that took 5wpm *and* the complete general theory
>to get my ticket, I would have expected something a little different on
>my ticket like a tech+ perhaps. should I try again with a new 610 and
>a nice letter?

>--- eric (still and forever ka1eec (unless I change my mind))
>--
>HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
>WORK: esj@temerity.polaroid.com 617.386.4687
>source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956
From the FCC point of view, a Tech is a tech. The only thing you have
to show authorization to use hf is the CSCE showing that you passed the
code exam. When you pass the 13 wpm code, you will be issued a general
ticket. Until then, you have tech privilieges above 50 mhz and novice
privieges below 50 mhz.
73
Bob, NX3S

--
Robert Garland

1320. Re: License received, now need radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 21:22:56 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <30s1ng$6hq@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 262977

gxd@po.CWRU.Edu (Guy Derose) writes:

>Received in mail: 21 July 1994

Congrats!

>Apparently they have used all the 1x3 calls for region 6, as my

Yeah, like 10 years ago! The 6th district was the first to run out.

Have no fear though, the FCC will soon allow you to buy the callsign of
your choice.

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"That's one small step for man, one giant
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | leap for Mankind" - Neil Armstrong 7-20-69

1321. Re: ts690 expanded rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 21:55:14 UTC
From: nunas@solomon.technet.sg
Message-ID: <30s3k2$g2s@raffles.technet.sg>
Source record: 262921

Chris Zenchenko, 7-3543 (ZENCHC@dnrmai.dnr.wisc.GOV) wrote:
: Looking back at old radio mod files I found one that described an
: expanded rf mod for the Kenwood ts690. It said on the digital board to
: remove d27. On inspection of the digital board in my ts690 the only
: diode was d21. There were empty holes marked d20 through d25 with only
: d21 installed. Removal of d21 did not expand the rf on the radio.
: Does anyone have information on expanded rf for this radio different
: than removal of d27?
: 73 and tnx

Sure, pull the diode you have and the set will run through its full range. The TS450 is the same. I also have the mod page from some book which mis-identifies this diode. Pulled it just to see and away it went. I put the diode back in (I have no reason to be outside the ham bands).

When I moved here to Singapore, I found out what the other holes are for. Our ham bands are not quite the same as those in Canada/US. The regulators in various countries take a dim view of ham gear that is capable of operating outside the ham bands.

After a quick trip to the Kenwood dealer, he installed another diode (sorry did not note which one of the empty spots he used) and *magic* - the radio now only transmits on the bands authorised for this part of the world.

Now, as a retired regulator, what is it you are going to do with that radio once you get it to transmit out of band? . . . ;->

Maurice 9V1ZS
from the land of endless summer

1322. Re: IRCs vs $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 22:22:04 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <30s56c$hib@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 262923

Wolf.Harranth@p44.f22.n310.z2.st.co.at (Wolf Harranth OE1WHC) says:

>> Tom LA1BJA/JW1BJA asks:

>>>What does QSL-managers in USA prefer,
>>>Dollar (Greenstamp), or IRC.
>>>Is one IRC to fully cover return postage ??

>And Derek Wills replies:

>> A dollar bill is worth twice the cost of postage, so a
>> greedy manager would 'prefer' that only because it
>>represents a profit

>We recently operated special event station OE1XRW/IMD and received about
>three hundred letters for a direct QSL. About a third of them with neither
>an IRC nor a greenstamp, About twenty letters with more than 1$ or more
>than one IRC, the rest with either 1$ or 1 IRC. Air Mail from Austria to
>the USA costs about 1,50$, to Japan about 2$. IRCs can be "cashed in" for
>a stamp worth 60 Cents. We spent more than 200$ to deliver direct QSLs.
>Are we "greedy" ?

No, of course you are not. Note that the original question was
about mail from the US to Europe, not the other way around. My
point was that it costs a W manager 50c to mail a letter, so a
dollar represents a significant profit to a US manager.

What I and probably most managers do if someone sends a card with
no $$, IRCs or stamps is to return a card via the bureau. I am
amazed that you received one-third of the requests with no $$/IRCs,
I receive perhaps 2% without $$/IRCs.

Managers in countries where the mail is so expensive can reduce
their costs by bulk mailing letters to the US with 29c stamps on,
and having a friendly W do the mailings. Some European managers
do this routinely. For mailings to non-US, some managers mail all
their cards from a neighboring country with lower postal rates.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1323. Re: QFS vs. QLF (Was: Elmers, please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 22:26:33 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCtEzo9.Esp@netcom.com>
Source record: 262924

Something I noticed yesterday, when I was wondering why my fist sounds like hell compared to when I was 'into' CW (I *was* one of those whom they asked 'you mean that's NOT a keyer?!?).

My Argonaut 509 had a piercing side-tone which was loud regardless of receive volume, and quiet T/R gear.

My TR7's sidetone tends to be just below the R/X volume, with clattery T/R, if I adjust it so I at least hear the frequency between words.

Ergo, I found my brain shutting off much of the time while sending, and found that I WASN'T LISTENING TO WHAT I WAS SENDING! Oops. Can't do that with a straight key.

As soon as I started listening to the music I was playing again, it began once again to sound more like a reel than a Morris dance. So... ..obvious as it may sound... listen to what you're sending.

-- .. . . ..- - (oops)

Greg

1324. Re: Elmers, please read (Re: CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 22:29:58 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCtEzty.F08@netcom.com>
Source record: 262925

In article <CtBICy.LC9@world.std.com> drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes:
>Paul D. Walker II (pwalker@mbi.moody.edu) wrote:
>: In article <30kdlg$r36@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu (Mike Cummings) writes:
>
>: Why do CW operators send "BT" instead of "." ?
>
>I have no idea. Short and snappy, maybe?

Send BT 20 times with a bug.

Send '.' 20 times with a bug.

(Substitute a keyer if you must, but don't use it 'squeeze/iambic' style).

Now you know.

Greg

1325. Re: Yes! I got my license...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 22:54:07 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <hW0xDcP.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 262918

Eric: Congrats on the license. I just got mine yesterday...six weeks.
73
Joe Keenan KB2RCN

1326. Re: License in 7 Weeks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 22:56:17 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pW8x7gJ.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 262919

Got my license yesterday...6 weeks from test to mail box. Don't know what
the fcc is doing right, but I'm happy.
73, Joe Keenan KB2RCN

1327. Re: Help:Bootleggers in area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 22:57:03 UTC
From: notredame2@aol.com
Message-ID: <30s77v$4uj@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262926

All that I can say is that MORE POWER HELPS. Get your local radio club behind you, and then go up from there. Start with the local government..then keep moving up. I know that in our county, we have a few elected officials who have call signs..this would be a great help if you could find some people like that in your part of the state.

1328. Re: license processing time datapoint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 22:59:21 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pU9yTeJ.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 262920

John Maultsby <maultsby@bga.com> writes:

>in less than 10 weeks. I've got friends who tested in March and earlier
>who are still waiting. Is there anyone left out there that has been
>waiting for close to 17 weeks?

John: Just got my license yesterday...six weeks from test to mail box. Can't figure out why it took such a short period of time. I was prepared to wait for the 17 weeks.
73
Joe Keenan, KB2RCN

1329. IPS Daily Report - 23 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-23 23:12:50 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul23.231250.9526@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262927
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 076/014

GOES satellite data for 22 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: NA
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: NA
X-ray background: NA
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
24 Jul 25 Jul 26 Jul
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 24 Jul: 075/013

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 22 Jul
Learmonth 12 3233 3322
Fredericksburg 08 06
Planetary 08 06

Observed Kp for 22 Jul: 2322 2111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
24 Jul 18 Unsettled to active
25 Jul 18 Unsettled to active
26 Jul 18 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 1 was issued on 20 July and is
current for interval 24-29 July.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Jul normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 Jul normal normal fair

25 Jul normal normal fair
26 Jul normal normal fair-poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs
23 Jul 28 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
24 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
25 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
26 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1330. CT:Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?&#65533;N2>Message-ID: <774847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 00:02:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.2219.332.0N666739@cencore.com>
Source record: 262936

.51snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
N2>Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
N2>Organization: AACSCBRTASSN

N2>In article <30ml9p$isb@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu writ
N2>>I remember when we told our Elmer we got our tickets, he told us we must've
N2>>made a mistake, as there was no such thing as a KA7 call. He thought that
N2>>was a DX prefix!
N2>>

And he was right! KA was the prefix for the Philippine Islands
before their independence.

....k2bt

&#65533; SLMR 2.1a &#65533; Boys vs Men? Men's toys are more expensive.

1331. STS-58 QSL arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 00:23:01 UTC
From: leber@panther.warm.inmet.com
Message-ID: <CtF52D.4nt@inmet.camb.inmet.com>
Source record: 262929

For those of you waiting for your STS-58 QSLs, the long wait is finally over. My QSL card arrived today, so start looking for yours.

Cheers,
Tom Leber
N3QKV
--
Tom Leber N3QKV <leber@warm.inmet.com> Intermetrics, Inc., Warminster PA USA
"Smother technology and it rebels." - Max Headroom

1332. Re: RS Freq Counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 00:24:13 UTC
From: dra@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <30scbd$qgi@pipe1.pipeline.com>
Source record: 262928

jlundgre@news.kn.PacBell.COM (John Lundgren) wrote:

>
>
>Wally Blackburn (wrb@ccsitn.cb.att.com) wrote: : OK,
>OK, quit laughing. Has anyone tried the Rat Shack freq
>counter? Price
>: is good. Switchable input impedance. Up to 1 Gig.

I bought one and am very pleased with it. Compared it
side-by-side with a much more expensive Optoelectronics model
M1 and found the RS to be more sensitive. Only bad thing about
it is there's no way to 'freeze' or 'hold' the display.
<<DRA>> - KB2LUM

1333. CT:Re: Returning to Amateur Radio...�MA>Message-ID: <30qk5t

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 00:29:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.2220.332.0N66673A@cencore.com>
Source record: 262937

9@ivy.bga.com>
MA>Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
MA>Organization: Real/Time Communications - Bob Gustwick and Associates

MA>In article <30ornh$b6r@tadpole.fc.hp.com>, Rod Cerkoney <rwc@cnd.hp.com> wro
MA>> 20 years ago I drifted away from the hobby. Now Im planning my return. I
MA>>have a few requests for help:
MA>>
MA>> 1. Can anyone recommend a good Macintosh and/or DOS program for
MA>> learning Morse?
MA>> [This FAQ didn't help much with this.]

MA>SuperMorse would have to be the most popular morse code teacher. Now, be
MA>forewarned... In my personal opinion, it bites the big one for teaching
MA>the letters. If you've got something else to learn the letters with,
MA>that would be better. However, SuperMorse can't be beat for increasing
MA>code speed once you've learned the letters. So, it all depends on how
MA>much you remember..

I don't know what this poster means by "bites the big one" but
Supermorse is the way to go. This program uses the modern
convention for learning the code by sending each character at
about 20 WPM and varying speed by changing the space between
characters. For example, if code is being sent at 5 WPM or
at 20 WPM, the characters themselves always sound exactly the
same, only the space between characters changes.

The idea behind this is to force the learner to concentrate on the
specific SOUND of the character and not try to count the dots
and dashes if the characters were sent at a true slow speed
corresponding to the overall word per minute rate.

MA>> 2. Does the ARRL still transmit practice code sessions?
MA>> 2a. Is the schedule posted somewhere?
MA>> 2b. Does anybody understand #2/2a, or am I that old? :-)

Well, not THAT old. Yes, the ARRL station W1AW transmits code
practise at several rates of speed to a schedule of times and
frequencies you will find in any QST. I believe they also follow the
convention I described above (there's a name for it, but I can't recall
it at the moment).

Enjoy your return to ham radio.

...k2bt

� SLMR 2.1a Dijon Vu - You've Tasted This Mustard Before

1334. Book Wanted: "Radiotron Designer's Handbook"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 01:32:11 UTC
From: T230579@UNIVSCVM.CSD.SCAROLINA.EDU
Message-ID: <16FFC12EDBS85.T230579@UNIVSCVM.CSD.SCAROLINA.EDU>
Source record: 262930

Hi all! I am looking for a copy of a book titled "Radiotron Designer's
Handbook." I believe the copyright is about 1941. I have a pretty good collecti
collection of pre-1945 engineering books from back when electrical info
was written to be understood, not to exclude membership as it is today...
Anyway, the book would get a good home, and I really need the info it
contains. I'm not getting it just to collect.
If anyone can help, I would really appreciate it
Just mail me your price, if reasonable...

Thanks!

Dan Kline <t230579@univscvm.csd.scarolina.edu>

P.S. Please make the subject of your mail "Attn Dan"

1335. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 01:34:53 UTC
From: mcs@cyberspace.org
Message-ID: <30sgft$13k@grex.cyberspace.org>
Source record: 262931

Peter Laws (plaws@comp..uark.edu) wrote:
: jhutz+@cmu.edu (Jeffrey Hutzelman) writes:

: >Nope. Your ticket won't look any different. What you need to do is
: >hang on to
: >your copy of the CSCE (Certificate of Successful Completion of
: >Examination) which
: >shows that you completed the code test. That form is what proves the
: >difference
: >between a no-code tech license and your tech+.

: Curious: "Technician Plus" is one of the *SIX* license classes listsed on
: the new FCC Form 610. Wonder why they bothered if that class doesn't exist.

: Another curiosity: no specific exemption is made in the rules regarding
: the expiration of CSCEs for Tech+ hams - those too should expire in 365
: days - but they don't.

: <shrug>

: Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"Let's make sure history never forgets the
: n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | name ... Enterprise" ST:TNG - 1987-1994

1336. Shuttle Keplerian Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 02:28:19 UTC
From: k1zat@bah.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9407232219.A10776-c100000@booz.bah.com>
Source record: 262933

I dont know if this has been posted before or not,
if it has, excuse me for the bandwidth.

jd

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 94 10:24:37 PDT
From: Shuttle Elements <elements-request@alsys.com>
To: null@alsys.com
Subject: ADMIN: Changes to Shuttle Elements Mailing List

The Shuttle Elements Mailing List has gone thru substantial growth since it
was started in January 1992. There are now over 650 direct-delivery
subscribers, not counting expansion addresses. Up until now I have been
maintaining the list manually, it's time to automate the list subscription
process.

Over the past couple weeks I've been testing a new automated list and
archive server. It is now ready. You can now subscribe, unsubscribe and
change your mailing address on the mailing list all by sending requests to
the automated listserver, at the "listserv@alsys.com" address.

The commands that you used to use to access files on the archive server have
been changed, except the "help" command. You can still retrieve recent
elements from the archive server however, at this time I plan to keep only
Shuttle elements in the archives. The other items in the archive were
rarely accessed, probably because it is easier for most people to access
them via ftp.

Starting today, all elements will *only* be sent to subscribers on the new
list in the listserver. You *must* subscribe with the listserver in order
to continue to receive Shuttle elements.

The command to subscribe to the elements mailing list is:

subscribe elements <Full Name>

You should put your full name in where it says "Full Name", ie:

subscribe elements Gary Morris

That's it. You will get a confirmation back in the email with your
password. Your password will be used in the future should you want to
change your address or unsubscribe to the mailing list.

If you are interested in accessing files in the archives, you can send a
message containing the word "help" to get the complete set of instructions.
The listserver only accepts one command per mail message. The most commonly

used command on the listserver is:

get elements last-shuttle-elset

--
Gary Morris Internet: elements-request@alsys.com
KK6YB Packet: KK6YB @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
San Diego, CA, USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128

1337. Re: U.S. op in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 03:05:49 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <427@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 262958

In article <CtEA8G.AF2@world.std.com>, David R Tucker (drt@world.std.com) writes:
>I'd be interested in what your source is when you say you must have
>your original license with you. GR2(9) says a photocopy is OK, and I
>can't find anything in the rules that contradicts that for US
>operators. Did you have any problems with a photocopy, or something?
>

I've never operated in Canada, but I have heard third-hand (on
Compuserve) of a couple of US hams who had problems because they
didn't have they didn't have their original license on them. The
wallet-size portion seems to be sufficient, though.

73..joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1338. License in SIX weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 03:40:12 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xE2QTkM.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 262934

Got my license in the mail yesterday. From day of test to day with license in the mail was exactly six weeks. I was prepared to wait seventeen weeks for the ticket, so this was a pleasant surprise. To those of you still waiting, hang in there, there is hope. Would like to know how this speed up occured.
73, Joe Keenan, KB2RCN

1339. Ampr/Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 03:43:29 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9407240343.AA00459@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 262938

Somewhere I read or heard about IP 44.102.48.2 in or near
detroit being available from internet telnet and a conference bridge
style operation. What I dont remember is that there was
a port number associated with it, something like 3000.

Can someone fill the blanks in my feeble memory?

jd

1340. Re: info ATLAS 310 trx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 04:14:07 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <30spqf$6im@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 262939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In <30pinc$jgv@tivoli.tivoli.com> kilgore@wichita.tivoli.com (Jeff Kilgore) writes:

>In article <kthompso.207.00090EE0@WichitaKS.NCR.COM>, kthompso@WichitaKS.NCR.COM (Ken Thompson) writes:
>|> In article <30gb0n$1i8j@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de> deap1032@servus12.rus.uni-stuttgart.de (Bruegemann) writes:

>|> >I am very interested in the Atlas 310 HF-transceiver, since it seems
>|> >a good buy for its money. Does anyone have experience with this rig
>|> >and can send me some information/recomendation?
.....

>There was a scam several years ago (about 1989, if I remember correctly)
>involving a so-called Atlas rig. It was advertised in several of the
>amateur publications, and many people sent in their money. No one ever
>received any radio, and most were unable to get their money back. The
>perpertrator was convicted of mail and wire fraud. I can't remember his
>last name, but his first name was Michael, and he held a Technician
>class license. This was his second conviction for this type of scam
>(both were run under the name Atlas). I don't know if he's at it again,
>but it certainly sounds like the same MO. I'd be very leery of this
>operation.

I don't know about this "scam", but the Atlas radio company is real
and has built several decent radios. The latest advertised was
the 310, and it was not a hoax, I worked a prototype..... The owner
of Atlas radio is down near San Diego, and you can talk to him on
the phone. (His name is Herb, he used to build Swan radios).

It is true that he advertised his radios a year ago and I have never
seen one delivered. This may be due to his overextending himself or
technical difficulties - neither is excusable. However, Herb is not
a bad fellow to my knowledge.

Clark
WA3JPG

1341. PacComm Handipacket Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 04:42:51 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul24.044251.9059@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 262942

I have a brand spanking new PacComm HandiPacket. My major use is with MSYS and a HP100LX. The TNC needs to be in KISS. I have noticed that at times it reboots to battery backed defaults without cause.

Has anyone else using one seen this?

My guess is that the battery backed RAM is flakey. To reset it to where it works right I have to toggle the power switch for a few minutes. Otherwise it just locks up and then reboots.

Once in KISS (using the MKISS command), it seems OK. I shut the power down and come back later to a locked up TNC.

73,
Steve
ag807@cleveland.freenet.edu
NO8M@NO8M.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA

1342. SUNSHINE EPROM Programmer - software needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 04:54:04 UTC
From: trasmuss@morse.elee.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul24.045404.141923@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 262943

I purchased a used EPROM programmer at a ham radio swapmeet. The
program file that came with it on disk is corrupted.

The programmer unit has the name "SUNSHINE" on it. It has a card that
fits inside an IBM PC slot and a separate unit that has ZIF sockets
for the EPROMS that connects to the card with a ribbon cable.
The program that I need is called UPP512.EXE.

If you have a copy of this program, or know where I could get a copy,
please let me know. I would greatly appreciate it.

Thor Rasmussen (N6FNP)
trasmuss@morse.calpoly.edu
(408) 655-9999

1343. Re: Always can use more guest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 05:00:30 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCtFHwu.CoE@netcom.com>
Source record: 262944

```
In article <296.1203.uupcb@moondog.com> donald.davis@moondog.com (Donald Davis) writes:
>LW>Sunday at 6:00pm EST on the Talk America Network in 23 cities and via
>LW>satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. And it goes LIVE on
>LW>July 31, 1994 in Chicago on WKTA, 1330am.
>LW>73, Len, KB7LPW
>
>
>Len
>I would love to listen to your show but no way in the NYC area.
>Unless I'm just missing it or don't have the proper information?
>
>Don Davis N2RHB
>
>---
>. QMPro 1.0 41-6392 . WhatIAmIsWhatIAmAreYouWhatYouAreOrWhat?
>

This is also hold true in the San Francisco Area. It sure would
be nice if you would list the 23 cities and radio stations call
letters?

--
.-------------------------------------------+--------------------------.
| INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436) | Daniel Curry WB6STW |
| AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144] | E-:-) Ham Radio Operator |
| AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | Redwood City, CA USA |
'-------------------------------------------+--------------------------'
```

1344. Re: Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 05:11:51 UTC
From: ash@testbox.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <HoeMuAvBBh108h@testbox.apana.org.au>
Source record: 262957

In <CtCso7.A7D@cscsun.rmc.edu> dtiller@rmc.edu (David Tiller) writes:
>In article k3e@ionews.io.org, mike@io.org (Mike Stramba) writes:
>>
>> This morning at around 3:00 a.m. e.d.t, I heard on 12.71xx MHZ:
>>
>> cq cq cq de nmn nmn nmn qru? k
>>
>> Any idea of who/what 'nmn' is? .. or where I could find out?

Isn't that Cutler, Maine?

--
Your nearest computer user group? Dial USA (914)876-6678 (recordings)
APCUG? Email apcug-info@testbox.apana.org.au
Subscribe to the User Group officers mailing list:
Email server@testbox.apana.org.au with "join ug-list" in message body.

1345. Re: HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 05:17:39 UTC
From: ws@xivic.bo.open.de
Message-ID: <30sthj$ne@xivic.bo.open.de>
Source record: 262961
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <1994Jul22.005603.6777@madnix.uucp> zaphod@madnix.uucp (Ron Bean) writes:

> The data format for WWVB is different from both WWV and DCF77.
>The cheapest receiver I've found for WWVB costs about $700, even
>though it should be easier to receive and demodulate than WWV.

$700 is a ridiculous price. I got a DCF77 receiver for less than
DM 60 (about $ 40), and it had DOS/Windows software with it. I'm
using it now under Linux.
--
Wolfgang Schelongowski ws@xivic.bo.open.de

"Actually, it's not a rule," said Ridcully. "It's more a guideline."
-- Terry Pratchett, Lords and Ladies

1346. Re: Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 05:24:28 UTC
From: CHRIS <sjs1994@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5OyQr8M.sjs1994@delphi.com>
Source record: 262940

<kirk@hitachi.com> writes:

>> This morning at around 3:00 a.m. e.d.t, I heard on 12.71xx MHZ:
>>
>> cq cq cq de nmn nmn nmn qru? k
>>
>> Any idea of who/what 'nmn' is? .. or where I could find out?
>>
>> I tried the callsign server at electra.cs.buffalo.edu, but got
>> 'no references'.

Mike what you heard is US Coast Guard station Portsmouth,VA.
Chris

1347. Re: Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 05:28:49 UTC
From: vfoao0ix@huey.csun.edu
Message-ID: <30su6h$501@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 262947

kirk@hitachi.com wrote:

> In article <30coje$k3e@ionews.io.org>, <mike@io.org> writes:
> > Path:
> hitachi.com!psinntp!psinntp!rutgers!newsserver.jvnc.net!howland.reston.ans.net!
> agate!library.ucla.edu!psgrain!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!torn!uunet.ca!uunet.ca!io.org!nob
> ody
> > From: mike@io.org (Mike Stramba)
> > Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> > Subject: Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'
> > Date: 18 Jul 1994 02:15:10 -0000
> > Organization: Internex Online (io.org) Data: 416-363-4151 Voice:
> 416-363-8676
> > Lines: 16
> > Message-ID: <30coje$k3e@ionews.io.org>
> > NNTP-Posting-Host: io.org
> >
> >
> > This morning at around 3:00 a.m. e.d.t, I heard on 12.71xx MHZ:
> >
> > cq cq cq de nmn nmn nmn qru? k
> >
> > Any idea of who/what 'nmn' is? .. or where I could find out?
> >
> > I tried the callsign server at electra.cs.buffalo.edu, but got
> > 'no references'.
> >
> > Mike
> > --
> > ===
> > Mike Stramba Email: mike@io.org
> > Toronto,Canada Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783
> > ===

> Sounds like a Navtex signal or something similar.

> Kirk

I am not familiar with the specific station, NMN, but it is undoubtedly a US Navy (because it's call sign starts with N) CW ship-to-shore station. There are hundreds of such stations around the world, both government and commercial (e.g., WLO). They typically listen on the marine CW frequencies for ships to call them and then pass traffic. While idling, they just send messages like you heard but frequently you will hear them sending messages like CQ CQ CQ de xxx QSX 4 6 8 12 22, meaning the station is listening on

the standard calling frequency in each of the 4, 6, 8, 12, and 22 MHz ship-shore bands. Or you might hear a station sending lists of call letters of ships for whom they have traffic.

I don't have a table of frequencies here at home so can't give you exact info. If you really want to know, I could look up some examples the next time I get to the SS Lane Victory (a WWII Victory ship that is maintained as a working museum). I am in the radio group on the ship (I sailed as a Radio Officer during WWII) and we have all of the lists there (4 2-inch books!)

Of course, now, most ships no longer use CW but communicate via satellites of digital modes like SITOR.

Hope this helps.

Saul WA6VEN syochelson@huey.csun.edu or 70413.3145@compuserve.com

1348. Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 05:50:23 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtFK7z.H0F@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262948

In article <1994Jul23.113217.33@alison.sbc.edu> grimm@alison.sbc.edu (Kenneth Grimm) writes:
>
>Also, wasn't the "A" prefix also a military indicator?

Yes. The Army and Air Force use `A' calls; Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps use the `N' calls.

Jeff NH6IL (oh how I wish I would have kept my old call: WA6QIJ)
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

1349. Re: Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 06:01:18 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtFKq6.H6F@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262949

In article vfoao0ix@huey.csun.edu (saul yochelson) writes:
>kirk@hitachi.com wrote:
>
>> In article <mike@io.org> writes:
>> >
>> > This morning at around 3:00 a.m. e.d.t, I heard on 12.71xx MHZ:
>> > cq cq cq de nmn nmn nmn qru? k
>> > Any idea of who/what 'nmn' is? .. or where I could find out?
>
>> Sounds like a Navtex signal or something similar.
>
>I am not familiar with the specific station, NMN, but it is undoubtedly a
>US Navy (because it's call sign starts with N) CW ship-to-shore station.
^^^^
Coast Guard

I thought I answered this query 2 weeks ago when it first appeared.

I'm starting to think that the default expiration date on all articles
should be 48 hours rather than 2 weeks. Opinions?

NH6IL jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

1350. Help! Anyone talk to Seronga, Botswana?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 06:20:21 UTC
From: O'Brien <intlvirus9dc@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xQ4TzqF.intlvirus9dc@delphi.com>
Source record: 262946

Hi everybody.

Sorry, I don't know if this is the right place to post a message such as this; I don't spend much time in this part of the 'net.

I could really use some assistance if anyone could help. The situation is this: A friend fo mine is a Peace Corps volunteer in Seronga, Botswana. There aren't any phones there and mail takes a month or more to arrive. I got a call from her yesterday (Friday, july 23) and was supposed tocall her back in Maun at a number she'd provided, in order to give her some information she desperately needed. Problems prevented me from calling at the time, and when I finally got through she was gone.

Is there anyone out there who is in touch with anyone at or near Seronga who'd be willing to relay a message? It would help A LOT, and I would be tremendously grateful for any assistance or advice provided.

Thank you very much,

David B. Livingstone

1351. Re: CT:Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?&#65533;N2>Message-ID: <774847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 06:34:58 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCtFMAB.KKn@netcom.com>
Source record: 262951

: >I remember when we told our Elmer we got our tickets, he told us we must've
: >made a mistake, as there was no such thing as a KA7 call. He thought that
: >was a DX prefix!

: And he was right! KA was the prefix for the Philippine Islands
: before their independence.

He still is right ..... sort of. Certain KA2xx stations are US military
license amateur stations operating in Japan. Post-WW2, there were lots
of KA stations operating from Japan and KR6/KR8 stations operating from
Okinawa (while still occupied up til '72 I think). In the early 70's
it became possible for American hams, in particular, to obtain Japanese
"operator" licenses which could then be used with a Japanese "club station"
callsign .... that's what Armin Meyer/W3ACE did to get on the air
from Japan (when he was US Ambassador to Japan).

Cheers
Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

1352. Re: CT:Re: Returning to Amateur Radio...&#65533;MA>Message-ID: <30qk5t

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 06:38:54 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCtFMGv.Kur@netcom.com>
Source record: 262950

```
: Supermorse is the way to go. This program uses the modern
: convention for learning the code by sending each character at
: about 20 WPM and varying speed by changing the space between
: characters. For example, if code is being sent at 5 WPM or
: at 20 WPM, the characters themselves always sound exactly the
: same, only the space between characters changes.

This "modern convention" has been around quite awhile and is called
the "Farnsworth" method. It is the superior way to learn code IMHO.
Of the three or four different DOS/Mac programs I've seen or used,
ALL of them have the capability to use either the convention (old)
method, or the Farnsworth method.

FYI
73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV slay@netcom.com
```

1353. Re: HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 07:56:23 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <CtFq1z.KB5@pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 262956
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <1994Jul22.005603.6777@madnix.uucp> zaphod@madnix.uucp (Ron Bean) writes:

> In the case of WWVB (60KHz) and DCF77 (77.5KHz), the carrier
>is simply turned off and on once per second, there is no audio.
>Since it is a 'longwave' signal, it propigates along the ground
>and is not subject to atmospheric conditions. Broadcast power at
>WWVB is 13Kw.
>
> The data format for WWVB is different from both WWV and DCF77.
>The cheapest receiver I've found for WWVB costs about $700, even
>though it should be easier to receive and demodulate than WWV.

If WWVB is really similar to DCF77 (I don't know WWVB) that price is
ridiculous. Receivers for DCF77 can be bought for less than $100.

Rob
--

| Rob Janssen | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org |
| e-mail: pe1chl@rabo.nl | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8UTR.#UTR.NLD.EU |

1354. Re: HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 08:02:01 UTC
From: longyear@netcom.com
Message-ID: <longyearCtFqBE.4JH@netcom.com>
Source record: 262952
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

zaphod@madnix.uucp (Ron Bean) writes:

> Obviously the clock/receiver must convert the bitstream into
>something a UART can understand. This may be raw data or it may
>be converted into some more useful format; you'd have to ask
>Heathkit.
>
> The data format for WWVB is different from both WWV and DCF77.
>The cheapest receiver I've found for WWVB costs about $700, even
>though it should be easier to receive and demodulate than WWV.
>
> I've sent a letter to Heathkit, but I haven't received a reply
>yet. I've heard that the clock is still being made-- how much
>does it cost?

The Heathkit output is true RS-232-C serial, 1200 BPS, 8 data bits,
no parity, 1 stop bit. It sends the time as a series of ascii digit
characters.

The kit is no longer being offered. Heath stopped offering kits some
years back. The last that I heard, the clock was still being offered
as a completed unit from Zenith.

(The completed clock, around the time time that the kit was being
offered for $130, was $400. The kit was a nice week project and it works
quite well still.)

--
Al Longyear longyear@netcom.com

1355. long waits for a long time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 08:21:25 UTC
From: stefanis@ptp.hp.com
Message-ID: <CtFr7p.C91@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 262953

Well since everyone is talking about how long s/he had to wait or is waiting. I guess I through my story in too. I took my test in early September of 92 I got my ticket in Late December (92). The real funny thing is that my soon to be wife took her test in late November, 200 mile south of me, and she got her ticket at the same time, but canonically sooner. She is KD6POZ and I am KD6PTD. So it would seem that it has something to do with the VE you go with.

Integrated / / Nick Stefanisko [KD6PTD]
Systems HEWLETT/hp/PACKARD stefanis@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com
Division /__/ Sunnyvale, California, USA

Opinions expressed here are not those of my employer; only my fingers are to blame.

1356. Re: Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (revised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 10:01:47 UTC
From: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <775044107snz@kirsta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 262955
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <30rt9f$6gl@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk> Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk writes:

>
> Phonetic Alphabets (Alpha Bravo etc)

[interesting collection trimmed...]

> British A:
>
> Amsterdam Baltimore Casablanca Denmark Edison Florida
> Gallipoli Havana Italia Jerusalem Kilogramme Liverpool
> Madagascar New_York Oslo Paris Quebec Roma Santiago Tripoli
> Uppsala Valencia Washington Xantippe Yokohama Zurich
>
> [An 'international' alphabet in a Dutch telephone directory
> has: Danemark. A 'French' alphabet in a Hungarian directory
> has: Cassablanka Danemark Que'bec Upsala Zu"rich]

Interesting - why is this called "British A"? I can't recall ever
hearing it in use here.

(I've been off this group (reading this on r.r.a.m) for a while, so
apologies if this has already been covered)

73, John.

--
John Morris email: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk AX25: GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

1357. Re: Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (revised)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 15:20:33 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul24.102033.2681@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 262959
Cross-posted to: sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Don't forget the US telephone operator's phonetic alphabet . . .

A eighteen N any
B exist O au pair
C season P psychology
D licious Q cucumber
E eighteen, eulogy R architecture
F efficient S esteme
G jeep T china
H hour U youth
I eyesore V Wienerschnitzel
J genuine, jalapeno W vacuum, muumuu
K cadence X xerox
L elbow Y because
M mnemonic Z xerox

1358. Re: info ATLAS 310 trx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 16:05:23 UTC
From: ab4el@jabba.cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <30u3g3$6f7@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 262962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <30spqf$6im@safety.ics.uci.edu>,
Clark Savage Turner <turner@safety.ics.uci.edu> wrote:
>
>I don't know about this "scam", but the Atlas radio company is real
>and has built several decent radios. The latest advertised was
>the 310, and it was not a hoax, I worked a prototype..... The owner
>of Atlas radio is down near San Diego, and you can talk to him on
>the phone. (His name is Herb, he used to build Swan radios).

I spoke to my buddy who has had a deposit down on the 310 for 1-1/2
years...he agrees that Herb is a great guy...and is to be trusted.

It is true that the prototype exists...but the one you worked will
not be the one delivered.

>
>It is true that he advertised his radios a year ago and I have never
>seen one delivered. This may be due to his overextending himself or
>technical difficulties - neither is excusable. However, Herb is not
>a bad fellow to my knowledge.
>
>Clark
>WA3JPG

It is true that Herb *continues* to advertise the phantom 310...
apparently the *new* digital domain (as opposed to the analog
design of the 210) was improperly engineered and ended up with
lots of birdies....and had to be redesigned...hence the unbelievable
delays.

Perhaps advertising dollars are short and that is why the ad now only
appears in CQ magazine. :^) On the other hand, maybe QST quietly
told them to stop advertising until it ships? Wh knows? But I
do know that CQ will take ad money from anyone...like that ad in there
for a box that will match any antenna to 50 ohms without any tuning
adjustment (i.e. an encapsulated 50 ohm resistor according to ARRL's
xray technician). ;^)

73/Steve/AB4EL

1359. Re: U.S. op in Canada? More ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 16:15:47 UTC
From: white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul24.111547.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 262960

What about sales receipts for gear broungt into/out-of Canada? I've heard
that all gear must be accompanied by the original sales receipts. True??
Harry/N1QVE

1360. Re: U.S. op in Canada? More ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 16:53:04 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul24.165304.14424@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 262964

white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu wrote:

: What about sales receipts for gear broungt into/out-of Canada? I've heard
: that all gear must be accompanied by the original sales receipts. True??
: Harry/N1QVE

When a U.S. citizen enters the U.S., with exceptions, they will have to pay duty on any items manufactured outside the U.S. One exception is an item that was already "dutied". To prove that the duty was paid, you need to show that the item was already in the U.S. This can be done by a receipt showing the manufacturer, model and serial number. You can also go to the local U.S. customs office (before leaving) and register items.

I've never done it, but you may be able to use a notarized declaration that you owned the item as long as its from before your departure.

73

Geoff.
--
"I am number six. Others come and others go, but I am always number six."
(From the movie "Eminent Domain".)

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

1361. Re: Reviving old NiCads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 18:57:27 UTC
From: au831@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CtGKnr.9Mn@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 262963

I have an article on ni-cads that I saved from "monitoring times"
magazine. it gives a complete insight on all the myths and fantasies
on them. E-mail me if you wish to have a copy of it.
73's de N2ete
--

1362. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #168

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 20:18:49 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.168.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.168
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 168

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 168
BID: $OPDX.168
July 25, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, ARRL DX Bulletin, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DXNL, DL5IAR, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, AD1C, NA2M, W4VQ, N8AC and VE3OUL for the following DX information.

6W, SENEGAL. Jean-Louis, 6W6JX, has been very busy lately on 15/20/30/40 meters. Check these bands between 0630 and 0930z, and again between 1630 1900z. QSL is via CBA.

9M8, EAST MALYSIA. Dave, 9M8BT, has been on 20 meters. He was heard on 14220 and 14226 kHz (free style) between 1315 and 1500z. QSL via N5FTR.

D2, ANGOLA. There was a report that Rich, AA4HU, was heard active from here as D2/AA4HU. His length of stay and QSL information is unknown at this time. He was heard on the 14226 DX Net around 2245z.

DF0, RUGEN ISLAND (IOTA EU-057). NODXA members and dear friends, Holger/DL7VTM, Birgit/DL7VTZ, Falk/DL7UTA and Fritz/DL7VRO and his daughter Silke will possibly be active from July 29-30 and also participate in the RSGB IOTA Contest. The island is located in the Mecklenburg-Vorpommern State East Group. They may be using the callsign DF0FA. If the group does not make it to Rugen Island, they may go to Denmark to be active as OZ/DL7UTA, OZ/DL7VTM or OZ/DL7VTZ. Part of this group was active earlier this year from Zambia as 9I2A, 9I2M and 9I2Z.

DL8AAM/P. ISLAND OF FEHMARN (IOTA EU-128). Tom, DL8AAM, will be active from this Schleswig-Holstein State East Group during the IOTA Contest this coming weekend. QSL via the bureau is "OK".

FH, MAYOTTE. Elio, FH5CB, can be found almost daily on or around 14256 kHz between 0400 and 0500z. QSL via FH8CB (ed. YEP that is correct!).

IS1A/0S1A, PRINCIPALITY OF SEBORGA. This one continues to get interesting and intriguing every week. According to the ARRL DX Bulletin: Paul, I1RBJ (operator of IS1A/0S1A), has called the DXCC Desk and reported to them

that he had returned from the ITU, and that under an agreement with the ITU and the Italian government, he would now be using the callsign IS1A/0S1A. (ed. So what does this mean for all those 0S1A contacts that were made?) Also, there will be a one day operation by 3A2LF as 3A2LF/0S0C on July 25 which will be CW only. The ARRL DX Bulletin also reports that the principality of Seborga is located 20 km north of Monaco and is 517 meters above sea level. The principality was established on 20 August, 959 AD. It is about 5 square km in area, and currently has 300 inhabitants. Amateurs are reminded that there is currently no DXCC status for this one.

OY, FAROE ISLANDS. Two stations were heard this past week on 20 meters. OY1R was heard on CW around 14040-50 kHz between 1245 and 1545z. QSL via W2KF. OY1HJ was heard on SSB, 14258 kHz around 1515z. QSL via OY6FRA.

R1MVI, MALYJ VYSOTSKIJ ISLAND. Just a reminder that this operation will take place between July 30-31. Not much is known about this operation other than that Russian and Finnish operators will be active during the first Russian CW & SSB DX Contest.

S2, BANGLADESH. Erik, S21ZG, continues to be active from here. He was heard on July 24th, on 14006 kHz at 0108z calling CQ, with very few takers.

TN0CW, CONGO (UPDATE). Rudi, DK7PE, has gone QRT from Brazzaville around July 19th and is back home in Germany. It took Rudi 2 years to negotiate with the Office National de Postes et Telecommunication (ONPT) to receive a permit to operate. During his operation, which began July 8th, Rudi logged almost 6000 QSOs on 9 bands using a vertical antenna for 40-10 meters, a quarter wave slope on 160 meters and a TS-50 plus an FL2100Z. Rudi has prepared all the documentation to be sent to the League. He is also considering another trip to Brazzaville sometime later this year.

V85, BRUNEI. V85KX was very active on 14025 kHz between 1230 and 1430z. QSL via G3JKX.

AN EARLY CONTEST STATION REPORT. Mike, N0BSH, reports he will be in PJ7-land in October for the the CQ WW SSB Contest. (ed. If there are any other early contest station reports, send them to the OPDXB!)

DXAC NEWS (From the DXAC and DX-Reflector on InterNet): The DXAC has received a new petition from W9ARV to add the Balleny Islands to the DXCC Countries List. The Balleny Islands are located in the Antarctic at Latitude 66 55S, Longitude 163 20E. The applicant claims they qualify under Point 2A, greater than 225 miles from a Point 1 country. In this case the Point 1 country is New Zealand.
A new petition has been received from the Chinese Radio Sports Association (Wang Xun, BZ1WX) to add Huang Yan Dao (Yellow Stone Island) aka Scarborough Reef, to the DXCC Countries List. The applicant claims it qualifies under Point 2, Separation by Water. No supporting information was attached. The orginal petition was

filed by Hans, DK9KX but was withdrawn a few weeks before the BS7H
operation took place.
Also, a petition has been received from Nao Akiyama, NX1L, to add
Austral Islands and the Marquesas Islands to the DXCC Countries List.
The applicant claims it qualifies under Point 2, Separation by Water
and that French Polynesia is a Point 1 country.
All three petitions as of press time have not been added to the
DXAC's agenda by the DXAC Chairman Robert Beatty (W4VQ).
Jim Dionne, K1MEM, has been appointed DXAC representative for the
New England Division, replacing Bill Shipp, KC1AG.

THE OHIO/PENN DX BULLETIN NOW HAS A MAILING LIST ON INTERNET!
This Mailing List is for the sole purpose of mailing and distributing
the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin. This will make it easier for individuals
to receive the bulletins. It will also make it easier for individuals
to unsubscribe from the distribution list if they have to.

To unsubscribe:
Send a message to "opdx-request@nshore.org"
and in the "Subject:" line put "unsubscribe" (no quotes).

To subscribe or resubscribe:
Send a message to "opdx-request@nshore.org"
and in the "Subject:" line put "subscribe" (no quotes).

Please continue to send DX information for the OPDX Bulletin via the
following addresses only:
InterNet Mail to: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
-or-
aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu
BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm
PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A
Packet Radio to: KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA
BARF-80 BBS : Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300
and leave a message with the Sysop!

Remember! This is "YOUR" bulletin. I will continue to write the
OPDX Bulletin as long as I continue to receive the input. As we
head to the bottom of the sunspot cycle, information and DXpeditions
become less and less. So "PLEASE HELP" and contribute DX information.
Thanks to the many who have contributed information in the past.

73 and Good DX,
Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Editor of the OPDX

SPECIAL NOTE FROM EDITOR: There will probably be no bulletin next week
(August 1). I am (and have been) on vacation. Please keep sending your
DX information. (You never know, I may put one together if I receive
enough information.)

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday
from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is

sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as
KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit.

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

1363. Re: Reviving old NiCads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 20:39:56 UTC
From: barnaby@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CtGpEK.Ix7@world.std.com>
Source record: 262965

au831@freenet.buffalo.edu (James B. Laughlan Jr) writes:

>I have an article on ni-cads that I saved from "monitoring times"
>magazine. it gives a complete insight on all the myths and fantasies
>on them. E-mail me if you wish to have a copy of it.
> 73's de N2ete
Thanks
Barnaby barnaby@world.std.com

1364. CAN YOU IDENTIFY THIS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 20:50:00 UTC
From: lawrence.goodwin@support.com
Message-ID: <9407241350.0JFM900@support.com>
Source record: 262970

N> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
N> From: dtiller@rmc.edu (David Tiller)
N> Subject: Re: Can you identify this call sign? - 'NMN'
N> Reply-To: dtiller@rmc.edu
N> Organization: Randolph-Macon College
N> Date: Fri, 22 Jul 1994 18:00:07 GMT

N> In article k3e@ionews.io.org, mike@io.org (Mike Stramba) writes:
>
> This morning at around 3:00 a.m. e.d.t, I heard on 12.71xx MHZ:
>
> cq cq cq de nmn nmn nmn qru? k
>
> Any idea of who/what 'nmn' is? .. or where I could find out?
>
> I tried the callsign server at electra.cs.buffalo.edu, but got
> 'no references'.
>

NMN is a communications station in Portsmouth, Virginia.

If you enjoy listening to and searching for utility and military stations,
you may want to pick up a copy of "Ferrell's Confidential Frequency List."
Should be available in most ham stores.

73 de Larry, KC6WOG@WB6WFH.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
lawrence.goodwin@support.com

1365. Buckmaster CD unreadable ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 20:53:32 UTC
From: jaevans@clark.net
Message-ID: <30ukcc$sqp@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 262966

Greetings - I emailed this to buckmaster and got no quick response, so I
am querying the world.

Subject: Problem reading CD

Greetings,

I just purchased a Buckmaster HamCall CD but am unable to get it to
work on my system. I can list the directory and MAYBE type one or two of
the readme files, but the menu.exe program locks up the system and any
attempt to read files results in a hung machine.

I commented just about everything out of both the config.sys and
autoexec.bat files, except the cd rom drivers and still can't read the cd.
Has anyone seen or heard of similar problems with other machines or know
of a fix??

486/33 machine
adaptec aha-1540b ctrlr
chinon cds-435 rev M62 drive
Corel SCSI CD drivers
DOS 5.0
Windows 3.1 (problem occurs under DOS and windows)

A change to Adaptec EZ-SCSI drivers doesn't help at all either. I will
next try to read it under Linux and see if I can at least dump out
the readme and text files.

thanks in advance for any help.

john

John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
N3QOO Tech Plus !!! to place in my age group!!!"

jaevans@clark.net

Mother's Breast Milk - Baby's drug of choice !!

1366. Re: Socks here ,, New "Q" signal QSS: color & size of your socks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 21:15:42 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCtGr27.FCF@netcom.com>
Source record: 262968

>>
>>I'm not sure why, but in the past week or so, I've had qsos with a
>>number of people who, in addition to telling me the temperature at
>>their QTH, have volunteered the size and color of their socks. I
>>don't know if this is the beginning of a fad, or if I've simply missed
>>this bit of info in previous qsos, but I am now responding in kind.
>>
What is the "Q" signal for socks? "QSS"? Use the resistor color code
to state color: and 2nd number is size:
QSS 6 10 = my socks are blue, size 10
QSS 7 9 = my socks are violet, size 9
QSS 9 11 = my socks are white, size 11
QSS 1 8 = my socks are brown, size 9
QSS 0 10 = my socks are black, size 10
QSS 4 7 = my socks are yellow, size 7
etc.

:-)

1367. Re: HELP-getting sticky velcro tape to stick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 22:10:04 UTC
From: gregg@PLAINS.NODAK.EDU
Message-ID: <gregg.350.0028832B@PLAINS.NODAK.EDU>
Source record: 262838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <markeh-220794121237@markeh.slip.netcom.com> markeh@netcom.com (MarkH) writes:
>From: markeh@netcom.com (MarkH)
>Subject: HELP-getting sticky velcro tape to stick?
>Date: Fri, 22 Jul 1994 20:12:37 GMT

>Maybe someone here has some help for my problem. I have a mobile in my car,
>mounted in the trunk, with the control head stuck to the dash with sticky
>velcro tape. Well... not very sticky, since it keeps falling off.

>I seem to have partially fixed the radio side of the problem, by using
>strips of tape long enough to extend around the end of the control head and
>wrap around the ends. But I havn't been able to solve the dash side of the
>problem - the tape unsticks, and falls off after a few days.

>For several reasons, drilling holes is a poor solution, hence the velcro
>tape.

>Any suggestions???

>Help much appreciated,

>73 Mark KM6FM

Use plain old rubbing alcohol to clean the surface of your dashboard before applying the Velcro. It might discolor the vinyl, but the color will come back as the chemicals in the vinyl leach back to the surface. The vinyl in the dash sort of sweats and any kind of vinyl protector like Armor-All leaves an oily coating. The alcohol removes the oil, just like it does the oil on your skin. If you really need a strong bond, you can put superglue on the velcro glue side. This is a pretty permanent mount, though, and will damage the dashboard. If you use the "industrial" velcro at Radio Shack, like Tom Bodoh suggests, be aware that you will need a something like a screw driver or putty knife to pry the two items apart. That stuff sticks together!!!!!! I have bent the case of rigs and bent mounting brakets trying to get that stuff apart.

Joe
****
Joseph M. Gregg
Internet: Gregg@Plains.NoDak.edu
Packet: KN0A@W0ILO.#SEND.ND.USA.NOAM
LL: 701-588-4427
****

1368. Re: Newly licensed today!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 22:56:06 UTC
From: likey22@aol.com
Message-ID: <30uri6$t4f@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262969

In article <9405120317102285@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>,
bob.marselle@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us (Bob Marselle) writes:

Hey, I was recently licensed too (7/15/94). Ain't got a rdio yet BUT, A
freind who works in Radio Shack let me use thier HTX-202 for the day, I
tried to get onto one of the local repeaters... According to the lateset
ARRL repeater directory, This particular repeater was tone controlled.
Supposedly, the HTX-202 has the tone decode function but it doesn't tell
how to use it. My point?? I tried to get on the air but I'm still
EXTREMELY new to it. So if anyone can help me out, I would GREATLY
appreciate it!!!!!

BTW: the repeater is,WA2LQO in Haupagge NY.
Many 73's.....Bill Laukaitis N2ZUL

1369. IPS Daily Report - 24 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-24 23:29:42 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul24.232942.7072@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262971
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Flares: none

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/012

GOES satellite data for 23 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.4E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.1E+08
X-ray background: A2.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
25 Jul 26 Jul 27 Jul
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 25 Jul: 075/012

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 23 Jul
Learmonth 09 3222 3222
Fredericksburg 06 08
Planetary 08 07

Observed Kp for 23 Jul: 1312 2223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
25 Jul 16 Unsettled to active
26 Jul 16 Unsettled to active
27 Jul 16 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 1 was issued on 20 July and is
current for interval 24-29 July.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 Jul normal normal-fair fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Jul normal normal fair

26 Jul normal normal fair
27 Jul normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs
24 Jul 33 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
25 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
26 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
27 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Spread F observed during night hours.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1370. Re: HELP-getting sticky velcro tape to stick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 00:21:37 UTC
From: lgenco@crl.com
Message-ID: <30v0ih$daa@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 262972

MarkH (markeh@netcom.com) wrote:
: Maybe someone here has some help for my problem. I have a mobile in my car,
: mounted in the trunk, with the control head stuck to the dash with sticky
: velcro tape. Well... not very sticky, since it keeps falling off.

Mark -

Most dashboard "protector" chemicals coat the dash with a film that
prevents adhesives from adhering well. My suggestion:
1. clean the area where the velcro will be attached with a
water/ammonia/soap solution.
2. Carefully wipe/dry the area, assuring it is not contaminated by
surrounding residue.
3 get a fresh piece of velcro (not one that has been stuck on the
dash previously), & affix to dash. Wait a day before you put a load on it.

If the velcro still peels, try using "Stixall" (c) or RTV sealant as an
adhesive. These -may- cause some degradation to the surface of the dash,
though.

Good luck!

de Lou / N5SGL

1371. Re: license processing time datapoint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 01:07:31 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <30v38j$sfv@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 262975

Friend of mine:

Took test: June 12, 1994
Mailed to ARRL-VEC: June 15, 1994
License Received: July 23,1994

6 Weeks and N9YAA is on the air!

I would say the FCC must be used to their new system now.

Paul N9WHG

1372. Gateway to packet email?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 01:11:09 UTC
From: zlester@athena
Message-ID: <30v3fd$bfv@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 262973

Is there a gateway where I can send email to people who have a tnc? I heard of gate.ampr.org, but I can't get it to work.

Thanks,

Zack Lester

1373. Mounting HT to Mountain Bike ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 02:11:36 UTC
From: kleite@sentry.ndhm.gtegsc.com
Message-ID: <kleite-240794211136@155.95.178.238>
Source record: 262974

Hi,
And thanks for reading my post, I recently just bought a Mountain bike and have been doing alot of back woods riding. I have not been carrying my HT, because I wanted to figure out a way to mount it to the bike. I was wondering if any of you out there have done this and if so if you could shoot some idea's this way.

I was thinking of something on the handle bars , I am using the Yaesu FT-470. Is there some kinda bracket that can be attached ??? maybe with some velcro ???
I think it would be a good idea to carry something into the woods just for emergency sake. Thanks for any help.

Keith

****
Keith J Leite AA1JF
AX25 - AA1JF @ WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NA
AMPR - aa1jf@switch.sema.ampr.org
Internet - kleite@sentry.ndhm.gtegsc.com

****

1374. ANS-204 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 02:28:10 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199407250131.SAA15836@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 262976

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-204.01
PHASE-3D STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 204.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 23, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-204.01

SSTV ON OSCAR 13

Phase-3D Spaceframe Arrives In Florida

Following its completion at the Center for Aerospace Technology at Weber State University in Ogdon, Utah, the Phase-3D spaceframe arrived Monday, July 18th at the AMSAT Phase-3D Integration Facility now established at the Orlando International Airport. It now resides in the clean room which has just been completed at the facility.

Dick Jansson (WD4FAB), AMSAT Vice President for Engineering, said that the spaceframe arrived in good shape after being trucked across the country. He indicated that the next job is a thorough inspection of all the various pieces and then applying special coating to them.

Future ANS bulletins will provide updates on the progress of the Phase-3D integration as events warrant.

[The AMSAT News Serive (ANS) wishes to thank Dick Jansson and Stan Wood (WA4NFY) for this information.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-204.02
AMSAT SPACE SYMPOSIUM DATES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 204.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 23, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-204.02

'94 AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Date Correction

AMSAT-NA would like to correct an error in the 1994 Space Symposium registration form, which was distributed with the AMSAT Board of Directors ballots. The dates for the Symposium are Friday, Saturday, and Sunday October 7, 8 and 9, and NOT October 8, 9 and 10 as indicated.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-204.03
FAMOUS STS-65 SAREX CONTACT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 204.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 23, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-204.03

Former Apollo-11 Astronaut Talks To STS-65 Astronauts With SAREX

On Saturday July 16, the 25th anniversary of the liftoff of Apollo-11 on its historic journey to the moon, General Thomas Stafford (Ret), a former NASA astronaut who flew on-board several Gemini and Apollo missions, exchanged greetings with STS-65 mission commander Robert Cabana, KC5HBV, using the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) radio. General Stafford was in Oklahoma City attending the Airshow America. Using the SAREX telebridge, General Stafford was able to communicate with Commander Cabana first through a ground station in Hawaii and then through a ground station in San Diego. A special phone patch also allowed the crowd of 150,000 spectators at the airshow to hear this historic SAREX contact. After Commander Cabana extended his greeting from space, Stafford asked about the Shuttle and living in space. General Stafford was quick to point out that "the Space Shuttle can be considered luxurious living as compared to that small capsule I flew in during my flight on Apollo-10 25 years ago". General Stafford thanked Commander Cabana for the contact and signed clear.

One observation made by the SAREX team was the virtual silence of the audience during this live exchange between the former astronaut and the Space Shuttle Commander as compared to the deafening roar of the crowd and the planes during the air show. It seemed that the audiance was truly transfixed by our (amateur radio's) ability to talk to an astronaut while they are in space.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank the SAREX Working Group and Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) for this bulletin item. Others who deserve mention and assisted in this SAREX contact are listed below.]

Members participating:

Dick Flagg, WH6CJU in Hawaii
Kerry Banke, N6IZW in San Diego
Bob Douglas, W5GEL in Corpus Christi
Frank Bauer, KA3HDO in Silver SPring, MD
Lou McFadin, W5DID in Houston
Gil Carman, WA5NOM in Houston
Darome Telecommunications in Chicago

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-204.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 204.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 23, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-204.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 23-JUL-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Jul 11 - Sep 12
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 | Omnis : MA 230 to MA 30
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 |
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 122 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 122 to MA 145 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 |<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 | Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 | Move to attitude 230/0, Sep 12
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

DO-17: DO-17 still continues to transmit its voice message on a downlink frequency of 145.825 MHz.

RS-10: N2WWD would like to pass on some observations regarding RS-10. The signal in the past week seems stronger than normal. More interesting than this is that it appears that the translation constant between the Mode-A passbands seems to have shifted by about 1 KHz. This translation constant appears to have moved from 5 KHz to 6 KHz (when the effects of Doppler shift are removed). Thus, in the past where 145.910/29.386 MHz would be a corresponding uplink/downlink frequency pair, however, presently N2WWD needs to use 145.910/29.385 MHz to achieve the same results. This holds consistently for 3 different sets of Keplerian elements used. N2WWD would like to know if others have similar reports? [N2WWD]

AO-21: The speech synthesizer will be reproducing Neil Armstrongs famous words that he spoke as he stepped upon the Moon's surface 25 years ago this past week. Listen for the downlink on 145.987 MHz FM. [DB2OS]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

1375. Re: August 73 for Ramsey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 02:58:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <cf.9369.438@ledge.com>
Source record: 262832

JR>Greg, Your comments are most welcomed, I'm glad you're a certified Ramsey
JR>watcher. Perhaps we could enlist you to give us help in writing kit
JR>instructions for novice builders. 73, John Ramsey

John, I have written numerous articles for technical publications
and have been assembling kits since the early days of Heathkits!
In exchange for a kit of your new 2M/70cm amplifier, I would
consider helping you write the instructions for it. If interested,
leave me email here and ship to:
Darryl Linkow KE6IHA
4958 Marmol Drive
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

 OLX 2.2 Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

1376. Re: Socks here ,, New "Q" signal QSS: color & size of your socks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 03:33:14 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCtH8JF.AJF@netcom.com>
Source record: 262828

In article <wa2iseCtGr27.FCF@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
-What is the "Q" signal for socks? "QSS"? Use the resistor color code
-to state color: and 2nd number is size:
-QSS 6 10 = my socks are blue, size 10

Don't forget the extended QSS code for those of us who were up late on the
air last night:

QSS 0 1 10 = One black, one brown, size 10

:=)
/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

1377. Re: Gateway to packet email?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 04:59:43 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCtHCJK.F7r@netcom.com>
Source record: 262829

Zack Lester (zlester@athena) wrote:
: Is there a gateway where I can send email to people who have a tnc? I heard of gate.ampr.org, but I can't get it to work.

Generally speaking, if you are not a licensed radio amateur, it is highly unlikely that any of the Sysops of the Internet/Packet gateways will allow e-mail going from you (unlicensed) to a (licensed) ham; on the other hand, a licensed ham - formally registered with the gateway, will probably have no trouble sending mail out thru the gateway to an unlicensed person. The bottom line is that only communications originating my licensed hams is permitted to go out over the radio waves.

Cheers
Sandy
WA6BXH
slay@netcom.com

1378. August Fox Hunt, SE Michigan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 06:58:16 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <30vnq8$csq@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 262830

FOX HUNT.....FOX HUNT.....FOX HUNT.....FOX HUNT.....FOX HUNT.....FOX HUNT

All southeastern Michigan and northwestern Ohio are invited to participate in the Radio Active Communications Club's August Fox hunt being held in Monroe County, Michigan. The fox hunt is being put on by Rich (n8yqw), with supporting hider Russ (n8tud), and direction given by Judy (Rich's wife).

The fox hunt is on Sunday the 21 of August. The starting point is Heck Park in the City of Monroe, just west of I-75 on M-50 (North Dixie Highway), exit 15 from the expressway. The starting time will be 2 pm, so be there early and have your DFing gear ready. There will be 2 foxes hidden, both on 2m simplex frequency. The first with a voice id that will be heard from the park and a 2nd cw id fox will be able to be heard from the voice id fox's location.

Talk in will be on the 224.58 n8iqx repeater with a 2m simplex remote base input of 147.495.

Following the Fox hunt, all are welcomed to join us at a potluck dinner, please bring a dish to pass. The main dish is being provided by Rich and Judy. Please RSVP to Rich or Judy direct at (313) 289-2638, on the n8iqx repeater to Rich (n8yqw), or myself Gene (n8pdk) via packet at the addresses at the end of this message if you plan to attend to pot luck afterwards.

Remember to bring your camera as you may be visiting much of historic Monroe..... Hi Hi Good Luck with the hunt....!

73 de gene n8pdk ﷺ en82ha @ 642 ft elev above sea...

If you stay in one place long enough.. the world will come to you..!

SMTP : n8pdk@n8pdk.ampr.org
Internet : af288@leo.nmc.edu
AX.25 : n8pdk@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na

I'm simply posting this announcement for Gene, N8PDK, so if you have questions about the above, please be sure to send e-mail to Gene!

Tim, KA8VIR

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C$erve:72571,1005 GEnie:Sneaker AOL:Hooligan MCI: 442-5735
Ypsilanti MI
48197 If you must drink & drive, please wear a condom.

1379. Why is 1750Hz tone used in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 07:01:56 UTC
From: jdwhite@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <30vo14$s7b@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262831

I'm simply curious as to why a 1750Hz tone is used to access European repeaters.

-Jason

--
Jason D. White Durham Center Operations Staff
jdwhite@iastate.edu Repeater Chairman, Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University Packet: n0rwu @ ki0q.#cia.ia.usa.na
Ames, Iowa

1380. Re: HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 09:44:30 UTC
From: barryb@bilver.oau.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul25.094430.831@bilver.oau.org>
Source record: 262839
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greetings!

I LOVE the GC-1000 (Heath Atomic Clock monitor)! I got mine about 10 years ago, and it's still working perfectly! What others have said about the RS232 output is correct. I just wanted to throw in my vote FOR it!

I also got mine as a kit, for around $100, I believe. (Though, ten years later, I'm not positive any more.) Back then, it was available as a completed unit for a price in the range of 400-500 dollars.

I'm running mine on an OS9/68030 system. I have written software; that plus Cron updates the system's time to the clock twice a day.

Barry
--
Barry L. Bond, Software Engineer | SAIC
bond@aphst1.saic.com <- work | 3045 Technology Parkway
barryb@bilver.oau.org <- personal | Orlando, FL 32826-3299
72235,1530 (CIS) <- personal | Work: (407) 282-6700, Ext. 377

1381. Re: Why is 1750Hz tone used in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 11:11:33 UTC
From: so-patu@stekt14.oulu.fi
Message-ID: <SO-PATU.94Jul25141133@stekt14.oulu.fi>
Source record: 262833

In article <30vo14$s7b@news.iastate.edu> jdwhite@iastate.edu (Jason White) writes:

>
>
> I'm simply curious as to why a 1750Hz tone is used to access European
> repeaters.
>
I cant see a reason why it isnt used elsewhere...i think the keyword
is that it makes it easier to use repeaters anywhere, i mean, you
dont have to know which ctcss freq to use...just enter the right
frequency, push tone button, and there you go...and even if you
didnt know the right frequency it makes only eight tries (on 2m)
to go through all repeater frequencies (145.600-145.775)...well 16
channels on 70cm, but i find it anyway a bit easier when compared
with trying different ctcss freqs on all rpt freqs :)

BTW: i heard that there are also carrier-operated repeaters, at
least in Australia. I think it might cause problems, because of
all QRM on the air, the repeater would be "on" every now and then
even if nobody was trying to use it...thats why _some_ selective
calling is essential!

Timo, OH6NVG Phone: +358-81-344947
GSM: +358-40-0853872 (OULE TPa)
Fax: +358-81-5514515

1382. Antenna Lead Feed-Thru

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 11:36:00 UTC
From: edjcb@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <25JUL199407363636@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262834

I'm building a new house and have selected a second floor location
for my shack. I'm looking for feed-thru ideas for the outside wall,
for, say, three RG-8 size and one ladder lead. I'll have 2x6 walls.
I know this has been hashed over here before, but I didn't save
the threads. Many thanks for your suggestions.

Jeff Brown, WB2RUZ
edjcb@scivax.lerc.nasa.gov

1383. Re: Socks here ,, New "Q" signal QSS: color & size of your socks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 12:26:05 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeCtHx7H.1At@netcom.com>
Source record: 262836

>In article <wa2iseCtGr27.FCF@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>What is the "Q" signal for socks? "QSS"? Use the resistor color code
>to state color: and 2nd number is size:
>QSS 6 10 = my socks are blue, size 10

A good idea overall, but what if you have taken a hint from the other
ongoing thread in this group, and are DXing in the nude?
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1384. Re: Antenna Lead Feed-Thru

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 12:26:29 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <310b1l$hlf@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 262835

In article <25JUL199407363636@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov>,
edjcb@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov (Jeff Brown) writes:

|> I'm building a new house and have selected a second floor location
|> for my shack. I'm looking for feed-thru ideas for the outside wall,
|> for, say, three RG-8 size and one ladder lead. I'll have 2x6 walls.
|> I know this has been hashed over here before, but I didn't save
|> the threads. Many thanks for your suggestions.

I've always found that a piece of PVC piping, 1" or so in diameter, angled
down at each end, ie:

```
Wall
||
Outside /------\ Shack
||
```

This helps prevent moisture from getting inside the house, and provides you
with sufficient feedthru for several pieces of coax. If you get a piece
of foam rubber you can stick it in the pvc piping to provide a level
of insulation if you live in a cold-climate area.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.
--

1385. W1AW Code Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 12:41:09 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <775140069.57snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262860

This sked is posted for the returning ham who asked about it, and for
folks who could not find QST "down ta the Sevumlemum".

Morse Code Transmissions

Frequencies
1.818, 3.5815, 7.0475, 14.0475, 18.0975, 21.0675, 28.0675, 147.555 MHz
Slow Code = practice sent at 5, 7.5, 10, 13, and 15 wpm
Fast Code = preactice sent at 35, 30, 25, 20, 15, 13, 10 wpm

Text is from the pages of QST. Source is given at the beginning of the
practice session. Code bulletins are sent at 18 wpm.

Sked is at the same LOCAL TIME throughout the year. Your time will change
if your local time does not have seasonal adjustments. e.g EDT=UTC-4

All times Eastern
9 AM Fast Code - Tuesday (T), Thursday (R)
Slow Code - Wednesday (W), Friday (F)
10 AM Code Bulletin Daily
4 PM Fast Code - M, W, F
Slow Code - Sunday (U), T, R, Saturday (S)
5 PM Code Bulletin Daily
7 PM Fast Code - U, T, R, S
Slow Code - M, W, F
8 PM Code Bulletin Daily
10 PM Fast Code - M, W, F
Slow Code - U, T, R, S
11 PM Code Bulletin Daily

This material is derived from the August 1994 issue of QST, (c) 1994 ARRL
I am responsible for transcription errors, but I was real careful, honest.
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

1386. Re: Mounting HT to Mountain Bike ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 12:45:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul25.124502.235@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262852

In article <kleite-240794211136@155.95.178.238> kleite@sentry.ndhm.gtegsc.com (Keith J. Leite) writes:
>Hi,
> And thanks for reading my post, I recently just bought a Mountain bike and
>have been doing alot of back woods riding. I have not been carrying my HT,
>because I wanted to figure out a way to mount it to the bike. I was
>wondering if any of you out there have done this and if so if you could
>shoot some idea's this way.
>
> I was thinking of something on the handle bars , I am using the Yaesu
>FT-470. Is there some kinda bracket that can be attached ??? maybe with
>some velcro ???
>I think it would be a good idea to carry something into the woods just for
>emergency sake. Thanks for any help.

The jolting a bike frame gets from off road riding won't be good for
the radio. I suggest you get a chest pouch for the radio and keep it
on your body instead. Try to protect it when you fall. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1387. Amateur Radio Newsline #884 22 Jul 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 12:52:02 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.org
Message-ID: <CtHyEq.6Lo@dorsai.org>
Source record: 262837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sb.hams

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #884 - POSTED 07/22/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
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Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
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Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
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Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

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=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
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In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line
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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE,
please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA
91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**********

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**********

[884]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is NOT *
(* FOR TRANSMISSION over AMATEUR RADIO. This is just a *
(* reminder that the address for the Newsline Support Fund is *
(* Newsline, in care of Dr. Norm Chalfin, K6PGX, Post Office *
(* Box 463, Pasadena, California 91102. Again, and as always, *
(* we thank you. That ends the closed circuit with Newsline *
(* report number 883 for release on Friday, July 22, 1994 to *
(* follow. *
(* *
(* *

[Publishers Note]
Hello fellow Newsline readers. When I took over the hardcopy publishing of Newsline from Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, I continued the number from where he left off, which was #24 as I recall. Starting with this issue we are realigning the numbering scheme on the Hardcopy version of Newsline to that of the Audio version. That being #884 for this week of July 22nd. This should help to eliminate the confusion that has happened from time to time. Thanks for your patience. If I can be of any assistance you can contact me at:

<**>
< >
< Dale Cary - WD0AKO Phone (218) 236-6324 >
< 3012 18th St. S. >
< Moorhead, MN Internet E-mail: D.CARY@GENIE.GEIS.COM >
< 56560-5204 >
< >
<**>

The following is a QST

The FCC orders more retests as its probe of possible fraud in the All Volunteer ham radio testing program continues. President Bill Clinton's motorcade is jammed in Naples, Italy and SAREX STS-65 is on orbit and on the air. These stories and more on Newsline report number 884 coming your way right now!

(*****
MORE RETESTS IN CAL VE FRAUD CASE

Some fifty nine people previously tested by a group of suspect volunteer examiners have been ordered to be retested or face administrative sanctions. This is the latest word coming from the FCC in the wake of its ongoing probe into alleged fraud and corruption in ham radio testing in California.
Word of the retests was announced by FCC Personal Radio Branch Chief John B. Johnston, W3BE. Speaking at the annual meeting with the nations Volunteer Examination Coordinators on June 24th, Johnston said that twenty examines have had their examination

credits totally invalidated in addition to the fifty nine ordered to retest. W3BE told the VEC's that there was definite evidence that at twenty five California test session the commission knows about so far, applicants were given answers to the Morse Code test message prior to testing. As a result the retesting was ordered. As we go to air only three people who have been re-examined have received passing grades.
Johnston has also made public a few other pieces of evidence collected in the probe. According to John, one Volunteer Examiner allegedly administered examinations at two different locations on the same day, and traveling as much as seventy miles one-way between test sessions. W3BE says that the FCC has determined beyond any doubt that one of the sessions never actually took place. Even more incriminating, the FCC appears to have solid evidence that only seven people were actually examined at the second session even though the VE's proctoring the test claimed the number tested on site was twenty-two. This lends a lot of credibility to our report two weeks ago that much of the alleged fraud was accomplished by manipulating the paperwork going to the various VEC's.
About the only thing not yet made public are the names and call signs of the suspect VE's, but this too may soon change. At least one major ham radio publication is known to have a copy of the list of VE's that are under government scrutiny. We hear that entire list plus the names of some suspect applicants may be appearing in print worldwide within the next few weeks.

(*****
MORE TESTING FRAUD ANNOUNCED

California is not the only place where ham radio testing fraud is taking place. In a related matter, Johnston also told the VEC Conference that government investigators have cracked two other licensing cheating cases. In a Texas incident a non ham actually assumed the identity of a deceased radio amateur to certify test results for applicants who never even attended a test session. In that case the Contact VE -- that's the person who sets up test sessions in a given region -- the Contact VE has already surrendered his license to the FCC. Twenty four applicants at the test session have had their fraudulently obtained licenses canceled as well.
Also, an Technician Class ham in Kansas has had his license suspended for a year. This, after the FCC found that he had tried to bribe a Volunteer Examination Coordinator in order to obtain an upgrade. At airtime, the FCC has not yet released this hams call sign or name.

(*****
PRESIDENT CLINTON JAMMED IN ITALY

Radio communications for a Naples Italy motorcade for President Bill Clinton have been maliciously jammed. According to news reports, the incident occurred when President Clinton arrived for the Group of Seven summit in the port city of Naples on Thursday night July 7th.
The Italian news agency ANSA quoted police sources as saying that while Clinton's motorcade was traveling from the airport to his waterfront hotel, an unknown voice repeatedly broke into police radio communications with what it authorities called "vulgar expressions."
The sources said the jammer interrupted communications between Italian and U.S. security agents to express his views on the Americans and the police. No details of the insults was given but the news agency noted that Clinton did not hear them. Naples authorities also admit that they have little or no hope of finding out who the foul mouthed jammer is.

(*****
CHECK YOUR LICENSE DATE

The American Radio Relay League advises that amateurs receiving new or modified FCC licenses dated June 8th or later should carefully note their expiration date. This is because only new, first licenses or specific renewals now carry a full 10-year term. With new computer software recently installed, the FCC is now processing amateur permits to conform with to the way in which it processes all other Private Radio Service licenses. As a result, Amateur license upgrades, changes of address, call sign, or name changes are processed with the original expiration date intact. That is, they are not automatically extended for another 10 years as has been the case in years past.
The FCC currently recommends that amateurs submit license renewal applications 60 to 90 days before their expiration date. The Commission says that it intends eventually to mail license expiration notices to amateurs but that program is not yet in place. In the meantime, the ARRL is sending license expiration notices to its members, along with an FCC Form 610 and a return envelope to the FCC's licensing division in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The W5YI VEC is doing the same for the general ham public but does charge a nominal fee for filing paperwork back to the FCC.

(*****
INTERFERENCE FROM CORPS OF ENGINEERS

The FCC reports that its San Francisco Office recently received a call from the Veteran's Administration Hospital in nearby Martinez complaining of interference to hospital security communications. At the same time, they received a complaint that a similar pulse noise was interrupting communications at the U.S. Customs Service Office on Mt. Taltamalpais, CA. So FCC engineers using their mobile direction finding equipment went out and

tracked the source of interference. And guess what they found. The culprit was a geographic positioning transmitter used by the Corps of Engineers in a dredging operation that no government authorization to operate. It was ordered to cease its operation immediately. It did. Case closed.

(*****
US-RUSSIA SHUTTLE PACT

Word that Russian and American amateurs who flew aboard the space shuttle Discovery on last winters STS-60 mission benefited from temporary third party and reciprocal operating agreements finalized just before lift-off.
On February 3 the US Department of State and the Russian Ministry of Post and Telecommunications each approved the temporary arrangements, which allowed cosmonaut Sergei Krikalev, U5MIR, to contact, on February 6, the House of Science and Technology for Youth, in Moscow.
The contact was retransmitted in Russia on HF and VHF, according to the ARRL SAREX Working Group.
After the Russian Ministry of Post and Telecommunications and the US State Department approved the arrangements, it still was necessary to obtain a Special Temporary Authorization from the FCC. The ARRL contacted the FCC's Personal Radio Branch, and the STA was granted on February 4th.
Permanent reciprocal operating and third party agreements between the US and Russia have been in negotiations for several years.

(*****
HAITI

As reported in many D-X newsletters, two hams were recently in Haiti on assignment for various news agencies. One of them was Alan Kaul, W6RCL of NBC Network News. This is the same W6RCL who for many years anchored Newsline. Alan operated with an Icom high frequency transceiver, antenna tuner and all-band long wire antenna. The other ham in Haiti was Bill Howard, N4MU of CNN, who was also running 100 watts on SSB.

(*****
UK HAMS SAY NO TO NO CODE

British Amateurs are opposed to a code-free amateur license with High Frequency operating privileges. This according to a recent informal survey of United Kingdom hams.
By way of background, the current UK Class B license, with privileges only on 50 MHz and above, is code-free while the Class A license requires a 12 wpm Morse Code exam. In 1992 the British Radiocommunications Agency asked the Radio Society of Great Britain to conduct a "consultation exercise," a survey. Through articles in its journal, Radio Communications, and other British

Amateur Radio publications, readers were asked to express their opinion on the subject.
Out of 60,000 U.K. licensed amateurs, 1,413 responded, including 86 from "overseas". By a 2 to 1 margin the respondents opposed a code-free HF license. The RSGB said that with the world-wide amateur community expanding at some 7 percent per year, some method is needed to restrict access to the HF bands, which they say are already are very crowded and unlikely to expand. British hams also say if the current method of restriction, the Morse Code, is eliminated for High Frequency operation then some other "filter" to limit numbers of operators should be found.

(*****
AMSAT CALLS FOR PAPERS

The 1994 AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting and Space Symposium will be held October 7 to 9, in Orlando, Florida. AMSAT is seeking papers for the symposium and can provide authors with help in editing and graphics if needed. Papers are welcome even if the author is unable to attend the symposium.
Topics for all amateur satellite disciplines are sought, including introductory tutorials, satellite operations, Phase IIID design and development, and new applications and techniques.
Final drafts are requested on or about August 26.
Direct inquiries to Steve Park, WB9OEP, 12122 99th Ave North, Seminole, Florida 34642.

(*****
SW CONVENTION

On the convention scene, word that the 1994 ARRL Southwestern Division Convention will be held in San Diego, California on August 26th to the 28th at Town & Country Convention Center. For a registration form, please send a self addressed stamped envelope to Bob Boehme, W6RHV, Registration Chairman, 10340 Everell Place, Santee, California 92071. The event is sponsored by SANDARC, INC. in association with the San Diego County Amateur Radio Council.

(*****
DX-SCARBOROUGH REEF

In DX, after being delayed a day due to bad weather, the Scarborough Reef BS7H DXpedition hit the air waves on June 25th. Several sources in Japan say the DXpedition was only active from 09:00 to 23:00 UTC and then went QRT. They made around 2000 QSO's in which none of the contacts were made on CW because they did not bring a keyer.
In a related matter, New England Division DXAC Representative Bill Shipp, KC1AG, reports that DK9KX has withdrawn his petition for new country status for Scarborough Reef. No reason was given.

(*****
PETER I VIDEO

Also, another new ham radio video on DXing has been announced. "Journey to Peter I Island: Close to the Edge" is a 30 minute documentary on this dangerous and exciting DXpedition through the Falkland Islands, the Drake Passage and onto Peter I Island. The video shows enormous icebergs, animal and marine life, massive Antarctic storms and how the DXpedition team was able to make almost 60,000 QSOs. The documentary was produced professionally from 12 hours of videotape shot by Terry Dubson, W6MHB. A donation to obtain the show is required. Those that are interested in this documentary can contact Jerry Branson, AA6BB, 93787 Dorsey Lane, Junction City, Oregon, 97448.

(*****
NEW FCC COMMISSIONER SEES LITTLE BUT C-SPAN

The new FCC commissioner Susan Ness has described herself as a "C-SPAN junkie" who does not regularly watch commercial TV. Ness, speaking to reporters at an informal briefing in her office, said there is "nothing that I watch specifically every week" on commercial TV. Nevertheless, she said the Federal Communications Commission needs to insist that broadcasters "strive for better programming" so long as the First Amendment rights of station owners are protected.
Ness' disinterest in commercial TV fare stands in stark contrast to Rachel Chong, the other new FCC member who is a confessed "Star Trek" addict.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, California 91102.

(* * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

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< ^^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
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1388. Sister-in-law gets license quickly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 13:07:30 UTC
From: k1zat@booz.bah.com
Message-ID: <310dei$ga8@booz.bah.com>
Source record: 262840

>> Washington, DC 20375-5350

> Maybe she has relatives in Washington! :-)
> cantrell WA2VXU

....and maybe not. Some of the folks that we tested in Southern Maryland at the end of May are getting their tickets, N3SUP showed up this past week. About eight weeks of processing, about ten days of it going to mail time and ARRL processing.

1389. HTX-202 Extended Rcv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 13:09:44 UTC
From: k1zat@booz.bah.com
Message-ID: <310dio$gb6@booz.bah.com>
Source record: 262841

Has anyone come up with a modification to the Radio Shack HTX-202 for extended receive below 144 and above 148? If so, how did you do it?

1390. ANARTS RTTY NEWS 24/7/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 13:10:12 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <310djk$fev@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 262842
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS NEWS 24/7/94

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2OP)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

A.N.A.R.T.S. News Bulletin 819 24th July 1994

ANARTS meeting

There will be an ANARTS general meeting on Friday 5th August at 7.30 pm. For details please contact Col VK2CTD President on 624-3989, or Jim VK2BQS Vice-President on 6313560, or Pat VK2JPA Secretary on 230 3722 (wk).

Come along to our very friendly and informal meetings, they usually develop into interesting discussions, with tea or coffee and biscuits or better. Perhaps this quieter side of digital activities is for you, with the emphasis on HF digital modes, without the hurry scurry of 2 metre packet. We cover the range, right up to the latest which at time of writing is G-TOR. Who knows what the flavour will be next month?

Hope to see you there.

Contest report

Logs are coming in slowly, latest are from Albania, Italy and Slovakia, but we must remind you that the deadline is only about 5 weeks away.

One curious fact we have uncovered is that from 17 VKs in the contest, only 3 so far have sent in logs. Come on gentlemen, send in those logs and make a contest of it in VKland. If you are not interested in competing we would still like to have your log for a check log. You can send check logs to:

ANARTS Contest Manager
P.O. Box 93
Toongabbie
NSW 2146

VK6 Amtor mailbox

After many years of having two separate systems in operation
in Perth Metro Area ...VK6TN ..AMTOR MAIL BOX

And the PERTH PACKET NETWORK .. at long last it is good to see
that both systems are now linked together per courtesy of RAY
VK6RR ..IT IS STRESSED THIS IS ONLY EXPERIMENTAL AT PRESENT
.....
And may not be on air ..during the testing and upgrading as
experimental work is still being carried out by RAY.

Thanks to Clem VK6CW for this information

IPS weekly report
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15 July - 21 July 1994

Issue No 29
Date of issue: 22 July 1994

INDICES:
Date 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
10cm 83 82 80 80 78 77 77
A 22 31 14 11 11 05 (10 estimated)
T 41 32 29 25 24 31 28

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low 17th, and 19th-21st July, and low
on 15th-16th, and 18th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to unsettled
throughout the period. There was a brief active period early
on 15th July.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near pre-
dicted monthly values throughout. Spread F was observed during
local night on 16th, and 20th-21st, and Sporadic E was ob-
served 0500-0700 UT on 21st July.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (22 - 28 July)

SOLAR: Very low to low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Quiet to unsettled until the 24th, then
increasing to unsettled to active levels until
the 29th.

IONOSPHERIC: Near predicted monthly values. Spread F may
degrade night communications.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 15 JULY 94

VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES FOR WEEKENDING 15 JULY 1994 (BID RTDX0715)

I'M INFORMED AND WITH REGRET REPORT A SAD NOTE: ROSARIO, I8AA
PASSED AWAY ON WEDNESDAY 13. ROS WAS KNOWN AND LOVED BY MANY
HAMS WORLDWIDE. HE WILL DEEPLY MISSED, MAY HE BE EVER BLESSED
FOR ALL HIS GOOD WORK.

AS THESE IS MY FIRST BULLETIN AFTER A QUITE SOMETIME PLEASE
LET ME THANK BOB WB2CJL WHO HAS ASSISTED ME SCOUTING NEWS AND
NOTES. OTHER TWO INTENTIONS ARE ADDRESSED TO SYD, VK2SG FOR A
PROMPT GET WELL AND THE LAST TO JULES, W2JGR FOR A PROMPT GET
BACK ON THE AIR AFTER HE TOOK A LIGHTNING STRIKE.

THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO: ZS5S, WB2CJL, YV5AJ, I5KG, I5ICY AND
IK5PWJ PACKETCLUSTER, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL-EUROPE DX CLUSTER
NODE DB0SPC.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 8
1731-14083 9V1ZS QSL BOX 24 RAFFLES CITY 9117 SINGAPORE
1738-14083 LY1BZB
1747-14089 4Z5GN
1753-14086 9K2ZZ
1755-14080 UT9LI
1956-14087 4X6UO
2025-14087 CN8NP

SATURDAY 9
0457-14083 ZA1MH
0743-14090 AL7OC
0839-14090 5Z4FM
1220-14085 FT5XJ QSL F5NLL OR F1NLL
1437-14087 9A/F2CW
1644-14085 FR5ZU/T QSX UP QSL VE2NW
2035-14089 EI3GZ
2036-14090 UX0KX
2037-14080 CN8NP
2039-14082 YL1ZE
2049-14090 9H4AC
2118-14089 PJ2MI
2239-14082 TU4EI
2256-14082 VP2VBL

SUNDAY 10
0608-14082 Z21HD

0727-14081 XE1M
0748-14084 ZA1MH
0821-14082 PJ2MI
1524-14087 EW8OS
1549-14087 SV7BOT
1630-14084 FR5ZU/T QSX UP 5
1752-14084 ER2CQ
1828-14089 OK2BSJ
2017-14086 9Q5PL

MONDAY 11
1350-14083 VS6GA
1545-14083 SV5AZP
1555-14084 3B8CF
1644-14084 FR5ZU/T QSX UP 5
1730-14085 IS0CCW
1757-14083 ER1PE
2104-14085 GD3HDL
2119-14087 EI3GZ
2155-14087 9Q5PL QSL OE7MCJ

TUESDAY 12
0340-14088 3B8CF
0747-14082 NH6XM
0755-14086 IS0QDW
0815-14088 OX3HD
1334-14088 4L1EP
1523-14088 9V1ZS
1625-14085 FR5ZU/T
1654-14088 5B4VX

WEDNESDAY 13
1303-14086 UT5DX
1317-14086 V3BEI
1325-14085 9V1ZS
1415-14086 4X6UO
1424-14085 TA2II QSL TA2DV
1625-14085 5R8KH
1641-14083 FR5ZU/T QSX UP
1748-14083 YT7CCV
1834-14088 OK2SZJ
1837-14087 UX2DZ

THURSDAY 14
0346-14088 5R8DG
0409-14084 FR5ZU/T
1314-14083 9V1ZS
1626-14085 4L1BR
1626-14085 A45XC

NOTES OF INTEREST:

TROMELIN, FR5ZU/T. JACQUES DID SHOW UP ON FRIDAY 8 ON SSB AND ON SATURDAY 9 STARTED ALSO RTTY WHICH HAS BEEN THE FIRST TIME FROM THIS RARE PLACE. HE WILL LEAVE THE ISLAND ON 1ST AUGUST.

KERGUELEN, FT5XJ. ANOTHER RARE ONE ON RTTY DID SHOW UP ON THE AIR. PIERRE WILL BE GOING QRT SHORTLY FOR A REST PERIOD OF 3 MONTHS AND THEN RETURN.

AVES ISLAND, YV0. THE GROUP OF YV GUYS WILL VISIT THIS RARE ISLAND IN OCCASION OF 60 YEARS OF VENEZUELAN RADIOCLUB. THE OPERATION WILL START ON JULY 21 UNTIL 25. THEY WILL BE ACTIVE ON ALL BANDS SSB/CW/DIGI EXCEPT WARC BANDS AS YW0RCV. QSL VIA PASQUALE YV5AJ. LOOK FOR THEM AS COULD BE DIFFICULT FOR SOME TIME TO HAVE AVES IS. ON THE AIR.

ALBANIA, ZA. MIKE ZA1MH IS VERY ACTIVE ON ALL BANDS ICLUDING 160. MIKE IS AS AMERICAN MISSIONARY ON BALKAN PENNISULLA. HIS HOME CALL IS K5KWG BUT HE WANTS QSL DIRECT TO ZA. HIS WIFE IS ALSO ACTIVE LIKE ZA1EH.

BARBADOS, 8P. LOOK FOR MARK, FORMER CALL J5UAI ACTIVE NOW AS 8P9HB ON ALL MODE INCLUDING RTTY.

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN TO BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA OR TO I5FLN.ITA.EU.

GL DE (DX2) LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
ARLD040 DX NEWS

THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN ARE COURTESY OF CHOD, VP2ML, THE DX BULLETIN, THE OPDX BULLETIN AND THE YANKEE CLIPPER CONTEST CLUB PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK. THANKS.

CONGO. RUDI, DK7PE, IS ON THE AIR AS TN0CW AND SHOULD REMAIN SO UNTIL JULY 21. HE HAS BEEN WORKED FROM NEW ENGLAND ON 1827 KHZ AT 0210, 0345 AND 0500Z. ALSO ON 3505 KHZ AT 0230 AND 0330Z.

MALAWI. PETER, ON6TT, MAY BE ACTIVE SOON AS 7Q7XT, PERHAPS FROM JULY 17 TO AUGUST 5. QSL VIA ON5NT.

BARBADOS. MARK, FORMERLY J5UAI, IS NOW 8P9HB. HE OPERATES CW, SSB AND RTTY. SL VIA NW8F.

TONGA. MASA, JE1DXC, SHOULD BE ON FROM TONGATAPU ISLAND, IOTA OC049, UNTIL JULY 27. AS OF PRESS TIME, NO LOCAL PACKET-CLUSTER SPOTS HAVE APPEARED FOR THIS ONE. QSL VIA CBA OR THE JARL BUREAU.

SABLE ISLAND. WAYNE, VE1CBK, SAYS THERE IS A CHANCE HE WILL BE SIGNING CY0SAB FROM JULY 18 TO 22. QSL TO VE1CBK, WAYNE KING, 63 BROOK STREET, LAKE FLETCHER, NS, CANADA B2T 1A5.

KERGUELEN ISLAND. PIERRE, FT5XJ, OPERATES RTTY AROUND 14085 KHZ BETWEEN 1215 AND 1245Z. QSL VIA F5NLL OR F1NLL IN THE CALLBOOK.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLAND. TOSY, JA6VZB, PLANS TO BE ACTIVE AS AH0T FROM JULY 14 TO 17. LISTEN FOR HIM ON ALL BANDS WITH CW AND SSB. THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF SOME RTTY. QSL VIA JA6BSM.

SAO TOME. CHARLIE, S92SS, HAS BEEN HEARD ON THE WARC BANDS. CHECK 18087 OR 10109 KHZ AROUND 2245Z. IF NOT THERE, CHECK 20 METER SSB BETWEEN 2100 AND 2300Z. S92YL HAS ALSO BEEN ACTIVE ON 15 AND 20 METERS BETWEEN 2030 AND 2130Z.

SUDAN. LOU, ST0K, HAS BEEN ON 20 METER CW AROUND 14019 KHZ BETWEEN 2230 AND 0030Z.

TOKELAU. STEVE, AA6LF, SHOULD BE ON FROM ZK3 LAND UNTIL AROUND JULY 18. MOST OF HIS RECENT ZK1 ACTIVITY WAS ON 20 METERS BETWEEN 0300 AND 0700Z. QSL VIA AA6LF.

SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON. DAVE, KA1NCN, WILL BE SIGNING FP/KA1NCN JULY 19 TO 25 WITH CW, SSB AND RTTY. QSL VIA AA1AS, EX KD1FE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Members are reminded that ANARTS Financial Year commenced on 1st July 1994 and that subscriptions are now due. We have had a freebie for 12 months as a gesture to our members but it could not continue that way for ever.

So please send $10 (you know, the pretty blue note) to our Secretary who will process it under our new system which should prevent delays and transit problems.

Send to the official ANARTS address at Box 860, CROWS NEST. NSW. please.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We know we reach New

Zealand and many South Pacific islands, and we were reaching as far north as Japan when conditions were right. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.6
dave@esi.COM.AU Opinions expressed are mine. available

1391. VK2WI Weekly News, 24th July, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 13:20:42 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <310e7a$fis@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 262844
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[Snitched from packet radio]

South Coast Packet Committee

In a recent broadcast, we gave news of a "planning" meeting of the South Coast Packet Committee. That meeting was held on Sunday 10th July at Nowra. John, VK2XY, of the Divisional Council, attended and there were representatives from the following clubs:

Illawarra Amateur Radio Society Inc.
Shoalhaven Amateur Radio Club
Mid South Coast Amateur Radio Club Inc.
Far South Coast Amateur Radio Club
WICEN South Coast

Equipment is being ordered and the committee hopes to make an early start on the packet radio "backbone" between Nowra and Wolumla. WICEN South Coast is working on details on the proposed upgrade of the equipment and antennas at VK2RUW (Knights Hill).

We hope you will see some visible results of the committee's work in the near future!

From: Stan, VK2EL, Secretary South Coast Packet Committee

WIA Examinations

The next exams to be held at N.S.W. W.I.A. will be held on 7th August at 109 Wigram Street Parramatta commencing at 12 midday.

Applications will close at 1400 hours on Thursday 28th July.

All enquiries should be to the office by phone (02) 689 2417 Monday to Friday between 1200 and 1300 hours, or leave a message on our answering machine outside these hours.

From Jim Walker VK2XJW Exam. Coordinator

Federal News
Tower standards

Standards Australia has released a new standard on the design of steel lattice towers and masts for communications purposes, which would be of wide interest to amateurs.

Standard AS 3995 sets out procedures for determining design wind speeds and wind loads to be used in the structural design of such steel lattice towers and masts.

The basis for the strength assessment of members and lattice connections is set out in the standard, which also incorporates design and analysis of guyed masts of this type, the design of cable tension members, footing design and criteria for assessment of existing structures.

In fact, as if the foregoing weren't comprehensive enough, the standard provides additional guidance on maintenance, imspection and access in appendices.

Standards Australia notes that AS 3995 is not intended to apply to the design of transmission line structures. In addition, the design of aluminium and cold-formed steel structures, other than those complying with AS 1163, is not covered by AS 3995, except in relation to access to the lattice towers and masts, says Standards Australia.

Intruder cleared from 20m

Maintaining a watch on amateur band intruders does work.

The Radio Society of Great Britain's (RSGB) intruder watch has scored a success in having a French military station cleared from an exclusive part of the 20 metre amateur band.

The French station was monitored using a 96 baud radioteletype transmitter on 14322 KHz.

Information passed to the British Radiocommunications Agency (RA) bore fruit when the RA brought the intrusion to the attention of the French authorities.

The transmitter was located on Reunion Island in the Indian Ocean and has not been reported on 20 metres since the end of January, according to the RSGB's press bulletin for July.

From the Federal Media Liaison Officer

Inventor of CP/M dies

CP/M enthusiasts all around the world (and there are still many of us) were saddened to learn of the death of Gary Kildall, the founder of Digital Research and creator of the popular 8-bit operating system CP/M. Gary died on 11th July, apparently as the result of a blow he suffered in a bar and subsequent heart attack.

Gary Kildall can be said to have started the "Personal Computer" revolution when he wrote the CP/M operating system in 1973. He subsequently founded the company Digital Research, and by 1981 his $10 million dollar company had sold 250,000 copies of CP/M (and who knows how many more were pirated?).

We'd like to take this opportunity to dispel a myth about Gary. Rumour has it that he was out flying, or playing golf or whatever, when IBM came knocking on his door and so went to Microsoft instead. The truth is that negotiations between Digital Research and IBM were breaking down, and IBM was already hedging its bets and was approaching Microsoft at the same time, for a system for the new 8086 microprocessor. When both products hit the market, DOS cost $40 and CP/M-86 cost $200 more.

Listeners sitting in front of their latest "whiz-bang" computers should pause a moment and pay tribute to the man and the operating system that started it all, Gary Kildall and CP/M.

-- Dave VK2KFU, a CP/M fanatic

WICEN News

About forty or so people attended a special presentation last Wednesday evening for those who provided assistance after the Newcastle Earthquake. The Lord Mayor of Newcastle presented Certificates of Thanks to those who took part; along with the certificates handed out at the WICEN AGM for those who assisted after the bushfires WICEN members are starting to gain some public recognition for their efforts. Thanks go to Pauline VK2GTB for arranging this presentation.

Next Saturday is the SES Sydney North Division GRN (Government Radio Network) communications exercise. It runs from 0830 to 1630, and will be followed by a debrief and barbecue at 1730. The formal briefing for this exercise will be on Tuesday, at Ku-Ring-Gai SES in Wahroonga. Please contact your local Co-ordinator, or David Ramsay VK2KLX, if you can help in what promises to be an interesting exercise.

Finally, the annual Yengo Horse Ride is next Sunday, and those who do not mind an early morning start are requested to contact John VK2GJB. A minimum of seven operators are required for this exercise, and they are requested to turn up on Saturday so that they can be shown their positions.

Next month is the regular City to Surf Fun Run, on Sunday 14th August, and Eric VK2KUR is looking for volunteers for this fun event; with luck there will be the usual barbecue afterwards.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channel 7150. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

If members are interested in re-activating the State-wide HF net then the Executive Committee would be pleased to hear about it.

WICEN (NSW) Inc. operates a telephone BBS, and it is accessible at speeds from 300 to 14,400 bps on (02) 888-2763. Brett VK2XMU is the "Sysop", and all listeners are invited to use it.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

Australian Amateur Television Club Inc.

The next meeting of the A.A.T.C. Inc is on the 2nd Sunday of August at 1.00 pm at Amateur Radio House, Parramatta.

The technical lecture on the day will be a demonstration of the IBM VGA to PAL composite video converter for ATV use, plus special information on our new 1250 MHz ATV receiver and finally, do not forget to bring that 1.4 meg blank floppy for special software release.

Lectures at meetings to come will be on the correct use of oscilloscopes, plus how to make coaxial cable aerials together with hints on assembly of the 1250 MHz receiver and hi gain pre-amp.

The A.A.T.C. welcomes any one with a technical interest to attend and enjoy the club's technical presentations.

For more information about the A.A.T.C. listen to the net on Tuesday nights from the Liverpool area on 146.625 MHz - approx. 19.30 hrs - or watch us on 1250 MHz from our Oakdale repeater anytime.

AATC Inc. Publicity Officer Bob Barnes VJ2R

Mid South Coast Amateur Radio Club Inc.

The next quarterly meeting of the Mid South Coast Amateur Radio Club, Inc. will be held at the "H Ranch" Little Forest Road, Milton on Saturday 6th August (the Saturday of the Bank Holiday weekend).

An interesting speaker has been engaged. Families and visitors are made very welcome and the meetings have a very minimum of dry old business!

Arrivals are from 10.30 onwards. The club provides tea, coffee, milk and sugar and there are barbecue facilities for those who like their meat either raw or overdone!

The location is a spectacular one offering extensive ocean and mountain views and you are assured of a friendly welcome.

Why not bring your family and your lunch to Little Forest, on the beautiful South Coast?

From Stan, VK2EL, for the Mid South Coast Amateur Radio Club, Inc.

VHF-UHF DX Group

At last Tuesday's VHF-UHF DX Group meeting at Amateur Radio House, John, VK2AUI showed a one hour videotape lecture on antennas by John Kraus, W8JK. The lecture consisted of a very well presented discussion and demonstration of antenna principles, and finished with a demonstration of the original 1886 experiments of Heinrich Hertz on a replica of his original apparatus.

Afterwards John, VK2AUI, gave a short presentation on a home-brew experimental 10 element quad for 70 centimetres. The Group would like to thank John for the tape and presentation, and also Alan, VK2DXE, for the loan of a video recorder and television monitor.

The Group also decided to hold a weekly activity night on 70 centimetres as well as the existing activity night on 2 metres. Thursday nights were nominated for 70 centimetre activity, commencing this week.

The next VHF-UHF DX Group meeting will be held in September and will include an equipment workshop on the construction of high power linear amplifiers and low noise preamplifiers.

Don't forget the Group's Tuesday activity night on 144 MHz and the new Thursday activity night on 70 centimetres. Things usually get underway after 8 pm.

Why not check into the Group's Sunday evening net on 146.5 MHz FM for further details. The Sunday evening net starts at 8:15 pm.

Submitted on behalf of Richard Sourlie, VK2ARS

Summerland Amateur Radio Club news

Fox-hunt

Have you ever been on a Fox-hunt, a radio Fox-hunt, that is?

Have you ever used an electronic "sniffer" in an attempt to locate a hidden transmitter?

Well, to find out what this is all about, come along to the club-rooms, 412 Richmond Hill Road, Goonellabah, for the Summerland Amateur Club's annual SARC-FEST, Sunday 31st July, commencing at 9 am.

There will be commercial displays of electronic and computer equipment, plus Bring & Buy Tables for your pre-loved gear.

Also a disposals stand for club sales.

NO deposit, NO interest, and NO time to pay.

Amateur stations will be operating on H.F., V.H.F. and Packet.

This annual event is usually a good trading and social day out for members, family and friends. Visitors very welcome.

Lunch and refreshments will be available during the day.

Roll up, bring along a friend, your surplus gear and plenty of cash.

For more info please contact Steve, VK2JSM, 066-626693; Ric, VK2EJV, on 066-895137; or Graeme, VK2GJ, 066-851336.

Maybe also on a local BBS via VK2RPL-2 668900.

Graeme, VK2GJ, Publicity Officer

VK2WI Broadcast, 24th July 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) & contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is acknowledged.

--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.6
dave@esi.COM.AU Opinions expressed are mine. available

1392. How to calc Locator code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 13:36:57 UTC
From: gk72@pippi.hrz.uni-giessen.de
Message-ID: <CtI0HM.7t3@muster.hrz.uni-giessen.de>
Source record: 262808

omebody told me that radio amateurs use some kind of "Locator Code"
which gives the geographical location of the sender. I know that this
code is easily computable from the location given in a map, but I can't
remember the algorithm. Who can tell me (email please) how to calculate this
code ?

Thanks.

--

+-----------------------------------+----------------------------+
Arthur Teschler	Si vous reussissez
Universitaet Giessen	vous serez bientot couvert
Institut fuer Med.Informatik	de gloire.
Heinrich Buff Ring 44	
D-35392 Giessen	
Tel.: +49-641-702-4649	(First telegraphed sentence
Fax.: +49-641-78788	1791)
+-----------------------------------+----------------------------+

1393. Atlas 310

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 13:39:08 UTC
From: cfishman@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9407250939.aa06606@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 262859

One of my friends has an order in for a 310 for many many months
Atlas is having trouble gettting the spurs out of it's
DDS synthesiser.....my friend is in no rush...when he gets the 310
I hope to put on the bench and see how it works

Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil

1394. Re: Elmers, please read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 13:46:40 UTC
From: papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <310fo0$7hh@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 262843

I agree. Specially when you are learning code. I might be
one of those lucky (?!) despicable No code techs, ex-CBers, that are
putting their act together and learning the acient art of learning Sam's Code.
I already went through 3 out of 4 sides of the tapes and I have a computer
random code generator for my Amiga. After spending all this time
learning those dit's and dahts and spending enough time
receiving non intelligent QSO's from my computer I decided
to venture the airwaves with my trusty SW radio. (I already knew the
whole alphabet, numbers and most of the punctuation marks so I said,
"What can I loose.. ") Went to 10 Meters.. nothing.. scanned up and down..
nothing.. Hmm. went up to 15 meter.. aha! some poor soul sending code. So I
sat down.. and copy.. and copy more letters.. and well.. I read it back
and it did not make sense to me. Show it to my girlfriend and
it did not make sense to her either. So I sat down and tried
to figure out by context. Some I could make it but between my
lack of code experience (well, maybe .. because of my lack of code
experience) and what Greg states. Anyway.. I went through 20 meter. Well
needless to say that I was able to pick a letter here and there but between
the time I figured out the letter and the time to write it down, about 5
more letters passed.

But I will not give up. I have 'till the 25th of August to take the
morse test. I do not think I'll be able to crank up to 13 WPM but you
never know. I'll continue scanning the dial every night and copy what
I can.

I'll be listening.. (I just got my callsign last friday, I have not bought a rig
yet.)

'73
--
Luis Roberto Anaya papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE

1395. Re: U.S. op in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 14:02:42 UTC
From: aa770@cfn.cs.dal.ca
Message-ID: <CtI1oI.74r@cs.dal.ca>
Source record: 262846

Joe Salemi (jsalemi@doghouse.win.net) wrote:
:
: In article <CtEA8G.AF2@world.std.com>, David R Tucker (drt@world.std.com) writes:
: >I'd be interested in what your source is when you say you must have
: >your original license with you. GR2(9) says a photocopy is OK, and I
: >can't find anything in the rules that contradicts that for US
: >operators. Did you have any problems with a photocopy, or something?
: >

Hello Joe as Canadian Operator I thought you would like to know that
yes you do need your licence and if you have two one for station and one
for your wallet that will quite sufficient. I think that you will find
that you will probable never need to produce it but that is what rules
state. Hope you enjoy you visit to Canada and 73's de VE1BT
Dartmouth,Nova Scotia Canada

--

1396. Re: HTX-202 Extended Rcv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 14:53:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul25.145302.1030@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262861

In article <310dio$gb6@booz.bah.com> k1zat@booz.bah.com (J. D. Delancy) writes:
>Has anyone come up with a modification to the Radio Shack
>HTX-202 for extended receive below 144 and above 148? If
>so, how did you do it?

There's only one way. First you gut out that nice narrow *amateur
band only* circuit board, and then gut a handheld scanner and put
those guts in the HTX-202 case.

The HTX-202 is designed with a very narrow front end so that it
performs properly on the ham bands, unlike most other amateur
HTs that favor being scanners over being good communications
radios. The HTX-202 is not intended as a wide band scanner, and
attempts to make it one will only ruin it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1397. Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 14:58:54 UTC
From: fkilpatr@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <fkilpatr.775148334@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 262845

I'm almost ashamed to admit it, but when I was about 10 (1975), I had a CB license and a little CB base station. I remember at that time that I had a CB license, but I don't remember if they were actually *required* or not. It seems like the CB bands were fairly well-behaved (politeness-wise) at that time, but it sounds like they are pretty chaotic now (I haven't listened since 75). This brings up the following question:

Why are the Ham bands more polite and well-behaved than the CB bands? Is it
A) The Ham license requirements force people to learn rules and require a greater commitment
B) The type of people who tend to use CB's are just "different" :)
C) The Ham's set a better example than the CB'ers.
D) The Ham's know they are accountable for their actions via their registered licenses, so they behave.
E) ?

I would be interested in hearing anyone's thoughts on this. I'm not trying to start a CB vs Ham flame war, I'm just trying to learn the real effect of requiring licenses vs not requiring them.
--
Alex Kilpatrick fkilpatr@afit.af.mil
"If a kid asks where rain comes from, I think a cute thing to tell him is 'God is crying.' And if he asks why God is crying, another cute thing to tell him is 'Probably because of something you did.' -- Jack Handey

1398. Mac Shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 15:01:43 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-250794083052@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 262847

I am interested in finding a BBS I can download or someone that could send some Mac shareware for two things:

1. Morse program
2. Sample question asker for novice and tech

I would greatly appreciate any reposne!

Scott
sdarragh@cisco.com

1399. Mac Shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 15:02:20 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-250794083131@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 262848

I am interested in finding a BBS I can download or someone that could send some Mac shareware for two things:

1. Morse program
2. Sample question asker for novice and tech

I would greatly appreciate any reposne!

Scott
sdarragh@cisco.com

1400. Re: HTX-202 Extended Rcv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 15:19:44 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <310l6g$pfo@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 262849

k1zat@booz.bah.com (J. D. Delancy) writes:

>Has anyone come up with a modification to the Radio Shack
>HTX-202 for extended receive below 144 and above 148? If
>so, how did you do it?

THERE *IS* *NO* *EXTENDED* *RECEIVE* *MOD* *FOR* *THE* *HTX202*!!!!!!!

Let's start a RFD: rec.radio.amateur.htx202-mods.none.none.none . . .:-)

73,

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"That's one small step for man, one giant
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | leap for Mankind" - Neil Armstrong 7-20-69

1401. Re: Gateway to packet email?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 15:31:15 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <310ls3$odu@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 262783

In article <slayCtHCJK.F7r@netcom.com>, slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:
|> Zack Lester (zlester@athena) wrote:
|> : Is there a gateway where I can send email to people who have a tnc? I heard of gate.ampr.org, but I can't get it to work.
|>
|> Generally speaking, if you are not a licensed radio amateur, it is highly
|> unlikely that any of the Sysops of the Internet/Packet gateways will allow
|> e-mail going from you (unlicensed) to a (licensed) ham; on the other hand,
|> a licensed ham - formally registered with the gateway, will probably have
|> no trouble sending mail out thru the gateway to an unlicensed person.
|> The bottom line is that only communications originating my licensed
|> hams is permitted to go out over the radio waves.
|>
|> Cheers
|> Sandy
|> WA6BXH
|> slay@netcom.com
|>

Does anyone have a listing of such gateways, and instructions on how to register? It will be some time before I set up a packet station, but I would like to send messages to people over packet from the internet.

--vinod, N2ZKE
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

1402. Re: CT:Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?&#65533;N2>Message-ID: <774847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 15:47:31 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul25.154731.27165@arrl.org>
Source record: 262795

Forrest Gehrke (forrest.gehrke@cencore.com) wrote:

: N2>In article <30ml9p$isb@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu writ

: N2>>I remember when we told our Elmer we got our tickets, he told us we must've
: N2>>made a mistake, as there was no such thing as a KA7 call. He thought that
: N2>>was a DX prefix!
: N2>>

: And he was right! KA was the prefix for the Philippine Islands
: before their independence.

When I was relicensed in 1973 (or so) as KA1CV, I used to cause quite a
pileup on 40M in the morning. I was an avid QRPer with a marginal antenna,
so when I called CQ at that time, lots of hams, not hearing many KA 2X2s,
assumed I was a ham stationed in Japan. :-) Most of 'em were quite nice
about it.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

1403. ARLX022 More power to British hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 16:06:41 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx022.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX022
ARLX022 More power to British hams

ZCZC AX54
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 22 ARLX022
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 25, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX022
ARLX022 More power to British hams

Power restrictions in Great Britain have been lifted on parts of the 1.8 and 50 MHz bands, according to the Radio Society of Great Britain, and antenna and effective radiated power (ERP) restrictions no longer apply on 50 MHz.

Holders of the amateur Class A license may use 400 watts from 1.81 to 1.85 MHz, removing the power restriction on 1.81 to 1.83 MHz. The power limit for 1.85 to 2.0 MHz remains at 10 watts.

Holders of the full amateur Class A and B licenses may now run up to 400 watts between 50 and 51 MHz. The maximum permitted power between 51 and 52 MHz is still 100 watts. The ERP and antenna height restrictions have been removed from the whole of the 50 to 52 MHz band, allowing the use of any antenna, and maritime mobile operation is now permitted on 50 MHz.

In addition, all UK amateurs are now required to notify their local Radio Investigation Service office of unattended digital operation. The RSGB said this additional restriction was necessary following ''a number of problems'' with unattended operation. ''The procedure is far less onerous than that required for a repeater or beacon on a hilltop site, and requires only the agreeing of suitable emergency close-down procedures,'' the RSGB said.
NNNN
/EX

1404. Re: HTX-202 Extended Rcv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 16:24:13 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul25.112413.2682@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 262850

In article <310dio$gb6@booz.bah.com>, k1zat@booz.bah.com (J. D. Delancy) writes:
> Has anyone come up with a modification to the Radio Shack
> HTX-202 for extended receive below 144 and above 148? If
> so, how did you do it?

Only one extended RX modification has been posted:
(1) Sell 202.
(2) Use proceeds towards the purchase of something else.

1405. Re: Mobile Radio in Camry?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 16:29:14 UTC
From: thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <310p8q$94a@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 262851

Kindly include a 1992 Toyota Celica also in the responses.
Thanks
Ron Thomas
thomasr@acpub.duke.edu

1406. Re: Elmers, please read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 16:45:23 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <310q73$ntp@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 262853

Luis,

In case nobody else tells you, check QST magazine for the times and frequencies for the W1AW code practice. The schedule will tell you what speeds are being sent.

Good luck, you can do it.

Smitty, NA5K

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

1407. Re: Antenna Lead Feed-Thru

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 17:08:54 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <310rj6$43h@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 262854

Michael P. Deignan (md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu) wrote:
: In article <25JUL199407363636@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov>,
: edjcb@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov (Jeff Brown) writes:

: |> I'm building a new house and have selected a second floor location
: |> for my shack. I'm looking for feed-thru ideas for the outside wall,
: |> for, say, three RG-8 size and one ladder lead. I'll have 2x6 walls.
: |> I know this has been hashed over here before, but I didn't save
: |> the threads. Many thanks for your suggestions.

: I've always found that a piece of PVC piping, 1" or so in diameter, angled
: down at each end, ie:

: Wall
: ||
: Outside /------\ Shack
: ||

For lightening protection I suggest using metal conduit and use 90 degree
turn outside. Ground the conduit outside.

John, N0KIC

1408. Re: Mounting HT to Mountain Bike ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 17:59:52 UTC
From: ad52@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <310uio$g8o@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 262858

Keith (and anyone else bicycle mobile):

I ride a road bike, but find there's a considerable amount of vibration, even on smooth roads. I imagine there would be a lot more on a mountain bike. Also, I've fallen on my HT once while biking, so I decided to protect it more thoroughly. Basically, the way to get around the vibration problem is to put the HT on your body. I now use a leather tool holster (available from Sears for about $5) and clip the HT to my belt, inside the holster. There are also chest harnesses available, like the ones used by the Ski Patrol. Hook up your speaker/mic and an earphone (always leave one ear open when cycling!) and you should be set. Another alternative, which I use sometimes when touring, is to simply pack the radio away inside a pannier, away from the elements, and use it only when stopped.

If you do decide to mount it on the bike, make sure your mounting system includes some serious shock absorption, like maybe a thick foam pad, under the HT. Otherwise you might shorten its life considerably. Enjoy.

--Alan

1409. Re: U.S. op in Canada? More ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 18:07:16 UTC
From: w5kne@mcimail.com
Message-ID: <310rv5$hog@osage.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 262856

In article <1994Jul24.111547.1@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>, <white@ccsua.ctstateu.edu>
writes:
>
>
> What about sales receipts for gear broungt into/out-of Canada? I've heard
> that all gear must be accompanied by the original sales receipts. True??
> Harry/N1QVE
>
Harry: I don't recall Canadian authorities asking for proof of
purchase the three times I took gear into Canada, but be advised that
upon returning to the U.S. customs might. If you are audited
by Customs when returning to the U.S. they might ask you to
prove that your foreign-manufactured equipment was indeed
purchased in the U.S. You can use receipts or get a Custom's
form before leaving the U.S.

You can take amateur radio equipment into Canada with no
trouble, usually. The gotcha is when the Customs person
is unaware of the law. The ARRL can provide you with the
law paragraph. I had to use it once when the Customs official
saw my Yaesu box.

Worry about cameras too.

73, Bob Winn, W5KNE, etc.
w5kne@mcimail.com

1410. Outgoing QSL Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 18:20:25 UTC
From: bjp@icd.ab.com
Message-ID: <310vp9$emh@news1.hh.ab.com>
Source record: 262857

I'm a member of the ARRL and live in the 8th call district.
How many cards can I send per entry and do I include any money?

Please E-mail me at above address!!

73,

Brian (N8RPA)

1411. Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 18:23:04 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <940725102304_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 262855

Text item: Text_1

Sometime ago someone posted a half-truth about the Ramsey SlyFox hidden transmitter. He said that the SlyFox didn't meet FCC specs according to a review in 73 magazine. In the interest of truth and fairness here are the facts from the 73 magazine article.

The poster's information was mostly incorrect. Quoting from the article, "... the level of the second harmonic was only 16 dB below that of the fundamental, much higher than allowed by the FCC". But this was _BEFORE THE UNIT WAS TUNED PROPERLY_ and the article itself says, "Any home-built transmitter... must be tuned up properly."

A clue that the unit was not tuned properly was its low power output. Quoting again, "But when I spread the turns on the kit unit... and retuned the final capacitor, power increased dramatically... The second, third, and fourth harmonics of the kit now measure -70, -50, and -70 dB respectively, _EASILY_ satisfying FCC requirements. All spurious emissions are better than 54 dB below the carrier..." (emphasis mine) Every kit builder should have a wattmeter and a dummy load,(available from Radio Shack).

In the 50's, it was a rare ham who didn't wind his own coils and everyone knew the coils might have to be adjusted for proper operation. It is a sad day in ham radio when kit-builders complain that they shouldn't have to pinch or spread coils that they had to wind for a kit. If you can't achieve resonance in a final by adjusting the capacitor, then you must adjust the coil... an extremely simple concept. Should a kit manual also be required to teach the physics that hams are supposed to know in order to pass their ham tests?

73, KG7BK, OOTC, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com (Not speaking for Intel)

1412. Re: HTX-202 Extended Rcv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 18:33:37 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCtIE81.9FD@netcom.com>
Source record: 262862

In article <1994Jul25.112413.2682@hnrc.tufts.edu> jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu (Jerry Dallal) writes:
>In article <310dio$gb6@booz.bah.com>, k1zat@booz.bah.com (J. D. Delancy) writes:
>> Has anyone come up with a modification to the Radio Shack
>> HTX-202 for extended receive below 144 and above 148? If
>> so, how did you do it?
>
>Only one extended RX modification has been posted:
>(1) Sell 202.
>(2) Use proceeds towards the purchase of something else.

The side effect of the mod, of course, is often increased susceptability to out-of-band IMD on receive.

Greg

1413. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 19:40:53 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <mh0DkiubGAwV066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 262864

In article <fkilpatr.775148334@afit.af.mil>, Freeman A. Kilpatri wrote:
>
> Why are the Ham bands more polite and well-behaved than the CB bands?
> Is it
> A) The Ham license requirements force people to learn rules and
> require a greater commitment
> B) The type of people who tend to use CB's are just "different" :)
> C) The Ham's set a better example than the CB'ers.
> D) The Ham's know they are accountable for their actions via their
> registered licenses, so they behave.
> E) ?
>
> I would be interested in hearing anyone's thoughts on this. I'm not
> trying to start a CB vs Ham flame war, I'm just trying to learn the
> real effect of requiring licenses vs not requiring them.
> --
> Alex Kilpatrick fkilpatr@afit.af.mil

A, B, and D are probably the most accurate. It's an earned priviledge,
not payed for by $$ but earned through technical merit, albeit the modern
tests are easy compared to those 20 years ago. When you put effort into
earning a priviledge (ie; sweat), you tend to respect the effort of
others also. Besides, laying out >$1000 for a new station/antennas, etc,
is incentive to keeping the airwaves clean. (IMHO).

Andy

1414. Kenwood TS-520S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 19:41:30 UTC
From: sidener@crunch.nuc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul25.194130.21168@umr.edu>
Source record: 262793

Does anyone know how much a used Kenwood TS-520S HF rig is worth?

I am considering buying one and have little experiance with hf rigs.

If someone could share any experiences with that radio or give any suggestions

I would appreciate it very much!

Thanks,

Scott Sidener sidener@umr.edu N0WFL

1415. Re: Why is 1750Hz tone used in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 19:44:20 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtIHHx.zu@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262863

In article <30vo14$s7b@news.iastate.edu> jdwhite@iastate.edu (Jason White) writes:
> I'm simply curious as to why a 1750Hz tone is used to access European
> repeaters.

1750 Hz is an easy frequency to hit by giving a short whistle into
the mic (if you're talking about tone-burst). Some US repeaters used
to require a brief whistle (or tone) to bring up the machine.

NH6IL jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

1416. RS Freq Counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 20:22:35 UTC
From: Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"25-Jul-94.13:22:35.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 262866

I never did laugh at the RS counter and I did own one for a short time. It had some good points, but I let mine go because of a couple of less desirable points.

The frequency accuracy appeared to be within the published spec. But, what I didn't care for was the constantly rolling digits at low or no signal and the rather poor sensitivity. The size, although larger than the competitors, was reasonable and the fact that it operated OK off of nicad cells.

Bottom line, I bought Star Tek and am now much happier!

Hugh Wells, W6WTU

1417. Re: * SpaceNews 25-Jul-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 20:51:30 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CtIKLu.2K6@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 262870

> * STS-65 SAREX INFO *
> ====================

Just curious...

Did anyone actually make a voice QSO with STS-65? I heard of lots of SAREX contacts with schools, and a few non-school Packet contacts, but none of us plain ol' People (FM Voice) contacts.

Greg KD6KGW

1418. New General Pool for Autoexam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 21:06:20 UTC
From: cll4@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <3119gc$b6d@Tut.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 262868

I have just completed converting the new General pool to work with Autoexam. Anyone who is interested should send me email, and I will send you the uuencoded file. If you would prefer plain-text, let me know.

I also have the Novice and Technician pools that were renewed last year available.

Thanks and 73
Craig

--

Craig Lindsey - KC5AUG | My politics are simple: Always go right. If
Internet: cll4@ra.msstate.edu| you go left, you can never go right, and if
Bitnet: cll4@msstate.bitnet| you go right, you never go wrong. -Grizzard
Office: Allen 38 |
Office Phone : (601)325-8553 |

1419. Re: Why is 1750Hz tone used in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 21:10:25 UTC
From: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <775170625snz@kirsta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 262745

In article <30vo14$s7b@news.iastate.edu>
jdwhite@iastate.edu "Jason White" writes:

>
> I'm simply curious as to why a 1750Hz tone is used to access European
> repeaters.

Why 1750Hz or why a tone at all?

The answer to the latter is that our licensing authorities insist on it. They will not permit a unit which will retransmit a signal which just happens to come up on the air: you must take some positive action to make it come up. Currently that is mostly by tone access at the start of the QSO. We are slowly moving towards CTSS.

Why 1750Hz? Dunno! It has to be somehting, and I guess 1750 is right in the middle of the audio passband!

73, John.

--
John Morris email: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk AX25: GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

1420. Did CB's used to require

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 21:12:00 UTC
From: alan.wilensky@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.8763.2426@channel1.com>
Source record: 262867

FA>time that I had a CB license, but I don't remember if they were
FA>actually *required* or not. It seems like the CB bands were fairly
FA>well-behaved (politeness-wise) at that time, but it sounds like
FA>they are pretty chaotic now (I haven't listened since 75). This
FA>brings up the following question:

When I was about 13 yo., I had a nice Hallicrafters tube CB base. This must have been around '74. At that time the band sounded very much like 2 meters.

On channels one through eight, you used a handle. On 10 through 19, I think, we used licensed call signs. No one I knew at that time did not have a real call sign. Many of these folks were older (to me) hams.

I became friends with many of these people, back then, and despite the fact that I was only 13, they invited me to get togethers, antenna parties, etc.

I miss that radio, It used to really 'clack', when I put the key down.

FA>Why are the Ham bands more polite and well-behaved than the CB bands?
FA>Is it
FA>A) The Ham license requirements force people to learn rules and
FA>require a greater commitment
FA>B) The type of people who tend to use CB's are just "different" :)
FA>C) The Ham's set a better example than the CB'ers.
FA>D) The Ham's know they are accountable for their actions via their
FA>registered licenses, so they behave.

AS far as the ham bands being more polite....have you been up on 2m in Boston? Maybe more orderly, but certainly not polite! 440 seems much more civil.

In my opinion, the amateur VHF bands could go the way of CB in the blink of an eye. But interestingly enough, there is a group of 11 meter SSB folks that self license, and seem to have a level of decorum not found on CB.

Also, the bar to operation on VHF is a little higher than CB, due to cost. But a renegade using used gear could go unlicensed and cause trouble. Its very hard to find sporadic portable activity.

FA>I would be interested in hearing anyone's thoughts on this. I'm not
FA>trying to start a CB vs Ham flame war, I'm just trying to learn the
FA>real effect of requiring licenses vs not requiring them.

The VHF ham bands are very usable, and entertaining, and you get a chance to join various repeater clubs etc. It seems there is more glue in ham radio than CB.

Ah, but that old Hallicrafters.....

Alan Wilensky, N1SSO
General Manager
Interactive Workplace Division
Vicom, LTD.
Phone: Edmonton Office
11603 165 St.
abm@world.std.com

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

1421. HW-101 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 21:40:00 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9407252134.AA20155@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 262869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Greetings! Sorry if this is a re-post, but we have new news software
and I am not entirely sure that the previous post went through.
Since my other heathkit sold in about an hour, I'm offering my other
up for sale. It includes:

Heathkit HW101 80-10m SSB/CW transceiver 100% funtional
Optionnal 400 hz CW filter
HP23 matching power supply
HP13 DC power interface

Astatic D-104 desk mike with pre-amp
All manuals

Best Offer

73 de Dave, n9uxu
dave@flowserver.stem.com
(415) 967-1451

1422. GPS Mapping software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 22:16:24 UTC
From: mattw@connected.com
Message-ID: <311djo$ik0@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 262871

About six months ago i downloaded some software from an FTP site (UCSD.EDU?) that allowed a DOS machine to graphically map position from either a GPS, Loran or Packet repeater network. I am not sure of all the details other than I managed to erase the software and now I would like to take a second look at it. If anyone could help me with the name of the software and or the FTP site to look for it I would appreciate it greatly

Matt Wing

1423. Re: Socks here ,, New "Q" signal QSS: color & size of your socks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 22:19:09 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCtIony.B7K@netcom.com>
Source record: 262873

In article <kludgeCtHx7H.1At@netcom.com> kludge@netcom.com (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>>In article <wa2iseCtGr27.FCF@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>>What is the "Q" signal for socks? "QSS"? Use the resistor color code
>>to state color: and 2nd number is size:
>>QSS 6 10 = my socks are blue, size 10
>
>A good idea overall, but what if you have taken a hint from the other
>ongoing thread in this group, and are DXing in the nude?

Well how about "QSS N", where N is for no socks. or N for Nude? :-)

1424. Re: HTX-202 Extended Rcv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 22:31:08 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCtIp83.D5v@netcom.com>
Source record: 262874

Only known valid method for recieving out of band signals:

Determine frequencies of interest.
Select scanner that will hear those frequencies.
Buy that scanner.
Keep the HTX202 for its good intermod performance in band.

(i.e., there are NO valid mods to the HTX202!)

1425. Re: Ampr/Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 22:34:22 UTC
From: mikeka@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mikekaCtIpDC.Azz@netcom.com>
Source record: 262875

jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil wrote:
: Somewhere I read or heard about IP 44.102.48.2 in or near
: detroit being available from internet telnet and a conference bridge
: style operation. What I dont remember is that there was
: a port number associated with it, something like 3000.

: Can someone fill the blanks in my feeble memory?

: jd

1426. Re: Ampr/Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 22:50:20 UTC
From: mikeka@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mikekaCtIq3w.D25@netcom.com>
Source record: 262876

Mike Kapitan (mikeka@netcom.com) wrote:
: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil wrote:
: : Somewhere I read or heard about IP 44.102.48.2 in or near
: : detroit being available from internet telnet and a conference bridge
: : style operation. What I dont remember is that there was
: : a port number associated with it, something like 3000.

the port # is 3600 ... have a ball; the conference bridege is a lot of fun!

73 de mike, km6wb

1427. FAQ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 22:50:43 UTC
From: haga1774@utdallas.edu
Message-ID: <311fk3$5j4@news.utdallas.edu>
Source record: 262872

I just started reading this group, and the FAQ doesn't seem to be posted,
nor does an ftp site for it. Can anyone help me?

Jeb

--
_____ _______ ______ _______ ____haga1774@utdallas.edu______
_| | ___| __ \ | | | _ | ___| _ | | | In vino
| | ___| __ < | | | |_ | | | veritas--
|_______|_______|______/ |___|___|___|___|_______|___|___|__|____| --Pliny

1428. Re: GPS Mapping software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 23:14:02 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <311gvq$nsf@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 262778

Matt Wing (mattw@connected.com) wrote:
: About six months ago i downloaded some software from an FTP site (UCSD.EDU?)
: that allowed a DOS machine to graphically map position from either a GPS, Loran
: or Packet repeater network. I am not sure of all the details other than I
: managed to erase the software and now I would like to take a second look
: at it. If anyone could help me with the name of the software and or the FTP
: site to look for it I would appreciate it greatly

: Matt Wing

Try looking in ucsd again for APRS503.ZIP and APRS505u.ZIP

or try oak.oakland.edu in the packet directories.

Amateur Position Reporting System is normally found on 145.79 MHz

We use 145.01 MHz in northern and central California.

This software makes Two Meter Packet into a video game !

Have Fun

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1429. Re: Help on motorcycle mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 23:22:10 UTC
From: glyle@isadora.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul25.232210.26453@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 262787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.motorcycles

In article <30p5ag$rdv@blkbox.blkbox.COM>, guillory@blkbox.com (George Guillory) writes:
|> Does anyone have useful ideas concerning the use of 2m/70cm HT on
|> a motorcyle?
|>
|> Does anyone know of good holder for an HT that can be mounted
|> on a motorcyle and will hold it securely?
|>
|> I think that the Ear Talk is best for earphone/mic. Anybody use
|> these things?
|>
|> Will the rubberduck suffice or should I get an extra 5/8 wave
|> rubber duck? Big antenna?
|>
|> Any other ideas?
|>
|> Particulars: HT-ICOM IC-W21AT, Motorcyle: BMW K75T, all cases including
|> topcase, plenty of electrical power but no full fairing.

I use a W2A on my Beemer. The radio is clipped with the standard belt clip to the pocket of my leather tank cover. I use the "mini" speaker mic in the helmet with an earphone plugged into the socket provided on the mic. I use a Diamond SG7500 antenna mounted on a bracket I made from 1" square tubing. This antenna works OK, but if I did it again I would opt for a Larson 2/70. I use the diamond as it has a nice fold-over feature for putting the cover on the bike.

I use the standard HT battery. I made a mic harness with a switch in line so that the PTT is now on the left handlebar just inboard of' the horn button.

I tried using the standard rubber antenna, but it only worked in areas with excellent repeater coverage.

I've used this setup for 3 years with no problems. Radio seems to take the vibration and the twice daily plugging/unplugging without complaint. I ride 33 miles each way to work daily.

George Lyle, R100RT, N7TNJ

1430. ARLB064 FCC call sign update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 23:32:58 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb064.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB064
ARLB064 FCC call sign update

ZCZC AG29
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 64 ARLB064
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 25, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB064
ARLB064 FCC call sign update

FCC ISSUED CALL SIGN UPDATE

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of July 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0RE KG0NM ++ KB0NHL
1 AA1JH KD1VH N1SCZ KB1BIG
2 AA2SM KF2VW N2ZDJ KB2QZR
3 AA3HY KE3NH N3SFO KB3BCL
4 AD4SV KR4TT ++ KE4MXM
5 AB5UN KJ5YG ++ KC5HFC
6 AC6CT KO6DF ++ KE6IFY
7 AB7CQ KI7ZD ++ KC7DBL
8 AA8OZ KG8JG ++ KB8TAT
9 AA9KY KF9WC N9XGH KB9IYT
N. Mariana KH0D AH0AS KH0CS WH0AAY
Guam WH2E AH2CU KH2JW WH2ANK
Midway ++ AH4AB KH4AG WH4AAH
Hawaii ++ AH6NI WH6UZ WH6CRG
Amer. Samoa AH8J AH8AG KH8BF WH8ABB
Alaska ++ AL7PQ WL7ST WL7CHQ
Virgin WP2N KP2CC NP2HM WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++ KP4WW ++ WP4MPP

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN
/EX
```

1431. Sister-in-law gets licens

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 23:38:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.20513.2099@nitelog.com>
Source record: 262784

DD> My sister-in-law just received her license. Callsign: N3SYE. She
DD>passed her exam on 27 May, and the license arrived in the mail on 20 July.
DD>That's a 54 day delay (about eight weeks).
DD> Given the recent posts claiming 17 week delays, this was very quick.
DD>Anybody know why?

New computer set-up at FCC must be improving its output. Seems to me that
I've seen a few messages that are saying the same thing. Some messages state
that the new 610 form that went into effect in March is the reason why! The
new 610 and the software being used is compatible!

Message written at 9:41am, on Monday, July 25, 1994.

 Apex v4 mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCA.CAL.USA.NA

1432. IPS Daily Report - 25 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 23:38:55 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul25.233855.1920@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262779
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Flares: None

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 075/012

GOES satellite data for 24 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: No data
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: No data
X-ray background: ??
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
26 Jul 27 Jul 28 Jul
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 26 Jul: 075/012

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 24 Jul
Learmonth 11 3232 3---
Fredericksburg 12 09
Planetary 16 07

Observed Kp for 24 Jul: No data
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
26 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
27 Jul 15 Quiet to unsettled with an isolated active period.
28 Jul 15 Quiet to unsettled with an isolated active period.
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 1 was issued on 20 July and is
current for interval 24-29 July.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Jul normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Jul normal normal fair-normal

27 Jul normal normal fair
28 Jul normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs
25 Jul 33 Near predicted monthly values with spread F
observed 11-18 UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
26 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values.
27 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
28 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values

COMMENT: Spread F may degrade communications during night hours.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1433. Re: Why is 1750Hz tone used in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 23:47:53 UTC
From: zap@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <311ivs$g17@news4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 262877

so-patu@stekt14.oulu.fi (Timo Patana) writes:

>BTW: i heard that there are also carrier-operated repeaters, at
>least in Australia. I think it might cause problems, because of

Even in Europe; Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands to name a few
countries. But I haven't heard lots of QRM on them! Mostly as soon the
carrier disappears, the relay falls of again.

>all QRM on the air, the repeater would be "on" every now and then
>even if nobody was trying to use it...thats why _some_ selective
>calling is essential!

-martin-
--

Brazil	Name : Martin Heffels
Worldchampion Soccer 1994 !!!	e-mail : zap@hacktic.nl
Thanks, Roberto Baggio :->>	air mail: pe1eec@pi8mst.nld.eu

1434. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 23:48:44 UTC
From: glyle@isadora.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul25.234844.26610@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 262792

In article <fkilpatr.775148334@afit.af.mil>, fkilpatr@afit.af.mil (Freeman A. Kilpatrick) writes:
|> I'm almost ashamed to admit it, but when I was about 10 (1975), I
|> had a CB license and a little CB base station. I remember at that
|> time that I had a CB license, but I don't remember if they were
|> actually *required* or not. It seems like the CB bands were fairly
|> well-behaved (politeness-wise) at that time, but it sounds like
|> they are pretty chaotic now (I haven't listened since 75). This
|> brings up the following question:
|>
|> Why are the Ham bands more polite and well-behaved than the CB bands?
|> Is it
|> A) The Ham license requirements force people to learn rules and
|> require a greater commitment
|> B) The type of people who tend to use CB's are just "different" :)
|> C) The Ham's set a better example than the CB'ers.
|> D) The Ham's know they are accountable for their actions via their
|> registered licenses, so they behave.
|> E) ?
|>
|> I would be interested in hearing anyone's thoughts on this. I'm not
|> trying to start a CB vs Ham flame war, I'm just trying to learn the
|> real effect of requiring licenses vs not requiring them.

Yes, CB required licenses until the late 70's or early 80's. Calls took the form or "KAB1234" or "KABC1234". In the late 70's the CB fad took off, as did the number of obnoxious operators (prior to that the CB band sounded more or less like 2m does today!) The FCC finally threw up their hands and stopped regulating CB completely, except where CBers interfered with other services.

The ham bands are more polite (in most cases) because hams tend to be self-policing. If someone steps outside the rules, they find out about it fast. On the CB band, the rule-breakers outnumber those who would police them. Unlicensed operators stand out like a sore thumb on ham bands are are rebuked quickly.

It also might have something to do with the fact that new entry-level ham gear costs 4 times as much as entry level CB gear.

George Lyle, N7TNJ

1435. Re: Info Wanted on 2M allmodes (290, 700..)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-25 23:56:53 UTC
From: stan@hprstw.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <311jg5$6g9@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 262780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

white@csusys.ctstateu.edu wrote:

: I'm looking for some user info on 2M allmode rigs:

: Yaesu FT290
: Tempo VHF 1+

I had a VHF 1+ for a while. Pretty basic FM rig with a connector
covered by a cover. The manual and schematic described a SSB
adapter which I was unable to acquire. It put out ~20 Watts at
12.0 Volts (not 13.8) and was rather deaf by today's standards.
It made a reasonable first VHF rig.

stan

--
- Stan Witherspoon N6SCE - Disclaimer -
- Systems Technology Div. of Hewlett Packard - These are my personal opinions -
- 8010 Foothills Blvd. - and do not represent the views -
- Roseville Ca. 95678 (916) 785-5071 - of anyone or anything else. -
- Email: ucbvax!hplabs!hprpcd!stan or stan@hprpcd.rose.hp.com -

1436. Re: HTX-202 Extended Rcv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 00:23:23 UTC
From: myers@spot.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <311l1r$soc@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 262782

In article D5v@netcom.com, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>Only known valid method for recieving out of band signals:
>
>Determine frequencies of interest.
>Select scanner that will hear those frequencies.
>Buy that scanner.
>Keep the HTX202 for its good intermod performance in band.
>
>(i.e., there are NO valid mods to the HTX202!)

While this is quite correct from a practical point of view, a quick scan of the HTX-202 schematic leads me to believe the RF portion is capable of tuning across a wider range than 144-148MHz, but (a) you'd need to re-peak the front-end tuning circuit for the band segment of interest (which implies that you could only tune approximately 4Mhz) and (b) the controller CPU won't program the PLL chip out of band.

For example, if you had a dead HTX-202 which had a good RF portion but the CPU was bad, and you wanted to experiment, you could indeed feed a TTL level serial stream to the PLL chip (an MC145170) to play around. The serial TTL stream format is determined by looking at the '170 data sheet and HTX-202 (which phase detector and oscillator is used?). It is quite easy to write a little program on a PC to use the parallel port calculate and send the serial data to the '170.

Bottom line: stock radio can't be modified for out of band use without losing the stock functionality.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

1437. Willco's E-mail Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 00:48:13 UTC
From: willco788@aol.com
Message-ID: <311mgd$o0k@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262785

I had several persons ask for my E-mail address. Here it is!

willco788@aol.com

or 74562,2673@compuserve.com

Jack Albert WA9FVP

1438. Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 01:16:50 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Ctlww3.K8p@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 262781

>Jeff NH6IL (oh how I wish I would have kept my old call: WA6QIJ)

Jeff, your remark intrigues me. I have yet to get my license, since I'm still a few weeks away from the test, but I can see that call signs are a very personal part of amateur radio. Why do you like your old 2x3 call sign better than the higher ranked 2x2?

I've heard that there once was a time when "preferred" call signs could be obtained, like personalized license plates I suppose. Too bad we can't have that any more, though I do hope there's a small chance of me getting the call sign K7LID.

-Dave

,--.
| / |
| Dave Munroe / Hewlett-Packard |
| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com / Vancouver, Washington |
| / |
`--'

1439. Lead-calcium batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 01:19:34 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CtIx0M.9qF@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 262797

I picked up a 12V 7Ah lead-calcium battery the other day for a pretty good price and was wondering if there are any special considerations on charging/discharging them. The original use was apparently for hobby applications (R/C or model rocket), but I don't see why it shouldn't work OK for powering my HT (max. draw 1.5A).

According to the guy I bought it from, it can be charged by a car battery charger if put on trickle charge. Is this true? If not, what sort of charger do I need?

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

1440. RE: Ampr/Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 01:26:48 UTC
From: lou.meiss@support.com
Message-ID: <9407251826.0PWXQ01@support.com>
Source record: 262798

As written by NEWS on 07-25-94 to ALL

> From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: Ampr/Internet
> Date: 24 Jul 94 03:43:29 GMT
> Organization: ucsd usenet gateway

> Somewhere I read or heard about IP 44.102.48.2 in or near
> detroit being available from internet telnet and a conference bridge
> style operation. What I dont remember is that there was
> a port number associated with it, something like 3000.

> Can someone fill the blanks in my feeble memory?

> jd

Usually if you just *telnet* to the station and then type *conv* after logging on, you will be connected to the *converse bridge*. I have no idea if he might have it set up differently, but that's the way the guys do it out here in So. CA.

Good luck & TTYL,

1441. Re: Gateway to packet email?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 01:37:02 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <311pbu$n5@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 262788

> > Zack Lester (zlester@athena) wrote: : Is there a gateway where I can
> send > email to people who have a tnc? I heard o f gate.ampr.org, but I
> can't get > it to work. >
slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) replied:
> Generally speaking, if you are not a licensed radio amateur, it is highly
> unlikely that any of the Sysops of the Internet/Packet gateways will allow
> e-mail going from you (unlicensed) to a (licensed) ham; on the other hand,
> a licensed ham - formally registered with the gateway, will probably have
> no trouble sending mail out thru the gateway to an unlicensed person. The
> bottom line is that only communications originating my licensed hams is
> permitted to go out over the radio waves.
>
> Cheers Sandy WA6BXH slay@netcom.com
>
Sandy's reply speaks the truth. Also, just because a ham has a TNC or
operates packet does not necessarily mean he uses one of the few
internet-to -packet gateways in the U.S. Many of the gateways may or may
not support "normal" AX.25 packet users, or just amateur TCP/IP nodes.
Check local listings for time and station, find out what your intended
addressee is doing with packet radio. Better yet, get a ham license and
join the fun on the air.
73 de Chuck WV8A Detroit,MI
Internet: aa010@detroit.freenet.org
AAX.25: wv8a@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na

1442. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 week

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 01:37:12 UTC
From: jw14@uwrf.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul25.203713.4943@rivers>
Source record: 262790

John K Scoggin Jr (scoggin@delmarva.com) wrote:

: Received my Tech ticket today - test date was 4/12/94. (And bought a new
: HT!)

Received my tech ticket five days ago - seriously I took the test on June 4,
1994! Only took about 7 weeks!

N9XYX

--

Jason.A.Winget@uwrf.edu
WRFW 88.7 FM
306 North Hall
University of Wisconsin - River Falls
River Falls, WI 54022

Office # 715-425-3887

1443. Re: FCC Delays now at 17 weeks! PLEASE READ!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 01:42:08 UTC
From: jw14@uwrf.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul25.204208.4944@rivers>
Source record: 262791

Finally received my license, took the test June 4th, 1994. Yes, only
about 7 weeks. Lift your head, they are getting something done!

N9XYX

--

Jason.A.Winget@uwrf.edu
WRFW 88.7 FM
306 North Hall
University of Wisconsin - River Falls
River Falls, WI 54022

Office # 715-425-3887

1444. Re: Mac Shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 01:45:28 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <311pro$nk@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 262789

sdarragh@cisco.com (Scott Darragh) writes:
> I am interested in finding a BBS I can download or someone that could send
> some Mac shareware for two things:
>
> 1. Morse program 2. Sample question asker for novice and tech
>
If you have ftp access, the best repository of Mac Ham shareware is
at oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/mac

Also check the rec.radio.amateur newsgroups for the periodic posting
by Terry Stader KA8SCP of his Mac Amateur Radio Software list, which
also includes a number of Internet and BBS sites.
73 de Chuck WV8A Detroit,MI
Internet: aa010@detroit.freenet.org
AAX.25: wv8a@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na

1445. Re: New England Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 02:15:14 UTC
From: rob@vitsemi.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul26.021514.11104@vitsemi.com>
Source record: 262803

In article <1994Jul20.231504.1@vax.sonoma.edu> harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu writes:
>In article <Greenberg-200794092655@greenberg-t.aero.org>, Greenberg@aerospace.aero.org (Steve Greenberg) writes:
>> If possible, could someone with a list of 2 meter and 220 mhz repeaters in
>> the Boston and Cape Cod areas please post this info here or by e-mail.
>> Thanks for reading this and the help.

I would also like to see this info very much. In fact, I was going to post this and then saw Steve's post and decided to do a follow up post. I am interested in 2m and 440 repeaters, particularly on the lower Cape.

>Steve, a nice little book to have with you is the ARRL repeater directory. It
>is fairly cheap and is usually good for a couple of years at least. :-)

Last year, when I was on Cape Cod I tried this method. The directory listed a number of repeaters. I was only able to bring one of them up, and got no replies when giving my call and asking for a reply. Perhaps I was not copyable. I think this repeater was in or near Dennis, MA. The directory also listed a repeater nearby, but there was no activity on its frequency and I was not able to bring it (if it indeed existed) up. So the ARRL directory may not be the best source of information for this area. Or the repeater may have been down temporarily.

Actually, on this frequency I was able to make contacts via a repeater in Maine, near the Canadian border. It was quite a treat to talk on 2m to hams hundreds of miles away. So, the effort was a success - just not in the way I expected :-).

To be fair, this is the only significant problem I have had with the ARRL repeater directory. As I said, it may not be the directory's fault. It seems to be accurate in my region.

I also checked with Conway Yee's online directory, only one entry in Falmouth which is pretty far from where I'll be. Perhaps hams in the area would like to help him out with more submissions. His address is yee@mipg.upenn.edu.

Hopefully, I'll hear from some Cape Codders soon.

>I have tried to e-mail you a few different times before but it always seems to
>get returned.
Yes, Steve. I sent you email also. It was returned 'user unknown'. It appeared to go to the correct host.

73!
Rob
--

Rob Eccles | Disclaimer: The statements made here
rob@vitsemi.com | do not represent my employer.
"Hope for the best, but prepare for the worst." -unknown

1446. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 02:19:03 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <CtIzrr.LK6@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 262794

Freeman A. Kilpatrick <fkilpatr@afit.af.mil> wrote:

>I'm almost ashamed to admit it, but when I was about 10 (1975), I
>had a CB license and a little CB base station.

CB used to be licensed, but there was no test. As a pre-teen in the early 1960's, I remember walking home from school every day and carefully noticing all the different types of antennas people put up (how's that for being a nerd?). Through this, the closest I got to amateur radio was the use of a CB station run by a local church, KOX-0528, and building a tube AM transmitter in electronics class (I've still got it, and some spare 50C5's to boot).

I believe the licensing requirement was dropped during the CB craze of the 1970's.

By that time, I'd completely forgot about radio. Only in the last few months did I buy two CB HT's for the purpose of car-convoy communications in our sports car club. To say that I was dismayed to hear what CB has turned into is putting it mildly (is whistling into the mike *really* the way to call people, or is this a local phenomenon?). In fact, in the two months I've had these units, I've never talked to anyone, except for doing a simple distance-test with my father!

But I should point out that the only reason I've been lurking in this group for the past two weeks (and now going for a tech+ license) is because of the presence of hams in rec.radio.cb and my slow realization that there are people who take radio more seriously and can still have fun (incidentally, I thought Rob Bellville's idea of Ham Radio Bootcamp was great).

-Dave

,--.
| / |
| Dave Munroe / Hewlett-Packard |
| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com / Vancouver, Washington |
| / |
`--'

1447. Re: HTX-202 Extended Rcv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 02:22:13 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <435@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 262812

In article <310dio$gb6@booz.bah.com>, J. D. Delancy (k1zat@booz.bah.com) writes:
>Has anyone come up with a modification to the Radio Shack
>HTX-202 for extended receive below 144 and above 148? If
>so, how did you do it?
>

No such modification exists -- sorry! The RS unit gets it reputation
for being virtually intermod-proof by having a tight receiver that
can't be modified for out-of-band reception.

The only modification that works is to go back to Radio Shack, buy a
handheld scanner the same size, and tape it to the HTX-202. Voila --
extended receive. <g>

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1448. NM Ham Plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 03:08:21 UTC
From: gt2913c@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <311un5$j7t@acmez.gatech.edu>
Source record: 262734

Hiya, folks...

I'm gonna be moving to New Mexico within the next 6 weeks and was wondering how much it's gonna cost me to get amateur radio tags on my truck... And also how much to get a NM DL. Thanks for any info. (BTW, the truck is a 1991 Ford Ranger, if that makes a diff ;))

Thanks in advance

-Andrew
KE4FOJ
--

Andrew W. Tipton, KE4FOJ | BNE | MSNE |
gt2913c@prism.gatech.edu | 9/94 |UNM, 96|

1449. sock sizes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 03:10:13 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <311uql$d1a@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 262800

wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) says:

>Subject: Re: Socks here ,, New "Q" signal QSS: color & size of your socks
>>
>>A good idea overall, but what if you have taken a hint from the other
>>ongoing thread in this group, and are DXing in the nude?

>Well how about "QSS N", where N is for no socks. or N for Nude? :-)

Is this what people mean when they say they are operating barefoot?

Derek "who says sock colors should match, anyway?" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1450. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 05:32:27 UTC
From: Melvin Markowitz <melmarkowitz@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <B00Rrsr.melmarkowitz@delphi.com>
Source record: 262802

Please count me in for an ATV newsgroup or mailing list too.

Mel K2JWD and Dave N2ZAG --- We count as two votes for such a list.

1451. Re: *finally it arrived* (but why no plus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 05:52:50 UTC
From: sandberg@coho.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3128bi$7at@nwfocus.wa.com>
Source record: 262804

Nicholas McLarty (mcs@cyberspace.org) wrote:
: Peter Laws (plaws@comp..uark.edu) wrote:
: : jhutz+@cmu.edu (Jeffrey Hutzelman) writes:

: : >Nope. Your ticket won't look any different. What you need to do is
: : >hang on to
: : >your copy of the CSCE (Certificate of Successful Completion of
: : >Examination) which
: : >shows that you completed the code test. That form is what proves the
: : >difference
: : >between a no-code tech license and your tech+.

: : Curious: "Technician Plus" is one of the *SIX* license classes listsed on
: : the new FCC Form 610. Wonder why they bothered if that class doesn't exist.
<snip>

I just got my upgraded ticket over the weekend and it says in the
operator privileges field it says TECH PLUS. What're y'all talking
about?

Cris KB7YNH

1452. Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 05:55:50 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtJ9t3.BB7@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262805

In article <CtIww3.K8p@vcd.hp.com> dmunroe@vcd.hp.com (Lola Cosworth) writes:
>
>
>>Jeff NH6IL (oh how I wish I would have kept my old call: WA6QIJ)
>
>Jeff, your remark intrigues me. I have yet to get my license, since I'm still
>a few weeks away from the test, but I can see that call signs are a very
>personal part of amateur radio. Why do you like your old 2x3 call sign better
>than the higher ranked 2x2?
>
>I've heard that there once was a time when "preferred" call signs could be
>obtained, like personalized license plates I suppose. Too bad we can't
>have that any more, though I do hope there's a small chance of me getting
>the call sign K7LID.

I believe that many of us are proud of the length of time we've
been licensed, and one's callsign is a fairly good indicator of
the time you've put in the service. My WA6QIJ call was issued
back in 1976. When I moved to Hawaii I was hoping to receive
a KH6xx call but instead got the N callsign. I guess
having been in the military I feel that the N calls somehow
belong to the Navy/Coast Guard, and hams should only have W
and K calls.

If we eventually get to `buy' our calls I'll ask for my WA6 call
back. According to the callbook it hasn't been re-issued.

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

1453. Re: Why is 1750Hz tone used in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 07:02:55 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <312cev$lth@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 262807

In article <SO-PATU.94Jul25141133@stekt14.oulu.fi>,
so-patu@stekt14.oulu.fi (Timo Patana) writes:

| BTW: i heard that there are also carrier-operated repeaters, at
| least in Australia. I think it might cause problems, because of
| all QRM on the air, the repeater would be "on" every now and then
| even if nobody was trying to use it...thats why _some_ selective
| calling is essential!

All repeaters in Australia are carrier-operated, but the encroaching pager interference (148-150) will probably see some of them adopt CTCSS. All repeaters are "open" by the way.

There simply aren't as many repeaters here, because private ownership of a repeater is not permitted, although I have no doubt that there are a few boot-leg ones around, protected by CTCSS....

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.6
dave@esi.COM.AU Opinions expressed are mine. available

1454. Connecticut QSO Party this weekend!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 07:56:33 UTC
From: Tommy the Tourist <nobody@soda.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <312fjh$273@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 262806

The Candlewood Amateur Radio Association (CARA) will sponsor the
1994 Connecticut QSO party, to be held 30 JUL 2000 to 31 JUL 0400
UTC and 31 JUL 1200-2000 UTC. Bands will be 160, 80, 40, 20, 15,
10, 6 & 2m. Stations may be worked once per mode on each band.
CARA will operate W1AW (the ARRL station Hiram Maxim memorial
station) on Sunday, 31 JUL. As well the club station, W1QI, will
operate throughout the contest.

Plaques will be awarded to first place CT stations for several
categories. Certificates will be awarded first place stations in
other states, as well as second and third place in all states.

To all those who participate, good luck. To those that don't, if
you hear a station calling CQ Connecticut QSO Party, by all
means, pick up the mike and reply!

For an operating package, contact Frank, N8WXQ, (address
in Callbook).

73 DE N1QNK
Jim
mac-10 ira
nitroglycerin larry wall

For more information about this anonymous posting service,please send mail
to remailer@soda.berkeley.edu with Subject: remailer-info.

To respond to the sender of this message, send mail to
remailer@soda.berkeley.edu, starting your message with
the following 7 lines:
::
Response-Key: ideaclipper

====Encrypted-Sender-Begin====
MI@```$IS^P;+]AB?X9TW6\8W2:RP&2')84/Z#14$3<]<QC#9X0@3GVN6A(WC
B,BT$#[>PYIJKVZ#M#-]=Y90^W+3D7RKE9_Z>[7<J'?2100`Q
====Encrypted-Sender-End====

1455. Re: Why is 1750Hz tone used in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 08:43:29 UTC
From: besten@faculty.chem.ruu.nl
Message-ID: <besten.775212209@faculty.chem.ruu.nl>
Source record: 262809

zap@hacktic.nl (Archie Medes) writes:

>so-patu@stekt14.oulu.fi (Timo Patana) writes:

>>BTW: i heard that there are also carrier-operated repeaters, at
>>least in Australia. I think it might cause problems, because of

>Even in Europe; Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands to name a few
>countries. But I haven't heard lots of QRM on them! Mostly as soon the
>carrier disappears, the relay falls of again.

>>all QRM on the air, the repeater would be "on" every now and then
>>even if nobody was trying to use it...thats why _some_ selective
>>calling is essential!

That's correct. In the 'old days' a repeater had to be activated
by a special signal, a tone. This was regulatory. Nowadays
the repeaters trigger on their squelch, just like the 'professional'
repeaters use(d) to do.
The fact that a tone was/is used, is to prevent the repeater being
opened unnecessary for whatever reason.

Ciao, Remco PA3FYM

1456. Digest of Articles - QST May 94 (Long - 38k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 09:34:01 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <312la9$989@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 262810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

DIGEST OF ARTICLES - QST May, 1994

Following are digests of articles printed in the May, 1994 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically. Subsequent issues will be posted one per week until they "catch up" to the current date in mid-1994, thereafter monthly.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

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to W. E. "Van" Van Horne, W8UOF, author of this compilation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(line number in parentheses - counting from CUT HERE line)

TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

TA1:Key Components of Modern Design - Part 1
TA2:You Can Build: A Compact Loop Antenna for 30 through 12 Meters
TA3:A Calibrated Noise Source for Amateur Radio
TA4:Under the Hood V: Solid State Devices

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)

PR1:Yaesu FT-840 MF/HF Transceiver
PR2:S & S Engineering ARK 40 CW QRP Transceiver Kit

HINTS AND KINKS (HK)

HK1:Beeper Madness
HK2:More "Don't Lose the Little Bits"

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)

TC1:HF Mobiling: Mag Mounts and Grounding
TC2:Terminated Folded Dipole

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

NHC1:Make Your Mobile More Portable
NHC2:Conquering the Code
NHC3:Interference in Reverse
NHC4:But How Do I Use It?
NHC5:A PC Shopper's Guide
NHC6:The Doctor is IN

RADIO TIPS (RT)

RT1:Traffic Handling is for Everyone
RT2:Join the QRP Craze
RT3:What's DSP

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

GI1:An Enchanted Sweepstakes Expedition
GI2:Yukon DXing with Flair
GI3:A Look at Digital Audio Broadcasting
GI4:Portable S5

TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

Title>TA1:Key Components of Modern Receiver Design - Part 1
Author>Rohde, Dr. Ulrich - KA2WEU

Source>QST May 94, pp. 29-32
Abstract>First of a series on receiver design. Criticises current design in dynamic range, IMD, i.f. filtering, etc. Suggests changes.

Digest>This is the first installment of a series of articles discussing modern communications receiver design and ways that performance may be further improved in the future. In this installment, Dr. Rohde criticizes a number of aspects of current receiver design and suggests circuit changes that promise to improve performance substantially.

Dynamic range is one of the prime criteria for performance evaluation. The author points out that there are several kinds of dynamic range that must be considered. The first is simple "AGC range"; i.e. the ability to maintain a constant audio output with varying input signal level. A more important criterion can be termed "intermodulation distortion (IMD) dynamic range". Second- and third-order IMD increase by 2-dB and 3-dB respectively as the input signal level increases by 1-dB. Assuming linearity at all points on the dynamic scale, at some point each kind of IMD reaches a level equal to the signal itself; this is the so-called "intercept point". This is, by definition, a kind of dynamic range.

The author points out that most receiver testing today measures only third-order IMD on the assumption that front-end filtering reduces the second-order distortion to negligible amounts, but he shows that the diode switching schemes used to select the front end filters as bands are switched often cause the very kind of IMD that the filters are meant to eliminate. Using relays, rather than diodes, to do the switching would greatly improve results.

Another problem of dynamic range performance measurement is the tone spacing specified in testing. Typically, it is 20- or 25-KHz. separation, but the interference that amateurs must live with often comes from signals much closer than that! Filters in the first i.f. (so-called "roofing" filters) are typically very broad - 15-KHz. bandwidth is common. If the IMD test is made with an interfering signal 20-KHz. away, the measurement may show a good result, but if, in real life, the user is struggling to receive a weak DX signal with strong QRM 5-KHz. away, the result will be very different, indeed. Clearly, a first i.f. filter more like the 2- to 4-KHz. SSB filters would be more appropriate.

Compounding the problem, AGC voltage in most amateur receivers is derived solely from the second i.f., which usually contains a much narrower filter. Often, a strong interfering signal may be outside the bandwidth of the narrow filter and thus inaudible but well within the bandwidth of the roofing filter. In that case, the AGC is of no value, at all, since the strong signal will tend to block the first i.f., greatly reducing the signal-to-noise ratio of the desired signal. The author makes a persuasive case that there should be two independent AGC loops, one around the first i.f. and the second around the second.

Another problem related to the derivation of AGC voltage is the performance of S-meters in making meaningful measurements of signal level. Traditionally, S-9 has been defined as 50-microvolts at an impedance of 50-ohms. Scaling that down in 6-dB. steps to S-1 leaves a signal level of 0.15-microvolts which often is completely readable. But if the S-meter scale is to have any realistic meaning, it must have a number low enough to mean a signal that is barely detectable but not readable. Furthermore, in most receivers when a front-end attenuator is used to reduce overload, the S-meter reading is similarly attenuated. A completely independent front-end AGC loop that also is the source of the S-meter readings is, again, the solution.

The last problem that Dr. Rohde addresses in this article is the desensitization caused by spurious signals and phase noise emanating from the synthesizer and local oscillator.

Title>TA2:You Can Build: A Compact Loop Antenna for 30 Through 12 Meters
Author>Capon, Robert - WA3ULH
Source>QST May 94, pp. 33-36
Abstract>Construction details of a 30-inch (80-cm) diameter transmitting loop antenna.

Digest>This article gives all construction details for building a transmitting loop antenna tunable from 10- to 25-MHz. The author reports that the total cost of materials was about $35.00.

It is a single-turn loop formed from a length of 5/8-inch (16-mm.) diameter soft copper tubing 8-feet, 3-inches (2.515-meters) in length formed into a near-perfect circle slightly over 2-1/2 feet (80-cm.) in diameter. The two ends are bent to within 1-inch (25-mm.) of each other, in line, and are fastened together with a PVC pipe coupling, which acts as an insulator.

A variable tuning capacitor with a range of 2- to 100-pf. is connected between the two ends to complete the loop. Care must be taken to make the electrical connections with an absolute minimum of electrical resistance. This dictates that straps made of strip copper must be wrapped around the tubing near the ends and soldered over the full area of contact. The other ends of those straps lead to the capacitor.

The author used a small capacitor purchased from Ten-Tec, their part number 23227. However, its air gap spacing is so small that transmitting power is limited to 7-watts. More than that causes the capacitor to arc over. For higher power, a capacitor with larger air gaps must be substituted.

The antenna is mounted in a vertical plane, attached at the top and bottom of the circle to a mast made of 1-inch (25-mm.) diameter PVC pipe some 8-feet (2.44-meters) tall. The ends of the loop and the capacitor are at the top end of the pipe; the other side of the circle is attached partway down the mast. The mast, itself, is supported on a base made of similar size PVC pipe, cut in pieces and assembled into the shape of a

capital "H" using couplings, elbows, and tees to hold it together. A tee at the center of the cross-bar of the "H" acts as a socket into which the mast is inserted.

At 20-meters, the operating bandwidth is only about 10- to 20-KHz., so it is necessary to retune the antenna almost every time the frequency is changed. The author uses a remote-controlled reversible d.c. motor with integral 1-rpm gear-reducer to adjust the capacitor.

The antenna is fed by inductive coupling from a small, untuned loop mounted on the same supporting mast inside the bottom of the main loop. It is formed from a 20-inch (50.8-cm.) length of RG-8 coax with the outer covering and braid shield removed. 50-ohm coax feedline is soldered directly to the two ends of the small loop; in addition, a small piece of copper braid attaches the braid-side of the feedline to the main loop at a point directly opposite the variable capacitor. The author reports that this feed arrangement provides low SWR feed. He does not so state, but presumably he adjusted the size of the small feed-loop to that which gives the lowest SWR.

Mr. Capon states that the size of this loop can be scaled up to a size suitable for operating 20- to 40-meters. This would require a loop diameter of 1.7-meters (5-feet, 6-15/16 inches), tubing length 5.341 meters (17-feet, 6 inches), and a small loop diameter of 0.34-meters (1-foot, 1-3/8 inches).

Title>TA3:A Calibrated Noise Source for Amateur Radio
Author>Sabin, William E. - W0IYH
Source>QST May 94, pp. 37-40
Abstract>Construction details for a laboratory noise source. Includes recommended way for getting it calibrated.

Digest>Mr. Sabin, author of this article, previously wrote an article: "Measuring SSB/CW Receiver Sensitivity", published in QST, October, 1992, pp. 30-34. In a sidebar to the preceeding article, he gave full construction information for a True-RMS-to-DC Converter, an instrument necessary to perform the sensitivity measurements that he described. The calibrated noise source, which is the subject of the present article, is an instrument that broadens considerably the range of receiver performance measurements that can be made.

Uncalibrated noise sources are well known, being used with bridge circuits in antenna measurements, and for other purposes. But with the use of a precisely calibrated source, the noise figure, the excess noise ratio, and frequency response of receivers can also be accurately measured.

The article describes construction of two models; one is for use over the frequency range of 0.5- to 500-MHz., the other covers 1-Mhz. to 2.5-GHz. Both models use a diode specifically designed and manufactured for noise generation. It is manufactured by NOISE/COM, their Model

NC302L. The circuits of both models are similar and are comprised of a number of resistors with 1-percent precision, plus a few other common electronic parts. The models differ only in that board layout, components, and coax connectors of the higher-frequency one must be suitable for microwave use.

The key to success in making accurate measurements is the calibration. Since not many hams will have access to laboratory instrumentation capable of calibrating the noise source, NOISE/COM has offered to calibrate home-built units for $25 plus shipping charges. The address is: NOISE/COM Company, East 49, Midland Ave., Paramus, NJ 07652. Contact Gary Simonyan. PC boards are available from FAR Circuits, 18N640 Field Ct., Dundee, IL 60118-9269, for $5.00 each, including domestic USA shipping. A board template package can be obtained from the ARRL for an SASE. Address the request to Sabin Noise Source Template, Technical Dept. Secretary, ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111.

Title>TA4:Amateur Use of Telescoping Masts
Author>Haviland, R. P. - W4MB
Source>QST May 94, pp. 41-45
Abstract>Describes uses for telescoping masts and safety precautions required to avoid injury in using them.

Digest>Telescoping masts are commonly used to support TV antennas in fringe areas. They are inexpensive, and are available from a number of suppliers, including Radio Shack.

They are made of relatively light-gauge steel strip, formed into tubing with a welded seam. Typically, each piece of tubing is 10-feet (3-meters) long and the diameter is stepped so that each piece fits inside the one that precedes it. When extended, one foot (30-cm.) of each piece overlaps the next smaller one. Consequently, a mast made of five 10-foot lengths (the largest size offered), stands 46-feet in height.

Telescoping masts are suitable for semi-portable use as well as for light-duty fixed station uses. Using them requires secure guying and careful attention to safety during erection. The author recommends that the nested mast be erected on a firm base, guyed at the top of the first section with four guys and plumbed vertical. After that has been accomplished, one or two ladders can be tied to it and the remaining sections pushed up by one or more people standing on the ladders. The mast must be guyed at each joint and at the top. The article contains the information necessary to calculate the wind loading, tension on guys, the maximum size and weight of antennas that can be mounted on them. Also the article clearly points out the hazards inherent in erecting and using such a mast, and strongly advises that safety of all concerned must be the primary guiding principle in erecting and using these masts.

Title>TA5:Under the Hood V: Solid State Devices
Author>Bergeron, Bryan - NU1N
Source>QST May 94, pp. 46-48
Abstract>Elementary description of diodes, transistors, and ICs.

Digest>This is the fifth installment in a series of articles that describe the practical aspects of using various types of electronic components in circuits. It discusses diodes, transistors, and integrated circuits (ICs).

Semiconductor diodes are discussed as to their usage, i.e. for signal switching, power rectification, frequency conversion, and other uses. They are also classified by their active material: germanium or silicon. Finally, specialized diodes such as Schottkeys, Zeners, LEDs, and photodiodes are described.

Transistors are classified as NPN and PNP types, field-effect types (FETs), JFETs and MOSFETS, and power FETs. They are also classified by their packaging and heat-sinking provisions.

Integrated circuits (ICs) are briefly discussed and the difference between TTL and CMOS designs are mentioned. Only a hint of the proliferation of types that are offered can be expressed in an article so general as this one.

Photographs are included showing a few sample types of the devices mentioned.

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)

Title>PR1:Yaesu FT-840 MF/HF Transceiver
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST May 94, pp. 80-83
Abstract>Performance review of Yaesu's latest "entry level" HF/MF transceiver.

Digest>The FT-840 is a so-called "entry level" radio, which means that compromises have been made in the design to hold cost down. Yet it contains many, if not most, of the most important features that the most expensive, state-of-the-art rig contains.

Receiver

The receiver portion has general coverage, 100-KHz. to 30-MHz. The large tuning dial has a comfortable feel and can be switched from a tuning rate of 5-KHz. per knob revolution to 10-KHz. The LCD frequency indicator reads the operating frequency to the nearest 10-Hertz. It has an RIT control (but not XIT) and two independent VFOs selected by an A/B switch. One-hundred tunable memory channels store frequency, mode, filter, RIT setting, and split-frequency status. I.F. Shift control is provided and the switchable AGC provides "Normal" and "Fast" (but no "Off"). An effective noise blanker is included and a single-step attenuator provides 10-dB. attenuation. Squelch is available in all

modes.

Sensitivity and dynamic range are creditable. With a 500-Hertz i.f. filter, the noise floor measures -133 to -138 dBm., depending upon frequency. A 10-dB. signal plus noise to noise ratio occurs at between 0.6 and 1.0 microvolt, again dependent upon frequency. The blocking dynamic range is between 106 and 113 dB. and the third-order IMD dynamic range is between 88- and 90-dB. The third-order input intercept varies from -0.9 to -1.7 dBm.

TRANSMITTER

The reviewer found that he received good reports on the audio when operating SSB. He also found that the speech processing is quite effective. His one criticism of the phone operation is the lack of a VOX function.

CW operation is very satisfactory compared with other current transceivers in the same price class. First, the CW pitch is easily changed; more importantly, it is possible to switch the beat oscillator from one sideband to the other - a delight to CW operators, and a feature that is missing in many of the most expensive, top-of-the-line transceivers on the market today.

Operating the digital modes is possible, but not very convenient, for several reasons. There is no FSK function, there is no straightforward way to utilize the narrow-band CW filter in the digital modes, and there is not even an audio input connector for digital operating. Audio input from the TNC must be fed into the mike input jack. Although it is not easy, there is a complicated "work-around" scheme to operate RTTY, PacTOR, etc., which involves operating in split mode, receiving in CW and transmitting in SSB, then delicately setting the split offset, CW sideband, and i.f. shift. The manual recommends RTTY output to be limited to no more than 50-watts, but the reviewer was able to operate at full power output for short periods of time with no difficulty.

The reviewer's final conclusion was: "Yaesu's FT-840 offers features and performance beyond what I would have expected in a "starter" rig just a few short years ago. Although it's missing a few things..., it's the type of radio you will enjoy for years before you feel the need to upgrade".

Title>PR2:S and S Engineering ARK 40 CW QRP Transceiver Kit
Author>Gold, Jeff - AC4HF
Source>QST May 94, pp. 833-85
Abstract>Construction of a QRP transceiver from a kit.

Digest>The ARK 40 is a small package that packs a surprising number of features that provide good performance and pleasurable operating. It is a 40-meter CW transceiver that covers a frequency range of 7.0- to 7.15-MHz. (20- and 30-meter versions are also available). It contains a superheterodyne receiver and a 5-watt transmitter.

The receiver contains a 600-Hertz crystal filter and a 200-Hertz audio filter, RIT, AGC, and QSK keying.

Receiver performance is quite creditable. Its noise floor is -127 dBm., blocking dynamic range is 95-dB., third-order IMD dynamic range 94-dB., and third-order input intercept is 14.2-dBm.

In transmitting, the reviewer found the keying to be excellent.

Mr. Gold found no difficulty in building the kit, although it is not recommended as a project for beginners. The manufacturer guarantees that the completed rig will operate as specified. The terms of their guarantee promise that they will fix any problems in the completed unit if it is returned to them. If the problem was caused by the manufacturer, there will be no charge; if by the builder, they will repair it for a charge not to exceed $25.00.

The manufacturer's list price is $270. An optional keyer kit adds another $40. The manufacturer's address is: S and S Engineering, 1410 Brown Rd., Smithburg, MD 21783.

HINTS AND KINKS (HK)
Conductor: David Newkirk - WJ1Z
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>HK1:Beeper Madness
Author>Hoyt, Emerson - WX7E; Moller, Jan - K6FM; and Reinke, John - AB6I
Source>QST May 94, pp. 86-87
Abstract>Construction information for three different beepers to be used to signal end-of-transmission.

Digest>Many ham repeaters, as well as communicators on commercial and military circuits, use beepers to signify end-of-transmission. Three separate circuits to perform the electronic function are described by the three authors.

The first, described as a "power-miser" beeper, was built by WX7E. It utilizes a CD4098BE dual-multivibrator IC plus two multiple-logic chips and a handful of passive components. All the semiconductors used are CMOS types and the current consumption is very low. The unit is powered by a built-in 9-volt battery without an On-Off switch; the builder states that it should last for the duration of its shelf-life.

The one by K6FM, in contrast, uses an analog twin-T audio oscillator and performs the logic with reed relays. He finds that it works properly with supply voltages from 6.3- to 9-volts.

The third author, AB6I, described his unit in QST April, 1991, p. 47; in this issue he is offering an improvement to the circuit. The improvement actually eliminates four components from the circuit.

Title>HK2:More "Don't Lose the Little Bits"
Author>Roux, Jim - W4YA
Source>QST May 94, p. 87
Abstract>How to use a vacuum cleaner to retrieve small parts out of a thick carpet.

Digest>To retrieve small electronic parts that may fall on a thick carpet and disappear, the author holds a single thickness of a nylon stocking over the end of a vacuum cleaner hose with a rubber band. The vacuum will lift the part up against the nylon and hold it for retrieval.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)
Conductor: Paul Pagel - N1FB
Assoc. Technical Editor

Title>TC1:HF Mobiling: Mag Mounts and Grounding
Author>Brogdon, Al - K3KMO
Source>QST May 94, p. 88
Abstract>A method of mounting five separate antennas on a van roof.

Digest>Mr. Brogdon, Managing Editor of QST, is also noted for his exploits in operating CW mobile in both automobiles and motorcycles. In this letter, he describes a method of mounting five separate whip antennas on the roof of his Toyota van.

First, he bought four Lakeview Tri-Magnet Mounts and partially disassembled them. He ended with four subassemblies, each of which is comprised of a pair of magnets on a short aluminum bar. Next he cut a 4-1/2 foot piece of aluminum channel similar to that on which the magnets are mounted and installed five equally-spaced whip receptacles along the channel. Then he attached one of the pairs of magnets crosswise at each end of the bar, and the other two equally spaced along the length of the bar so that they would attach themselves to the steel roof. The result was a very effective mount for five separate antennas.

He installed an antenna switch on the dashboard and ran separate coax feedlines through the rear hatch to the individual antennas, so that he could switch bands from the driver's seat. To eliminate a severe ignition noise problem, he ran a length of 1-inch wide copper braid from the mounting bar to the chassis of the vehicle. This effectively eliminated the noise.

Title>TC2:Terminated Folded Dipole
Author>Belrose, John S. (Jack) - VE2CV
Source>QST May 94, pp. 88-89
Abstract>A terminated folded dipole transmits usable signals over a very wide bandwidth, but it under-performs a multiband dipole with tuned feeders by 3- to 5-dB.

Digest>A terminated folded dipole (TFD) is a non-resonant length of parallel wires, connected at both ends, fed in the middle of one conductor. In the center of the other conductor is a 600-ohm non-inductive resistor. They are widely used in military applications because of their wide-band, non-resonant operation. Barker and Williamson (B&W) has supplied the amateur and commercial markets their Model 370-15 for a number of years.

The author, using Elnec software, made a computer study of a 90-foot TFD, and also reports the results of a field test of the B&W 370-15. With the article are two graphic plots that show the results.

The graph showing the results of the computer analysis indicates that the radiation from the antenna is approximately flat over the range of 6- to 30-MHz. with a slight upward bias. In dBi, the antenna gain ranges from about -2 at the low-frequency end to +2 at the high end of the range. Below 6-MHz., the gain drops rapidly, falling below -20 dBi at 2.0 MHz.

The graph of field measurements indicates exactly the same pattern. In addition, a dipole mounted at the same height is plotted on the same graph with the B&W antenna. Since a dipole should, theoretically, indicate a gain of slightly more than 2-dBi, as expected the dipole shows a gain of 3- to 5-dBi over the B&W 370-15.

Mr. Belrose concludes that he sees no reason for a radio amateur to use a TFD, since a dipole, or a multi-band dipole with tuned feeders, outperforms the TFD over the entire frequency range.

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

The New Ham Companion is a regular section of QST. It features articles of primary interest to newcomers to the hobby.

Title>NHC1:Making Your Mobile More Portable
Author>Mendelsohn, Steve - WA2DHF
Source>QST May 94, pp. 62-63
Abstract>Wire all connections to a mobile rig through one plug so that it is easy to remove the rig when the car is parked.

Digest>The author makes the point that in many, if not most, urban areas, it is only prudent to remove mobile transceivers and other valuable gear from an automobile when it is parked. He makes it easy to remove his own transceiver by passing all electrical connections through one multi-pin connector. Hence, he needs to remove only one plug when disconnecting the rig.

The connector that he likes is the Amphenol XLR in-line plug/socket connector. It is available with from 3 to 8 pins.

The remainder of the article gives step-by-step instructions of how to cut each lead and pass it through the XLR plug connector.

Title>NHC2:Conquering the Code
Author>Bellamy, Gail - AA8MY
Source>QST May 94, p. 64
Abstract>Mnemonic and other hints for learning Morse code.

Digest>This article contains some hints from the author concerning methods she used to learn Morse code. For transcribing, her stenographic experience taught her that it is easier to write rapidly in narrow columns on a stenographic notebook.

Her experience in playing music helped in two ways: first, when playing in an ensemble at a rapid tempo, she knows that if she misses reading one note, she must skip it and go to the next. The same is true in reading letters of Morse code. Second, the rhythm of Morse code has similarities to the rhythm of music, and one should think of it rhythmically.

Finally, she used mnemonics to memorize the individual letters. For example, she used the word "around" to represent the letter "A"; "around" is pronounced with an unaccented, followed by an accented, syllable - the same as the "dit - dah" of the letter "A".

Title>NHC3:Interference in Reverse
Author>Freedom, Tom - W3HVE
Source>QST May 94, p. 65
Abstract>Persuading a neighbor to eliminate a source of noise.

Digest>Mr. Freedom tells the story of radio interference that he received from a neighbor's house that affected all bands from 160- to 15-meters. He was unsuccessful in getting the neighbor's cooperation, so appealed to the FCC, who were less than completely helpful. Finally, he got results after appealing to his Congressman.

Title>NHC4:But How Do I USE It?
Author>Danzer, Paul M. - N1II
Source>QST May 94, pp. 66-68
Abstract>Elementary instructions in operating a communications receiver.

Digest>This article is comprised of elementary instructions concerning receiver tuning, the use of narrow and wide bandpass filters, and the signal width of SSB and CW signals. The instructions use diagrams illustrating the spectrum width of the signals plotted on a frequency scale that represents a radio dial.

Title>NHC5:A PC Shopper's Guide
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY and Kleinschmidt, Kirk - NT0Z
Source>QST May 94, pp. 69-71
Abstract>How amateurs use computers.

Digest>The authors list the various major uses that ham radio makes of computers, and also discusses the various features that current personal computers should have to be most useful in the hamshack. The major uses are: satellite operations, packet radio, contesting, record-keeping, digital modes of communications, and image transmission.

Title>The Doctor is IN
Author>Various
Source>QST May 94, p. 69
Abstract>Questions and Answers of interest to newcomers.

Digest>The questions discussed this month include the effects of rain on antenna installations; the effect of ice on antennas; the FM "Capture" effect; the difference between the ARES and the RACES; possible causes of an indicated drop in the voltage output of a high-voltage power supply; and the possible need for separate antennas to operate at both ends of the 6-meter band.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

These are short items, scattered among the articles in the NEW HAM COMPANION section.

Title>RT1:Traffic Handling Is For Everyone
Author>Kleinschmidt, Kirk - NT0Z
Source>QST May 94, p. 63
Abstract>Explanation of traffic nets.

Digest>In this short item, Mr. Kleinschmidt encourages all hams to participate in traffic nets. He lists some typical calls and responses between the Net Control Station (NCS) and new participants, and makes other suggestions for a newcomer's first entry into an operating net.

Title>RT2:Join the QRP Craze
Author>Kleinschmidt, Kirk - NT0Z
Source>QST May 94, p. 68
Abstract>The fun of QRP operations.

Digest>The author describes QRP operating and lists the activities specific to low-power operation. He also suggests that interested hams might want to join the QRP Amateur Radio Club International (QRP ARCI) and gives the address: Mike Kilgore - KG5F, 2046 Ash Hill Rd., Carrollton, TX 75007. Please enclose a SASE with two units of postage.

Title>RT3:What's DSP?
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST May 94, p. 71
Abstract>Digital signal processing in amateur radio.

Digest>Mr. Ford defines digital signal processing (DSP) and describes the DSP filters that are currently available for amateur use. He also describes the probability that within the forseeable future, DSP hardware will be developed capable of operating at high r.f. frequencies. When that time comes, it will be possible to process signals in the r.f. stages of receivers and transmitters, and HF superheterodyne receivers, with their fixed i.f. frequencies, may become totally obsolete!

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES

Title>GI1:An Enchanted Sweepstakes Expedition
Author>Margelli, Chip - K7JA
Source>QST May 94, pp. 21-23
Abstract>Good contest results using miniature loop antenna.

Digest>Mr. Margelli relates the succes that he had in the 1993 CW sweepstakes using 150-watts of output, dipoles for 80- and 40-meters, plus an AEA Isoloop miniature loop antenna for bands 10-, 15-, and 20-meters. His QTH was the mountaintop home of Pedro Piza, Jr. - NP4A.

He had an excellent score in the contest, and logged a total of 1388 QSOs. Of that total, almost half were on 40-meters; but when the higher bands were open, he worked 10-, 15-, and 20-meters using the tiny loop antenna, with excellent results.

Title>GI2:Yukon DXing With Flair
Author>Reisenauer, John - NL7TB
Source>QST May 94, pp. 24-26
Abstract>Operating Sweepstakes from the far north.

Digest>Mr. Reisenauer and his friend, Kent - NL7VJ, operated in the 1993 phone Sweepstakes from a campsite on the Alcan Highway in Yukon Territory in late November while temperatures routinely plunged below -40 degrees F. each night. Their "shack" was an RV and they mounted a Triband beam, plus other antennas, on a tower on the roof of the vehicle.

Their operation was very successful and they logged a total of 930 contest QSOs plus some 600 non-contest contacts, including many DX contacts.

Title>GI3:A Look at Digital Audio Broadcasting
Author>Kleinschmidt, Kirk - NT0Z
Source>QST May 94, pp. 27-28
Abstract>Digital audio in future radio broadcasting.

Digest>Digital audio is defined as a modulation scheme in which an audio signal is sampled and digitized, the digital signal is processed and, perhaps, compressed, and one or more such signals are impressed on a carrier for broadcasting. In some of the proposed broadcasting modes,

as many as 20 stereo pairs would be broadcast in a single channel using a spread spectrum technique. In all cases, the fidelity would be such as can now be achieved only on compact disks (CDs).

Under consideration are plans to broadcast on "S-band" (2310-2360 MHz) either directly from satellites to consumers, or by impressing the digitial signals on a sub-carrier alongside conventional FM signals. However, it is unlikely that commercial broadcasting will begin before 1997, at the earliest.

Title>GI4:Portable S5
Author>Gartenberg, Sharon Machlis - KC1YR
Source>QST May 94, pp. 50-53
Abstract>American hams visit Slovenia.

Digest>Mrs. Gartenberg, along with her husband, Lee - KA1USL, spent their 1993 summer vacation operating ham radio in Slovenia. They stayed in the Alpine resort town of Cerkno (population 2200) as guests of the Cerkno Radio Club, who allowed free use of the club station on a mountain top, surrounded by stunning scenery in all directions. Slovenia's prefix, S5, was still so new that, when KC1YR/S5 came on the air, a pileup was immediate and never let up. For that reason, she never left the 20-meter band and logged more than 900 QSOs in 3 days!

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wvanho@infinet.com

1457. how to get a reciprocal license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 10:48:42 UTC
From: SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu
Message-ID: <312pma$d35@godot.cc.duq.edu>
Source record: 262811

I will be going out of the country next month and would like to know how I can get a reciprocal license to operate in a foreign country. I will be going to the Philippines.

please email responses if possible
thanks in advance

jerry

1458. xNOS for FreeBSD 1.1??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 11:23:16 UTC
From: perry@blkbox.COM
Message-ID: <312rn4$lo4@blkbox.blkbox.COM>
Source record: 262813

I'm running FreeBSD 1.1 on my system and would like to run any of the packet-compatible NOS versions so I can set up a packet PBBS. Has anyone had any experience compiling JNOS or any of the similar NOS's in a FreeBSD environment??

John Perry - KG5RG - perry@jpunix.com

1459. ATV newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 12:06:42 UTC
From: tetrault@mv.mv.com
Message-ID: <CtJqz8.Ast@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 262817

Count me in to an ATV newsgroup also.

Mark

---
* UniQWK v3.3a* The Windows Mail Reader

--

```
-------------------------------------------------------
| Mark D. Tetrault | tetrault@mv.mv.com |
| 6 Colonial Drive | 1:132/169@fidonet.org |
| Pembroke, NH 03275 | kd1vk @ wa1wok 44.52.7.8 |
| (603) 485-5852 | Have a Nice Day! |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

1460. Re: Gateway to packet email?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 12:10:47 UTC
From: appler@mitre.org
Message-ID: <312ug8$78f@newsflash.mitre.org>
Source record: 262733

Vinod Narayanan (vinod@watson.ibm.com) wrote:
: In article <slayCtHCJK.F7r@netcom.com>, slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:
: |> Zack Lester (zlester@athena) wrote:
: |> : Is there a gateway where I can send email to people who have a tnc? I heard of gate.ampr.org, but I can't get it to work.
: |>
: |> Generally speaking, if you are not a licensed radio amateur, it is highly
: |> unlikely that any of the Sysops of the Internet/Packet gateways will allow
: |> e-mail going from you (unlicensed) to a (licensed) ham; on the other hand,
: |> a licensed ham - formally registered with the gateway, will probably have
: |> no trouble sending mail out thru the gateway to an unlicensed person.
: |> The bottom line is that only communications originating my licensed
: |> hams is permitted to go out over the radio waves.
: |>
: |> Cheers
: |> Sandy
: |> WA6BXH
: |> slay@netcom.com
: |>

: Does anyone have a listing of such gateways, and instructions on
: how to register? It will be some time before I set up a packet
: station, but I would like to send messages to people over packet
: from the internet.

I am also interested in this...please forward any info you receive. THank you,

Matthew APpler

: --vinod, N2ZKE

: email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

1461. Re: Mac Shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 12:22:03 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <312v5b$2bm@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262814

In article <sdarragh-250794083052@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>,
sdarragh@cisco.com (Scott Darragh) writes:

Scott... just about ready to relase the newest list to the net. I'll
e-mail you what I have so far... but it does not reflect a new site coming
online as well as a couple of updates.

Expect the list to hit the streets on August 1st.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (e-mail) or
p00489@psilink.com (binaries/files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

1462. 144MHz x-mitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 12:24:59 UTC
From: gt4879a@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <312var$dn2@acmez.gatech.edu>
Source record: 262818

I need plans to build a tiny two meter transmitter that will operate in beacon operation on less than a watt. A ham friend and I plan to launch this transmitter in model rockets in order to do some experimenting with ham radio. I know that controllers for models that operate less than a watt don't require identification to be given. Would this apply in this situation? Please send me any ideas or references as to how I could build this device and if and how I will need to use it to transmit identification.

Thank You,
Joel Odom
--
Joel V. Odom KB5GWK + pi=~3.14159265358979323846264338327950
24879 Georgia Tech +++++ 28841971693993751058209749445923
Atlanta, GA 30332 + physics 07816406286208998628034825342117
gt4879a@prism.gatech.edu + major 067982148086513282306647....

1463. Batteries for Heath HW-2-M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 12:29:10 UTC
From: Gary_Rogers@DGC.ceo.dg.COM
Message-ID: <9407261329.AG00034@rtp41.rtp.dg.com>
Source record: 262816

Message:
Has anyone found a source for batteries and other accessories for the
Heath HW-2-M HT? By appearances, it's the same as the Standard
C158A, but the Standard parts are very expensive. Anyone know of a
second source for compatible parts?

Tnx in advance.

Gary, WA4YMZ Gary Rogers@DGC.ceo.dg.com
(My opinions are not those of Data General.)

1464. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 13:17:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul26.131707.204@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262728

In article <fkilpatr.775148334@afit.af.mil> fkilpatr@afit.af.mil (Freeman A. Kilpatrick) writes:
>I'm almost ashamed to admit it, but when I was about 10 (1975), I
>had a CB license and a little CB base station. I remember at that
>time that I had a CB license, but I don't remember if they were
>actually *required* or not. It seems like the CB bands were fairly
>well-behaved (politeness-wise) at that time, but it sounds like
>they are pretty chaotic now (I haven't listened since 75). This
>brings up the following question:
>Why are the Ham bands more polite and well-behaved than the CB bands?

Yes, CB once required a license, though there was no test. It *was*
a polite service back in the 1950s and 1960s, but that's because
US *society* was polite back then too. The 55 MPH speed limit came
in time to follow the Great Society experiment and in time for the
Woodstock generation. General respect for law and order broke down,
kids didn't have firm parental supervision any more because women
went into the work force, etc. Eventually we got the chaos we have
today with kids shooting kids on the street, and foul mouthed cretins
making fools of themselves on radio.

Oddly enough, those same people, when met in other contexts, don't
behave like pseudo-redneck idiots. That's key to understanding
the psychology of CB. CB is an anonymous service where people
hide behind "handles" instead of using their real names. Thus they
can act out their most abberent fantasies without the shame that
such acts would cause them if done openly under their own names.

Amateur radio is made up mostly of older people who grew up before
the societal breakdown in morals, and amateurs still insist on
usage of real names. Thus the service is a throwback to the 1950s
in it's social behavior.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1465. Kenwood TS-820 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 13:35:33 UTC
From: A15TAH%ANDV06@gmr.COM
Message-ID: <01HF5MAFEW4I9EGMKQ@gmr.com>
Source record: 262815

For all you knowledgable folks, I have recently purchased a Kenwood TS-820. I want to run it from the car, the manual says there is an option I could buy, but there is also a diagram for wiring a new power plug.

My question is, has anyone wired a new power plug without using the DC-DC option? Anyone know of where I can buy the CW filter for this rig?

Thanks in advance,

73, Ty N9UIY

"Opinions are mine and not my employer's"

1466. Re: Kenwood TS-820 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 13:47:14 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <CtJvMq.1L0B@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 262819

In article <01HF5MAFEW4I9EGMKQ@gmr.com> A15TAH%ANDV06@gmr.COM writes:
>For all you knowledgable folks, I have recently purchased a Kenwood TS-
>820. I want to run it from the car, the manual says there is an option
>I could buy, but there is also a diagram for wiring a new power plug.
>My question is, has anyone wired a new power plug without using the
>DC-DC option?

Yes, you get no TX but you can RX. If you have a service manual, it isn't
hard to build the converter.

>Anyone know of where I can buy the CW filter for this
>rig?

International Radio and Computer makes one, used ones pop up now & then.

Galen, KF0YJ

1467. Re: HELP-getting sticky velcro tape to stick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 14:05:37 UTC
From: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <brett_miller.410.000E1861@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 262747
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <markeh-220794121237@markeh.slip.netcom.com> markeh@netcom.com (MarkH) writes:
>Maybe someone here has some help for my problem. I have a mobile in my car,
>mounted in the trunk, with the control head stuck to the dash with sticky
>velcro tape. Well... not very sticky, since it keeps falling off.

>I seem to have partially fixed the radio side of the problem, by using
>strips of tape long enough to extend around the end of the control head and
>wrap around the ends. But I havn't been able to solve the dash side of the
>problem - the tape unsticks, and falls off after a few days.

I use some heavy duty velcro from Radio Shack. It is made of plastic. I
actually have it holding up my TM732A mobile which is stuck to the metal wall
behind the seat on my pickup. This stuff is really strong. I also use it to
hold the control head to the dash. I trimmed off some of the "hooks" because
the stuff is so strong it is hard to separate the two pieces.

Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

1468. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 14:09:56 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <3135fk$79d@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 262822

fkilpatr@afit.af.mil (Freeman A. Kilpatrick) writes:

As I understand it, the FCC required a license and $20 fee until about 1977, when it dropped the fee to $4. The backlog got so big that they eventually dropped the fee entirely. They also started allowing the use of temporary callsigns for use during the wait (K+initials+ZIP code, I think). They eventually threw their collective hands in the air and stopped requiring licenses at all. Since there was no license, I guess they figured there shouldn't be any enforcement either.

Does this trend remind you of another service??

Reminicences (sp?) about CB below ...

>I'm almost ashamed to admit it, but when I was about 10 (1975), I

I'm not. I had a CB from '77 till I lost interest in about late '78/early '79.

>had a CB license and a little CB base station. I remember at that

Me too. And one on my bike. XM52-30670 (Canadian).

>actually *required* or not. It seems like the CB bands were fairly >well-behaved (politeness-wise) at that time, but it sounds like

They were around Montreal right up until the height of the CB craze (about a year delayed from the US - peaked in late '77 or so). After that it started to go down hill.

We even had nets on channel ten where you called the net control and asked to call a station, then moved off. Fox hunts, an active REACT group (XM52-30000 - how's that for a trivial memory?), monthly get togethers at the Ponderosa. My friend (XM52-49283, now VE2IBV) and I used to build antennas for fun (but *never* for DX :-).

Now I'm an Advanced class ham. Wouldn't have got into it at all except for the deletion of the Morse requirement (I took the theory classes in '78 or so, but the code stopped me). Interesting that once I got in, I found out that there is nothing to learning the code (getting the speed up is another matter).

Now that I'm all "grown up" I do fox hunts, am active in ARES/SKYWARN, go to monthly get togethers (thankfully *not* at the Ponderosa!) and build antennas (*for* DX).

Needless to say, it *really* ticks me off when hams berate CBers *just* for being CBers. There are ignorant and inconsiderate people everywhere,

some are CBers, some are hams (usually found on 75m or 14.313 MHz :-).
Some people just like radios.

73,

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"That's one small step for man, one giant
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | leap for Mankind" - Neil Armstrong 7-20-69

1469. Hap Holly, KC9RP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 14:17:11 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.125.000E49C5@indirect.com>
Source record: 262738

Hap Holly, KC9RP, originator and host of the weekly R.A.I.N. Report
will be the guest this Sunday, July 31, 1994, on the nationally syndicated
Ham Radio & More show. It airs live Sundays at 6:00pm EST on the Talk
America Network and via satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9,
6.8 audio. Tune in to hear what Hap has to say. For station information,
call 602-241-1510.
73, Len, KB7LPW

PS. A station list was just posted on rec.radio.info

1470. Radio mods by FTP. Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 15:10:43 UTC
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <31391j$j90@acmex.gatech.edu>
Source record: 262820

Hello,

I know there used to be at least one FTP site that archived all the mods to various radios. I seem to have lost the address though. Can someone tell me what it is?

Barring that, I need the current list of mods for the Yaesu FT-530. I know there are at least 2, one to enable out of band Rx/Tx; and one to just enable out of band Rx....

I really need this info sometime today (7/26/04), so please reply via e-mail; even if you don't reply today.....

Much Thanks,

Monte KC4GPW

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

1471. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 15:25:17 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <3139st$5d5@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 262824

Sorry about the delay in following up. I've been out of town for over a week.

Brian Kantor (brian@nothing.ucsd.edu) wrote:
: My goodness, if all you want is to work local repeaters and short
: distance simplex, just buy an SO239 connector (about a dollar) and
: five pieces of 1/16" brazing rod.

Rest of description of simple homebrew antenna deleted.

Brian, of course you can build your own. That's always an option. All it costs is time and materials. It can also be fun if that's what you're in the mood to do. And well constructed homebrew antennas can work as well as *anything* available commercially, Cushcraft, Diamond or anybody else. But that's not what we were talking about. And at the ~$40-$50 price of a Ringo Ranger II (or less at hamfests) you'd still be hard pressed to build something for *much* less if you didn't already have materials on hand.

Note also that I never said a word about "local" repeaters or "short" distance simplex. I can work repeaters from ridiculous distances. 'Course I live in Colorado where we have 14K' granite towers for some repeaters :-) On the other hand, I've had some interesting FM simplex contacts with stations over some very poor paths at quite impressive distances for a vertical. Greeley to Colorado Springs or Laramie Wyoming for example. Check the map and note that both paths have substantial ridges in the way. That's not bad for a "fit to be a ground rod, maybe" kind of antenna.

: The coax to hook it up will cost more than the antenna did.

The coax to hook up my Ringo cost more than my Ringo too.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

1472. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 15:48:26 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <313b8a$544@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262827

There is a ham-atv mailing list hosted at UCSD.EDU. To subscribe, send
a note containing exactly the one line

subscribe ham-atv

in the body of a message to

listserv@ucsd.edu

You will receive a confirmation of the subscription by return mail.

Microwave experimenters might care to join the ham-uwave group as well.
- Brian

1473. FCC Processing info ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 15:49:34 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <313bae$2ip@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 262821

I posted some info to rec.radio.amateur.policy (I intended to x-post here, but didn't seem to work) about what the FCC is doing to get the licenses out quicker.

Any follow-ups to that post should be directed here.

Paul -- N9WHG

1474. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 15:54:16 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <313bj8$5d5@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 262825

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: I didn't equate the Ringo to a wet string. I merely noted that we all
: know that less than optimum antennas *can* be used, *even* a wet string.
: As inclusion of the ducky indicates, I was saying that inefficient antennas
: are often (but not always) acceptable compromises in the amateur service.

Gary, I don't think I've grossly misread your opinion about the Ringo.
As I read back through your comments, the inference is pretty strong
that you consider the antenna to be little more than junk.

BTW, I think I'd change your last sentence to "inefficient antennas are
usually (but not always) acceptable compromises in the amateur
service." And therin may lie the crux of our difference in opinion.
Most of us simply cannot justify the time/money/room/effort required for
optimal antenna solutions, so we compromise. Those compromises should
be well considered ones and thus require information with a bit more
resolution than A is junk and B is great. That lack of information was
really what I was reacting to.

: >Again agreed. It's really a case, though, of when enough is enough.

: The thread was about which antenna is *better*, not which is *enough*.

Ahh, but how do you define better? I'll make the statement that at the
time I put up my Ringo, it was the *BEST* antenna for me. Best because
in the real world there are many variables which determine good
solutions. Certainly performance is one of the variables, but not the
only one. Time, money, availability, ease of assembly, experience of
the user and a host of other things come into play. At the time my
Ringo went up, I was just starting out. I wasn't sure how serious I was
going to get, didn't want to spend much money (couldn't really justify
it) and didn't have much time to spend (and again couldn't really justify
spending much). For a small investment in both time and money, I got a
solid performer that has served me very well.

Now that I'm a bit more serious, I'm looking at higher performance
options, including some homebrew ones. I'm more interested now, and
more willing to invest more time and money. But I would certainly
recommend a newcomer consider the Ringo particularly under circumstances
similar to mine. And I'll also stand by my original statement to that
newcomer to worry more about getting whatever they put up as high as
possible rather than about getting the ultimate gain vertical built to
withstand hurricanes.

: If you're going to buy a commercial antenna, you really
: should try to get the most value for your dollar. I don't think the

: Ringo fills that bill very well.

Curious statement for an antenna that can be purchased so cheaply. I think the Ringo provides very good bang for the buck.

Enough. Readers are likely beginning to think I'm some kind of Cushcraft fanatic and that's really not the case.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

1475. Q: Frequency allocation in USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 16:21:52 UTC
From: chad@bert.cs.byu.edu
Message-ID: <313d70$s50@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
Source record: 262823

Hi

I was wondering where I could find out about frequency allocation in the US.
I am interested in the 20mhz-80mhz range with details of all allowed uses,
allocations, etc.

Thanks
Chad
chad@bert.cs.byu.edu\

--
------------------------ Live Free or Die !----------------------------
Chad Leigh | When Guns are Outlawed, Criminals Win!
private citizen | Stop the socialization of America!
software engineer | Stop Clinton and company

1476. repeaters in the microwave bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 18:29:47 UTC
From: wkinning@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <313kmr$1bm@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 262826

I've seen a lot of articles in QST and other magazines on how to build simple transceivers for point to point CW and SSB use. There are also articles on dedicated point to point links, using microwaves for linking repeaters together or as a high speed packet backbone. I got to wondering if it was possible to construct omnidirectional repeaters and end-user packet BBS connections using microwaves.

All of the microwave antenna articles I've read describe directional antennas like beams and dishes. What type of omnidirectional antenna would you use for microwave frequencies ? I've seen some stacked dipole antennas for 1.2 Ghz. What works on 10 Ghz ?

Microwave packet links would allow users to have access to much more sophisticated services on BBSes like X-windows and hypertext. The software for these services exists but the 1200 bps links most people use are way too slow. On the user end you'd need a network card for your PC, a high speed modem/radio, and a transverter to microwave frequencies.

Also, has anyone conducted experiments with microwave repeaters ? The highest frequency repeaters listed in the ARRL repeater directory are in 1.2 Ghz amateur band. You could build a self contained dish and transverter that connects to 2m HT with a short coax line. This would allow people to get on the air inexpensively without buying a dedicated microwave transceiver.

The line of sight requirements would limit the coverage of microwaves compared to VHF so you'd tend to have more repeaters with smaller coverage areas, especially in areas without mountains or tall buildings for repeater sites. I don't see any technical problem in implementing this with current microwave components. There are problems with:

1) Lack of good signal path during casual use due to walls, trees, buildings, etc.

2) Health hazards from radiation if you crank up the power enough to get a good signal because of walls, trees, buildings, etc.

3) Multipath interference due to walls, tree, buildings, etc. Multipath can be reduced somewhat by using special antennas and signal processing.

So, writing as one who has read about microwaves, but never used them what are the biggest problems ? Are omnidirectional microwave communications above 1.2 Ghz possible ?

Warren Kinninger, N9MLK
wkinning@nyx.cs.du.edu

1477. Favor ATV newsgroup/mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 18:40:40 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul26.184040.11856@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 262729

Ok I'll admit it...I caught the ATV bug recently...count me in! Esp FM
ATV circuits..there is so little written about it! And it looks SO MUCH
BETTER than AM TV!!

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

1478. Finally! I got my license!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 18:50:34 UTC
From: robbord@crl.com
Message-ID: <313ltq$87j@crl5.crl.com>
Source record: 262730

It finally arrived!

Tech. Test Taken: 4/23/94
Effective Date : 7/14/94
Post Marked : 7/19/94
Received : 7/22/94

My call sign is KE6JDH. Anyway, take it easy!

Rob [KE6JDH]

1479. Extended Transceive For FT-470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 19:06:47 UTC
From: markmcda@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <313ms7$m3o@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 262731

Has anyone out there preformed the mod on the FT-470 that enables Transceive
in the 140 - 174 MHz range? I cracked open the radio and looked for the pads
at the lithium battery at the 10:00 position, and all I found was a pile
of
white goo (RTV for the battery). My question is this, what do I do
exactly, do I simply place a small jumper wire accross this vertical
pad? Do I need to remove or reposition any resistors?

1480. Any 800 MHz Modes for the FT-470?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 19:10:40 UTC
From: markmcda@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <313n3g$mar@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 262732

Hello,
Has anyone discoverd any mods to unlock the 800MHz range of the
Yaesu FT-470? I have heard that it is possible to preform this mod on
the Japaneese version of this radio. So I guess that it is reasonable to
assume that the same thing can be accompliced with the US / European
Versions?
Thanx

1481. Re: Gateway to packet email?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 19:34:31 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <313og7$ab8@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 262757

In answer to the earlier question, ftp to ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
and cd to /pub/ham-radio. You'll find a slew of stuff there,
including packet to internet gateways.

Now, on a related note, has anyone set up a personal email
gateway? I'd like to have my system periodically check
my Internet email and, upon a request from me over packet,
send me the subject lines of each of the pieces of mail. Then,
just like PBBS's, I would transmit a letter or number to indicate
to the system which note(s) I want to read in full.

Now, my boss has a habit of making the point of a message
only in the subject line with a blank body. Should I modify
the script to weed out ALL messages from people that are
PROBABLY sending me work-related email? I would include,
of course, code to weed out non-transmittable text in the
personal messages.

What are the rules about unattended (but solicited by the
control operator) transmission of data? I
seem to recall reading that I would need to hold an advanced
license before I could program my computer to transmit
data.. with scripted telecommunications programs so easy
to use, I'd hate for that to be true.
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

1482. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 19:52:56 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.775252376@convex.com>
Source record: 262735

In <1994Jul26.131707.204@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Yes, CB once required a license, though there was no test.

I remember my CB call. It was KCB5623. No one thought it was real
because of the K"CB" part. Everyone said, "Gee Dave, you could have
been more original than that". Anyway, it WAS my real call!

David N5OFQ

1483. Re: which Ringo do I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 20:34:44 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <313s14$8e1@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 262736

It could be where we live, but i'll back Scott as to the best vertical antenna for the money being a RR 2.
Now if we're talking about a Cushcraft AR 270 (the dual band ringo)
it can be beat with a rollup 2 meter twinlead j-pole. I've done it.
No one that I know will keep this antenna if they do any comparisons with it.
John, N0KIC

1484. Re: QRP NEWSGROUP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 20:43:24 UTC
From: royle@tekgp4.cse.tek.com
Message-ID: <313shc$gjg@tekadm1.cse.tek.com>
Source record: 262737

jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman):

:In article <30ogpc$t68@ns.sunbelt.net> ddepew@CHM.TEC.SC.US writes:
:>
:>Does anyone know of a QRP newsgroup? I have subscribed to a QRP mailing
:>list on the Net, but keep seeing references to a newsgroup...can't find it...
:>any help appreciated. Tnx es 73.

. . .

:For anyone who is interested, you can sub and unsub automatically
:by sending an email to: majordomo@think.com and only write in the body:
:(un)subscribe qrp *or*
:(un)subscribe qrp-digest
:depending upon whether you want to receive each article as an individual
:email or all the day's articles in just one mailing.
:You'll receive an message within a few minutes from think.com
:welcoming you to the net with some info about it. If you want
:to post an article use the address: qrp@think.com

The posting system seems to work ok, as I posted something and received
several comments. But "subscribe qrp-digest" doesn't. I've sent it
twice as described, and never received any acknowledgement or email.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
roy.lewallen@tek.com

1485. NEED DRAKE HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 20:48:11 UTC
From: RZ5630@waccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul26.205702.8168@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 262746

Can anyone tell me how to get in touch with Robert Sherwood of "Sherwood
Enterprises". He has been heavely involved with the modification and
sales of Drake Equipment for over 20 years. I think he lives in Colorado
but I am not sure. I need to talk to him concerning modifications to
the "C" line of Drake receivers. Any help would be very much appreciated.
Please EMAIL me or call with your information.
73,
Bob ARS K7NWB
602-833-7786 home
602-413-4508 work

1486. Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 21:26:46 UTC
From: mbwatkin@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <313v2m$bpb@maxwell6.ee>
Source record: 262739

Can anybody help me out? I am looking for information
on speed detection radar that the police use. Specifically,
doplar radar. I would like information on accuracy. If you
have done any tests or know someone who has and could help me,
I would greatly appriciate it.

thanks in advance...

matt...

1487. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 21:30:29 UTC
From: lewiz@netcom.com
Message-ID: <lewizCtKH2t.HCB@netcom.com>
Source record: 262740

: Freeman A. Kilpatrick <fkilpatr@afit.af.mil> wrote:

: >I'm almost ashamed to admit it, but when I was about 10 (1975), I
: >had a CB license and a little CB base station.

Hey, I used to be KBL6905 in Los Angeles, before interim CB licenses existed. You see, at a certain point CB's were being sold by the bushel, and the FCC was being flooded with license apps, and nobody waited for their license to arrive in the mail. As a result, you received an "interim license application" with the CB radio you bought. This consisted of some random letters, followed by a blank area where you would put in your zip code. So, while waiting for your real license, you had an interim license of something like KKCB90032 as your callsign.
Anyway, I got my license before that craze started. I still remember the callsign of a friend I used to talk to frequently: KRV5352.

1488. Military Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 22:35:08 UTC
From: nx7u@aol.com
Message-ID: <31432s$clt@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262742

Can anyone forward me any suggestions, leads, etc., on
individuals/suppliers/junque traders of military radios and test
equipment?
I am looking for an obscure piece of equipment and I don't even know who
to ask.
Reply directly,
thanks,
scott nx7u@aol.com

1489. Re: QRP NEWSGROUP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 23:08:47 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtKLMo.3oB@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262744

In article <313shc$gjg@tekadm1.cse.tek.com> royle@tekgp4.cse.tek.com (Roy W Lewallen) writes:
>
>jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman):
>
>:For anyone who is interested, you can sub and unsub automatically
>:by sending an email to: majordomo@think.com and only write in the body:
>:(un)subscribe qrp *or*
>:(un)subscribe qrp-digest
>:depending upon whether you want to receive each article as an individual
>:email or all the day's articles in just one mailing.
>:You'll receive an message within a few minutes from think.com
>:welcoming you to the net with some info about it. If you want
>:to post an article use the address: qrp@think.com
>
>The posting system seems to work ok, as I posted something and received
>several comments. But "subscribe qrp-digest" doesn't. I've sent it
>twice as described, and never received any acknowledgement or email.

Okay, then drop the `-digest' part - that will certainly work, but
you'll receive each article as a seperate email. Once you're hooked
up then ask the net about the digest form.

.73,
Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

1490. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 23:09:03 UTC
From: rzaa80@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <rzaa80-260794160328@jungle.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 262754

In article <3135fk$79d@wizard.uark.edu>, plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) wrote:

> Needless to say, it *really* ticks me off when hams berate CBers *just*
> for being CBers. There are ignorant and inconsiderate people everywhere,
> some are CBers, some are hams (usually found on 75m or 14.313 MHz :-).
> Some people just like radios.
>

Most of the hams in our four wheel drive club also have CB's to use when we travel as a group. Since anyone can use a CB, it is more convenient for new people. I haven't heard any locals abusing the CB, most of the irritating stuff comes from skip-don't know where.

It's lack of being able to summon help at a distance is why I got my license. After watching a guy make an autopatch from the middle of nowhere, I realized I needed some type of emergency communications just in case. Now that I have my no-code tech license, I am starting to learn code to upgrade to general.

--
Jim Chott KC7BXT
rzaa80@email.mot.com
Tempe, AZ Motorola Dust Devils 4WD club

1491. Re: Why is 1750Hz tone used in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 23:15:21 UTC
From: glyle@isadora.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul26.231521.17030@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 262753

In article <312cev$lth@eram.esi.com.au>, dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
|> In article <SO-PATU.94Jul25141133@stekt14.oulu.fi>,
|> so-patu@stekt14.oulu.fi (Timo Patana) writes:
|>
|> | BTW: i heard that there are also carrier-operated repeaters, at
|> | least in Australia. I think it might cause problems, because of
|> | all QRM on the air, the repeater would be "on" every now and then
|> | even if nobody was trying to use it...thats why _some_ selective
|> | calling is essential!
|>
|> All repeaters in Australia are carrier-operated, but the encroaching pager
|> interference (148-150) will probably see some of them adopt CTCSS. All
|> repeaters are "open" by the way.
|>
|> There simply aren't as many repeaters here, because private ownership of
|> a repeater is not permitted, although I have no doubt that there are a
|> few boot-leg ones around, protected by CTCSS....

Who owns them? Clubs? If so, how many hams does it take to make
a club?

Curious...

George, N7TNJ

1492. IPS Daily Report - 26 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 23:42:56 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul26.234256.2819@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262752
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Flares: None

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 074/011

GOES satellite data for 25 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: No data
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: No data
X-ray background: No data
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
27 Jul 28 Jul 29 Jul
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 27 Jul: 075/012

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 25 Jul
Learmonth 07 2232 2212
Fredericksburg 04 12
Planetary 07 09

Observed Kp for 25 Jul: No data
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
27 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
28 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
29 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 1 was issued on 20 July and is
current for the interval 24-29 July.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Jul normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Jul normal normal fair-normal

28 Jul normal normal fair-normal
29 Jul normal normal fair-normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs
26 Jul 22 near predicted monthly values.

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
27 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
28 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
29 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1493. Re: Why is 1750Hz tone used in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 23:49:26 UTC
From: ax446@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CtKnIF.9qM@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 262758

In a previous article, jdwhite@iastate.edu (Jason White) says:

>
> I'm simply curious as to why a 1750Hz tone is used to access European
>repeaters.
>
>-Jason
>
>
>--
> Jason D. White Durham Center Operations Staff
> jdwhite@iastate.edu Repeater Chairman, Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
>Iowa State University Packet: n0rwu @ ki0q.#cia.ia.usa.na
> Ames, Iowa
>

Hi There...

I just came back from 18 months in the UK where all of the repeaters (2m at least...) were on the 1750 Hz tone. As I was a poor North American with a handheld which didn't do the 1750 thing, I had to whistle into every conversation (at least our tones are sub-audible...). I eventually built a small circuit into my speaker-mike.

The reason I was given was QRM, and associated free-loaders on the band. The folks in my area (SW UK) had a lot of problems with guys running modified CB radios (CB is FM in the UK) making a lot of noise out-of-band.

BTW: If you currently hold a licence, the folks over there will give you (for a renumeration, of course...) a two-month permit, a year if you can provide a permanent address.

Dan, VE3 TKQ (ex-G0/VE3TKQ)

--
Dan Hilliker
ax446@freenet.carleton.ca

Per Ardua Ad Astra

1494. Re: August 73 for Ramsey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-26 23:53:31 UTC
From: jramsey@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hU1zjWj.jramsey@delphi.com>
Source record: 262743

Darryl, Do actually think we could sell a dual band amp in kit form and expect the average Joe to build it? My gosh, the ARRL couldn't get their fx to work and you of course read what joe moell could do. (A shorted disc cap... come on, I've yet to encounte
r one of those. A solder bridge, yes. But that's my gut feeling!) I wish I could let you see some of the incredible solder/assembly jobs we get back here, and I like to think our manuals are pretty good. It's hard to make a kit that can be easily built and
aligned by the average ham on his kitchen table. I like to think we make it as easy as possible to enable the builder to get something working with as little test equipment as possible. With all the talk about how you need a spectrum analyzer before you p
ut that on the air... it makes me wonder what the hams did years ago when they built most of their gear???

Although I appreciate your offer, past experience with our 2M kit and seeing the level of expertise of the FM operator makes the mere thought of a 2M/440 kit nearly impossible. Thanks, tho'

1495. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 00:00:34 UTC
From: jramsey@delphi.com
Message-ID: <h0+RTqi.jramsey@delphi.com>
Source record: 262741

Cecil, The manual clearly states to spread the coils for max power output. We purposely have the coils wound with a 'tad' too much inductance - it's easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!

de the old college days easier - I changed many a tank circuit, modifying commercial 2 way radios for buddies of mine!

73, John

1496. Re: ATV newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 00:15:51 UTC
From: keating@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1994Jul27.001551.19564@nosc.mil>
Source record: 262755

I would read this newsgroup if it existed.

Roger Keating - KD6EFQ
keating@nosc.mil

1497. Anyone have a current DXCC list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 00:51:35 UTC
From: ericj@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <314b2n$cf2@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 262751

Could someone email me or post a current DXCC list?

73,
Eric
WI2N

1498. Tips on portable operations from remote locations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 00:59:39 UTC
From: watson@wink.corp.sgi.com
Message-ID: <WATSON.94Jul26165939@wink.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 262756

I live in a severely antenna-restricted community, so recently I've become interested in four-wheeling or backpacking up to the tops of big hills or little mountains, throwing a wire between a couple of trees, and working some HF DX from the great outdoors for an afternoon or overnight.

If I backpacked in, I suppose I'd be "limited" to QRP by the size of the battery I could carry, but if I drove to the QTH, I could run a 100-watt transceiver from the truck's battery.

Obviously, I'm inexperienced, so I'd be interested in people's ideas and stories about doing this.

1) There must be some great tricks like using slingshots, fishing weights and monofilament to get the antenna up. Any others? Good tips for preventing tangles in wire antennas? Equipment pointers?

2) How do you do good (portable) grounding in the field?

3) For people living in the SF Bay Area: what are some likely sites within a couple of hours' drive? Where I can get away from the crowds but which are fairly accessible? Any good "Bay Area backroads" suggestions for this? Do State or County parks prohibit radio operations?

4) I am intrigued by the idea of QRP operation. Are there any power-efficient QRP SSB transceivers with excellent receiver sections, or must I operate with separate tranmitter and receiver?

Thanks and 73,
-David
KE6BWJ

1499. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 01:29:11 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtKs4o.5or@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262750

In article <h0+RTqi.jramsey@delphi.com> jramsey@delphi.com writes:
>Cecil, The manual clearly states to spread the coils for max power output. We
>purposely have the coils wound with a 'tad' too much inductance - it's easier
>to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!

But John, adding more turns would further increase the inductance:

L = (ND)^2 / (18D + 40S)

where L = inductance in uH
N = number of turns
D = diameter
S = length of coil all in inches

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

1500. FCC back-logging...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 01:38:43 UTC
From: justin@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul27.013843.5098@sequent.com>
Source record: 262759

Hi there, I just talked to some ham guru and he told me that they just got theirnew computer system on line. From all that I have been reading/hearing, I figurethat these NEW forms from the FCC must have been in preparation for the new systems arrival. The guru guy said something about just needing to train people how to use the computer and then it will take care of its self and get the average back log down to just 6-8 weeks, but judging on how people are now getting their licenses back so fast, I suppose the time will go faster than that! So if we are patient we will see our licenses and upgrades back in no timeat all! GOD, I LOVE TECHNOLOGY!!!

Just my $0.02,
Justin

---
justin@sequent.com (If it gets back to my employer, I didn't say it!)

1501. Re: August 73 for Ramsey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 02:01:11 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <314f57$mie@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262749

In article <hU1zjWj.jramsey@delphi.com>, <jramsey@delphi.com> wrote:
>
>... past experience with our 2M kit and seeing
>the level of expertise of the FM operator makes the mere
>thought of a 2M/440 kit nearly impossible.
>
Hi John, you already make a dual-band rig. I've got my FX-146 and FX-440 mounted together as a unit for a cross-band repeater and they both fit perfectly into an IC-22S mobile mount.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

1502. Re: Kenwood TS-520S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 03:10:17 UTC
From: "Neil D. Friedman" <ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5A0Tzkp.ndfriedman@delphi.com>
Source record: 262748

Scott Sidener <sidener@crunch.nuc.umr.edu> writes:

> Does anyone know how much a used Kenwood TS-520S HF rig is worth?

I'd say about $350 in nice condition. Try to find one with the CW filter installed. They're nice radios, if you don't mind tuning up the tube-finals of the transmitter. I operated one for years at a club station with no problems.

..Neil, N3DF

1503. Re: Why is 1750Hz tone used in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 06:52:25 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtL73E.AIx@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262760

In article <CtKnIF.9qM@freenet.carleton.ca> ax446@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Daniel Hilliker) writes:
>In a previous article, jdwhite@iastate.edu (Jason White) says:
>> I'm simply curious as to why a 1750Hz tone is used to access European
>>repeaters.
>
>Hi There...
>
>I just came back from 18 months in the UK where all of the repeaters (2m
>at least...) were on the 1750 Hz tone. As I was a poor North American
>with a handheld which didn't do the 1750 thing, I had to whistle into
>every conversation

which is the exact reason I gave for them choosing 1750 Hz - it's
an easy frequency to hit by whistling into your mic.

For those of you in California, listen to the CDF between 151.190 and
151.455 MHz - they still use tone burst to access their repeaters.
When I worked for them I would occasionally make the mistake (hee hee)
of giving a long rising whistle on State 1 to see how many repeaters
I could key up at once; unkeying I hear a mess of heterodynes.

Your tax dollars at work.

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

1504. Re: Why is 1750Hz tone used in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 08:48:40 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <315718$7ms@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 262761

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: For those of you in California, listen to the CDF between 151.190 and
: 151.455 MHz - they still use tone burst to access their repeaters.
: When I worked for them I would occasionally make the mistake (hee hee)
: of giving a long rising whistle on State 1 to see how many repeaters
: I could key up at once; unkeying I hear a mess of heterodynes.

: Your tax dollars at work.

CDF has finally gone to ctcss and dtmf tones for their repeaters. Seems
there were not enough of those tax dollars left in the coffers to get
radio manufactures to integrate the multi-tone burst system into modern
mobile and portable radios.

They are able to bring up remote weather sensors using dtmf and get back
a voice responce.

The guys now have fun linking their region frequency to an other distant
region on the state-wide microwave network. Just like amateur radio :)

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

1505. ET3BA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 12:08:21 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9407271208.AA23277@pobox.wellfleet>
Source record: 262762

ET3BA showed up on 20 CW last night around 0100Z giving out F2CA as the
QSL route. Does anyone have info on this guy? F2CA isn't in the 94 callbook
which isn't a good sign.

73,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Packet: WA2CJT@K1UGM
Billerica, MA 01821

1506. Re: Radio mods by FTP. Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 12:13:55 UTC
From: sehrlich@dogbert.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <315j23$8us@dogbert.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 262763

In article <31391j$j90@acmex.gatech.edu>,
Monte Freeman <ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I know there used to be at least one FTP site that archived all the mods to
>various radios. I seem to have lost the address though. Can someone tell me
>what it is?
>

Check out the Boston Amateur Radio Club anonymous FTP site:

oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/mods

73,
Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

1507. Need xNOS for FreeBSD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 12:33:23 UTC
From: perry@jpunix.com
Message-ID: <199407271233.HAA13543@jpunix.com>
Source record: 262764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am looking for ANY xNOS that will run under FreeBSD 1.1. I have
an Internet connection and I am interested setting up a NOS port
for my TNC.
Any advice or help would be greatly appreciated.

73

John Perry - KG5RG

--

John A. Perry - perry@jpunix.com

Finger perry@jpunix.com for PGP 2.6 public key.

1508. 2M Jpole Dimensions - help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 13:58:02 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <CtLqsq.L0y@csn.org>
Source record: 262765

Could someone give me the dimensions for a 2M Jpole antenna? One of the ham magazines had a how-to article a couple of months back but I waited to long to buy it. Thanks,

Jim Deeming
KB0MED

1509. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 14:00:33 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.775317633@BIX.com>
Source record: 262766

mbwatkin@mtu.edu (Matthew B. Watkins) writes:

>Can anybody help me out? I am looking for information
>on speed detection radar that the police use. Specifically,
>doplar radar. I would like information on accuracy. If you
>have done any tests or know someone who has and could help me,
>I would greatly appriciate it.

Just get a ticket? Just wondering... :-)

FWIW, I hear the best approach (not to say this will work, just that it's as good as it gets) when you go to court is to follow Richard Pryor's advice: Deny, deny, deny! (Actually, he was talking about getting caught in bed with another woman, but you get the idea. :-)

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

1510. Re: Mounting HT to Mountain Bike ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 14:19:32 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Jul27.101932.121@drager.com>
Source record: 262771

In article <1994Jul25.124502.235@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <kleite-240794211136@155.95.178.238> kleite@sentry.ndhm.gtegsc.com (Keith J. Leite) writes:
>>Hi,
>> And thanks for reading my post, I recently just bought a Mountain bike and
>>have been doing alot of back woods riding. I have not been carrying my HT,
>>because I wanted to figure out a way to mount it to the bike. I was
>>wondering if any of you out there have done this and if so if you could
>>shoot some idea's this way.
>>
>> I was thinking of something on the handle bars , I am using the Yaesu
>>FT-470. Is there some kinda bracket that can be attached ??? maybe with
>>some velcro ???
>>I think it would be a good idea to carry something into the woods just for
>>emergency sake. Thanks for any help.
>
> The jolting a bike frame gets from off road riding won't be good for
> the radio. I suggest you get a chest pouch for the radio and keep it
> on your body instead. Try to protect it when you fall. :-)
>
I sometimes take mine along. I have a pack that sits on a rear rack. The pack has a top pocket. I put the FT470, enclosed in a "pouch", in the top pocket. A lot of the shock is absorbed by the flexing of the pack. If it's really going to be a rough ride, I'll wrap it in a sweatshirt and put it inside the pack. Havn't had any problems. Or, if 2M is sufficient, I just put my old TH21 in the center back pocket of my jersey.

I had thought about mounting a bnc bulkhead conn. on the rack and putting a rubber duck on it to run mobile with a spkr mic, but haven't tried that yet.

Joe AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.
...Munging Until No Good...

1511. Wiring D-104 mike to HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 14:28:31 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CtLs7L.24o@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 262770

I recently found an old Astatic D-104 mike in a junk box. I bought
it YEARS ago for base station CB. Man, that thing is ugly. Looks like
it was made from a chrome bumper :-)

Anyway, I thought it would be nice to hook up to my HTX202 for occasional
base operations. I believe it has an amp in the mic base, why else would
a 9V battery be in there ?

Anyone have any tips/procedures/schematics/horror_stories for the
thing? I'd probably make a little interface box with the appropriate
connectors going in & out.

Thanks!
....mark

Mark E. Ellis N2WZB Systems Administrator
PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
<mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> SMCAR-QAH-A, Bldg 62N Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

1512. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 14:53:20 UTC
From: chuckl@drtn011.CA.boeing.COM
Message-ID: <9407271455.AA20814@atc.boeing.com>
Source record: 262767

```
help
```

1513. IOTA CONTEST DXpedition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 14:53:49 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CtLtDs.Lnq@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 262686

Next weekend IOTA EU-150 will be active for the IOTA contest
Before and after the contest will be making SSB and Satellite QSO's
the call will be CQ2I.
EU-150 is Insua Island located in the north-west of Portugal.
Look for us nxt weekend starting 29/07/94 to 1/08/94
tnx

CT1ENQ - CT6ARU Aveiro University Ham-Radio Assoc.

--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
Isn't one of the goals of C to get the wrong answer as fast as possible?
Stephen H. Westin

1514. Re: ET3BA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 15:06:03 UTC
From: dgoodman@aol.com
Message-ID: <315t4r$sit@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262769

In article <9407271208.AA23277@pobox.wellfleet>, ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:

>F2CA isn't in the 94 callbook

The French prefix system has been going through a major overhaul. It's hard to know who's who at the moment. Despair not (yet).

Danny Goodman AE9F/6

1515. Re: Anyone have a current DXCC list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 15:23:30 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCtLur7.DHL@netcom.com>
Source record: 262774

: Could someone email me or post a current DXCC list?

Well, you could try getting the current DXCC list directly from
the ARRL. Try sending an email request as follows (I think this is
the way it works):

info@arrl.org

In the text message area enter:

send help
quit

This should get you started. There may be another command of
"send index" or "send files", but I don't recall exactly.
Anyway, the current version of the DXCC list "should" be there.

73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV slay@netcom.com

1516. Re: NM Ham Plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 15:26:59 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <316n35$guv@decabo.abo.dec.com>
Source record: 262717

In article <311un5$j7t@acmez.gatech.edu>, gt2913c@prism.gatech.edu (Tipton) writes...
>Hiya, folks...
>
>I'm gonna be moving to New Mexico within the next 6 weeks and was wondering
>how much it's gonna cost me to get amateur radio tags on my truck... And also
>how much to get a NM DL. Thanks for any info. (BTW, the truck is a 1991
>Ford Ranger, if that makes a diff ;))
>

I dont know about the DL, but your plates will only cost you
3-4$ above the cost of the normal plate for your vehicle....

73/john

| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |

1517. Voltage of rechargeable 9V NiCd's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 15:31:53 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9407271131.aa17089@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 262713

Howdy. What is the nominal voltage of a rechargeable (Eveready) 9 volt NiCad?

Due to the proliferation of all this UL-unapproved ham stuff on the market,
I have become large consumer of 9V batteries. I decided to switch to
rechargeables and went out and bought a charger and 4 batteries.
I charged the batteries per (charger) mfgrs instructions for 10 hours.
Afterwards, the NiCads only read about 8.5 volts. On the package of the
batteries is the lone marking USE 7.2V - what does that mean? The charger,
made in PRC, puts out about 10.5 volts, no load. Is this normal?

Thanx for reading this blurb.
.....
73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK (FRC)
waltk@pica.army.mil K2WK > W2JT or K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM

1518. Re: Q: Frequency allocation in USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 15:38:45 UTC
From: Ergin Guney <eg23+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <oiBby5q00WB6I7RI0U@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 262678

Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.misc: 26-Jul-94 Q: Frequency allocation in USA by Chad Leigh@bert.cs.byu.e
> I was wondering where I could find out about frequency allocation in the US.
> I am interested in the 20mhz-80mhz range with details of all allowed uses,
> allocations, etc.

FCC Frequency Bandplan Page 1

0.535 - 1.705 AM Broadcast Standard North America AM
1.705 - 1.800 Fixed Service Land/Mobile/Marine
1.800 - 2.000 Amateur 160 Meters
2.000 - 2.107 Maritime Mobile
2.107 - 2.170 Fixed Service Land/Mobile/Marine
2.170 - 2.194 Land Mobile Service
2.194 - 2.300 Fixed Service
2.300 - 2.495 Shortwave Broadcast 120 Meters
2.495 - 2.505 Time Standard
2.505 - 2.850 Fixed Service Land/Mobile/Marine
2.850 - 3.155 Aeronautical Mobile Transoceanic Flights
3.155 - 3.200 Fixed Service
3.200 - 3.400 Shortwave Broadcast 90 Meters
3.400 - 3.500 Aeronautical Mobile Transoceanic Flights
3.500 - 4.000 Amateur 80/75 Meters
3.900 - 4.000 Shortwave Broadcast 75 Meters, Not in Region 2
4.000 - 4.000 Time Standard New WARC Allocation Region 3
4.000 - 4.063 Fixed Service
4.063 - 4.438 Maritime Mobile Ship / Shore
4.438 - 4.650 Fixed Service
4.650 - 4.750 Aeronautical Mobile Transoceanic Flights
4.750 - 5.060 Shortwave Broadcast 60 Meters
5.000 - 5.000 Time Standard WWV
5.005 - 5.450 Fixed Service
5.450 - 5.730 Aeronautical Mobile Transoceanic Flights
5.730 - 5.950 Fixed Service
5.950 - 6.200 Shortwave Broadcast 49 Meters
6.200 - 6.525 Maritime Mobile Ship / Shore
6.525 - 6.765 Aeronautical Mobile Transoceanic Flights
6.765 - 7.000 Fixed Service
7.000 - 7.300 Amateur 40 Meters
7.100 - 7.300 Shortwave Broadcast 41 Meters, Not in Region 2
7.300 - 8.195 Fixed Service
7.335 - 7.335 Time Standard CHU Canada
8.000 - 8.000 Time Standard New WARC Allocation Region 3
8.195 - 8.815 Maritime Mobile Ship / Shore
8.815 - 9.040 Aeronautical Mobile Transoceanic Flights

9.040 - 9.500 Fixed Service
9.500 - 9.900 Shortwave Broadcast 31 Meters
9.775 - 9.995 Fixed Service
10.000 - 10.000 Time Standard WWV
10.005 - 10.100 Aeronautical Mobile Transoceanic Flights
10.100 - 10.150 Amateur 30 Meters CW Only
10.100 - 11.175 Fixed Service
11.175 - 11.400 Aeronautical Mobile Transoceanic Flights
11.400 - 11.650 Fixed Service
11.650 - 12.050 Shortwave Broadcast 25 Meters
12.050 - 12.330 Fixed Service
12.330 - 13.200 Maritime Mobile Ship / Shore
13.200 - 13.360 Aeronautical Mobile Transoceanic Flights
13.360 - 13.600 Fixed Service
13.600 - 13.800 Shortwave Broadcast New WARC Allocation
13.800 - 14.000 Fixed Service
14.000 - 14.350 Amateur 20 Meters
14.350 - 14.995 Fixed Service
15.000 - 15.000 Time Standard WWV
15.010 - 15.100 Aeronautical Mobile Transoceanic Flights
15.100 - 15.600 Shortwave Broadcast 19 Meters
15.600 - 16.460 Fixed Service
16.460 - 17.360 Maritime Mobile Ship / Shore
17.360 - 17.550 Fixed Service
17.550 - 17.900 Shortwave Broadcast 16 Meters
17.900 - 18.030 Aeronautical Mobile Transoceanic Flights
18.030 - 18.780 Fixed Service
18.068 - 18.168 Amateur 17 Meters
18.780 - 18.900 Maritime Mobile Ship / Shore
18.900 - 19.680 Fixed Service
19.680 - 19.800 Maritime Mobile Ship / Shore
19.800 - 21.000 Fixed Service
21.000 - 21.450 Amateur 15 Meters
21.450 - 21.850 Shortwave Broadcast 13 Meters
21.850 - 22.000 Aeronautical Mobile
22.000 - 22.720 Maritime Mobile Ship / Shore
22.720 - 23.200 Fixed Service
23.200 - 23.350 Aeronautical Mobile
23.350 - 24.990 Fixed Service
24.890 - 24.930 Amateur 12 Meters
25.000 - 25.000 Time Standard
25.020 Petroleum Products
25.040 Petroleum Products
25.060 Petroleum Products
25.080 Petroleum Products
25.100 Petroleum Products
25.120 Petroleum Products
25.140 Petroleum Products
25.160 Petroleum Products
25.180 Petroleum Products

25.200 Petroleum Products
25.220 Petroleum Products
25.240 Petroleum Products
25.260 Petroleum Products
25.280 Petroleum Products
25.300 Petroleum Products
25.320 Petroleum Products
25.600 - 26.100 Shortwave Broadcast 11 Meters
25.870 Broadcast Pickup
25.910 Broadcast Pickup
25.950 Broadcast Pickup
25.990 Broadcast Pickup
26.030 Broadcast Pickup
26.070 Broadcast Pickup
26.090 Broadcast Pickup
26.110 Broadcast Pickup
26.130 Broadcast Pickup
26.150 Broadcast Pickup
26.170 Broadcast Pickup
26.190 Broadcast Pickup
26.210 Broadcast Pickup
26.230 Broadcast Pickup
26.250 Broadcast Pickup
26.270 Broadcast Pickup
26.290 Broadcast Pickup
26.310 Broadcast Pickup
26.330 Broadcast Pickup
26.350 Broadcast Pickup
26.370 Broadcast Pickup
26.390 Broadcast Pickup
26.410 Broadcast Pickup
26.430 Broadcast Pickup
26.450 Broadcast Pickup
26.470 Broadcast Pickup
26.480 - 26.950 Government
26.620 Civil Air Patrol
26.950 - 26.960 International Fixed Sve
26.965 CB Class D Channel 01
26.975 CB Class D Channel 02
26.985 CB Class D Channel 03
26.995 CB Class C
27.005 CB Class D Channel 04
27.015 CB Class D Channel 05
27.025 CB Class D Channel 06
27.035 CB Class D Channel 07
27.045 CB Class C
27.055 CB Class D Channel 08
27.065 CB Class D Channel 09
27.075 CB Class D Channel 10
27.085 CB Class D Channel 11

27.095 CB Class C
27.105 CB Class D Channel 12
27.115 CB Class D Channel 13
27.125 CB Class D Channel 14
27.135 CB Class D Channel 15
27.145 CB Class C
27.155 CB Class D Channel 16
27.165 CB Class D Channel 17
27.175 CB Class D Channel 18
27.185 CB Class D Channel 19
27.195 CB Class C
27.205 CB Class D Channel 20
27.215 CB Class D Channel 21
27.225 CB Class D Channel 22
27.235 CB Class D Channel 23
27.245 CB Class D Channel 24
27.255 CB Class D Channel 25
27.265 CB Class D Channel 26
27.275 CB Class D Channel 27
27.285 CB Class D Channel 28
27.295 CB Class D Channel 29
27.305 CB Class D Channel 30
27.315 CB Class D Channel 31
27.325 CB Class D Channel 32
27.335 CB Class D Channel 33
27.345 CB Class D Channel 34
27.355 CB Class D Channel 35
27.365 CB Class D Channel 36
27.375 CB Class D Channel 37
27.385 CB Class D Channel 38
27.395 CB Class D Channel 39
27.405 CB Class D Channel 40
27.430 Business
27.450 Business
27.470 Business
27.490 Business
27.510 Business
27.530 Business
27.710 Forest Products
27.730 Forest Products
27.750 Forest Products
27.770 Forest Products
27.790 Forest Products
27.900 US Army
28.000 - 29.700 Amateur 10 Meters
29.700 - 29.800 Forestry Service
29.800 - 29.890 Fixed Service
29.890 - 29.910 Government
29.910 - 30.000 Fixed Service
30.010 US Government

30.030 US Government
30.050 US Government
30.070 US Government
30.090 US Army
30.110 US Army
30.130 US Government
30.150 US Navy
30.170 US Government
30.190 US Government
30.210 US Government
30.230 US Government
30.250 US Government
30.270 US Government
30.290 US Army/US Navy
30.310 US Government
30.330 US Coast Guard
30.350 US Government
30.370 US Government
30.390 US Government
30.410 US Coast Guard/US Navy
30.430 US Government
30.450 US Army/US Navy
30.470 US Government
30.490 US Army
30.510 US Air Force/US Army
30.530 US Government
30.550 US Government
30.580 Special Industry
30.600 Special Industry
30.620 Special Industry
30.640 Special Industry
30.660 Petroleum Products/Motor Carrier
30.680 Forest Products
30.700 Special Industry
30.720 Forest Products
30.740 Petroleum Products/Motor Carrier
30.760 Business
30.780 Special Industry
30.800 Business
30.820 Petroleum Products/Motor Carrier
30.840 Business
30.860 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
30.880 Business
30.900 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
30.920 Business
30.940 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
30.960 Business
30.980 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.000 Business
31.020 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier

31.040 Business
31.060 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.080 Motor Carrier - Buses
31.100 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.120 Motor Carrier - Buses
31.140 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.160 Business
31.180 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.200 Business
31.220 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.240 Business
31.260 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.280 Motor Carrier - Buses
31.300 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.320 Motor Carrier - Buses
31.340 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.360 Business
31.380 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.400 Business
31.420 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.440 Business
31.460 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.480 Motor Carrier - Buses
31.500 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.520 Motor Carrier - Buses
31.540 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.560 Business
31.580 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.600 Business
31.620 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.640 Business
31.660 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.680 Motor Carrier - Buses
31.700 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.720 Motor Carrier - Buses
31.740 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.760 Business
31.780 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.800 Business
31.820 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.840 Business
31.860 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.880 Motor Carrier - Buses
31.900 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.920 Motor Carrier - Buses
31.940 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
31.960 Business
31.980 Forestry Conservation/Motor Carrier
32.010 US Government
32.030 US Government

32.050 US Army/US Navy
32.070 US Government
32.090 US Army
32.110 US Army
32.130 US Government
32.150 US Government
32.170 US Government
32.190 US Coast Guard
32.210 US Government
32.230 US Government
32.250 US Dept of Agriculture
32.270 US Dept of Agriculture
32.290 US Army
32.310 US Army/US Dept of Agr
32.330 US Air Force
32.350 US Air Force/US Bur of Reclamation
32.370 US Air Force/US Dept of Agr
32.390 US Dept of Agriculture
32.410 US Army
32.430 US Air Force
32.450 US Air Force/US Navy
32.470 US Dept of Agriculture/US Bur of Reclamation
32.490 US Army
32.510 US Army
32.530 US Army/US Dept of Agr
32.550 US Dept of Agriculture
32.570 US Dept of Agriculture
32.590 US Dept of Agriculture
32.610 US Dept of Agriculture
32.630 US Dept of Agriculture
32.650 US Air Force/US Navy
32.670 US Government
32.690 US Army
32.710 US Army
32.730 US Natl Park Service
32.750 US Dept of Agriculture
32.770 US Dept of Agriculture
32.790 US Dept of Agriculture
32.810 US Dept of Agriculture
32.830 US Dept of Agriculture
32.850 US Air Force
32.870 US Government
32.890 US Army
32.910 US Army/US Navy
32.930 US Government
32.950 US Air Force
32.970 US Government
32.990 US Government
33.020 Special Emergency/Highway Maint
33.040 Special Emergency

33.060 Special Emergency/Highway Maint
33.080 Special Emergency
33.100 Special Emergency/Highway Maint
33.120 Special Industry
33.140 Business
33.160 Business
33.180 Petroleum Products
33.200 Petroleum Products
33.220 Petroleum Products
33.240 Petroleum Products
33.260 Petroleum Products
33.280 Petroleum Products
33.300 Petroleum Products
33.320 Petroleum Products
33.340 Petroleum Products
33.360 Petroleum Products
33.380 Petroleum Products
33.400 Business 0.5W
33.420 Fire
33.440 Fire
33.460 Fire
33.480 Fire
33.500 Fire
33.520 Fire
33.540 Fire
33.560 Fire
33.580 Fire
33.600 Fire
33.620 Fire
33.640 Fire
33.660 Fire
33.680 Fire
33.700 Fire
33.720 Fire
33.740 Fire
33.760 Fire
33.780 Fire
33.800 Fire
33.820 Fire
33.840 Fire
33.860 Fire
33.880 Fire
33.900 Fire
33.920 Fire
33.940 Fire
33.960 Fire
33.980 Fire
34.010 US Coast Guard
34.030 US Dept of Energy
34.050 US Government

34.070 US Government
34.090 US Army
34.110 US Army
34.130 US Government
34.150 US Air Force/US Army/US Navy
34.170 US Dept of Agriculture
34.190 US Army/US Army/US Dept of Agr
34.210 US Air Force/US Dept of Agr
34.230 US Dept of Agriculture
34.250 US Dept of Agriculture
34.270 US Dept of Agriculture
34.290 US Army
34.310 US Army
34.330 US Army
34.350 US Air Force/US Navy
34.370 US Government
34.390 US Dept of Agriculture
34.410 US Government
34.430 US Dept of Agriculture
34.450 US Dept of Agriculture
34.470 US Dept of Agriculture
34.490 US Army
34.510 US Army
34.530 US Navy
34.550 US Air Force/US Army/US Navy
34.570 US Dept of Agriculture
34.590 US Air Force/US Dept of Agr
34.610 US Air Force/US Dept of Agr
34.630 US Dept of Agriculture
34.650 US Dept of Agriculture
34.670 US Dept of Agriculture
34.690 US Army
34.710 US Army
34.730 US Navy
34.750 US Air Force
34.770 US Government
34.790 US Natl Park Service
34.810 US Bur of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife
34.830 US Bur of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife
34.850 US Army
34.870 US Bur of Mines
34.890 US Army
34.910 US Army
34.930 US Government
34.950 US Navy
34.970 US Government
34.990 US Government
35.020 Business
35.040 Business
35.060 Business

35.080 Business
35.100 Business
35.120 Business
35.140 Business
35.160 Business
35.180 Business
35.200
35.220 Mobile Telephone RCC Paging
35.240
35.260 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZO
35.280 Special Industry
35.300 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZF
35.320 Special Industry
35.340 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZH
35.360 Special Industry
35.380 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZM
35.400 Special Industry
35.420 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZA
35.440 Special Industry
35.460 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZY
35.480 Special Industry
35.500 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZR
35.520 Special Industry
35.540 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZB
35.560
35.580 Mobile Telephone RCC Paging
35.600
35.620 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZW
35.640 Special Emergency
35.660 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZL
35.680 Special Emergency
35.700 Business
35.720 Business
35.740 Special Industry
35.760 Special Industry
35.780 Special Industry
35.800 Special Industry
35.820 Special Industry
35.840 Special Industry
35.860 Special Industry
35.880 Business
35.900 Business
35.920 Business
35.940 Business
35.960 Business
35.980 Business
36.010 US Dept of The Interior
36.030 US Dept of The Interior
36.050 US Dept of Energy
36.070 US Government

36.090 US Army
36.110 US Army
36.130 US Government
36.150 US Navy/US Dept of Trans
36.170 US Dept of The Interior
36.190 US Ocean Survey
36.210 US Government
36.230 US Dept of The Interior
36.250 Petroleum Products
36.270 US Government
36.290 US Army
36.310 US Army
36.330 US Dept of Energy
36.350 US Dept of Health & Hum Svcs/US Navy
36.370 US Forst Svc
36.390 US Dept of Energy
36.410 US Forst Svc/US Dept of Agr
36.430 US Dept of Agriculture
36.450 US Dept of Agriculture
36.470 US Dept of Agriculture
36.490 US Army
36.510 US Army
36.530 US Navy
36.550 US Air Force/US Navy
36.570 US Government
36.590 US Government
36.610 US Dept of Agriculture
36.630 US Army/US Dept of Agr
36.650 US Forst Svc/US Dept of Agr
36.670 US Forst Svc/US Dept of Agr
36.690 US Army
36.710 US Army
36.730 US Dept of Agriculture
36.750 US Forst Svc
36.770 US Forst Svc
36.790 US Air Force/US Army/US Dept of Agr
36.810 US Air Force/US Dept of Agr
36.830 US Air Force
36.850 US Navy
36.870 US Government
36.890 US Army
36.910 US Army
36.930 US Dept of Agriculture
36.950 US Dept of Agriculture
36.970 US Dept of Agriculture
36.990 US Army/US Dept of Agr
37.020 Police mobile
37.040 Police
37.060 Police
37.080 Police

37.100 Police/Public Service
37.120 Police
37.140 Police
37.160 Police
37.180 Police/Public Service
37.200 Police
37.220 Police
37.240 Police
37.260 Police/Public Service
37.280 Police
37.300 Police
37.300 Police
37.320 Police
37.340 Police
37.360 Police
37.380 Police mobile
37.420 Police mobile
37.440 Forest Products
37.460 Power and Water
37.480 Power and Water
37.500 Power and Water
37.520 Power and Water
37.540 Power and Water
37.560 Power and Water
37.580 Power and Water
37.600 Power and Water
37.620 Power and Water
37.640 Power and Water
37.660 Power and Water
37.680 Power and Water
37.700 Power and Water
37.720 Power and Water
37.740 Power and Water
37.760 Power and Water
37.780 Power and Water
37.800 Power and Water
37.820 Power and Water
37.840 Power and Water
37.860 Power and Water
37.880 Forest Products
37.900 Highway Maint/Special Emergency
37.920 Highway Maint
37.940 Highway Maint/Special Emergency
37.960 Highway Maint
37.980 Highway Maint/Special Emergency
38.270 US Government
38.290 US Government
38.310 US Navy
38.330 US Navy
38.350 US Dept of Agriculture

38.370 US Forst Svc
38.390 US Dept of Agriculture
38.410 US Forst Svc/US Dept of Agr
38.430 US Forst Svc/US Dept of Agr
38.450 US Army
38.470 US Government
38.490 US Army
38.510 US Army
38.530 US Army/US Dept of Agr
38.550 US Army/UGF/US Dept of Agr
38.570 US Dept of Agriculture
38.590 US Dept of Agriculture
38.610 US Government
38.630 US Government
38.650 US Air Force/US Army
38.670 US Air Force/UFA
38.690 US Army
38.710 US Army
38.730 US Dept of Agriculture
38.750 US Forst Svc/US Dept of Agr
38.770 US Forst Svc/US Dept of Agr
38.790 US Dept of Agriculture
38.810 US Forst Svc
38.830 US Army
38.850 US Army/US Dept of Agr
38.870 US Dept of Agriculture
38.890 US Army
38.910 US Army
38.930 US Army/US Navy
38.950 US Air Force/US Army/US Navy
38.970 US Dept of The Interior/US TVA
38.990 US Dept of The Interior/US TVA/US Vet Admin
39.020 Police
39.040 Police
39.060 Police/Public Service
39.080 Police
39.100 Police/Public Service
39.120 Police
39.140 Police
39.160 Police
39.180 Police/Public Service
39.200 Police
39.220 Police
39.240 Police
39.260 Police mobile
39.280 Police
39.300 Police mobile
39.320 Police
39.340 Police mobile
39.360 Police

39.380 Police mobile
39.400 Police
39.420 Police
39.440 Police
39.460 Police
39.480 Police
39.500 Police/Public Service
39.520 Police
39.540 Police
39.560 Police
39.580 Police/Public Service
39.600 Police
39.620 Police
39.640 Police
39.660 Police mobile
39.680 Police
39.700 Police mobile
39.720 Police
39.740 Police mobile
39.760 Police
39.780 Police mobile
39.800 Police
39.820 Police/Public Service
39.840 Police
39.860 Police
39.880 Police
39.900 Police/Public Service
39.920 Police
39.940 Police
39.960 Police
39.980 Police/Public Service
40.010 US Bur of Indian Affairs
40.030 US Bur of Indian Affairs
40.050 US Army
40.070 US Natl Park Service/Buses
40.090 US Army
40.110 US Army
40.130 US Air Force
40.150 US Air Force
40.170 US Air Force/SID
40.190 US Air Force/SID
40.210 US Natl Park Service/Buses
40.230 US Government
40.250 US Government
40.270 US Government
40.290 US Government
40.310 US Unk?
40.330 US Unk?/US Vet Admin
40.350 US Government
40.370 US Unk?

40.390 US Bur of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife
40.410 US Government
40.430 US Government
40.450 US Vet Admin
40.470 US Dept of Energy
40.490 US Army
40.510 US Army
40.530 US Government
40.550 US Air Force/US Navy
40.570 US Bur of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife/UIR/US TVA
40.590 US Bur of Mines
40.610 US Government
40.630 US Government
40.650 US Government
40.670 US Government
40.690 US Government
40.710 Petroleum Products
40.730 US Bur of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife
40.750 US Government
40.770 US Army
40.790 US Government
40.810 US Navy
40.830 US Army
40.850 US Unk?
40.870 US Dept of The Interior/UNS/US TVA
40.890 US Army
40.910 US Air Force/US Army
40.930 US Army
40.950 US Army
40.970 US EPA
40.990 US Government
41.010 US Government
41.030 US Dept of Energy
41.050 US Government
41.070 US Government
41.090 US Government
41.110 US Navy
41.130 US Natl Park Service
41.150 US Dept of The Interior
41.170 US Government
41.190 US Government
41.210 US Coast Guard
41.230 US Coast Guard
41.250 US Army
41.270 US Bur of Land Mgt/Boise Intl Fire Cache
41.290 US Government
41.310 US Army/UER
41.330 US Government
41.350 US Dept of Agriculture
41.370 US Bur of Reclamation

41.390 US Government
41.410 US Government
41.430 US Government
41.450 US Air Force
41.470 US Government
41.490 US Army
41.510 US Army
41.530 US Government
41.550 US Bur of Land Mgt/Boise Intl Fire Cache
41.570 US Government
41.590 US Army/UFA
41.610 US Dept of Agriculture
41.630 US EPA
41.650 US Air Force
41.670 US Dept of Energy/US Dept of Trans
41.690 US Government
41.710 US Coast Guard
41.730 US Government
41.750 US Coast Guard
41.770 US Dept of The Interior
41.790 US Government
41.810 US Government
41.830 US Coast Guard/UHW
41.850 US Government
41.870 US Government
41.890 US Government
41.910 US Navy/UTX
41.930 US Navy
41.950 US Air Force/US Navy
41.970 US Government
41.990 US Government
42.020 Police
42.040 Police
42.060 Police
42.080 Police
42.100 Police
42.120 Police
42.140 Police
42.160 Police
42.180 Police Mobile
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42.240 Police Mobile
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42.660 Police Mobile
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42.700 Police Mobile
42.720 Police Mobile
42.740 Police Mobile
42.760 Police Mobile
42.780 Police
42.800 Police
42.820 Police
42.840 Police
42.860 Police
42.880 Police
42.900 Police
42.920 Police
42.940 Police
42.960 Business
42.980 Business
43.000 Business
43.020 Special Industry
43.040 Special Industry
43.060 Special Industry
43.080 Special Industry
43.100 Special Industry
43.120 Special Industry
43.140 Special Industry
43.160 Telephone Maint
43.180 Special Industry
43.200
43.220 Mobile Telephone RCC Paging
43.240
43.260 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZO
43.280 Special Industry
43.300 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZF
43.320 Special Industry
43.340 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZH
43.360 Special Industry
43.380 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZM

43.400 Special Industry
43.420 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZA
43.440 Special Industry
43.460 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZY
43.480 Special Industry
43.500 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZR
43.520 Special Industry
43.540 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZB
43.560
43.580 Mobile Telephone RCC Paging
43.600
43.620 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZW
43.640 Special Emergency Paging
43.660 Mobile Telephone Telco Channel ZL
43.680 Special Emergency Paging
43.700 Motor Carrier - Buses
43.720 Motor Carrier - Buses
43.740 Motor Carrier - Buses
43.760 Motor Carrier - Buses
43.780 Motor Carrier - Buses
43.800 Motor Carrier - Buses
43.820 Motor Carrier - Buses
43.840 Motor Carrier - Buses
43.860 Motor Carrier
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44.560 Motor Carrier
44.580 Motor Carrier
44.600 Motor Carrier
44.620 Police
44.640 Forestry Conservation
44.660 Police
44.680 Forestry Conservation
44.700 Police
44.720 Forestry Conservation
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44.760 Forestry Conservation
44.780 Police
44.800 Forestry Conservation
44.820 Police
44.840 Forestry Conservation
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45.020 Police
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45.060 Police
45.080 Public Service
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45.600 Public Service
45.620 Police
45.640 Public Service
45.660 Police
45.680 Highway Maint
45.700 Police
45.720 Highway Maint
45.740 Police mobile
45.760 Highway Maint
45.780 Police mobile
45.800 Highway Maint
45.820 Police mobile
45.840 Highway Maint
45.860 Police/IntSys
45.880 Fire/IntSys
45.900 Police
45.920 Special Emergency
45.940 Police
45.960 Special Emergency
45.980 Police
46.000 Special Emergency
46.020 Police
46.040 Special Emergency
46.060 Fire
46.080 Fire
46.100 Fire
46.120 Fire
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46.240 Fire
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46.380 Fire

46.400 Fire
46.420 Fire
46.440 Fire
46.460 Fire
46.480 Fire
46.500 Fire
46.520 Public Service
46.540 Public Service
46.560 Public Service
46.580 Public Service
46.610 US Government
46.630 US Bur of Land Mgt/Boise Intl Fire Cache
46.650 US Air Force/US Army
46.670 US Government
46.690 US Government
46.710 US Army
46.730 US Government
46.750 US Air Force/US Dept of Agr
46.770 US Forst Svc/US Dept of Agr
46.790 US Army
46.810 US Bur of Land Mgt/Boise Intl Fire Cache
46.830 US Government
46.850 US Air Force
46.870 US Army
46.890 US Army
46.910 US Army
46.930 US Army
46.950 US Air Force/US Army/US Dept of Agr
46.970 US Dept of Agriculture
46.990 US Bur of Land Mgt/Boise Intl Fire Cache
47.020 Highway Maint
47.040 Highway Maint
47.060 Highway Maint
47.080 Highway Maint
47.100 Highway Maint
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47.360 Highway Maint
47.380 Highway Maint
47.400 Highway Maint

47.420 Red Cross
47.440 Special Industry
47.460 Special Emergency
47.480 Special Industry
47.500 Special Emergency
47.520 Special Industry
47.540 Special Emergency
47.560 Special Industry
47.580 Special Emergency
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47.620 Special Emergency
47.640 Special Industry
47.660 Special Emergency
47.680 Special Industry
47.700 Power and Water
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47.840 Power and Water
47.860 Power and Water
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48.420 Power and Water
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48.460 Power and Water
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48.500 Power and Water
48.520 Power and Water
48.540 Power and Water
48.560 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
48.580 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
48.600 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
48.620 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
48.640 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
48.660 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
48.680 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
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48.740 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
48.760 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
48.780 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
48.800 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
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48.860 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
48.880 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
48.900 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
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49.400 Forest Products/Petroleum Products

49.420 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
49.440 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
49.460 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
49.480 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
49.500 Forest Products/Petroleum Products
49.520 Special Industry
49.540 Forest Products/Spec Industrial
49.560 Special Industry
49.580 Forest Products/Spec Industrial
49.610 US Bur of Land Mgt
49.630 US Army/UGC
49.650 US Air Force/US Army/US Dept of Agr
49.670 US Forst Svc/US Dept of Agr
49.690 US Army
49.710 US Army
49.730 US Bur of Land Mgt
49.750 US Air Force
49.770 US Bur of Land Mgt
49.790 US Army
49.810 US Army
49.830 NASA
49.850 US Air Force
49.870 US Dept of Energy
49.890 US Government
49.910 US Bur of Land Mgt
49.930 US Government
49.950 US Air Force/US Dept of Agr
49.970 US Soil Conservation
49.990 US Government
50.000 - 54.000 Amateur Meters
54.000 - 60.000 VHF TV Ch. 2
60.000 - 66.000 VHF TV Ch. 3
66.000 - 72.000 VHF TV Ch. 4
72.000 - 73.000 Intersystem, Paging, RC
73.000 - 75.460 Astronomy
75.460 - 76.000 Intersystem, Paging, RC
76.000 - 82.000 VHF TV Ch. 5
82.000 - 88.000 VHF TV Ch. 6
88.000 - 108.000 FM Broadcast
108.000 - 136.000 Aero
136.000 - 138.000 Satellite
144.000 - 148.000 Amateur 2 Meters
148.000 - 150.775 DoD
150.775 Medical Low Power
150.790 Medical Low Power
150.815 Auto Emergency
150.830 Auto Emergency
150.845 Auto Emergency
150.860 Auto Emergency
150.875 Auto Emergency

150.890 Auto Emergency
150.905 Auto Emergency
150.920 Auto Emergency
150.935 Auto Emergency
150.950 Auto Emergency
150.965 Auto Emergency
150.980 Forest Products
150.995 Highway Maint
151.010 Highway Maint
151.025 Highway Maint
151.040 Highway Maint
151.055 Highway Maint
151.070 Highway Maint
151.085 Highway Maint
151.100 Highway Maint
151.115 Highway Maint
151.130 Highway Maint
151.145 Forestry Conservation
151.160 Forestry Conservation
151.175 Forestry Conservation
151.190 Forestry Conservation
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151.340 Forestry Conservation
151.355 Forestry Conservation
151.370 Forestry Conservation
151.385 Forestry Conservation
151.400 Forestry Conservation
151.415 Forestry Conservation
151.430 Forestry Conservation
151.445 Forestry Conservation
151.460 Forestry Conservation
151.475 Forestry Conservation
151.490 Special Industrial
151.505 Special Industrial
151.520 Special Industrial
151.535 Special Industrial
151.550 Special Industrial
151.565 Special Industrial
151.580 Special Industrial
151.595 Special Industrial
151.625 Business Itenerant
151.655 Business

151.685 Business
151.715 Business
151.745 Business
151.775 Business
151.805 Business
151.835 Business
151.865 Business
151.895 Business
151.925 Business
151.955 Business
151.985 Telephone Maint
152.0075 Medical Paging
152.030 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Channel 01
152.060 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Channel 03
152.090 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Channel 05
152.120 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Channel 07
152.150 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Channel 09
152.180 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Channel 11
152.210 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Channel 13
152.240 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Channel 15
152.270 Taxi Base
152.285 Taxi Base
152.300 Taxi Base
152.315 Taxi Base
152.330 Taxi Base
152.345 Taxi Base
152.360 Taxi Base
152.375 Taxi Base
152.390 Taxi Base
152.405 Taxi Base
152.420 Taxi Base
152.435 Taxi Base
152.450 Taxi Base
152.465 Industrial
152.480 Business Paging
152.510 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Channel JL
152.540 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Channel YL
152.570 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Channel JP
152.600 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Channel YP
152.630 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Channel YJ
152.660 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Channel YK
152.690 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Channel JS
152.720 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Channel YS
152.750 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Channel YR
152.780 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Channel JK
152.810 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Channel JR
152.840 Mobile Telephone Telco Paging
152.870 Industrial
152.885 Special Industrial
152.900 Industrial

152.915 Special Industrial
152.930 Industrial
152.945 Special Industrial
152.960 Industrial
152.975 Special Industrial
152.990 Industrial
153.005 Special Industrial
153.020 Industrial
153.035 Industrial
153.050 Industrial
153.065 Industrial
153.080 Industrial
153.095 Industrial
153.110 Industrial
153.125 Industrial
153.140 Industrial
153.155 Industrial
153.170 Industrial
153.185 Industrial
153.200 Industrial
153.215 Industrial
153.230 Industrial
153.245 Industrial
153.260 Industrial
153.275 Industrial
153.290 Industrial
153.305 Industrial
153.320 Industrial
153.335 Industrial
153.350 Industrial
153.365 Industrial
153.380 Industrial
153.395 Industrial
153.410 Water and Power Utilities
153.425 Water and Power Utilities
153.440 Utilities/Petroleum Products
153.455 Water and Power Utilities
153.470 Water and Power Utilities
153.485 Water and Power Utilities
153.500 Utilities/Petroleum Products
153.515 Water and Power Utilities
153.530 Water and Power Utilities
153.545 Water and Power Utilities
153.560 Utilities/Petroleum Products
153.575 Water and Power Utilities
153.590 Water and Power Utilities
153.605 Water and Power Utilities
153.620 Utilities/Petroleum Products
153.635 Water and Power Utilities
153.650 Water and Power Utilities

153.665 Water and Power Utilities
153.680 Utilities/Petroleum Products
153.695 Water and Power Utilities
153.710 Water and Power Utilities
153.725 Water and Power Utilities
153.740 Local Government Mobile
153.755 Local Government Mobile
153.770 Fire Mobile
153.785 Local Government
153.800 Local Government Mobile
153.815 Local Government Mobile
153.830 Fire
153.845 Local Government Mobile
153.860 Local Government Mobile
153.875 Local Government Mobile
153.890 Fire
153.905 Local Government Mobile
153.920 Local Government Mobile
153.935 Local Government Mobile
153.950 Fire Mobile
153.965 Local Government Mobile
153.980 Local Government Mobile
153.995 Local Government Mobile
154.010 Fire Mobile
154.025 Local Government
154.040 Local Government
154.055 Local Government
154.070 Fire Mobile
154.085 Local Government
154.100 Local Government
154.115 Local Government
154.130 Fire
154.145 Fire
154.160 Fire
154.175 Fire
154.190 Fire
154.205 Fire
154.220 Fire
154.235 Fire
154.250 Fire
154.265 Fire
154.280 Fire
154.295 Fire
154.310 Fire
154.325 Fire
154.340 Fire
154.355 Fire
154.370 Fire
154.385 Fire
154.400 Fire

154.415 Fire
154.430 Fire
154.445 Fire
154.490 Special Industrial
154.515 Business
154.540 Business
154.570 Business 2-Watt
154.600 Business 2-Watt
154.625 Business Paging
154.650 Police Mobile
154.665 State Police
154.680 State Police
154.695 State Police
154.710 Police Mobile
154.725 Police
154.740 Police
154.755 Police
154.770 Police Mobile
154.785 Police
154.800 Police
154.815 Police
154.830 Police Mobile
154.845 Police
154.860 Police
154.875 Police
154.890 Police Mobile
154.905 State Police
154.920 State Police
154.935 State Police
154.950 Police Mobile
154.965 Local Government
154.980 Local Government
154.995 Local Government
155.010 Police
155.025 Local Government
155.040 Local Government
155.055 Local Government
155.070 Police
155.085 Local Government
155.100 Local Government
155.115 Local Government
155.130 Police
155.145 Local Government
155.160 Special Emergency
155.175 Special Emergency
155.190 Police
155.205 Special Emergency
155.220 Special Emergency
155.235 Special Emergency
155.250 Police

155.265 Special Emergency
155.280 Special Emergency
155.295 Special Emergency
155.310 Police
155.325 EMS Hospital
155.340 EMS Hospital
155.355 EMS Hospital
155.370 Police
155.385 EMS Hospital
155.400 EMS Hospital
155.415 Police
155.430 Police
155.445 State Police
155.460 State Police
155.475 Police-IntSys
155.490 Police
155.505 State Police
155.520 Police
155.535 Police
155.550 Police
155.565 Police
155.580 Police
155.595 Police
155.610 Police
155.625 Police
155.640 Police
155.655 Police
155.670 Police
155.685 Police
155.700 Police
155.715 Local Government
155.730 Police
155.745 Local Government
155.760 Local Government
155.775 Local Government
155.790 Police
155.805 Local Government
155.820 Local Government
155.835 Local Government
155.850 Police Mobile
155.865 Local Government
155.880 Local Government
155.895 Local Government
155.910 Police Mobile
155.925 Local Government
155.940 Local Government
155.955 Local Government
155.970 Police Mobile
155.985 Local Government Mobile
156.000 Local Government Mobile

156.015 Local Government Mobile
156.030 Police Mobile
156.045 Highway Maint Mobile
156.060 Highway Maint Mobile
156.075 Highway Maint Mobile
156.090 Police Mobile
156.105 Highway Maint
156.120 Highway Maint
156.135 Highway Maint
156.150 Police Mobile
156.165 Highway Maint
156.180 Highway Maint
156.195 Highway Maint
156.210 Police
156.225 Highway Maint
156.240 Highway Maint
156.255 Petroleum Products
156.275 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 65
156.300 Maritime Shipboard Ch. 06
156.325 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 66
156.350 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 07
156.375 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 67
156.400 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 08
156.425 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 68
156.450 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 09
156.475 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 69
156.500 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 10
156.525 Maritime Shipboard Ch. 70
156.550 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 11
156.575 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 71
156.600 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 12
156.625 Maritime Shipboard Ch. 72
156.650 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 13
156.675 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 73
156.700 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 14
156.725 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 74
156.750 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 15
156.800 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 16
156.850 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 17
156.875 Maritime Shipboard Ch. 77
156.900 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 18
156.925 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 78
156.950 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 19
156.975 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 79
157.000 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 20
157.025 Maritime Limited Coast Private Ch. 80
157.050 Maritime Government Ch. 21
157.075 Maritime Government Ch. 81
157.100 Maritime Government Ch. 22
157.125 Maritime Government Ch. 82

157.150 Maritime Government Ch. 23
157.175 Maritime Government Ch. 83
157.200 Maritime Public Coast (Telco) Ch. 24
157.225 Maritime Public Coast (Telco) Ch. 84
157.250 Maritime Public Coast (Telco) Ch. 25
157.275 Maritime Public Coast (Telco) Ch. 85
157.300 Maritime Public Coast (Telco) Ch. 26
157.325 Maritime Public Coast (Telco) Ch. 86
157.350 Maritime Public Coast (Telco) Ch. 27
157.375 Maritime Public Coast (Telco) Ch. 87
157.400 Maritime Public Coast (Telco) Ch. 28
157.425 Maritime Shipboard Ch. 88
157.450 Medical Paging
157.470 Auto Emergency
157.485 Auto Emergency
157.500 Auto Emergency
157.515 Auto Emergency
157.530 Taxi Mobile
157.545 Taxi Mobile
157.560 Taxi Mobile
157.575 Taxi Mobile
157.590 Taxi Mobile
157.605 Taxi Mobile
157.620 Taxi Mobile
157.635 Taxi Mobile
157.650 Taxi Mobile
157.665 Taxi Mobile
157.680 Taxi Mobile
157.695 Taxi Mobile
157.710 Taxi Mobile
157.740 Business Paging
157.770 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. JL
157.800 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. YL
157.830 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. JP
157.860 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. YP
157.890 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. YJ
157.920 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. YK
157.950 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. JS
157.980 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. YS
158.010 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. YR
158.040 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. JK
158.070 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. JR
158.100 Mobile Telephone Telco Paging
158.130 Water and Power Utilities
158.145 Water and Power Utilities
158.160 Water and Power Utilities
158.175 Water and Power Utilities
158.190 Water and Power Utilities
158.205 Water and Power Utilities
158.220 Water and Power Utilities

158.235 Water and Power Utilities
158.250 Water and Power Utilities
158.265 Water and Power Utilities
158.280 Industrial
158.295 Industrial Mfgs
158.310 Industrial
158.325 Industrial
158.340 Telephone Maint
158.355 Industrial
158.370 Industrial
158.385 Special Industrial
158.400 Special Industrial
158.415 Industrial
158.430 Industrial
158.445 Petroleum Products Mobile
158.460 Business Paging
158.490 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 01
158.520 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 03
158.550 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 05
158.580 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 07
158.610 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 09
158.640 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 11
158.670 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 13
158.700 Mobile Telephone RCC Paging
158.730 Police
158.745 Local Government
158.760 Local Government
158.775 Local Government
158.790 Police
158.805 Local Government
158.820 Local Government
158.835 Local Government
158.850 Police
158.865 Local Government
158.880 Local Government
158.895 Local Government
158.910 Police
158.925 Local Government
158.940 Local Government
158.955 Local Government
158.970 Police
158.985 Highway Maint
159.000 Highway Maint
159.015 Highway Maint
159.030 Police
159.045 Highway Maint
159.060 Highway Maint
159.075 Highway Maint
159.090 Police
159.105 Highway Maint

159.120 Highway Maint
159.135 Highway Maint
159.150 Police
159.165 Highway Maint
159.180 Highway Maint
159.195 Highway Maint
159.210 Police
159.225 Forestry Conservation
159.240 Forestry Conservation
159.255 Forestry Conservation
159.270 Forestry Conservation
159.285 Forestry Conservation
159.300 Forestry Conservation
159.315 Forestry Conservation
159.330 Forestry Conservation
159.345 Forestry Conservation
159.360 Forestry Conservation
159.375 Forestry Conservation
159.390 Forestry Conservation
159.405 Forestry Conservation
159.420 Forestry Conservation
159.435 Forestry Conservation
159.450 Forestry Conservation
159.465 Forestry Conservation
159.480 Petroleum Products
159.495 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.510 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.525 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.540 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.555 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.570 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.585 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.600 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.615 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.630 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.645 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.660 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.675 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.690 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.705 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.720 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.735 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.750 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.765 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.780 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.795 Motor Carrier Trucks
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159.825 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.840 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.855 Motor Carrier Trucks

159.870 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.885 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.900 Motor Carrier Trucks
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159.930 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.945 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.960 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.975 Motor Carrier Trucks
159.990 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.005 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.020 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.035 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.050 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.065 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.080 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.095 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.110 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.125 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.140 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.155 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.170 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.185 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.200 Motor Carrier Trucks
160.215 Railroad
160.230 Railroad
160.245 Railroad
160.260 Railroad
160.275 Railroad
160.290 Railroad
160.305 Railroad
160.320 Railroad
160.335 Railroad
160.350 Railroad
160.365 Railroad
160.380 Railroad
160.395 Railroad
160.410 Railroad
160.425 Railroad
160.440 Railroad
160.455 Railroad
160.470 Railroad
160.485 Railroad
160.500 Railroad
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160.620 Railroad
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160.770 Railroad
160.785 Railroad
160.800 Railroad
160.815 Railroad
160.830 Railroad
160.845 Railroad
160.860 Railroad
160.875 Railroad
160.890 Railroad
160.905 Railroad
160.920 Railroad
160.935 Railroad
160.950 Railroad
160.965 Railroad
160.980 Railroad
160.995 Railroad
161.010 Railroad
161.025 Railroad
161.040 Railroad
161.055 Railroad
161.070 Railroad
161.085 Railroad
161.100 Railroad
161.115 Railroad
161.130 Railroad
161.145 Railroad
161.160 Railroad
161.175 Railroad
161.190 Railroad
161.205 Railroad
161.220 Railroad
161.235 Railroad
161.250 Railroad
161.265 Railroad
161.280 Railroad
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161.310 Railroad
161.325 Railroad
161.340 Railroad
161.355 Railroad

161.370 Railroad
161.385 Railroad
161.400 Railroad
161.415 Railroad
161.430 Railroad
161.445 Railroad
161.460 Railroad
161.475 Railroad
161.490 Railroad
161.505 Railroad
161.520 Railroad
161.535 Railroad
161.550 Railroad
161.565 Railroad
161.580 Petroleum Products
161.640 - 161.760 Broadcast Pickups
161.800 - 162.000 Maritime Public Coast (Telco) Shore
162.025 - 174.000 (mostly various US Government)
174.000 - 180.000 VHF TV Ch. 7
180.000 - 186.000 VHF TV Ch. 8
186.000 - 192.000 VHF TV Ch. 9
192.000 - 198.000 VHF TV Ch. 10
198.000 - 204.000 VHF TV Ch. 11
204.000 - 210.000 VHF TV Ch. 12
210.000 - 216.000 VHF TV Ch. 13
216.000 - 225.000 Radiolocation service - Primary
220.000 - 225.000 Amateur 1.25 Meters - Secondary
225.000 - 250.000 ???
250.000 - 400.000 DoD Aero
400.000 - 406.000 ???
406.000 - 420.000 various US Government
420.000 - 450.000 Amateur 70 Centimeters
450.050 Broadcast Pickup
450.0875 Broadcast Pickup
450.1125 Broadcast Pickup
450.1375 Broadcast Pickup
450.150 Broadcast Pickup
450.1625 Broadcast Pickup
450.1875 Broadcast Pickup
450.2125 Broadcast Pickup
450.2375 Broadcast Pickup
450.250 Broadcast Pickup
450.2625 Broadcast Pickup
450.2875 Broadcast Pickup
450.3125 Broadcast Pickup
450.3375 Broadcast Pickup
450.350 Broadcast Pickup
450.3625 Broadcast Pickup
450.3875 Broadcast Pickup
450.4125 Broadcast Pickup

450.4375 Broadcast Pickup
450.450 Broadcast Pickup
450.4625 Broadcast Pickup
450.4875 Broadcast Pickup
450.5125 Broadcast Pickup
450.5375 Broadcast Pickup
450.550 Broadcast Pickup
450.5625 Broadcast Pickup
450.5875 Broadcast Pickup
450.6125 Broadcast Pickup
450.6375 Broadcast Pickup
450.650 Broadcast Pickup
450.700 Broadcast Pickup
450.750 Broadcast Pickup
450.800 Broadcast Pickup
450.850 Broadcast Pickup
450.900 Broadcast Pickup
450.925 Broadcast Pickup
451.025 Water and Power
451.050 Water and Power
451.075 Water and Power
451.100 Water and Power
451.125 Water and Power
451.150 Water and Power
451.175 Industry
451.200 Water and Power
451.225 Industry
451.250 Water and Power
451.275 Industry
451.300 Telephone Maint
451.325 Telephone Maint
451.350 Telephone Maint
451.375 Industry
451.400 Telephone Maint
451.425 Industry
451.450 Telephone Maint
451.475 Industry
451.500 Telephone Maint
451.525 Industry
451.550 Industry
451.575 Industry
451.600 Industry
451.625 Industry
451.650 Industry
451.675 Industry
451.700 Industry
451.725 Special Industrial
451.750 Industry
451.775 Special Industrial
451.800 Special Industrial Telephone MaintINERANT

451.825 Special Industrial
451.850 Special Industrial
451.875 Special Industrial
451.900 Special Industrial
451.925 Special Industrial
451.950 Special Industrial
451.975 Special Industrial
452.000 Special Industrial
452.025 Special Industrial
452.050 Taxi
452.075 Special Industrial
452.100 Taxi
452.125 Special Industrial
452.150 Taxi
452.175 Special Industrial
452.200 Taxi
452.225 Taxi
452.250 Taxi
452.275 Taxi
452.300 Taxi
452.325 Motor Carrier/Railroad
452.350 Taxi
452.375 Motor Carrier/Railroad
452.400 Taxi
452.425 Motor Carrier/Railroad
452.450 Taxi
452.475 Motor Carrier/Railroad
452.500 Taxi
452.525 Auto Club
452.550 Auto Club
452.575 Auto Club
452.600 Auto Club
452.625 Motor Carrier Trucks
452.650 Motor Carrier Trucks
452.675 Motor Carrier Trucks
452.700 Motor Carrier Trucks
452.725 Motor Carrier Trucks
452.750 Motor Carrier Trucks
452.775 Motor Carrier/Railroad
452.800 Motor Carrier Trucks
452.825 Motor Carrier/Railroad
452.850 Motor Carrier Trucks
452.875 Motor Carrier/Railroad
452.900 Railroad
452.925 Railroad
452.950 Railroad
452.975 Relay Press - Newspapers
453.000 Relay Press - Newspapers
453.025 Local Government
453.050 Public Safety

453.075 Local Government
453.100 Public Safety
453.125 Local Government
453.150 Public Safety
453.175 Local Government
453.200 Public Safety
453.225 Local Government
453.250 Public Safety
453.275 Local Government
453.300 Public Safety
453.325 Local Government
453.350 Public Safety
453.375 Local Government
453.400 Public Safety
453.425 Local Government
453.450 Public Safety
453.475 Local Government
453.500 Public Safety
453.525 Local Government
453.550 Public Safety
453.575 Local Government
453.600 Public Safety
453.625 Local Government
453.650 Public Safety
453.675 Local Government
453.700 Public Safety
453.725 Local Government
453.750 Public Safety
453.775 Local Government
453.800 Public Safety
453.825 Local Government
453.850 Public Safety
453.875 Local Government
453.900 Public Safety
453.925 Local Government
453.950 Public Safety
453.975 Local Government
454.000 Petroleum Products
454.025 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 21
454.050 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 22
454.075 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 23
454.100 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 24
454.125 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 25
454.150 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 26
454.175 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 27
454.200 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 28
454.225 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 29
454.250 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 30
454.275 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 31
454.300 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 32

454.325 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 33
454.350 Mobile Telephone RCC Base Ch. 34
454.375 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Ch. QC
454.400 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Ch. QJ
454.425 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Ch. QD
454.450 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Ch. QA
454.475 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Ch. QE
454.500 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Ch. QP
454.525 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Ch. QK
454.550 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Ch. QB
454.575 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Ch. QO
454.600 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Ch. QR
454.625 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Ch. QY
454.650 Mobile Telephone Telco Base Ch. QF
454.675 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. SETUP
454.700 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. 6
454.725 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. 7
454.750 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. 5
454.775 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. 8
454.800 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. 4
454.825 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. 9
454.850 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. 3
454.875 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. 10
454.900 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. 2
454.925 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. 11
454.950 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. 1
454.975 Mobile Telephone Air Base Ch. 12
455.050 Broadcast Pickup
455.0875 Broadcast Pickup
455.1125 Broadcast Pickup
455.1375 Broadcast Pickup
455.150 Broadcast Pickup
455.1625 Broadcast Pickup
455.1875 Broadcast Pickup
455.2125 Broadcast Pickup
455.2375 Broadcast Pickup
455.250 Broadcast Pickup
455.2625 Broadcast Pickup
455.2875 Broadcast Pickup
455.3125 Broadcast Pickup
455.3375 Broadcast Pickup
455.350 Broadcast Pickup
455.3625 Broadcast Pickup
455.3875 Broadcast Pickup
455.4125 Broadcast Pickup
455.4375 Broadcast Pickup
455.450 Broadcast Pickup
455.4625 Broadcast Pickup
455.4875 Broadcast Pickup
455.5125 Broadcast Pickup

455.5375 Broadcast Pickup
455.550 Broadcast Pickup
455.5625 Broadcast Pickup
455.5875 Broadcast Pickup
455.6125 Broadcast Pickup
455.6375 Broadcast Pickup
455.650 Broadcast Pickup
455.700 Broadcast Pickup
455.750 Broadcast Pickup
455.800 Broadcast Pickup
455.850 Broadcast Pickup
455.900 Broadcast Pickup
455.925 Broadcast Pickup
456.025 Water and Power
456.050 Water and Power
456.075 Water and Power
456.100 Water and Power
456.125 Water and Power
456.150 Water and Power
456.175 Industry
456.200 Water and Power
456.225 Industry
456.250 Water and Power
456.275 Industry
456.300 Telephone Maint
456.325 Telephone Maint
456.350 Telephone Maint
456.375 Industry
456.400 Telephone Maint
456.425 Industry
456.450 Telephone Maint
456.475 Industry
456.500 Telephone Maint
456.525 Industry
456.550 Industry
456.575 Industry
456.600 Industry
456.625 Industry
456.650 Industry
456.675 Industry
456.700 Industry
456.725 Special Industrial
456.750 Industry
456.775 Special Industrial
456.800 Special Industrial Telephone MaintINERANT
456.825 Special Industrial
456.850 Special Industrial
456.875 Special Industrial
456.900 Special Industrial
456.925 Special Industrial

456.950 Special Industrial
456.975 Special Industrial
457.000 Special Industrial
457.025 Special Industrial
457.050 Taxi
457.075 Special Industrial
457.100 Taxi
457.125 Special Industrial
457.150 Taxi
457.175 Special Industrial
457.200 Taxi
457.225 Taxi
457.250 Taxi
457.275 Taxi
457.300 Taxi
457.325 Motor Carrier/Railroad
457.350 Taxi
457.375 Motor Carrier/Railroad
457.400 Taxi
457.425 Motor Carrier/Railroad
457.450 Taxi
457.475 Motor Carrier/Railroad
457.500 Taxi
457.525 Business Low Power
457.550 Business Low Power
457.575 Business Low Power
457.600 Business Low Power
457.625 Motor Carrier Trucks
457.650 Motor Carrier Trucks
457.675 Motor Carrier Trucks
457.700 Motor Carrier Trucks
457.725 Motor Carrier Trucks
457.750 Motor Carrier Trucks
457.775 Motor Carrier/Railroad
457.800 Motor Carrier Trucks
457.825 Motor Carrier/Railroad
457.850 Motor Carrier Trucks
457.875 Motor Carrier/Railroad
457.900 Railroad
457.925 Railroad
457.950 Railroad
457.975 Relay Press - Newspapers
458.000 Relay Press - Newspapers
458.025 Medical 5W
458.050 Public Safety
458.075 Medical 5W
458.100 Public Safety
458.125 Medical 5W
458.150 Public Safety
458.175 Medical 5W

458.200 Public Safety
458.225 Local Government
458.250 Public Safety
458.275 Local Government
458.300 Public Safety
458.325 Local Government
458.350 Public Safety
458.375 Local Government
458.400 Public Safety
458.425 Local Government
458.450 Public Safety
458.475 Local Government
458.500 Public Safety
458.525 Local Government
458.550 Public Safety
458.575 Local Government
458.600 Public Safety
458.625 Local Government
458.650 Public Safety
458.675 Local Government
458.700 Public Safety
458.725 Local Government
458.750 Public Safety
458.775 Local Government
458.800 Public Safety
458.825 Local Government
458.850 Public Safety
458.875 Local Government
458.900 Public Safety
458.925 Local Government
458.950 Public Safety
458.975 Local Government
459.000 Petroleum Products
459.025 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 21
459.050 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 22
459.075 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 23
459.100 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 24
459.125 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 25
459.150 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 26
459.175 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 27
459.200 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 28
459.225 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 29
459.250 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 30
459.275 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 31
459.300 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 32
459.325 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 33
459.350 Mobile Telephone RCC Mobile Ch. 34
459.375 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. QC
459.400 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. QJ
459.425 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. QD

459.450 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. QA
459.475 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. QE
459.500 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. QP
459.525 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. QK
459.550 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. QB
459.575 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. QO
459.600 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. QR
459.625 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. QY
459.650 Mobile Telephone Telco Mobile Ch. QF
459.675 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. SETUP
459.700 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. 6
459.725 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. 7
459.750 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. 5
459.775 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. 8
459.800 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. 4
459.825 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. 9
459.850 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. 3
459.875 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. 10
459.900 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. 2
459.925 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. 11
459.950 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. 1
459.975 Mobile Telephone Air Mobile Ch. 12
460.000 Police
460.025 Police
460.050 Police
460.075 Police
460.100 Police
460.125 Police
460.150 Police
460.175 Police
460.200 Police
460.225 Police
460.250 Police
460.275 Police
460.300 Police
460.325 Police
460.350 Police
460.375 Police
460.400 Police
460.425 Police
460.450 Police
460.475 Police
460.500 Police
460.525 Public Safety
460.550 Public Safety
460.575 Fire
460.600 Fire
460.625 Fire
460.650 Business - Airline
460.675 Business - Airline

460.700 Business - Airline
460.725 Business - Airline
460.750 Business - Airline
460.775 Business - Airline
460.800 Business - Airline
460.825 Business - Airline
460.850 Business - Airline
460.875 Business - Airline
460.900 Business - Central Alarms
460.925 Business - Central Alarms
460.950 Business - Central Alarms
460.975 Business - Central Alarms
461.000 Business
461.025 Business
461.050 Business
461.075 Business
461.100 Business
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461.975 Business
462.000 Business
462.025 Business
462.050 Business
462.075 Business
462.100 Business
462.125 Business
462.150 Business
462.175 Business
462.200 Manufacturers
462.225 Manufacturers
462.250 Manufacturers
462.275 Manufacturers
462.300 Manufacturers
462.325 Manufacturers
462.350 Manufacturers
462.375 Manufacturers
462.400 Manufacturers
462.425 Manufacturers
462.450 Manufacturers
462.475 Industry
462.500 Manufacturers
462.525 Industry
462.550 GMRS
462.575 GMRS
462.600 GMRS
462.625 GMRS
462.650 GMRS
462.675 GMRS
462.700 GMRS
462.725 GMRS
462.750 Business
462.775 Business
462.800 Business
462.825 Business
462.850 Business
462.875 Business
462.900 Business
462.925 Business
462.950 MED-9/DISP-1
462.975 MED-10/DISP-2
463.000 MED-1
463.025 MED-2
463.050 MED-3
463.075 MED-4
463.100 MED-5
463.125 MED-6
463.150 MED-7
463.175 MED-8

463.200 Business
463.225 Business
463.250 Business
463.275 Business
463.300 Business
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463.975 Business
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464.825 Business
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464.875 Business
464.900 Business
464.925 Business
464.950 Business
464.975 Business
465.000 Business
465.000 Police
465.025 Police
465.050 Police
465.075 Police
465.100 Police
465.125 Police
465.150 Police
465.175 Police
465.200 Police
465.225 Police
465.250 Police
465.275 Police
465.300 Police
465.325 Police
465.350 Police
465.375 Police
465.400 Police
465.425 Police
465.450 Police
465.475 Police
465.500 Police
465.525 Public Safety
465.550 Public Safety
465.575 Fire
465.600 Fire
465.625 Fire

465.650 Business - Airline
465.675 Business - Airline
465.700 Business - Airline
465.725 Business - Airline
465.750 Business - Airline
465.775 Business - Airline
465.800 Business - Airline
465.825 Business - Airline
465.850 Business - Airline
465.875 Business - Airline
465.900 Business - Central Alarms
465.925 Business - Central Alarms
465.950 Business - Central Alarms
465.975 Business - Central Alarms
466.000 Business
466.025 Business
466.050 Business
466.075 Business
466.100 Business
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466.975 Business
467.000 Business
467.025 Business
467.050 Business
467.075 Business
467.100 Business
467.125 Business
467.150 Business
467.175 Business
467.200 Manufacturers
467.225 Manufacturers
467.250 Manufacturers
467.275 Manufacturers
467.300 Manufacturers
467.325 Manufacturers
467.350 Manufacturers
467.375 Manufacturers
467.400 Manufacturers
467.425 Manufacturers
467.450 Manufacturers
467.475 Industry
467.500 Manufacturers
467.525 Industry
467.550 GMRS
467.575 GMRS
467.600 GMRS
467.625 GMRS
467.650 GMRS
467.675 GMRS
467.700 GMRS
467.725 GMRS
467.750 Business Low Power
467.775 Business Low Power
467.800 Business Low Power
467.825 Business Low Power
467.850 Business Low Power
467.875 Business Low Power
467.900 Business Low Power
467.925 Business Low Power
467.950 MED-9/DISP-1
467.975 MED-10/DISP-2
468.000 MED-1
468.025 MED-2
468.050 MED-3
468.075 MED-4
468.100 MED-5
468.125 MED-6

468.150 MED-7
468.175 MED-8
468.200 Business
468.225 Business
468.250 Business
468.275 Business
468.300 Business
468.325 Business
468.350 Business
468.375 Business
468.400 Business
468.425 Business
468.450 Business
468.475 Business
468.500 Business
468.525 Business
468.550 Business
468.575 Business
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468.675 Business
468.700 Business
468.725 Business
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468.775 Business
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468.825 Business
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468.875 Business
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468.975 Business
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469.775 Business
469.800 Business
469.800 Business
469.825 Business
469.850 Business
469.875 Business
469.900 Business
469.925 Business
469.950 Business
469.975 Business
470.000 - 476.000 UHF TV Ch. 14
470.000 - 480.000 Expanded (Large Metro) Public Safety & Comm.
476.000 - 482.000 UHF TV Ch. 15
482.000 - 488.000 UHF TV Ch. 16
488.000 - 494.000 UHF TV Ch. 17
494.000 - 500.000 UHF TV Ch. 18
500.000 - 506.000 UHF TV Ch. 19
506.000 - 512.000 UHF TV Ch. 20
512.000 - 518.000 UHF TV Ch. 21
518.000 - 524.000 UHF TV Ch. 22
524.000 - 530.000 UHF TV Ch. 23
530.000 - 536.000 UHF TV Ch. 24
536.000 - 542.000 UHF TV Ch. 25
542.000 - 548.000 UHF TV Ch. 26
548.000 - 554.000 UHF TV Ch. 27
554.000 - 560.000 UHF TV Ch. 28
560.000 - 566.000 UHF TV Ch. 29
566.000 - 572.000 UHF TV Ch. 30
572.000 - 578.000 UHF TV Ch. 31
578.000 - 584.000 UHF TV Ch. 32
584.000 - 590.000 UHF TV Ch. 33
590.000 - 596.000 UHF TV Ch. 34
596.000 - 602.000 UHF TV Ch. 35
602.000 - 608.000 UHF TV Ch. 36
608.000 - 614.000 UHF TV Ch. 37

614.000 - 620.000 UHF TV Ch. 38
620.000 - 626.000 UHF TV Ch. 39
626.000 - 632.000 UHF TV Ch. 40
632.000 - 638.000 UHF TV Ch. 41
638.000 - 644.000 UHF TV Ch. 42
644.000 - 650.000 UHF TV Ch. 43
650.000 - 656.000 UHF TV Ch. 44
656.000 - 662.000 UHF TV Ch. 45
662.000 - 668.000 UHF TV Ch. 46
668.000 - 674.000 UHF TV Ch. 47
674.000 - 680.000 UHF TV Ch. 48
680.000 - 686.000 UHF TV Ch. 49
686.000 - 692.000 UHF TV Ch. 50
692.000 - 698.000 UHF TV Ch. 51
698.000 - 704.000 UHF TV Ch. 52
704.000 - 710.000 UHF TV Ch. 53
710.000 - 716.000 UHF TV Ch. 54
716.000 - 722.000 UHF TV Ch. 55
722.000 - 728.000 UHF TV Ch. 56
728.000 - 734.000 UHF TV Ch. 57
734.000 - 740.000 UHF TV Ch. 58
740.000 - 746.000 UHF TV Ch. 59
746.000 - 752.000 UHF TV Ch. 60
752.000 - 758.000 UHF TV Ch. 61
758.000 - 764.000 UHF TV Ch. 62
764.000 - 770.000 UHF TV Ch. 63
770.000 - 776.000 UHF TV Ch. 64
776.000 - 782.000 UHF TV Ch. 65
782.000 - 788.000 UHF TV Ch. 66
788.000 - 794.000 UHF TV Ch. 67
794.000 - 800.000 UHF TV Ch. 68
800.000 - 806.000 UHF TV Ch. 69
806.000 - 810.000 Conventional System Business Mobile
810.000 - 816.000 Slow-growth System Public Safety Mobile
816.000 - 821.000 SMR Trunked System Business Mobile
821.000 - 825.000 Land Mobile Satellite Service Mobile
824.000 - 835.000 CMT Non-wireline Mobile
835.000 - 845.000 CMT Wireline Mobile
845.000 - 846.5000 CMT Non-wireline Mobile
846.500 - 849.000 CMT Wireline Mobile
849.000 - 851.000 Land Mobile Satellite Mobile Reserved
851.000 - 855.000 Conventional System Business Base
855.000 - 861.000 Slow-growth Public Safety Base
861.000 - 866.000 SMR Trunked System Business Base
866.000 - 870.000 Land Mobile Satellite Service Base
869.000 - 880.000 CMT Non-wireline Base
880.000 - 890.000 CMT Wireline Base
890.000 - 891.500 CMT Non-wireline Base
891.500 - 894.000 CMT Wireline Base
894.000 - 896.000 Land Mobile Satellite Base Reserved

895.500 - 899.750 Industrial Land Transportation
896.000 - 898.500 Business LMR
899.750 - 901.000 Business
901.000 - 902.000 General Purpose Mobile Radio
902.000 - 928.000 Amateur 33 Centimeters
928.0125 - 928.3375 Domestic Pub. Radio Svc. Private Multi-Address
928.3625 - 928.8375 Domestic Pub. Radio Svc. Reserved
928.8625 - 928.9875 Domestic Pub. Radio Svc. Wide Area Paging
929.0125 - 929.7375 Domestic Pub. Radio Svc. Reserved
929.7625 - 929.9875 Domestic Pub. Radio Svc. Telco / Utility Paging
930.000 - 931.000 Domestic Pub. Radio Svc. Advanced Techn. Paging
931.000 - 932.000 Domestic Pub. Radio Svc. Common Carrier Paging
932.000 - 935.000 Government Private Shared Operation Fixed Sys.
935.000 - 937.500 Business SMR
937.500 - 938.750 Industrial Land Transportation
938.750 - 940.000 Business
940.000 - 941.000 General Purpose Mobile Radio
941.000 - 944.000 Government Private Shared Operation Fixed Sys.
944.000 - 947.000 Broadcast Radio Studio-Xmtr Link Intercity
947.000 - 952.000 Broadcast Radio Auxiliary STL
952.100 - 952.700 Private Microwave Service Omnidir. Control
952.800 - 956.100 Private Microwave Service Operation Fixed Sys.
956.2625 - 956.4375 Private Fixed Servuce Signalling and Control
956.500 - 959.800 Private Microwave Service Operation Fixed Sys.
959.8625 - 959.9875 Common Carrier Radio Service Wide Area Paging
960.000 - 1215.000 Aviation Service NAVAID/DME
960.000 - 1350.000 Land-based Aero NAV
1240.000 - 1300.000 Amateur 23 Centimeters
1350.000 - 1400.000 DoD
1400.000 - 1427.000 Radio Astronomy
1427.000 - 1429.000 Land Mobile - Police, Fire, Forestry, R/R
1429.000 - 1435.000 DoD
1435.000 - 1535.000 Telemetry
1535.000 - 1543.000 SAT - Maritime Mobile
1605.000 - 1800.000 Radio Location
1660.000 - 1670.000 Radio Astronomy
1660.000 - 1700.000 Meteo - Radiosond
1700.000 - 1710.000 Space - Research
1710.000 - 1850.000 DoD
1990.000 - 2110.000 TV Pick-up
2110.000 - 2180.000 Public Common Carrier
2130.000 - 2150.000 Fixed Point-to-point (non-public)
2150.000 - 2180.000 Fixed Omnidirectional
2180.000 - 2200.000 Fixed Point-to-point (n-p)
2200.000 - 2290.000 DoD
2300.000 - 2310.000 Amateur
2390.000 - 2450.000 Amateur
2450.000 - 2500.000 Radio location
2500.000 - 2535.000 Fixed SAT
2500.000 - 2690.000 Fixed Point-to-point (n-p), Instructional TV

2655.000 - 2690.000 Fixed SAT
2690.000 - 2700.000 Radio Astronomy
2700.000 - 2900.000 DoD
2900.000 - 3100.000 Maritime Radio Nav
2900.000 - 3700.000 Maritime Radio Location
3300.000 - 3500.000 Amateur
3700.000 - 4200.000 Common Carrier (Telco) Earth Stations
4200.000 - 4400.000 Altimeters
4400.000 - 4990.000 DoD
4990.000 - 5000.000 Meteo - Radio Astronomy
5250.000 - 5650.000 Radio Location - Coastal Radar
5460.000 - 5470.000 Radio Nav - General
5470.000 - 5650.000 Meteo - Ground-based Radar
5650.000 - 5925.000 Amateur
5800.000 ISM
5925.000 - 6425.000 Common Carrier and Fixed SAT
6425.000 - 6525.000 Common Carrier
6525.000 - 6575.000 Operational Land and Mobile
6575.000 - 6875.000 Point-to-point (n-p) Carrier
6625.000 - 6875.000 Fixed SAT
6875.000 - 7125.000 TV Pick-up
7125.000 - 8400.000 DoD
8800.000 Airborne Doppler Radar
10000.000 - 10500.000 Amateur
24000.000 - 24250.000 Amateur
48000.000 - 50000.000 Amateur
71000.000 - 76000.000 Amateur
165000.000 - 170000.000 Amateur
240000.000 - 250000.000 Amateur
300000.000 and all above Amateur

1519. Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 15:56:03 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9406277753.AA775321074@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 262768

Matt asks:

Can anybody help me out? I am looking for information
on speed detection radar that the police use. Specifically, doplar
radar. I would like information on accuracy. If you have done any
tests or know someone who has and could help me, I would greatly
appriciate it.

So tell us Matt, just where did you get the ticket, and how fast were you
going? 8-D

____
Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

1520. Non-hams and Gateways between Packet and the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 16:02:47 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <775324967snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 262773

Greetings one and all. I have been running an e-mail gateway for the past several years now, and I allow ALL mail to go between the two systems.

For years the standard sendup in QST for field day and other contests has been to show a picture of a bunch of non-hams gathered around a microphone and taking turns taking with someone out there at the other end of the RF. (Odd that you don't see too many non-ham CW ops gathered around a hand key.)

And every month in QST is a write up on NTS traffic handled. I.e., a message from somebody to somebody else, neither of which *has* to be a licensed amateur radio operator.

So.... I run my gateway along that same principle. I am passing a message along for a third party, and possibly to a "fourth" party at the other end. Pretty simple concept. And I havn't had any problems with it since I've had the system up and running.

Whether the filter is 1. I grab the microphone away from someone or 2. I tear up the NTS radio-gram slip or 3. I delete the mail rather than send it, it is (in my opinion) all one and the same as far as message handling. Just a differnt medium in use.

73 es GE from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

1521. REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 16:23:12 UTC
From: saur@char.vnet.net
Message-ID: <3161lg$5s7@char.vnet.net>
Source record: 262772
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Forgive me if one or two of the groups are inappropriate.
I'm posting this for a freind who doesn't have usenet access.

OK, I'm at my wits end. I have tried to locate a WWV receiver
that is not $350.00 . I have scanned the ads in SKY&TEL, Astronomy
and the Ham radio mags for anything concerning a WWV receiver or
kit. I know Radio Shack used to sell them but THEY DO NOT SELL them
anymore. There was a review in SKY&TEL (Apr or May 1993)of a receiver
but I was unable to contact the company.

Please, Please If anyone has RECENTLY acquired one of these radios
or kits from a reliable source I would name my first born after
you :-) . But seriously I am in a real fix. I am getting serious
about Lunar Occultations (for people in the radio news groups this
activity requires precise timings recorded with the WWV signal in
the background as a time reference) and have not been able to
acquire one at a reasonable cost (> $50).

Thanks in advance,
Aaron

```
|| /\ \\ __________AARON.HENDERSON.CMWAH01@NT.COM__________
|| //\\ \\ | Aperture Fever is not Deadly (Most of the time) |
|| /\ //__\\__\\ | " is not curable |
||//\\// \\ \\ | " is contagious |
|_/ \/ \\ \\ |_____________________________________________|
```

Please reply to him via email.

```
_________________________________________
._______. ___\___ | __ / ____________________________________ \
| \ | / | _\___/_ \____ || Saurian: saur@char.vnet.net ||
|---+---| .---. ___| || ................................. ||
___|___ |___| | __ || EXODUS 4:1-5 NUMBERS 21:4-9 ||
| |___| | __ || EXODUS 7:8-13 PSALMS 104:24-28 ||
------- | | | ||_______________________________________||
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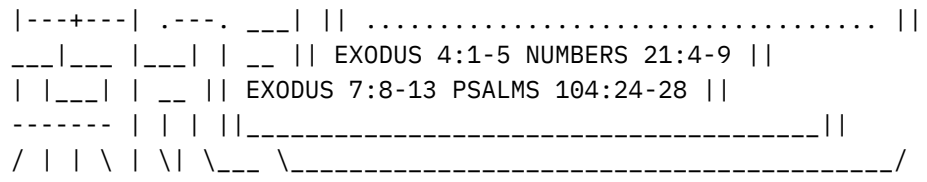
_________________________________________
._______. ___\___ | __ / ____________________________________ \
| \ | / | _\___/_ \____ || Saurian: saur@char.vnet.net ||
```


|---+---| .---. ___| || ..... ||
___|___ |___| | __ || EXODUS 4:1-5 NUMBERS 21:4-9 ||
| |___| | __ || EXODUS 7:8-13 PSALMS 104:24-28 ||
------- | | | ||_____||
/ | | \ | \| ___ _____/

1522. Comet Miracle Baby CH-32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 16:57:48 UTC
From: davidc@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CtLz4D.A9w@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 262693

What kind of experiences has anybody had using Comet's CH-32 Miracle Baby HT antenna? I know it won't give me the same performance as the already inefficient stock rubber duck that came with my HT but what can I reasonably expect? Can I accomplish at 2 watts with the CH-32 what I can now do with 5 watts and my stock rubber duck or is the CH-32 a real dummy load?

Dave, KB7QCL

1523. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 17:06:06 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Jul27130606@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 262707

In article <CtKs4o.5or@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
|In article <h0+RTqi.jramsey@delphi.com> jramsey@delphi.com writes:
|>Cecil, The manual clearly states to spread the coils for max power output. We
|>purposely have the coils wound with a 'tad' too much inductance - it's easier
|>to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!
|
| But John, adding more turns would further increase the inductance:

That was the point.

/JBL KD1ON

1524. Re: NM Ham Plates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 17:11:05 UTC
From: ggs@lanl.gov
Message-ID: <3165e3$n04@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 262777

The truck is about $30.00 for the plates I think $5.00
or something nominal for callsign plates, regular prestige
plates are only $15.00. When you go to change your registration
bring any vehicles you are changing with you as they want to
inspect the vin number for the title change. License is about
$10.00 for four years. Drop me a note telling me where you
are ending up and I'll send you a repeater and net list for
the area you will be in. 73 Jerry KC5EGG

1525. WANT: KW TS-430S filters/FM board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 18:28:12 UTC
From: debaker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <3168vs$dgm@crchh7b0.bnr.ca>
Source record: 262776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,bnr.clubs.ham-radio

Hello,

I recently acquired a Kenwood TS-430S, without any options.

I am looking for anyone who has or knows of a place where I
can get any of the following:

o CW filter (270Hz)
o CW filter (500Hz)
o SB filter (1.8KHz)
o AM filter (6KHz)
o FM board option

Please email to 'debaker@bnr.ca' or phone 214-684-7351 (day).
Thanks.
+---+
| David E. Baker Internet: debaker@bnr.ca (Richardson, TX, USA) |
| Callsign: AB5PI Amateur Packet: AB5PI@N5AUX.#DFW.TX.USA.NA |
| My opinions do not necessarily reflect the opinions of my employer |
+---+

1526. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 18:36:56 UTC
From: abenoit@tucker.com
Message-ID: <1611726847.12336734@tucker.tucker.com>
Source record: 262632

Hi, I am from Tucker Electronics and Computers. We sell the Sangean ATS-800 shortwave receiver for $89. It will cover WWV on 5,10 and 15 Mhz. It is not the world's best shortwave receiver, but it's portable and will offer much better performance than a kit (which we do have available as the MFJ-8100K $59.95). If you are interested, you can call us at 1-800-527-4642 or via Internet. Hope this helps.

1527. Re: repeaters in the microwave bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 19:38:10 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul27.193810.2778@arrl.org>
Source record: 262699

Warren Kinninger N9MLK (wkinning@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
:
: All of the microwave antenna articles I've read describe directional
: antennas like beams and dishes. What type of omnidirectional antenna
: would you use for microwave frequencies ? I've seen some stacked dipole
: antennas for 1.2 Ghz. What works on 10 Ghz ?

You can cut slots in a piece of waveguide to make a horizontally polarized
omnidirectional antenna. See page 190 of the 1989 Microwave Update. I was
hoping to see if mine had 13 dBi of gain, but we had a thunderstorm instead
of an antenna measuring session at the NEWS meeting Saturday.
: frequencies.
:
: Also, has anyone conducted experiments with microwave repeaters ? The
: highest frequency repeaters listed in the ARRL repeater directory are in
: 1.2 Ghz amateur band. You could build a self contained dish and trans-
: verter that connects to 2m HT with a short coax line. This would allow
: people to get on the air inexpensively without buying a dedicated
: microwave transceiver.

I've worked some people on 1296.25 MHz FM--I assume they are
driving it with an HT.
:
: The line of sight requirements would limit the coverage of microwaves
: compared to VHF so you'd tend to have more repeaters with smaller
: coverage areas, especially in areas without mountains or tall buildings
: for repeater sites. I don't see any technical problem in implementing
: this with current microwave components. There are problems with:
:
Actually, I recently worked Don, WB1FKF, over a 179 km knife edge path over
Grand Manadnock, NH. He said my signal strength was the same on all bands
we worked--144, 432, 903, 1296, 2304, 3456, 5760, and 10 GHz. He had too
much line noise to hear me on 50 MHz. Of course, as a QRP station, I'm only
running a little more power on the lower bands compared to the 2 watts on 13
and 6 cm. Of course, the microwave stuff has to be working properly--you
can't make contacts if you are off frequency or you have water in the coax
connectors or.... Also, I'm using antennas of roughly the same size--I'm
not trying to make contacts with miniature microwave antennas.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1528. Saving on Postage!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 19:48:20 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul27.194820.3074@arrl.org>
Source record: 262709

I got yet another letter forwarded from my parents with enough
postage to pay for the International Airmail rate!

This isn't necessary--Hawaii happens to be on of the 50 states.
You can send a letter there with a mere 29 cents and it will receive
the same service if you addressed it to someone across town :-).

This also applies to US possessions and US diplomatic mail, though
the latter often doesn't like to publicize their addresses....

You can even send cards to American servicemen at APO addresses at
the first class rate. I once got a card from an HL9 station (South
Korea) in a mere 36 hours.

As a final example, amateurs in the Virgin Islands can
use s.a.s.e.s franked with US stamps.

Does the U.S. postal service really
deserve a tip for excellent service?

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1529. Alinco DR592 Audio mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 19:53:59 UTC
From: jkronz@pts.mot.com
Message-ID: <CtM79z.BG6@pts.mot.com>
Source record: 262697

Hello,
A friend of mine just bought an Alinco DR 592 mobile dual band
and he wants to know if there is a mod that will combine the two
audio outout jacks into one. thereby being able to listen to
the 2m and 440 bands on ONE ext speaker. any help appreciated.

please e-mail me my news reading is slower than my news server
delete que.

thanks
-jason

These Are MY opinions and do not reflect those of Motorola Inc.

Jason Kronz |
jkronz@pts.mot.com | (This space intentionally left blank)
N9OFN |
Cyber-Pilot (VFR only) |

1530. ham humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 19:55:17 UTC
From: slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9407271517.A80270-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 262682

I was explaining to my wife last night that some hams refer to their children as harmonics. When she asked why, I explained that, for example, if you were transmiting a signal on 7 MHz, there'd be a harmonic at 14 MHz, then a smaller harmonic at 21 MHz, kind of like a family.

I continued to explain that with radio equiment, harmonics are bad because they cause all kinds of unwanted interference. My wife said that must be another reason why children are harmonics.

I thought this was terribly funny.

Steve, KB2PWM

1531. Re: Comet Miracle Baby CH-32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 19:58:05 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <316e8d$42r@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262681

In article <CtLz4D.A9w@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, davidc@lsid.hp.com (David Cook)
writes:

I read that it gives good coverage in close areas such as hamfests,
cityfests, etc. Don't expect <miracles> from it, it won't work as good(?!)
as a rubber duck.

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

1532. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 20:05:34 UTC
From: brucel@cltvm1.VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19940727.130747.483@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 262680
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In <3161lg$5s7@char.vnet.net> Saurian writes:
>---
>OK, I'm at my wits end. I have tried to locate a WWV receiver
>that is not $350.00 . I have scanned the ads in SKY&TEL, Astronomy
>and the Ham radio mags for anything concerning a WWV receiver or
>kit. I know Radio Shack used to sell them but THEY DO NOT SELL them
>anymore. There was a review in SKY&TEL (Apr or May 1993)of a receiver
>but I was unable to contact the company.
>
I would reccomend getting a cheap shortwave receiver, it ought to
be able to pick up WWV. Also you get to listen to Radio Moldavia!
You should be able to pick one up for about $60-70.

Bruce Lambert

1533. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 20:18:47 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun1.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <316ff7$8bq@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 262679
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Saurian (saur@char.vnet.net) wrote:
: Forgive me if one or two of the groups are inappropriate.
: I'm posting this for a freind who doesn't have usenet access.

: ---
: OK, I'm at my wits end. I have tried to locate a WWV receiver
: that is not $350.00 . I have scanned the ads in SKY&TEL, Astronomy
: and the Ham radio mags for anything concerning a WWV receiver or
: kit. I know Radio Shack used to sell them but THEY DO NOT SELL them
: anymore. There was a review in SKY&TEL (Apr or May 1993)of a receiver
: but I was unable to contact the company.

All shortwave radios get WWV. What's the problem?

--
< Michael A. Covington, Assc Rsch Scientist, Artificial Intelligence Center >
< The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7415 USA mcovingt@ai.uga.edu >
< Unless specifically indicated, I am not speaking for the University. > <><
For information about any U.Ga. graduate program, email gradadm@uga.cc.uga.edu.

1534. Suggestions for 2M & 70 CM base station antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 20:30:34 UTC
From: ira@src.dec.com
Message-ID: <316g5a$e4t@src-news.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 262683

I want to put up a decent base station vertical antenna to cover the 2M and 70CM bands. The large number and price spread is rather overwhelming. Could I have suggestions from people on a decent one to start with? Thanks.

73,
Ira
KE6KHT

1535. Re: HELP-getting sticky velcro tape to stick?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 20:45:19 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <316h0v$pai@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 262694
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
|> I trimmed off some of the "hooks" because
|> the stuff is so strong it is hard to separate the two pieces.
|>
|>
|> Brett Miller N7OLQ brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
|> Intel Corp.
|> American Fork, UT
```

I may be wrong, but I interpreted the stickyness problem
to be in the glue of the piece attached to the dash.. in which
case I would suggest lightly sanding (at least not armor-alling)
the area where you are trying to get it to stay. I too use
Radio Shack "hook and loop" tape, but I don't know if it's
heavy duty. Of course, it's only holding a Pro34 vertically
which might not put too much stress on the hold.

Remember the golden rule of velcro, the more area covered on
both surfaces, the better the hold.

--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

1536. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 21:13:27 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <316iln$e9u@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 262684
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <316ff7$8bq@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>,
Michael Covington <mcovingt@aisun1.ai.uga.edu> wrote:
>
>All shortwave radios get WWV. What's the problem?
>
Uh, well, I was thinking about getting a cheap shortwave receiver for that
purpose, but notice that some of them conveniently omit 10MHz coverage,
and maybe some other usually-reliable frequencies.

Now there is a cheap Ramsey kit SWL receiver; and I got one and put it
together, but so far have found it quite difficult to tune in WWV.
So I need to figure out a way to use a 10.260MHz xtal to set the L.O.
frequency. (which is probably just a matter of taking out their inductor
and varicap and putting the xtal in its place, but I haven't tried it yet.)

--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

1537. Q: Study material for blind would-be ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 21:16:12 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <316iqs$eai@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 262685

What do people suggest? Is there lesson material on-line? (he's a computer programmer, so can read ASCII with the aid of one of his aids) Tapes? he was concerned about whether they would be out of date.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

1538. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 21:19:43 UTC
From: hruska@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jul27.211943.14175@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 262407
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <316ff7$8bq@hobbes.cc.uga.edu> mcovingt@aisun1.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
>
>Saurian (saur@char.vnet.net) wrote:
>: OK, I'm at my wits end. I have tried to locate a WWV receiver
>: that is not $350.00 . I have scanned the ads in SKY&TEL, Astronomy
>: and the Ham radio mags for anything concerning a WWV receiver or
>: kit. I know Radio Shack used to sell them but THEY DO NOT SELL them
>: anymore. There was a review in SKY&TEL (Apr or May 1993)of a receiver
>: but I was unable to contact the company.
>
>
>All shortwave radios get WWV. What's the problem?

I'd imagine he wants to do more with the WWV data than just listen to it.
This is where things get a bit more difficult.

--
+------------------------------+--+
| Bob Hruska KE4KVQ DoD #1982 | email: hruska@bnr.ca |
| BNR Inc. RTP North Carolina |USmail: 35 Davis Drive RTP, NC 27709 |
+------------------------------+--+

1539. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 22:15:26 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtMDtr.24z@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262688

In article <LEVIN.94Jul27130606@cassandra.bbn.com> levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>In article <CtKs4o.5or@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>|In article <h0+RTqi.jramsey@delphi.com> jramsey@delphi.com writes:
>|>Cecil, The manual clearly states to spread the coils for max power output. We
>|>purposely have the coils wound with a 'tad' too much inductance - it's easier
>|>to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!
>|
>| But John, adding more turns would further increase the inductance:
>
>That was the point.

I believe you missed the point.

He said "it's easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more
turns" - those two concepts work opposite each other. I think he meant
to say "it's easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to REDUCE
the number of turns", either of which would reduce the inductance.

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

1540. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 23:34:20 UTC
From: mack@ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CtMHH8.51y@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 262708
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

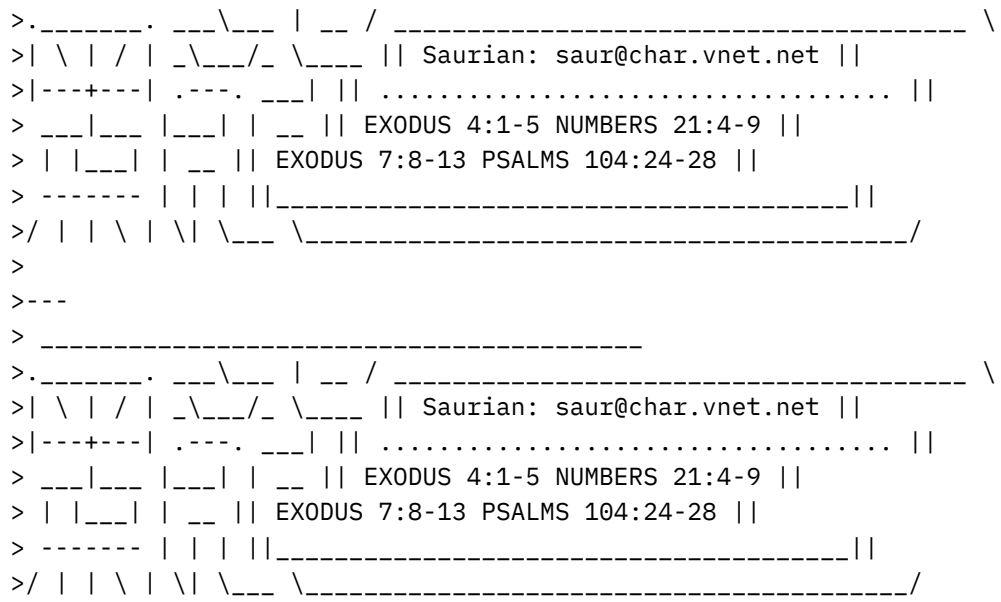
In article <3161lg$5s7@char.vnet.net> AARON.HENDERSON.CMWAH01@NT.COM writes:
>Forgive me if one or two of the groups are inappropriate.
>I'm posting this for a freind who doesn't have usenet access.
>
>---
>OK, I'm at my wits end. I have tried to locate a WWV receiver
>that is not $350.00 . I have scanned the ads in SKY&TEL, Astronomy
>and the Ham radio mags for anything concerning a WWV receiver or
>kit. I know Radio Shack used to sell them but THEY DO NOT SELL them
>anymore. There was a review in SKY&TEL (Apr or May 1993)of a receiver
>but I was unable to contact the company.

I use a Radio Shack time cube for exactly the same purpose,
which I got at a ham fest. So
if you can go to a ham fest you might pick one up, although I haven't
seen any for a while I'll admit.

I don't know what price or where you've been looking at receivers
but I nootice adverts in places that sell radar detector (LaMark?
I keep getting their junk mail all the time) for what look like quite
nice shortwave radios about the size of a hefty wallet for abotuu $100
that are PLL synthesised and will get WWV and everything else as
well. Presumably that's the sort of thing you're looking for.

Joe Mack
NA3T
mack@ncifcrf.gov

>
>Thanks in advance,
>Aaron
>
>
>|| /\ \\ __________AARON.HENDERSON.CMWAH01@NT.COM__________
>|| //\\ \\ | Aperture Fever is not Deadly (Most of the time) |
>|| /\ //____\\ | " is not curable |
>||//\\// \\ \\ | " is contagious |
>|_/ \/ \\ \\ |____|
>---
>
>Please reply to him via email.
>
>---
> _____________________________________


Saurian: saur@char.vnet.net
EXODUS 4:1-5 NUMBERS 21:4-9
EXODUS 7:8-13 PSALMS 104:24-28
Saurian: saur@char.vnet.net
EXODUS 4:1-5 NUMBERS 21:4-9
EXODUS 7:8-13 PSALMS 104:24-28

1541. IPS Daily Report - 27 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 23:34:27 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul27.233427.1351@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262698
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Flares: None

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 074/011

GOES satellite data for 26 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: No data
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: No data
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: No data
X-ray background: No data
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
28 Jul 29 Jul 30 Jul
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 28 Jul: 075/012

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: Quiet to unsettled with active levels
from 03-06 UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 26 Jul
Learmonth 12 2432 1233
Fredericksburg 10 05
Planetary 12 06

Observed Kp for 26 Jul: No data
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
28 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
29 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
30 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 1 was issued on 20 July and is
current for interval 24-29 July.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Jul normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

28 Jul normal normal fair
29 Jul normal normal fair-normal
30 Jul normal normal fair-normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
27 Jul 29 Near predicted monthly values with spread F
observed 17-20 UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
28 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
29 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
30 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1542. Wanted, Kenwood RZ-1 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 23:45:25 UTC
From: Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Message-ID: <316rll$k8h@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-radio.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Does anyone have "any" mods for the Kenwood RZ-1 scanner?
If so, I would appreicate copies of them.

Thanks, Tom WB7ASR...
tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com

1543. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-27 23:52:15 UTC
From: monta@pixel.mit.edu
Message-ID: <MONTA.94Jul27195215@pixel.mit.edu>
Source record: 262687
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

saur@char.vnet.net (Saurian) writes:

> OK, I'm at my wits end. I have tried to locate a WWV receiver
> that is not $350.00 . ...
>
> But seriously I am in a real fix. I am getting serious
> about Lunar Occultations (for people in the radio news groups this
> activity requires precise timings recorded with the WWV signal in
> the background as a time reference) ...

Just a reminder that general-coverage shortwave receivers make
reasonable WWV boxes. They may not have as much front-end filtering
as a dedicated receiver, but they work fine. Surely the cheapest
ones are <<$350.

Also, for occultation timings, you probably don't need much better
than 0.1 second accuracy. One alternative to recording WWV itself,
in real time, is to record some signal from a clock that you carefully
set before the session. Since you mention kits in the posting,
you might consider cobbling together a time base and a microcontroller
that outputs audio-time in some reasonable format.

Peter Monta monta@image.mit.edu
MIT Advanced Television Research Program

1544. Re: Kenwood TS-820 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 00:30:56 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <316u80$st@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 262689

In <01HF5MAFEW4I9EGMKQ@gmr.com> A15TAH%ANDV06@gmr.COM writes:

>For all you knowledgable folks, I have recently purchased a Kenwood TS-
>820. I want to run it from the car, the manual says there is an option
>I could buy, but there is also a diagram for wiring a new power plug.

You need the DC module built on to the rear of the rig, about 4'' by
4'', extending about 2'' out from the center of the back of the rig. If
you do not have the module, your wiring will not work. The plug is
wired in a different way to access the DC module when installed in the
rig.

>My question is, has anyone wired a new power plug without using the
>DC-DC option? Anyone know of where I can buy the CW filter for this
>rig?

Can't wire the plug and expect it to work without the option. I have
the wiring diagram somewhere, many ham stores can find the DC module
used for you, or you can build one (not too hard....it seems.)
CW filters are still around, and still made by IRCI, they advertise
in QST...look up "International Radio and Computer" in the advertisers
index.

Clark
WA3JPG

1545. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 00:43:09 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <316uut$k3d@unet.net.com>
Source record: 262691

In article <CtMDtr.24z@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

[other comments by others removed, you have probably read them...]

>He said "it's easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more
>turns" - those two concepts work opposite each other. I think he meant
>to say "it's easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to REDUCE
>the number of turns", either of which would reduce the inductance.

The point is that the coils were designed to have slightly too much
inductance when they had not been spread. They were designed so the
adjustment would be to reduce their inductance.

Had they been designed with slightly too little inductance, one
would of had to add turns.

Since it is easier to adjust if you know which direction you will
be adjusting, it is easier to make it too much, and tweak the coils
apart to the correct point.

Alan

1546. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 01:01:49 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <31701t$5au@apple.com>
Source record: 262722

pepperb@govonca.gov.on.ca (Brien Pepperdine) writes:

>Why is the QST issue dated July/August? Anyone know?
>Masthead says its a monthly, and it has been 12 issues per annum for a
>long as I remember.

Perhaps that only applies to news-stand QSTs? My July QST said July,
and the QST that came in the mail two days ago (the one with the olde
wireless sets and olde pharte on the cover :-) says August.

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1547. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 01:17:09 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCtMM8L.AvD@netcom.com>
Source record: 262690

I was about 10.....KLZ5195. We used our calls to id
and had lots of fun in our family..

Dave

****
* Dave Parker = KD6RRS = *
* Tracy, California, USA *
* Internet e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* Packet: KD6RRS@WA6YHJ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA *
****

1548. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 01:28:15 UTC
From: wa2sff@arch4.ho.att.com
Message-ID: <CtMMr3.8G1@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 262692

The 73 article also said:

"I noticed that the factory-wired unit's output inductor L2 and filter inductor L4 had a much wider spacing than called for in the kit instructions. The manual does not specify any adjustments to the spacing of these coils after assembly. But when I spread the turns on the kit unit to match the factory's unit and retuned the final capacitor, power output increased dramatically."

Now I get it. If I want to build a RAMSEY kit and make it work, I just need to also buy a wired unit and copy the wired one exactly. Too bad if the kit instructions do not tell you everything to do, the beginner ham can just send it back and pay a large fee to RAMSEY to repair it.

Proposed AD:

Have the fun of building a kit:

cost of kit $X + $50 to get it working

or buy it wired for $X +$30.

RAMSEY markets their kits as easy to build.
Sure, if you have a spectrum analysiser, signal generator, bird watt meter, lots of time and lots of RF experience you too can get it working

OR

you can design your own from scratch with less frustration.

Has anyone every built a kit and had it work?

Every review I have read about their kits indicated something was wrong and had to be fixed.

Joe Wilkes
WA2SFF

1549. Bay Area BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 02:05:25 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9407280202.AA01496@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 262725

I am looking for the frequencies of South Bay area BBS in the 440Mhz range. I am also looking for ANY phone numbers of any
BBSs (land line variety...though so much the better if ham radio related) in the 415 area code.

73 de Dave, N9uXU

1550. Re: Comet Miracle Baby CH-32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 02:39:42 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <3175pe$qqp@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 262695

As I understand it, Comet calls it a Miracle Baby because if you can hit a repeater with it, it's a miracle, baby.

Try a 50 ohm resistor with shrink tube around it.

73, =paul= wb8zjl

1551. WANTED-MAST MOUNT 4 HD73 ROTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 04:00:27 UTC
From: peaster@cherokee.nsuok.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul28.040027.11118@cherokee.nsuok.edu>
Source record: 262666

I am looking for a mast mount for an Alliance HD-73 rotor.
Please send replies to Peaster@Cherokee.NSUok.edu
Thanks & 73'S
Mike Peaster
KC5BNC
Peaster@Cherokee.NSUok.edu

1552. WANTED: Please read!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 04:05:36 UTC
From: sehrlich@dogbert.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <317aqg$7vp@dogbert.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 262700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,ne.forsale

!!! HAM RADIO AND TUBE STUFF NEEDED !!!

1. I am in search of the following item: 7N7 locking octal vacuum tube for a 1946 era television. This request is a relay for another ham who does not have Internet access.

If you have one, please contact me. See contact points below.

2. The Tufts University Amateur Radio Club, W1KN, Medford, Mass. is in the process of putting together a digital communications network. Their ultimate goal is to permit someone who connects to be able to jump out to anywhere else - say, to Canada, or Chicago - wherever! They also plan to interface the network to the Internet!

In order for this to work, equipment is needed. Their cash has been depleted, so any equipment they do get is via donations. Also, since their cash is gone, none of it is insured. If they get a lightning blow, and it all goes down, or if anything is stolen or fails, it's down.

On behalf of their club (I am assisting), I am asking for donations of ANYTHING you can offer - radios, coax, connectors, cash for equipment and/or insurance for the equipment, computers, TNCs, you name it.

If you can help with any of the above, please let me know.

I can be contacted via any of the following means:

Internet: wy1z@neu.edu

Phone: 617-373-4198 (Northeastern Univ. Amateur Radio Club, W1KBN)

U.S. Mail: Scott Ehrlich, c/o NUARC, 503 Hayden, 360 Huntington Ave, Boston, MA. 02115, USA

Again, any help with either or both of the above items would be GREATLY appreciated!

Thanks much!

Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

1553. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 04:23:05 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <317br9$8s4@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262702

In article <CtMMr3.8G1@nntpa.cb.att.com>, <wa2sff@arch4.ho.att.com> wrote:
>The 73 article also said:
>
>The manual does not specify any adjustments to the
>spacing of these coils after assembly.

Joe, Here's a quote from a previous followup posting by John Ramsey:

"Tue, 26 Jul 1994 17:00:34 rec.radio.amateur.misc Thread 377 of 432
Article 35821 Re: Ramsey SlyFox Respno 1 of 6
jramsey@delphi.com Delphi (info@delphi.com email, 800-695-4005 voice)

The manual clearly states to spread the coils for max power output. We
purposely have the coils wound with a 'tad' too much inductance...
73, John"

Looks as if the guy who wrote the article in 73 didn't bother
to read the manual just like you didn't bother to read the followups.

>Too bad if the kit instructions do not tell you everything to do, the
>beginner ham can just send it back and pay a large fee to RAMSEY to
>repair it.

Too bad you don't know what you are talking about. You could have at
least read the followups before you turned on the flame.

>you can design your own from scratch with less frustration.

Maybe you can, but I'm a digital guy myself. I have built one FTR-146,
two FX-146's, and one FX-440... all work fine.

>Has anyone every built a kit and had it work?
>Joe Wilkes >WA2SFF

I personally know of hundreds on the air and working fine. I wrote an
article for 73 a couple of years ago about adding EPROMs for frequency
control. I have had contact with hundreds of satisfied Ramsey customers.
The only unhappy ones blew up their transceiver by performing some
stupid action like spreading the coils with a metal screwdriver while
transmitting.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

1554. Re: Anonymous message failed (wrong password)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 04:32:51 UTC
From: an114318@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <043310Z28071994@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 262703

I've just preformed the HTX-100 mods and it doesn't seem to work.
Has anyone used this mod successfully?

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

1555. Re: Voltage of rechargeable 9V NiCd's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 05:00:28 UTC
From: drice@crl.com
Message-ID: <znr775370972k@crl>
Source record: 262704

In article <9407271131.aa17089@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> Waltk@pica.army.mil writes:

>
> Howdy. What is the nominal voltage of a rechargeable (Eveready) 9 volt NiCad?
>
> Due to the proliferation of all this UL-unapproved ham stuff on the market,
> I have become large consumer of 9V batteries. I decided to switch to
> rechargeables and went out and bought a charger and 4 batteries.
> I charged the batteries per (charger) mfgrs instructions for 10 hours.
> Afterwards, the NiCads only read about 8.5 volts. On the package of the
> batteries is the lone marking USE 7.2V - what does that mean? The charger,
> made in PRC, puts out about 10.5 volts, no load. Is this normal?
>
> Thanx for reading this blurb.
> ....
> 73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK (FRC)
> waltk@pica.army.mil K2WK > W2JT or K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM
> ____

Yeah, NiCads usually run a little bit lower voltage than their
alkaline counterparts.

--

Dennis Rice drice@crl.com
NAU Flagstaff drr1@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu

1556. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 05:35:11 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Z++zD+-.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 262701

Lewis De Payne <lewiz@netcom.com> writes:

>Hey, I used to be KBL6905 in Los Angeles, before interim CB licenses existed.
>You see, at a certain point CB's were being sold by the bushel, and the FCC
>was being flooded with license apps, and nobody waited for their license to
>arrive in the mail. As a result, you received an "interim license application"
>with the CB radio you bought. This consisted of some random letters, followed
>by a blank area where you would put in your zip code. So, while waiting for
>your real license, you had an interim license of something like KKCB90032 as
>your callsign.

Actually the zip code calls had three letters -- the K, the first initial of your first name, and the first initial of your last name. The ones with four letters were FCC assigned, and came when it was clear that they were about to run out of three-letter prefixes. (The very first CB calls started with a NUMBER signifying the CB region -- similar to districts in ham calls, but not the same numbers -- a letter indicating what year the license was issued, and four digits. This was changed in the early 1960s when someone informed the FCC that the numbers-first calls did not meet the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunications Union because they did not begin with a prefix assigned to the United States.)

Some of the other fixed and mobile services use similar calls with a different length -- police and fire radio systems usually have three letters (starting with
K) and THREE digits, while Instructional Television Fixed Service microwave systems have three-by-three calls starting with W. Satellite uplink stations used to have two-by-two calls (ESPN's uplink is WQ35), though the FCC isn't requiring them any more; TV stations' studio-to-transmitter links usually have three-by-two calls beginning with a K.

1557. Re: Anonymous message failed (wrong password)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 05:52:59 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtMz0C.9tK@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262705

In article <043310Z28071994@anon.penet.fi> an114318@anon.penet.fi writes:
>
> I've just preformed the HTX-100 mods and it doesn't seem to work.
> Has anyone used this mod successfully?
>
>
>--
>To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
>Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
>and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
>Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

Were these the mods to open up coverage below 28 MHz? Please tell us
more.

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

1558. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 06:00:08 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtMzC9.9y6@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262706

In article Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:
>
> (The very first CB calls started with a
>NUMBER signifying the CB region -- similar to districts in ham calls, but not
>the same numbers -- a letter indicating what year the license was issued, and
>four digits. This was changed in the early 1960s when someone informed the FCC
>that the numbers-first calls did not meet the Radio Regulations of the
>International Telecommunications Union because they did not begin with a prefix
>assigned to the United States.)

Is this really true? More details, please!

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

1559. L.A. RED CROSS CLASSES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 07:27:05 UTC
From: steven.rosenberg@support.com
Message-ID: <9407280027.00MU901@support.com>
Source record: 262710

Does anybody have information about the amateur radio classes offered at the American Red Cross in Van Nuys, Ca.?

I'd like to know when the classes are held, who to contact, etc.

thanks,

Steven Rosenberg, KC6FYL
steven.rosenberg@support.com

1560. Re: FCC back-logging...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 08:23:54 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.131.0008663F@indirect.com>
Source record: 262721

In article <1994Jul27.013843.5098@sequent.com> justin@sequent.com (Justin Bousquet) writes:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Path: indirect.com!news.sprintlink.net!hookup!news.kei.com!yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!gatech!swrinde!news.dell.com!tadpole.com!uunet!sequent!muncher.sequent.com!justin
>From: justin@sequent.com (Justin Bousquet)
>Subject: FCC back-logging...
>Message-ID: <1994Jul27.013843.5098@sequent.com>
>Sender: usenet@sequent.com (usenet)
>Nntp-Posting-Host: sequent.sequent.com
>Organization: Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
>Distribution: usa
>Date: Wed, 27 Jul 94 01:38:43 GMT
>Lines: 11

>Hi there, I just talked to some ham guru and he told me that they just got theirnew computer system on line. From all that I have been reading/hearing, I figurethat these NEW forms from the FCC must have been in preparation for the new
>systems arrival. The guru guy said something about just needing to train people how to use the computer and then it will take care of its self and get the
>average back log down to just 6-8 weeks, but judging on how people are now
>getting their licenses back so fast, I suppose the time will go faster than
>that! So if we are patient we will see our licenses and upgrades back in no timeat all! GOD, I LOVE TECHNOLOGY!!!

>Just my $0.02,
>Justin

I was told by a very reputable source that the license turnaround time will
be down to within 4 weeks very soon and when they start electronic filing,
license turnaround will average less than 2 weeks.
73, Len, KB7LPW

>---
>justin@sequent.com (If it gets back to my employer, I didn't say it!)

1561. Re: repeaters in the microwave bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 11:44:34 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul28.114434.3919@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262634

In article <313kmr$1bm@nyx10.cs.du.edu> wkinning@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Warren Kinninger) writes:
>
>I've seen a lot of articles in QST and other magazines on how to build
>simple transceivers for point to point CW and SSB use. There are also
>articles on dedicated point to point links, using microwaves for linking
>repeaters together or as a high speed packet backbone. I got to wondering
>if it was possible to construct omnidirectional repeaters and end-user
>packet BBS connections using microwaves.
>
>All of the microwave antenna articles I've read describe directional
>antennas like beams and dishes. What type of omnidirectional antenna
>would you use for microwave frequencies ? I've seen some stacked dipole
>antennas for 1.2 Ghz. What works on 10 Ghz ?

The most common would be the Alford slot antenna. That's just a waveguide
or rigid coax with rows of vertical half wave slots cut in it. This will
produce *horizontal* polarization. If a *round* waveguide is used,
and several rows of slots are used (typically 5), then a good semblence
of an omni-directional horizontally polarized signal can be produced.

Another omni with gain is a dish firing straight up into a cone such
that the signal is reflected off the cone in all directions. This is
like a splatter board (periscope) antenna except instead of a flat
plate a point down cone is used instead. This style antenna is good
in that the feed point is on the ground. The support structure for
the cone can distort the omni pattern, however.

>The line of sight requirements would limit the coverage of microwaves
>compared to VHF so you'd tend to have more repeaters with smaller
>coverage areas, especially in areas without mountains or tall buildings
>for repeater sites. I don't see any technical problem in implementing
>this with current microwave components. There are problems with:
>
>1) Lack of good signal path during casual use due to walls, trees,
>buildings, etc.
>
>2) Health hazards from radiation if you crank up the power enough
>to get a good signal because of walls, trees, buildings, etc.
>
>3) Multipath interference due to walls, tree, buildings, etc. Multipath
>can be reduced somewhat by using special antennas and signal processing.
>
>So, writing as one who has read about microwaves, but never used them
>what are the biggest problems ? Are omnidirectional microwave

>communications above 1.2 Ghz possible ?

As long as the *physical* size of the antennas at both ends are held constant, line-of-sight path loss at VHF, UHF, and microwave all remain the same. However, an antenna that's large compared to a wavelength *will* be directional. The practical limit to "squishing the donut" for an omni antenna is fairly rapidly reached, so antennas that are directional in azimuth as well rapidly become the antennas of choice as the frequency climbs.

On non-line-of-sight paths, microwaves generally experience greater attenuation than UHF and VHF signals. However, forward scatter works somewhat better because the common volume becomes smaller. Microwave also tends to work better via passive reflection from objects. This can allow good "bounce" shots when the direct path is obstructed.

While repeaters at microwave are possible, it isn't trivial to get good performance. It's probably best to operate in hub and spoke fashion instead, with directional antennas at the user locations making up the majority of the gain while having a modest omni gain antenna at the hub. To work well, this requires a different protocol than the CSMA used at VHF because most user stations *won't* be able to hear each other. A token ring or slotted approach works better by giving positive control to station access. Glenn Elmore has been implementing such a system called the Hubmaster.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1562. NWS Prog Charts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 11:59:37 UTC
From: kdbon@Hopper.itc.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CtnFzD.IIJ@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 262723

I'm a newcomer to amateur radio having just received by novice license several days ago. Still exploring the possibilites. Does anyone out there know if the NWS transmits their real-time graphic weather info (radar echos, 12 and 24 hr prog charts) If so how does one access this information. Ken

1563. VHF TV freqs to be phased out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 12:19:03 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <430@ted.win.net>
Source record: 262712

This morning I heard a ham state that all VHF TV channels were to be reallocated to other services by 2008, with broadcast TV then limited to the UHF channels. I heard this on a scanner, so I couldn't ask him about it. Does anyone know if this is true?

Mike, KK6GM

1564. ARC-5 series equipment wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 12:40:15 UTC
From: richer@cambridge.village.com
Message-ID: <3188vf$hf@cambridge.village.com>
Source record: 262724

Go ahead and laugh...so it HAS tubes.

I'm looking for an ARC-5 series receiver, mainly as a tinkering device.
I fondly remember these from my station when I was a Novice (far too long
ago to comtemplate) and have gotten the nostalgia bug once again.

If you have a complete system (xmtrs, receivers and the rack) that would be
too much to hope for, but shipping could be a problem. i'm in the Boston
area, and would like to pick up if possible.
Failing that, anybody got an old military-style receiver they want to sell?
I know about Fair Radio, but their prices are exorbitant, and frankly I can't
afford to drop a couple of hundred on something that doesn't work.

Thanks, and pardon the nostalgia - Al Richer - alan_richer@crd.lotus.com

ex-WA1YHY

1565. Re: Suggestions for 2M & 70 CM base station antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 13:20:40 UTC
From: dave@diusys.cms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <318bb9$q02@news.udel.edu>
Source record: 262727

Ira Machefsky (ira@src.dec.com) wrote:
: I want to put up a decent base station vertical antenna to cover the 2M and 70CM
: bands. The large number and price spread is rather overwhelming. Could I have
: suggestions from people on a decent one to start with? Thanks.

: 73,
: Ira
: KE6KHT

I've had good luck with the Hustler G6-270 dual band ant. It's about
9 ft long and built in one piece, no joint in the middle. This makes
it very sturdy. Comes with stainless hardware and is made in the US.
Price is around $150 I think (bought mine over a year ago).

73, Dave WA3U

1566. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 13:24:36 UTC
From: wvhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <318bik$o71@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 262714

In article <1994Jul26.131707.204@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:

>US *society* was polite back then too. The 55 MPH speed limit came
>in time to follow the Great Society experiment and in time for the
>Woodstock generation. General respect for law and order broke down,
>kids didn't have firm parental supervision any more because women
>went into the work force, etc. Eventually we got the chaos we have
>today with kids shooting kids on the street, and foul mouthed cretins
>making fools of themselves on radio.

...dogs and cats living together, mass hysteria!

>Oddly enough, those same people, when met in other contexts, don't
>behave like pseudo-redneck idiots. That's key to understanding
>the psychology of CB. CB is an anonymous service where people
>hide behind "handles" instead of using their real names. Thus they
>can act out their most abberent fantasies without the shame that
>such acts would cause them if done openly under their own names.
>
>Amateur radio is made up mostly of older people who grew up before
>the societal breakdown in morals, and amateurs still insist on
>usage of real names. Thus the service is a throwback to the 1950s
>in it's social behavior.

Or, it could be that amateurs have licenses and therefore cannot hide
behind anonymous "handles" and therefore feel more responsible for their
behavior. This is the same thing one sees in comparing small towns where
everyone knows everyone else and big cities where people can remain
anonymous. The only difference between the 1950s and the 1990s is that
there is a whole lot more people, and more of them live in big cities.

---Bill VanHorne

1567. Re: Anyone have a current DXCC list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 13:37:08 UTC
From: mike@imcldn.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <775402628snz@imcldn.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 262718

In article <314b2n$cf2@netnews.upenn.edu>
ericj@eniac.seas.upenn.edu "Eric J. Reiter" writes:

> Subject: Anyone have a current DXCC list?
> Could someone email me or post a current DXCC list?
>
> 73,
> Eric
> WI2N
>

Probably easier to get it from arrl direct

---- cut here ----
mail to : info@arrl.org
Subject : Anything

GET DX_W2IOL.A-P
GET DX_W2IOL.Q-Z
GET DX_W2IOL.DOC
QUIT
---- cut here ----

You can aslo GET INDEX for a full list of files available

73's Mike G7OBS

--

X400 : /RFC-822=mike(a)imcldn.demon.co.uk/O=mhs-relay/PRMD=uk.ac/ADMD= /C=GB/

1568. Re: Gateway to packet email?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 13:43:09 UTC
From: dvick@lanier.com
Message-ID: <CtnKry.1Lq@lanier.com>
Source record: 262640

>> > Zack Lester (zlester@athena) wrote: : Is there a gateway where I can
>> send > email to people who have a tnc? ...

Here's a related question from a newbie:
I have a friend in Central America who wants to send email to the U.S.,
mostly to people who are not hams. (Of course he wants to receive mail
from them too.) He cannot use a telephone because he works in a remote
area, but he is a licensed ham. Can he use his short-wave radio to send
mail to the U.S., and then into the Internet? If so, where can I find out
more about this? (BTW, if this requires someone stateside to get a license,
we are willing to do that. Also, what is a TNC?)

Thanks for any help!

Donald E. Vick (dvick@lanier.com, dvick@crl.com)
Voice: (404) 493-2194 Fax: (404) 493-2243

1569. NOS like program for the Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 13:54:29 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-280794095502@adis-204.adis.brown.edu>
Source record: 262716

I'm trying to hook up 3 Macs to a SL/IP dedicated connection. I know that on DOS boxes you can use KA9Q's NOS but I'm curious if there's anything for a Mac?

The way the system will be hooked up is the 3 machines will hook up via localtalk to a fourth which has the dedicated SL/IP connection. At this point each machine is assigned an IP addr and the SL/IP box acts as a router.

HELP!

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

1570. Slackware Pro/Linux and TCP/IP Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 14:28:40 UTC
From: sefarlow@crl.com
Message-ID: <318fao$ji8@crl4.crl.com>
Source record: 262719

Is anyone using Slackware Professional/Linux on a PC and running a packet station?
I am contemplating getting Slackware Pro on CD-ROM and having a choice of operating system(MS-DOS or Linux) on bootup to make use of some Unix capabilities for access to the internet via SLIP or PPP and would like to explore using it with my packet station.
Thank you. de KJ5YN

1571. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 14:34:31 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Ctnn5J.7HI@world.std.com>
Source record: 262631

In article <CtMMr3.8G1@nntpa.cb.att.com>, <wa2sff@arch4.ho.att.com> wrote:
>The 73 article also said:
:
>
>
>Now I get it. If I want to build a RAMSEY kit and make it work, I
>just need to also buy a wired unit and copy the wired one exactly.
>Too bad if the kit instructions do not tell you everything to do, the
>beginner ham can just send it back and pay a large fee to RAMSEY to
>repair it.
>
:
>
>Has anyone every built a kit and had it work?
>
>Every review I have read about their kits indicated something was
:
:

I don't have any experience with RAMSEY kits, so I have no comments on this particular case. However I do have some experience from the other side of the fence.

I used to sell kits for Slow Scan TV. It was very easy to assemble. Not Heathkit style instructions but pretty explicit. The parts checklist was sorted by physical location. Descriptions of the parts were included. e.g. R17 - 47k (yellow violet orange gold)

When ever orientation was important (e.g. diodes), it was very explict in CAPITAL LETTERS. The PC board has a silk screen with all part locations. You get the idea.

Most kits went together and worked perfectly. But there are a few people who shouldn't be allowed near a soldering iron. Several kits came back to me in pretty bad shape: components in the wrong places, huge solder bridges, and damaged components. In general the people were very irate and blamed me instead of their inability to RTFM and solder properly.

(Remember, this is not a flame on Joe. I don't know whether the RAMSEY instructions are adequate or not. I'm just telling you about my own unpleasant experience in selling kits.)

I have a rather uncommon philosophy toward business:

Customer satisfaction should ALWAYS be the top priority.

In all cases I repaired the boards, or replaced them with brand new assembled and tested ones at NO CHARGE. I gave up selling kits. Now, I only sell the product assembled and tested. A very common complaint is lack of audio output. The solution: adjust the audio output level pot as described in the manual!!

John WB2OSZ

1572. NEED BOSTON AREA REPEATER FREQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 14:47:47 UTC
From: SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu
Message-ID: <318gej$m1c@godot.cc.duq.edu>
Source record: 262720

I am attending MacWorld convention in Boston next week and would like
to know of some repeater frequencies/offsets/pl tones etc in
the area in case I need to get directions and chat with some local
hams.

please email responses if possible
thanks in advance

73s de jerry N3RKD

1573. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 14:51:26 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <775407086.62snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262628

In article <fkilpatr.775148334@afit.af.mil> fkilpatr@afit.af.mil writes:
>
>I'm almost ashamed to admit it, but when I was about 10 (1975), I
>had a CB license and a little CB base station. I remember at that
>time that I had a CB license, but I don't remember if they were
>actually *required* or not.

Yes, they were required and actually ENFORCED. I once had to make a
"monetary forfeiture" - not a fine, mind you - for "failure to
identify". The rules were something like 1 minute on, 5 minutes off,
or vice-versa, and you had to ID at the beginning and end. CB was (is?) a
mixed BUSINESS and PERSONAL use band and everybody had to share nice.
(Had this argument once with a CB STORE OWNER, who insisted CB was
not for commercial use. But, I digress...)

The only reason they got me was because I DID identify, but (purportedly)
not within the limits of the FCC rules. I was "advised", BTW, that
there was no recourse; FCC says pay-up, or get off the air. Needless to say,
in light of grosser violations of the rules going on in my own neighborhood,
I got bent and named names. I had to flee to ham radio; I'm a CB refugee. :{)

The band was actually decent in the mid- to late-sixties. The truckers
deregulated CB during the gas "crisis", and it got completely out of
control when "First Mama" (Betty Ford) proposed the No-Sanity License.
It was already a no-brainer; fill in form, send $4.

I've worked under my father's license (family was included) KBQ0811,
my own KLI6534 ("You got that one DOOOOOONESBURY"), and even had
a club license for Jersey Meadowlands Radio, an emergency monitoring
group, KATH2996(?).

I had some good times on CB, met some decent folks, and learned enough
about radio to stir my interest in Amateur Radio. When CB was good, it
was very, very good. (I think you'll find most of the type of people
I remember from CB up on GMRS now, if not in the ham bands.) But, IMO,
CB now is living proof of what happens when you get something for nothing
and nobody's minding the store.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

1574. Contest mailing list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 14:58:38 UTC
From: skora@pdb.pdb.bnl.gov
Message-ID: <1994Jul28.145838.16160@bnlux1.bnl.gov>
Source record: 262661

Does anyone know if there is a contest mailing list?

Tnx & 73-

--
John Skora KC2JT PDB Computing Systems skora@bnl.gov 516-282-5750
--

1575. Re: ham humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 15:11:38 UTC
From: jbaltz@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <318hra$18u@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 262636

In article <Pine.3.87.9407271517.A80270-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,
Steven L Goldstein <slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM> wrote:
>I was explaining to my wife last night that some hams refer to their
>children as harmonics. When she asked why, I explained that, for example,
>if you were transmiting a signal on 7 MHz, there'd be a harmonic at
>14 MHz, then a smaller harmonic at 21 MHz, kind of like a family.

Unless you're into parthenogenesis, why not refer to them as intermods? You
need two signals for that...

>Steve, KB2PWM

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

1576. Re: Bay Area BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 15:20:46 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCtnpAM.2t4@netcom.com>
Source record: 262726

David Adams (dave@flowserver.stem.com) wrote:
: I am looking for the frequencies of South Bay area BBS in the 440Mhz range. I am also looking for ANY phone numbers of any
: BBSs (land line variety...though so much the better if ham radio related) in the 415 area code.

I can't think of a better bbs (and packet/internet gateway) than the
N0ARY bbs in Sunnyvale. Their landline number is 408-749-1950. I continue
to use it as my home bbs on packet even though I live in Portland, Oregon.
The remote access via Internet is great.

Here's some relevant info:

N0ARY/BBS Internet Gateway Operating Instructions
August 7, 1992

LOCAL USERS:

Local users are those that log into the bbs via the bbs's
telephone modem port (408-749-1950) or via one of the 3 tnc
ports (144.93, 223.62, 433.37). Each local user has a bbs
account that is used to customize how the bbs interacts with
the user.

Local users can set their account up so that all incoming mail
addressed to their call will be forwarded via a gateway to internet
and on to other networks (mcimail, compuserve, etc). All the user
needs to do is enter his email address and turn the feature on.

.....

If you are interested in using the N0ARY packet/internet gateway; or if
you simply want to access his bbs remotely via internet, here are the proper
addresses:

gateway_info@arasmith.com
will automatically send you gateway instructions. These are about
10Kb and tell you how to operate the gateway from both directions.

---

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

1577. Re: Favor ATV newsgroup/mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 15:47:20 UTC
From: etjfonte@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CtnqIy.EMJ@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 262630

Erik Sorgatz (sorgatz@avatar.tti.com) wrote:
: Ok I'll admit it...I caught the ATV bug recently...count me in! Esp FM
: ATV circuits..there is so little written about it! And it looks SO MUCH
: BETTER than AM TV!!

Count me also
CT1ENQ
73's
--
|---|
Jose' Miguel M.B.Fonte	Aveiro University - PORTUGAL - EUROPE
Box 108 - 4801 Guimaraes - PT.	Electronics and Telecomunications Dept.
E-mail : etjfonte@ci.ua.pt |---|-----------------------------------
PACKET : CT1ENQ@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU	Ham:CT1ENQ - Univer.Club: CT6ARU
Too much of anything is bad, but too much of good whiskey is barely enough.
M.Twain

1578. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 15:57:00 UTC
From: werner@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <28JUL199411571715@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 262677

In article <dparkerCtMM8L.AvD@netcom.com>, dparker@netcom.com (Dave Parker) writes...
>
>I was about 10.....KLZ5195. We used our calls to id
>and had lots of fun in our family..
>
>Dave
>
>
>***
>* Dave Parker = KD6RRS = *
>* Tracy, California, USA *
>* Internet e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
>* Packet: KD6RRS@WA6YHJ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA *
>***
My first CB call was: KYS1295
then they changed it to : KBMB4548

Now I'm KC4URW, my how times change.

Bob Werner KC4URW "from the happenin' city of New Market, TN!"
internet: werner @ utkvx.utk.edu
khhj46a @ prodigy.com
Packet: KC4URW @ KT4F.#METN.TN.USA.NA

1579. Re: Radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 16:03:43 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <318ksv$m5s@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 262646

In article <313v2m$bpb@maxwell6.ee>,
Matthew B. Watkins <mbwatkin@mtu.edu> wrote:
>Can anybody help me out? I am looking for information
>on speed detection radar that the police use. Specifically,
>doplar radar. I would like information on accuracy. If you
>have done any tests or know someone who has and could help me,

Contact the National Motorists Association (NMA) at 800-882-2785.
NMA has an information kit.

(Please folks, I know this isn't ham radio related, but the question
appeared here and it does, remotely, involve spectrum use.)

Cheers,

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1580. Re: VHF TV freqs to be phased out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 16:04:31 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.775411471@BIX.com>
Source record: 262676

mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:

>This morning I heard a ham state that all VHF TV channels were to be
>reallocated to other services by 2008, with broadcast TV then limited
>to the UHF channels. I heard this on a scanner, so I couldn't ask him
>about it. Does anyone know if this is true?

>Mike, KK6GM

NO, NO, NO! He got it all wrong. The FCC has determined that television
is a hopelessly inefficient means of rotting the brains of the American
people. By the year 2008, ALL TV is to be phased out, to be replaced
by the new INFORMATION HIGHWAY. Operation is intended to be quite
simple:

Step 1: Insert your head in a microwave oven.

Step 2: Turn it on.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

1581. Digital Spectrum Offer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 16:12:30 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5kxSjs2.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 262669

After reading many posts regarding the unfairness of
the code requirement and the elitism of CW ops, and
superiority of one mode over another, I suggest an
alternative.

First:
A) It is a given that the ARRL will not support ths and
i honestly hope that i am wrong.

B) An influx of new hams is taking place and many of these
operators are interested in digital modes.

C) The future of amateur radio is getting licensed now.

with that said, here 'tis.

The usenet r.r.a.?? newsgroups constitute a watershed of
hams with a de-facto interest in digital communications
and radio-theory. The opinion of these participants vary
widely (as evidenced by the constant bickering!). These
factors combine to provide a forum for the development
of a proposal for the modifications of the current state
of HF spectrum management.

Proposed Alterations:

1) Novice Priv's to include digital-specific allocations, for
example: 7075-7100; 14075-14100; similar allocations on one
or more WARC bands.

2) Generation of an additional written exam, specific
to the theory, implementation, and practice of digital modes.
Coverage of data types, data rates, modulation techniques,
bandwidth, hardware, on-air protocols, Propagation, RFI. and
FCC regulations is expected.

I believe that the resulting impact would be to avail a large
number of hams of spectrum prioritized for digital modes. This
would be in keeping with the "technology infusion" theme of the
no-code. No-code Techs are REAL hams with strengths that have
nothing to do with triodes and air-variables.

WARNING! Flame Bait Ahead....

Q. How valid is a technology that is undergoing a spare-parts shortage?

ASIC's and microprocessors are cheap, reliable, versatile, and were
developed to REPLACE tubes, crystals, hartley oscillators, and

the like. Forcing 75 year old technology to be the yardstick for amateur radio places the future of the hobby in jeopardy.

Ahem....

If the energy of the Usenet participants was directed to change, the potential exists for a shift forward in the status of Ham Radio.

Any Takers???

pete brunelli, N1QDQ
brunelli_pc@delphi.com

1582. Ford Explorer VHF install locations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 16:12:41 UTC
From: lynch@jump
Message-ID: <1994Jul28.161241.16272@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 262643

I am in the process of purchasing a VHF/UHF mobile for
use in a Ford Explorer. Does anyone have any ideas on
were I could install the transceiver so that it is
out of the way and not easily visable? My first choice
was underneath the rear seats but I soon discovered that
the area underneath these seats goes away when the seats
are folded down. Any suggestions.....

Scott Lynch
KC7ADV
lynch@chdasic.sps.mot.com

1583. ATD Aircraft Txmtr, How much does it worth?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 16:37:48 UTC
From: tham@husc4.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <tham.775413468@husc4.harvard.edu>
Source record: 262674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have the following items in my collection, that I was going to get it working and use it as CW transmitter, then again I'm thinking about selling it and buy something that I can plug and play.

So..my question to you all is how much are they worth. They were made by Bendix Radio for Navy Department with contract dated 20 May, 1940.

Aircraft Radio Transmitter, Model ATD
Made by Bendix Radio, Baltimore, MD
Type CRR-52253

ATD tuning unit Type CRR-47208,47209,47210(2 units).

Original instruction book

Please e-mail, Thanks in advance.

Fu Tham KA1NUB
tham@husc.harvard.edu

1584. antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 16:42:42 UTC
From: rhihn@scott.skidmore.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul28.164242.10568@scott.skidmore.edu>
Source record: 262582

I just got my license about a week ago and am having a lot of
fun. I received my technician's class license and am transmitting on
an HTX-202 hand-held. Soon I am going to get a 1/4 wave antenna for
two meters. I'd like to mount it on a chimney which is located
outside my window.
I'd like to find the best way to mount and ground the
antenna. Please send me some suggestions.

E-mail is OK, or post. Thank you.

Dan (N2ZSH) Age 13

1585. 6 Meters-New op needs advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 16:53:39 UTC
From: tigger@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <318nqj$qod@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 262642

Hi, everybody. After years of HF DXing and contesting, I decided to expand my horizons and get a 6M rig, to work lots of sporadic-E. I picked up a used Yaesu 625-RD and got a 3-el beam up at 40 feel with 9913 feedline.

I haven't heard a thing.

I know that it takers some luck and effort for the MUF to hit 50 MHz right now, but I'm wondering if the band has just been REALLY DEAD, or if I've blown my installation somehow. Maybe I have a sick rig. All I know is that I'm in EN50, and I haven`t heard anything from the southeast at all... a path I was told to be fairly reliable.

Am I just being too impatient, or what? There's nothing like getting a new piece of equipment and not hearing anything. If you've got any info for a 6M neophyte, I'd be grateful. 73 de Sean KF9PL Urbana, IL
--
"Most people wouldn't know music if it bit them on the ass."
-Frank Zappa

1586. Re: ham humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 17:16:50 UTC
From: palmer@Trade-Zone.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <318p62$g4q@hammer.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262581

In article 18u@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu, jbaltz@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu (Jerry B Altzman) writes:
>In article <Pine.3.87.9407271517.A80270-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,
>Steven L Goldstein <slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM> wrote:
>>I was explaining to my wife last night that some hams refer to their
>>children as harmonics. When she asked why, I explained that, for example,
>>if you were transmiting a signal on 7 MHz, there'd be a harmonic at
>>14 MHz, then a smaller harmonic at 21 MHz, kind of like a family.
>
>Unless you're into parthenogenesis, why not refer to them as intermods? You
>need two signals for that...
>
>>Steve, KB2PWM
>
>//jbaltz
>jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
>jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

I don't know. Sometimes, they seem more like parisitic oscillations to me ;)

Paul (Cliffy) Palmer, -.- . ....- .. -.. --.
New Technology, Inc.
700 Boulevard South, Suite 401
Huntsville, Alabama 35802

Internet: palmer@Trade-Zone.msfc.nasa.gov.
Telephone: (205) 461-4569

1587. CW gettogether for those interested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 17:37:50 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <318qde$iia@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 262629

OK, folks, here is the weekly posting for the CWISTS.....

This week I will make a very rudimentary attempt at stringing it along
somewhat like a net, so that we can maximize the number of folks wanting
to join in in some 'semblance of an ordered sort of manner.

Bob

****

QST QST QST CQ CQ CQ DE NA4G NA4G NA4G BT
281610UTC JUL 94
FM NA4G
TO ALL CW OPS WORLDWIDE BT
CWIST FRIDAY NIGHT FIST FUNCTION.
ALL HANDS QSW/QSX 3702.5/7102.5KHZ 0400UTC 30 JULY 1994.
GET ON THE AIR AND ENJOY A PLAIN CW EVENING ON THE 40/80 METER BANDS.
USE A REAL HAND KEY (A STRAIGHT SENDING IRON OR BUG IS ENCOURAGED).
CALL CWIST IMI DE YOURCALL K.
ENJOY OLD-TIME AMATEUR RADIO AND TRY SOME FRIENDLY BRASS POUNDING.
EXCHANGE MORE THAN RST QTH NAME HELLO AND GOODBYE.
HELP ALONG THE NEW HAMS ON CW TO GET THEIR SPEED UP.
TELL A FAIR YARN OR TWO AMONG FELLOW CWISTS AND RAGCHEW A WHILE.
TELL SOME HISTORY ABOUT THE OLD-TIME DAYS AND YOUR EXPERIENCES IN RADIO.
IF YOU ARE AN OLD TIMER PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
IF YOU WERE EVER A PROFESSIONAL PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
USE BOATANCHOR GEAR IF YOU HAVE IT AVAILABLE OR WHATEVER YOU HAVE.
SEE YOU THERE OM/YL.
73 TU SU DE NA4G BOB AR

Greetings CWISTS, Boatanchorites, Fellow Hams, et al:

I will be on again at 0400UTC for the continuing saga of the Sacred and
Most Honorable Friendly Society of Brass Pounding Fist Functioning CWISTS.

Last Friday Night, there were only a few folks that showed up, probably
because of the summertime blues and committments elsewhere. The 80 meter
QRG was quite good, but a bit noisy with the eastern US storms about.
I did not hear anyone on 40 meters (someone scout out a good 40 meter
QRG in the novice band).

There has been a lot of interest on the rec.amateur.radio newsgroups
on sending CW and the general poor quality of many fists these days.
Let us do a little to promote, not only the art of receiving CW
radiotelegraphic communication, but also the art of ...sending... good
CW radiotelegraphic communication. It is perfectly fine to have an
individualized fist, and it is often easy to tell who is aboard on watch

at the key, just by the first few characters received, but it ...should... be a point of pride and operating skill to be able to manually send characters of sufficient integrity as to be readily received by all who might be in a position to hear same.

So, let us all see who will be on watch this coming friday night (saturday morn 0400UTC). Run your treasured boatanchor if you can, or even that newfangled rice box supreme, or even that fine homebrew QRP rig.

The general information is:

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ CWISTS Friday Night Fist Function +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ +
+ Standard time: Friday Nights at 0400UTC (Saturday morning) +
+ +
+ Standard freq: 80 meters --- 3702.5 khz for all hands. +
+ 40 meters --- 7102.5 khz alternate, for all hands +
+ (between the heterodynes) +
+ (someone scout out a better QRG) +
+ ___ +
+ Standard calling signal: CWIST IMI DE <yourcall> K +
+ +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

Let us all work together to continue to advance and promote the friendly use of CW on the amateur radio bands.

Let us continue to assist and help the newcomers and slowspeeds who are trying to get their CW going.

Let us to continue to promote the use of whatever gear you have up and available, be it the newest of sorts or the oldest boatanchor. Remember, CW generation has not changed since the days of arcs, Alexanderson alternators, and Pliotrons.

Let us continue to promote the sharing and fellowship of the history and traditions of amateur radio (this includes all you OTs out there that have all sorts of goodly tidbits of history to relate to the young squirts on the block, and it includes all you young squirts on the block who, even though a bit new at CW and radio are the future of the service or hobby or profession).

Let us continue to promote the ``elmering'' of all of our new folks by the old timers aboard, in any way that we can. We should not be out to convert the brethren to CW, but should be there to elmer them and assist them in learning/practicing their skills, if possible.

So, OTs aboard, young squirts in the wings, high-speed afficionados of the art, and slow-speed ragchewers, join in on the fun. If your equipment is old boatanchor, so what. If your signal is a bit weak or chirpy, so what. If your antenna is just a mere piece of wire up into

the trees, so what. YOU can still join in and participate.
YOU are the folks who will make it what it can be, a goodly learning
time and an enjoyable evening for all.

See You There OM/YL.....

73 TU SU SK DE NA4G
Bob

****
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
****

1588. 2m antenna on VW Golf/GTi, where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 17:48:10 UTC
From: ahm@hogpd.ho.att.com
Message-ID: <Ctnw4C.283@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 262635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I own a 1985 Golf GTi and I've had a terrible time trying to find a spot
on the car to mount an antenna for 2-meters. I'm currently using a
Larsen mag-mount, but I'm getting tired of putting it on and taking it off.
Also, I don't want to drill any holes!!!

I had originally thought that I could use a trunk-lip mount along the
top edge of the hatch. However, the hatch is hinged in such a way that
this isn't possible. Even if you could get the mount on there, you'd
never be able to open the hatch again.

Next, I thought about putting a through-glass antenna on the rear window,
but the defroster wires cover most of that, and there's the rear wiper
to think about. I suppose I could use a spot in a lower corner of the
window, but I don't like the idea of subjecting my rear-seat passengers
to RF, not to mention the performance trade-offs.

So, how have you other Golf and GTi owners solved this dilemma?
Let me know what type of antenna (make, model) and where you mounted it.
Email and I'll summarize.

Thanks,
Andy
--
==--
-=======- Andreas Meyer, N2FYE ahm@hogpa.att.com
--==----- AT&T Bell Laboratories, Holmdel NJ ..!att!hogpa!ahm
----

1589. Good day to you all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 17:52:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E377417@smtp>
Source record: 262711

Hi all,
I have been reading the notes within the info-hams digest as posted on Genie, and though of saying good day to all of you.

I am a ham living in Brussels, Belgium, working for the European Commission. I hold calls from the US (KC1QF), Ireland (EI4GV), Greece (SV0GV) and Belgium (ON9CGV). I am pretty active in supporting ham radio here and liaise with the ARRL often enough via e-mail. For those that are interested to what I look like, see Up front in QST July 91, Feb 94 and upcoming Nov 94.

Now onto the business of replying to some of the questions I have seen in info-hams.

>> 1750 HZ tone in Europe.
Today, there is no reason on the use of this tone and in fact, although it is a legal requirement, most repeaters owners are starting to ignore it. It was there to trigger a repeater upon demand by hams, so that others without the 1750Hz tone could not accidentally fire repeaters. In many countries in Europe (Belgium, The Netherlands, UK) you can just whistle in the mike to turn it on. In Greece, Ireland and Italy, you either dont need it, or you can use a CTCSS of 88.4 to activate it. In addition, as we have less frequency available (when will the IARU start doing something about this and ensure the world has the same ham radio allocations?) we also have less repeater frequencies in channelized areas. R0 to R7 (145.600 to 145.775 every 25KHz) and in some areas, R8 to R15 (145.612.5 to 145.787.5 every 25KHz). Thats it. So you can imagine we have run out of places for 2 meter repeaters.

>> Expanding amateur radio in Europe. Lets face it. For those that dont know, amateur radio in Europe will get nowhere as it is. The national authorities, and I have met many of them, just think we are a bunch of enthusiasts who just use radio to pass the time and provide no useful service. Yes this is true. We cant provide any useful service because we are not allowed to. Noone can go to the Telecom authorities and say 'I want more frequency because...' after the 'because' there is nothing to put in. There is no third party, thus we cant help anyone. Therefore we cant go and say, as US hams so succesfully do, we are ready to provide community service, or to do whatever we can for our neighbors. They will tell, as they have done, thank you but remember you are not allowed.

I find it hard to believe that in this day and age, third party is such a forbidden word, in mainland Europe when Bosnia concludes third party agreements with the US in a jiffy (if anyone knows how that was done please tell me).

The fact is that for the radio amateur service to grow, three things must be done here:
- Help us help the communities
- Establish a volunteer identity for us (Europeans by nature dont volunteer much)
- Realize we can do much more that you give us credit

Lets get the IARU societies, the ones we give lost of money to receive a black and white magazine every month (about $50 / year)(with the only pictures in color being ads), to push the authorities to
1/expand out frequency bands (get 146-148 as secondary), get 6900 to 7100 and more;
2/ allow us to help the governments by providing public communications service (and thereby saving the governments money - saving is the important word here) and
3/ get young children into ham radio more and more by setting up stations with boy scouts, in public places and more.

As far as I am concerned, I am a VE and hold test sessions every three months here under the US system. I liaise with boyscouts and try to spread the ham radio word as much as I can.

If you are still with me, and you have any questions, on operating in Europe, licenses, rules, why is the TS50S such a great radio, etc, I will gladly help.

Thanks,
Peter Panayotis Vekinis, KC1QF

PS To the Editor: Is there a way to receive info-hams without going to Genie, perhaps sent to my email address? We dont have full access to Internet yet here. Tnx

1590. Re: HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 18:12:16 UTC
From: John@jgarrett.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <775419136snz@jgarrett.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 262590
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <30sthj$ne@xivic.bo.open.de>
ws@xivic.bo.open.de "Wolfgang Schelongowski" writes:

I got a DCF77 receiver for less than
> DM 60 (about $ 40), and it had DOS/Windows software with it. I'm
> using it now under Linux.

Sounds a bargain. I have never seen the Heathkit unit here.
Anybody know of anything like this for sale in the UK please?
(Either DCF77 or MSF but *not* the Cambridge Kits job.)
--

==
John Garrett	john@jgarrett.demon.co.uk
Tel (work):+44 473 644 280	Compu$erve: 100064,1370
Fax (work):+44 473 644 604	G3RHP @ GB7MXM
==

1591. 2M Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 18:15:00 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-280794114301@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 262641

I am looking for a used 2m mobile or (tri band) preferrably a Yaesu or Kenwood anyone got any they are selling?

Scott

1592. Converting a CB to a 10M?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 18:16:43 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-280794114506@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 262591

Does anyone know how or have specs on converting a USB/LSB CB to a 10M radio?
I would like to use this as a mobile backup unit.

Scott

1593. Re: NEED BOSTON AREA REPEATER FREQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 18:29:16 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Jul28142916@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 262645

In article <318gej$m1c@godot.cc.duq.edu> SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu (Sy Jerry) writes:

I am attending MacWorld convention in Boston next week and would like
to know of some repeater frequencies/offsets/pl tones etc in
the area in case I need to get directions and chat with some local
hams.

Stolen directly from 0.10 of the database. Retrieved by doing a grep
on the string "oston". As usual, I am requesting that netters provide
new entries for this database.

I am hoping to get version 0.11 out sometime in August. I have some
new entries but I am hoping to get more. I am sorry but I have had to
drop off the face of the Earth for a couple of months. I was writing
a thesis and should have it completed REAL SOON NOW. Work has a way
of getting in the way of important activities. :)

```
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:Danvers:442.800:447.800:W1KVQ:open,autopatch,emergency-powe
r,direct-access-to-law-enforcement:NSRA:NESMC:19940301:118.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Haverhill:447.275:442.275:K1KKM:open:PRA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Magnolia:443.700:448.700:W1RK:open:W1RK:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:North
Reading:446.875:441.875:N1FOS:open:N1FOS:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:Reading:446.525:441.525:WA1RHN:open:Reading
CD:NESMC:19940301:151.4:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Salem:447.475:442.475:WA1KAT:open,emergency-power:WA1KAT:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston North:Wilmington:449.475:444.475:NS1P:open:Wilmington
CD:NESMC:19940301:151.4:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Woburn:447.375:442.375:WB1FKF:open:WB1FKF:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
North:Woburn:447.425:442.425:WB1FVK:open:WB1FVK:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Dracut:442.700:447.700:N1HND:open,closed-autopatch,tone
:BHRA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
Northwest:Lowell:448.825:443.825:WA1GRC:open,emergency-power,linked:Wang
ARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Pepperell:442.900:447.900:KB1FJ:open,emergency-power,RA
CES:KB1FJ:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
Northwest:Pepperell:447.925:442.925:KA1SU:open:KA1SU:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Stoneham:446.725:441.725:N1NVK:open,emergency-power,lin
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::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Northwest:Westford:442.450:447.450:WB1GOF:autopatch,emergency-pow
er,direct-access-to-law-enforcement,linked,RACES:PART:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
South:Bedford:444.150:449.150:N1KXT:open:N1KXT:NESMC:19940301:118.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
South:Holbrook:448.875:443.875:N1KTD:open:N1KTD:NESMC:19940301:103.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:Holliston:448.025:443.025:KB1BN:open,emergency-power,li
nked,RACES:WorldNet:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
Southwest:Hopkinton:442.250:447.250:K1ST:open:K1ST:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:Milford:446.825:441.825:WA1QGU:open,emergency-power,lin
ked:GMARG:NESMC:19940301:100.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston Southwest:North Attleboro:447.975:442.975:KA1IG:open,emergency-po
wer,RACES:NAEmgMgt:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Framingham:448.225:443.225:KC1HF:open,emergency-power,linked
:NETARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Harvard:444.800:449.800:KA1BII:open:KA1BII:NESMC:19940301:114.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Marlborough:446.425:441.425:WU1W:open:WU1W:NESMC:19940301:156.7:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Marlborough:446.675:441.675:KA1TIH:open,emergency-power,linked,RACES:Algnqn
ARC:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Marlborough:449.925:444.925:N1HBR:open,closed-autopatch,emer
gency-power,linked:MMRA:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Southborough:448.375:443.375:N1FOD:emergency-power:DG
ARC:NESMC:19940301::F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston
West:Stow:442.050:447.050:N1CPK:open:N1CPK:NESMC:19940301:114.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston West:Westborough:449.575:444.575:W1OJ:emergency-power,linked,RACE
S:WorldNet:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Arlington:442.400:447.400:WN9T:open:WN9T:NESMC:19940301:100.0:F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:441.900:446.900:N1KYJ:open,linked:N1KYJ:NESMC:19940301:100
.0:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:444.700:449.700:W1KRU:open,autopatch,emergency-power:BEMSA
RG:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:446.575:441.575:WA1PBJ:open,emergency-power,linked:NETARC:
NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Boston:447.175:442.175:N1CGF:open,emergency-power:N1CGF:NESMC:199
40301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Cambridge:449.725:444.725:W1XM:open,emergency-power:MIT UHF
RA:NESMC:19940301:114.8:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Dedham:447.875:442.875:AK1J:open,linked:AK1J:NESMC:19940301:88.5:
F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Lexington:447.575:442.575:N1AU:open,emergency-power,linked:Col
Wirelss:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Lynn:442.750:447.750:W1LRX:open,linked:W1DVG:NESMC:19940301:123.0
:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Lynn:444.750:449.750:W1DVG:open,linked:W1DVG:NESMC:19940301:123.0

:F3E::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Wakefield:447.225:442.225:NC1U:open:1HKY&1WYA:NESMC:19940301::F3E
::::::
::::::::NA:USA:MA:Boston:Waltham:449.075:444.075:WA1PBU:open:WARA:NESMC:19940301::F3E:::::
:
::::::::NA:USA:NH:South Central:New
Boston:448.675:443.675:W1VTP::W1VTP:NESMC:19940301:88.5:F3E::::::
--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

1594. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 18:29:36 UTC
From: Mike VandeBunt <Mike.VandeBunt@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Jul28.182936.26973@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 262616
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Almost any SWL (shortwave) receiver will pick up WWV. There are a lot of shortwave sets available for under $100. which are pretty poor performers for SWL listening, but which will work quite well for WWV/WWVH.

Probably the easiest one to locate is sold by DAK. It's audio performance is poor and it's weak-signal sensitivity is abysmal, but it gets excellent reception of WWV. (Remember that WWV transmits on 4 or 5 frequencies which each work better at fidderent times of the day.)

--
Mike Vande Bunt (N9KHZ) Mike.VandeBunt@mixcom.com

1595. HW100/101 Rubber Belts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 18:45:01 UTC
From: palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <318ube$rs7@pandora.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 262647

I'm looking for a workable replacement for the rubber belts used
in the Heathkit HW100/HW101 rigs. A number of ideas come to mind, but
I'd like to hear of practical solutions that hold up. (The belts
supplied by Heath just don't last very long.)

Direct e-mail responses preferred; thanks.

--
Jerry Palsson AA6KI
palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu

1596. Timewave DSP9+ review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 18:47:42 UTC
From: Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Message-ID: <318upn$9t5@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.misc

I purchased a used Timewave DSP9+ at the Flagstaff, Arizona hamfest for $125 last weekend. Its a 16-bit A/D audio filter, with a 2 watt audio AF amplifier. It does work like the book says, however there are several quirks.

1) When using it to receive 6KHz wide AM short-wave broadcast stations, it narrows the audio pass band down to 3Khz. This makes the audio sound tiny. With the filter in line, 3Khz is the max wide pass band it will produce. However it does a "GREAT" job in eliminating heterodynes, and I mean GREAT !!!

2) When in the 100 Hz CW mode, it has ringing. I was real surprised to hear ringing with a DSP filter. It make the 100 Hz mode useless.

All-in-all, its a good filter for CW and DATA.

Above comments are my own.
Tom WB7ASR...

1597. Re: repeaters in the microwave bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 18:51:36 UTC
From: glenne@n6gn.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Ctnz21.IH6@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 262589

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: As long as the *physical* size of the antennas at both ends are held
: constant, line-of-sight path loss at VHF, UHF, and microwave all remain
: the same.

This is not correct.

If physical size at *both* ends of an LOS (freespace) link is maintained, signals get *stronger* as you increase frequency, transmitter power held constant, at a rate of 20*log(f2/f1). This is because the rx aperture is constant and intercepts a constant area while the ERP increases due to the tx antenna gain increasing in proportion to the antenna area expressed in wavelength^2.

If interested in details and drawings, see my 9th ARRL CNC paper available by anonymous FTP from col.hp.com under ~hamradio/packet/n6gn/arrlcnc/cnc9a.ps

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

1598. Re: CW gettogether for those interested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 19:32:32 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cto0y8.KyH@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262609

In article <318qde$iia@taco.cc.ncsu.edu> rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu (R. D. Keys) writes:
>
>
>QST QST QST CQ CQ CQ DE NA4G NA4G NA4G BT
>281610UTC JUL 94
>FM NA4G
>TO ALL CW OPS WORLDWIDE BT
>CWIST FRIDAY NIGHT FIST FUNCTION.

Gee Bob, I like the old name better: The Friday Night Fist Fight!

73 and hope there's a good turnout,
Jeff NH6IL

1599. Re: NEED BOSTON AREA REPEATER FREQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 19:38:09 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-280794154012@adis-204.adis.brown.edu>
Source record: 262648

In article <318gej$m1c@godot.cc.duq.edu>, SYJERRY@duq3.cc.duq.edu (Sy
Jerry) wrote:

> I am attending MacWorld convention in Boston next week and would like
> to know of some repeater frequencies/offsets/pl tones etc in
> the area in case I need to get directions and chat with some local
> hams.
>
> please email responses if possible
> thanks in advance
>
> 73s de jerry N3RKD

There's the 145.230 machine... no PL as far as I know.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
== Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

1600. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 19:54:37 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3192dt$e7b@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262588

>>Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> wrote:

>>(The very first CB calls started with a NUMBER
>>signifying the CB region -- similar to districts in
>>ham calls, but not the same numbers -- a letter
>>indicating what year the license was issued, and four
>>digits....

>In article <CtMzC9.9y6@news.hawaii.edu>,
>Jeffrey Herman, NH6IL <jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu> wrote:

>Is this really true? More details, please!

It's true. My old boss at the KTSM-TV transmitter in El Paso got
10W0558 back in 1959 (?). We used it as an intercom with home-brew
transceivers (legal then!) between our vehicles and the mountain
top until the band became too populated.

Jim Bromley, W5GYJ <jbromley@sedona.intel.com>

1601. Re: Voltage of rechargeable 9V NiCd's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 19:58:12 UTC
From: myers@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <3192kk$l2g@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 262655

Dennis Rice (drice@crl.com) wrote:

> Yeah, NiCads usually run a little bit lower voltage than their
> alkaline counterparts.

The nominal voltage of a single NiCd cell, fully charged, is generally assumed to be about 1.2 V (as compared to 1.5 V for carbon-zinc or alkalines). A "9V" battery might contain seven (total 8.4 V) or eight (total 9.6 V) of these cells, but you won't hit exactly 9V at full charge.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Workstations Systems Div.|those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

1602. Glass mount antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 20:10:01 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <3193ap$r6r@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262633

Does anyone have any experience with the glass mount amateur antennas that are available. I live in the ground floor of an apartment building and can't put an antenna outside, so I am thinking about putting a glass mount on my window. Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

1603. 15mW QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 20:17:17 UTC
From: davidc@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cto30u.2uC@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 262638

I was just reading the write up for the ICOM IC-T21A and IC-T41A HT's in the August QST ICOM advertisement. I quote from the ad:

"Auto Low Power Function - Automatically
selects 15mW just before battery exaustion
so you can complete your QSO."

Hmmm! How many situations have I been in where my battery is about to go and I am close enough to the receiving antenna on the other end that 15mW of power will do the job. Am I missing something here? 150mW I could maybe start to believe.

1604. Icom R100 super coverage receiver for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 20:17:40 UTC
From: eb795@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <3193p4$p55@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 262652

```
Article 19716 of rec.radio.swap:
Path: usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!eb795
From: eb795@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Eric Matthews)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap
Subject: Icom IC-R100 receiver for sale
Date: 28 Jul 1994 20:04:58 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <31931a$nm2@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: piglet.ins.cwru.edu

Hello.

I have an Icom IC-R100 full coverage scanning receiver for sale.
It has full, unrestricted frequency coverage from .1-1856mHz.
It can be used as base or mobile.
It has the original box, manual, mobile mounting bracket, antenna
s, and power cord for your car.

If you can find them, these radios sell for over $650.

Contact me if you would like to buy the R100.

Thanks.
--
Eric Matthews
eb795@cleveland.freenet.edu
--
Eric Matthews
eb795@cleveland.freenet.edu
```

1605. Re: HW100/101 Rubber Belts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 20:32:58 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Jul28.203258.3479@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 262637

In article <318ube$rs7@pandora.sdsu.edu> palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu (Jerry Palsson) writes:
>I'm looking for a workable replacement for the rubber belts used
>in the Heathkit HW100/HW101 rigs. A number of ideas come to mind, but
>I'd like to hear of practical solutions that hold up. (The belts
>supplied by Heath just don't last very long.)

The HW-101 I had a couple years ago suffered from reduced output on some parts of some bands which I tracked town to improper tracking of the two DRIVER/PRESELECTOR variable capacitors. It needed new rubber drive belts and at that time I had no idea where to get them. A local electronics store had some generic replacement belts for various equipment (VCRs, turntables, etc.) but they wanted something like $15.00 each for ones that were pretty close and they would have had to special order it. There was no guarantee that they would even work. There had to be a better way.

So instead I "re-strung" the pulleys that drive the two variable caps with regular old dial cord and little springs -- just like an old radio dial. It took a while how to figure out how to do it (don't ask me to go into details) but once I got the first one the second one was not too bad. Anyway it gave the DRIVER/PRESELCTOR a really nice positive, firm feel and increased the power output considerably due to the improved tracking. This solution may not be for everyone but it worked very nicely for me.

Then... about 6-9 months later I discovered that my favorite local hardware store had a real nice selection of rubber O rings. Some looked pretty close to the HW-101 drive belts but I did not measure them. I am sure one of them would have worked. Check your hardware store. They just might have one. Also, recently my local Pep Boys added a large O ring display. They had lots of big ones. I think they were generally priced less than about $2.00 each. Go figure.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

1606. Extended Transceive For FT-470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 21:26:44 UTC
From: hess@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cto68L.KL6@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 262644

Yes, I have done it. I have three (3) 470, for use by my licensed wife and my licensed self. To accomplish this mod, you need a *GOOD* soldering iron, and possibly a microscope (a magnifying glass is a must).

After opening the radio, the simplest thing to do is to scrape off the "white goo" (RTV silicon of some kind), and unsolder the Lithium battery. There are three legs on the battery, and you must unsolder at least two of the legs to be able to swing the battery up out of the way.

This is why you want a good soldering iron. The pads on the PC board are SMALL! It is easy to damage them with an iron that has too much in the way of wattage. The bes rule of thumb I can offer is that if the soldering iron didn't cost at least $50.00 (and preferably $100.00), don't use it.

Using a *SINGLE STRAND* of copper wire from some stranded 18 guage speaker wire (yes, thin as a human hair) bridge the appropriate pads. The pads lie directly under the edge of the battery, at the (I remeber, but could be wrong) 2 o'clock, not 10 o'clock position.

Re-solder the battery, and close up the radio. The pads are so small that a 10 power microscope is helpful (my wife has one, bless her), and a magnifying glass is a must.

Optionally, consider the alternative method of running the radio in expanded mode by holding down the up and down arrowswhile turning it on (resetting it).

Best of luck

-Kevin

The statements/opinions expressed here are not necessarily those of the Hewlett-Packard Company. HP paid a research firm millions of dollars to get their own opinions, and has made it clear they do not wish to share mine.

Kevin C. Hess (KB7UKR) Hewlett-Packard Network Printer Division
hess@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com (208) 396-3384 Boise, Idaho 83704

Are we at last brought to such humiliating and debasing degradation, that we cannot be trusted with arms for our defense? ... If our defense be the _real_ object of having those arms, in whose hands can they be trusted with more propriety, or equal safety to us, as in our own hands? - Patrick Henry

1607. CW gettogether for those

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 21:34:00 UTC
From: alan.wilensky@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.8943.2426@channel1.com>
Source record: 262639

RD>Let us all work together to continue to advance and promote the
RD>friendly use of CW on the amateur radio bands.

RD>Let us continue to assist and help the newcomers and slowspeeds who
RD>are trying to get their CW going.

RD>Let us to continue to promote the use of whatever gear you have up
RD>and available, be it the newest of sorts or the oldest boatanchor.
RD>Remember, CW generation has not changed since the days of arcs,
RD>Alexanderson alternators, and Pliotrons.

RD>Let us continue to promote the sharing and fellowship of the history
RD>and traditions of amateur radio (this includes all you OTs out there
RD>that have all sorts of goodly tidbits of history to relate to the
RD>young squirts on the block, and it includes all you young squirts on
RD>the block who, even though a bit new at CW and radio are the future
RD>of the service or hobby or profession).

RD>Let us continue to promote the ``elmering'' of all of our new folks
RD>by the old timers aboard, in any way that we can. We should not be
RD>out to convert the brethren to CW, but should be there to elmer them
RD>and assist them in learning/practicing their skills, if possible.

RD>So, OTs aboard, young squirts in the wings, high-speed afficionados
RD>of the art, and slow-speed ragchewers, join in on the fun. If your
RD>equipment is old boatanchor, so what. If your signal is a bit weak
RD>or chirpy, so what. If your antenna is just a mere piece of wire up
RD>into the trees, so what. YOU can still join in and participate.
RD>YOU are the folks who will make it what it can be, a goodly learning
RD>time and an enjoyable evening for all.

RD>See You There OM/YL.....

RD>73 TU SU SK DE NA4G
RD>Bob

Thats the spirit!!!

Alan Wilensky, N1SSO
General Manager
Interactive Workplace Division
Vicom, LTD.
Phone: Edmonton Office
11603 165 St.
abm@world.std.com

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

1608. Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 21:37:38 UTC
From: benacp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <benacpCto6qq.G1o@netcom.com>
Source record: 262649

Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ (n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com) wrote:
: In article <30ml9p$isb@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu writes:
: >I remember when we told our Elmer we got our tickets, he told us we must've
: >made a mistake, as there was no such thing as a KA7 call. He thought that
: >was a DX prefix!
: >
: Ah, memories. I ran into a ham at the Jersey shore "back then" who SWORE mine
: was a Navy call until I showed him my ticket.

: --
: Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
: "Please keep your seat belt securely fastened, keep hands and feet inside the
: car at all times, secure loose items, exit to your right, and enjoy your day at
: SixFlagsDisneyKing's GreatMagicDominionIsland BerryFarmGardensParkWorldLand."

Stan:
I think I ran into that same ham. Swore I was bootlegging my call and
refused to talk to me. That is until someone he trusted set hin straight

Pete, N2BLY (Not to bright lazy yankee) :)
--
Peter P. Benac
North Wind Systems, Inc
benacp@netcom.com

1609. Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 21:40:01 UTC
From: benacp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <benacpCto6up.GHp@netcom.com>
Source record: 262650

Kenneth Grimm (grimm@alison.sbc.edu) wrote:
: >>I remember when we told our Elmer we got our tickets, he told us we must've
: >>made a mistake, as there was no such thing as a KA7 call. He thought that
: >>was a DX prefix!
: >>
: > Ah, memories. I ran into a ham at the Jersey shore "back then" who SWORE mine
: > was a Navy call until I showed him my ticket.
: > --
: > Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
: --
: And old timers would say, not exactly incorrectly, that
: my call was for an eXperimental station.
: ^
: Also, wasn't the "A" prefix also a military indicator?

: ____
:
: Kenneth D. Grimm K4XL
: grimm@alison.sbc.edu
: ____

Still is MARS Calls for Army and Airforce all start with A I was the
Chief Operator of AEM1KP Karlsruhe W. Germany

Pete, N2BLY

--
Peter P. Benac
North Wind Systems, Inc
benacp@netcom.com

1610. Re: WANT: KW TS-430S filters/FM board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 21:48:41 UTC
From: bkemp@sam.neosoft.com
Message-ID: <bkemp.2.0015D065@sam.neosoft.com>
Source record: 262660
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,bnr.clubs.ham-radio

In article <3168vs$dgm@crchh7b0.bnr.ca> debaker@bnr.ca (David Baker) writes:
>From: debaker@bnr.ca (David Baker)
>Subject: WANT: KW TS-430S filters/FM board
>Date: 27 Jul 1994 13:28:12 -0500
>Keywords: 430S filters FM

>Hello,

>I recently acquired a Kenwood TS-430S, without any options.

>I am looking for anyone who has or knows of a place where I
>can get any of the following:

>o CW filter (270Hz)
>o CW filter (500Hz)
>o SB filter (1.8KHz)
>o AM filter (6KHz)
>o FM board option

>Please email to 'debaker@bnr.ca' or phone 214-684-7351 (day).
>Thanks.
>+---+
>| David E. Baker Internet: debaker@bnr.ca (Richardson, TX, USA) |
>| Callsign: AB5PI Amateur Packet: AB5PI@N5AUX.#DFW.TX.USA.NA |
>| My opinions do not necessarily reflect the opinions of my employer |
>+---+

Dave,
You may want to look at the current issue of QST and the AEA closeout specials
for the filters (AM and CW).

73, Bill, KG5CB

1611. Call Sign Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 22:00:25 UTC
From: benacp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <benacpCto7sq.JHJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 262651

OK: I was a Unix nut when Ham Radio decided to start ASCII transmissions,but I'm confused. What is a Call Sign Server and how do I access one. I will assume it a Unix Workstation that allows me to Look up Call signs and it's on the internet, but how do I get to it.

While I got your attention I need to renew my license (damn ten years is up already). What is the best way to get a 610 now a days. I have been inactive for awhile, but with my ex-xyl gone I"MMMMMM BACKKK. I hear talk about a new no code tech license. What will happen to my old tech license I got back in 1979 when I renew? I like my call sign and don't want to lose it.

OH yes anyone know where I can get a microphone for my IC-290-A in the State of New Jersey. I'd like one with the Touch Tone Pad.

Pete, N2BLY

--
Peter P. Benac
North Wind Systems, Inc
benacp@netcom.com

1612. Re: 6 Meters-New op needs advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 22:25:44 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <319b98$gcj@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 262617

In article <318nqj$qod@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Sean E. Kutzko <tigger@prairienet.org> wrote:
>
>Hi, everybody. After years of HF DXing and contesting, I decided
>to expand my horizons and get a 6M rig, to work lots of sporadic-E.
>I picked up a used Yaesu 625-RD and got a 3-el beam up at 40 feel
>with 9913 feedline.
>
> I haven't heard a thing.
>
> I know that it takers some luck and effort for the MUF to hit
>50 MHz right now, but I'm wondering if the band has just been
>REALLY DEAD, or if I've blown my installation somehow. Maybe I
>have a sick rig. All I know is that I'm in EN50, and I haven`t
>heard anything from the southeast at all... a path I was told
>to be fairly reliable.

I'm also new at 6m and have had two lucky opportunities, both
during contest weekends. The first was field day and I worked t
transcontinental (NJ to CA) on 6m as well as several midwestern
stations.

Then on the JUNE CQ VHF WPX contest the band opened like crazy again
and I made contacts all over the midwest, Texas, Colorado, Nevada
Florida, etc. M

My station on on both days was a 3 element beam with a Kenwood
TS-690 (50 watts on 6m SSB). On the CQ WPX contest my
beam was set up on a pole on my deck and doesn't even clear the
trees.

But, as you've noticed, many other times the band is dead...but
I think that's more because the band is under utilized. 6m
should be great for much short distance QSO, rag chews, etc.
and if more of that went on all the time, I think we'd know of more
frequent band openings.

Good luck,

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1613. Re: Good day to you all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 22:35:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E37B65F@smtp>
Source record: 262715

Hi Smitty,

thanks for your words.

Japan, Australia and New Zealand are different worlds entirely.
New Zealand is pretty much like Europe in its ham radio system.
Australia is all together different for two main reasons: 1/ radio is used an the only communications medium with the outback (you must have heard of flying doctors) and 2/ there is third party in Australia. Ham radio is the only way to communicate and is being used more and more today. Schools run of HF like you wouldnt believe. In terms of ham radio freedom, Australia is just as good as the US.
Japan on the other hand has various licenses and opens up HF to many more people that in the US with reduced power. Every rig you get today, say the Kenwood, is also supplied in a R version, thus there is a Kenwood TS450S and a TS450R, the R stands for reduced and means 10 watts output. Most people get 10 watt licenses easily. This eases the problem on 2 meters and other starting frequencies. There is no 3rd party with Japan (I dont know if there 3rd party allowed within Japan).

Most of the European goverment consider us as trouble makers and a service they are not interested in. It provides no real income and has no real purpose (does a hobby denote purpose?).
Then a lot of hams are scared stiff about doing anything about it. They dont have anything to bargain with. They dont raise their voice. They are generally afraid. Thus we are always at the mercy of the authorities. Then there are those that think we are closely monitored (In Belgium they closed down the monitoring service years ago for luck of funds) and they are afraid someone will come in their houses at night and confiscate their equipment.

I mean think about this: Maximum power in Europe is about 750W PEP out (In Germany), 400W PEP out (UK), 150WDC in (Belgium, Irl, Greece) so how can you say you are using a 8877 amp? You dont say it. You say, "I am putting out about 150watts...' I even know an inspector of the communications department (like the FCC) who operates on 160m at 1500 W out when the maximum permitted is 10 W DC in. 'Cant do it otherwise' he says.

You can see there is much disparity and there is much that needs to be done. The IARU societies must get their act together and start a constructive negotiating process with the Communications departments towards achieving a uniform ham radio system; a real easy entry for starting hams and make the hobby open to all. Instead of wasting their time about sponsoring yet another contest which serves no practical purpose whatsoever.
Best,
Peter

From: hbs
To: pve
Subject: Re: Good day to you all
Date: Thursday, July 28, 1994 5:40AM

Peter,

Thanks for the imformative post in rec.readio.amateur.misc.

I was not aware of the problems with European Ham radio that you mentioned.

What about Japan, Austraila and New Zealand? Do they have the same problem?

It would be interesting to know what the Governments of the major countries in the World think about the Ham radio activity in their country.

Regards,

Smitty, NA5K

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

1614. Re: NOS like program for the Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 22:50:08 UTC
From: kleite@sentry.ndhm.gtegsc.com
Message-ID: <kleite-280794175009@155.95.178.237>
Source record: 262612

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-280794095502@adis-204.adis.brown.edu>,
Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) wrote:

> I'm trying to hook up 3 Macs to a SL/IP dedicated connection. I know that
> on DOS boxes you can use KA9Q's NOS but I'm curious if there's anything for
> a Mac?
>
> The way the system will be hooked up is the 3 machines will hook up via
> localtalk to a fourth which has the dedicated SL/IP connection. At this
> point each machine is assigned an IP addr and the SL/IP box acts as a
> router.
>
> HELP!

> Tony,
> I am presently running some software which supports TCP/IP on the Mac. The name of the software is Net/Mac and is shareware which can be FTPed from a number of sites.

The sites that come to mind are ftp.ucsd.edu /hamradio/packet/tcpip/net I believe. And you can also try sumex. I have been running the software for about 2 years now and it works great with my SE/30. I know it support all kinds of Mac's ....

Good Luck de Keith

****
Keith J Leite AA1JF
AX25 - AA1JF @ WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NA
AMPR - aa1jf@switch.sema.ampr.org
Internet - kleite@sentry.ndhm.gtegsc.com

****

1615. Re: 15mW QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 23:09:36 UTC
From: gregt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <319drg$r00@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 262653

David Cook (davidc@lsid.hp.com) wrote:

: Hmmm! How many situations have I been in where my battery is about to go
: and I am close enough to the receiving antenna on the other end that 15mW
: of power will do the job. Am I missing something here? 150mW I could maybe
: start to believe.

The last time the final amp in our local repeater went out (Colorado Springs, CO - repeater elevation > 14000 ft), I noticed that the repeater was getting quite weak from about 40 miles away. When the machine was swapped out and brought down for repair, the transmitter output was measured at LESS THAN THREE MILLIWATTS! ... that's 3mw INTO the duplexer! I believe that 15mw will go much further than you think.

Greg Tarcza WA2OOD

1616. IPS Daily Report - 28 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-28 23:36:34 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul28.233634.7169@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262618
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 28/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 28 JULY AND FORECAST FOR 29 JULY - 31 JULY

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: None

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 75/12

GOES satellite data for 27 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: NA
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: NA
X-ray background: NA
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
29 Jul 30 Jul 31 Jul
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 29 Jul: 75/12

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 27 Jul
Learmonth 16 3333 3343
Fredericksburg 14 13
Planetary 14 11

Observed Kp for 27 Jul: NA
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
29 Jul 13 Quiet to unsettled
30 Jul 13 Quiet to unsettled
31 Jul 13 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 1 was issued on 20 July and is
current for interval 24-29 July. Isolated active periods may
be possible during local night.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 Jul normal fair fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Jul normal normal fair
30 Jul normal normal fair
31 Jul normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
28 Jul 39 Near predicted monthly values during daylight hours,
20% enhanced with strong spread F during local night.

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
29 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
30 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
31 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1617. ARLD045 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 00:11:55 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld045.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD045
ARLD045 DX news

ZCZC AE43
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 45 ARLD045
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 28, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD045
ARLD045 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, WB2CJL, Joe, NJ1Q, Paul, KB1BE, 9V1ZP, the OPDX Bulletin and the YCCC DX PacketCluster network. Thanks.

SENEGAL. Jean-Louis, 6W6JX, is very active on 40, 30, 20 and 15 meters between 0630 and 0930z, and again from 1630 to 1900z. QSL via CBA.

EASTERN MALAYSIA. Dave, 9M8BT, has been heard on 14220 and 14226 kHz operating free style between 1315 and 1500z. QSL via N5FTR.

ANGOLA. Rich, D2/AA4HU, was on the 14226 DX Net around 2245z.

BANGLADESH. Erik, S21ZG, was recently heard calling CQ on 14006 kHz at 0108z with very few takers.

BRUNEI. V85KX was very active on 14025 kHz between 1230 and 1430z. QSL via G3JKX.

MAYOTTE. Elio, FH5CB, is on almost daily. Check 14256 kHz between 0400 and 0500z. QSL via FH8CB.

FIJI. A group of Japanese operators from the Shizuoka DX Group will man three stations and be active July 29 through August 2, including operating the IOTA Contest. Listen for JA2JW as 3D2YH, JA2AUP as 3D2AS, JA2BDR as 3D2DR, JA2DPC as 3D2PC, and JA2SWH as 3D2GS. QSL via their home calls.

REUNION. Jacques, FR5ZU, has been very active on RTTY and has even shown up on SSB recently. Check Zedan's Net on 14250 kHz and a list operation on 14243 kHz. He will leave at the end of the month, so work him while you still can. QSL via VE2NW, 1993 or later CBA.

FAROE ISLANDS. OY1R was heard on CW between 14040 and 14050 kHz from 1245 to 1545z. QSL via W2KF. OY1HJ was on SSB at 14258 kHz around 1515z. QSL via OY6FRA.

SINGAPORE. Michael, 9V1ZP, phoned the DXCC Desk on Friday to announce that 9V1 stations will be signing S61 plus their regular suffix for one month starting August 13, 1994. This is in celebration of the 25th anniversary of IARU member-society SARTS, the Singapore Amateur Radio Transmitting Society.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The Connecticut QSO Party, sponsored by the Candlewood ARA, runs from 2000z July 30 to 2400z July 31. There is a rest period from 0400z to 1200z. CT stations will exchange signal report and county. All others exchange signal report and either ARRL Section, Canadian province or DXCC country as appropriate. CARA club station W1QI and ARRL HQ station W1AW will be on the air and count for bonus points. See pages 118 and 119 in June QST for more information.

The IOTA or Islands On The Air Contest, sponsored by the RSGB, starts at 1200z July 30 and ends at 1200z July 31. Exchange signal report, serial number and IOTA number if applicable. Check June QST, page 119, for complete rules.

The Russian DX/International Goodwill Games 94 Contest, sponsored by the Union of Radio Amateurs of Russia, is from 2100z July 28 to 0900z July 30. Russian stations will exchange signal report and Oblast number. All others exchange signal report and serial number. Details appear on page 126 of July QST. Special event stations R1GWG, for Good Will Games, and R1MVI, for M-V Island, will be active during the contest.
NNNN
/EX

1618. Re: Converting a CB to a 10M?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 00:19:52 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <775441192.64snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262662

In article <sdarragh-280794114506@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com> sdarragh@cisco.com writes:
>
>Does anyone know how or have specs on converting a USB/LSB CB to a 10M
>radio?
Back in the late 70's -early 80's, when there were sunspots
(remember sunspots? :{(), these conversions were quite The Thing.
There were variations in the designs back then, and you could
actually see the parts. ;{) Several of the CB (yes, they had them) and
ham magazines ran conversion articles for quite a few of the "new"
sysntehsized CB rigs. One magazine (CQ? 73?) ran a whole series, by name
and model number. They also included the store-brand versions of
these radios. I had a JC Penney SSB rig that was a Midland in disguise,
and sold it to someone who wanted it to do the mods.

Seek out a library, a club, or a periodical pack rat who might have
magazines circa Back Then. They may lead you in the right direction.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

1619. Re: 6 Meters-New op needs advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 00:48:44 UTC
From: fiddler@concertina.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <319jlc$6q9@engnews2.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 262656

In article gcj@dancer.cc.bellcore.com, whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
:
:But, as you've noticed, many other times the band is dead...but
:I think that's more because the band is under utilized. 6m
:should be great for much short distance QSO, rag chews, etc.

Just how short is "short"? Say, using SSB and a decent antenna.

1620. Whence QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 01:01:16 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <775443676.66snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262663

```
--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?
```

1621. Re: Whence QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 01:11:12 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <775444272.67snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262664

In article <775443676.66snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com> n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com writes:
>
>
>--
>Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
>"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
>me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?
>

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

1622. Re: Whence QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 01:14:25 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <775444465.69snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262665

In article <775443676.66snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com> n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com writes:
>
>
>--
>Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
>"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
>me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?
>

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

1623. Re: Whence QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 01:17:51 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <775444671.70snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262607

I seem to be having some slight technical difficulties in bouncing some mail. Please stand by.

Stan, N2AYJ

1624. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 01:28:34 UTC
From: malamb@newstand.syr.edu
Message-ID: <319m02$qht@newstand.syr.edu>
Source record: 262654
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Mike VandeBunt (Mike.VandeBunt@mixcom.mixcom.com) wrote:
: Almost any SWL (shortwave) receiver will pick up WWV. There are a lot of
: shortwave sets available for under $100. which are pretty poor performers
: for SWL listening, but which will work quite well for WWV/WWVH.
: Probably the easiest one to locate is sold by DAK. It's audio performance
: is poor and it's weak-signal sensitivity is abysmal, but it gets excellent
: reception of WWV. (Remember that WWV transmits on 4 or 5 frequencies which
: each work better at fidderent times of the day.)
The one I usually use for checking out WWV/WWVH is the Radio Shack Realistic
DX-375. I got mine as a Christmas gift, but they retail for around $100.
It has digital readout, and it has a keypad for entering in frequencies.
Also, unlike some inexpensive digital SW radios, it will get 10 MHz. Too,
it has memories, so that you can set your WWV/WWVH frequencies and then get
them with the push of a button. It's no Watkins-Johnsnn, but it's handy
for such purposes, and for hearing stronger stations, too.

73--
Marie Lamb
malamb@mailbox.syr.edu

1625. May 1994 Callsign Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 01:43:12 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-280794203300@mac24.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 262595

Does anyone have a copy of the May 1994 update to the U.S. callsign database on CD-ROM? If so, could you pretty-please run the following calls through it, and let me know about any hits? Pretty-please with sugar on top? I have already tried the callsign servers.

Callsign servers return "no references found":

n1qwg
kd1vq
kg4an
ke4krt
w4ma
kr4mi
ad4qk
kc5ebw
kj5rt
kj5uq
kt7aaa
ab7ad
kc7bnh
kc7cli
wl7viv
aa0qv
kb0mlz

Callsign servers return bad address:

kd4pvm mail returned from: RT 1 BOX 299, HOPE MILLS, NC 28348
n4wnl mail returned from: 713 PATRICIA LN., OXFORD, AL 36203
n7uvh mail returned from: POB 786, POST FALLS, ID 83854
wd0fzw mail returned from: 1400 K AVE LOT 35 ELMWOOD TRLR CT, SIOUX FALLS, SD 57104

1626. Advice for an aspiring ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 01:45:26 UTC
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <775446325-0-108807@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Source record: 262659

High all,

I just started reading this newsgroup, and a lot of the post went over my head - as far as technical stuff goes - I am currently studing for the No-Code Tech license - adn would like to get some info - I would like to get a 2 meter hand-held as my first unit - I heard that the Radio Shack has a nice one that isn't too expensive - anyone have that one? If not, could anyone recomend a good, relatively inexpensive radio? I am also willing to buy used - so if anyone has - please don't hesitate to reply...thanx in advance

Please don't be pised off with this post - you prolly get stuff like this a lot - but I'm new to ham - and want some help - thanx in advance...

- Joseph Herman Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
----

1627. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 02:15:23 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <319onr$h8u@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 262668
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Marie A. Lamb (malamb@newstand.syr.edu) wrote:

: Also, unlike some inexpensive digital SW radios, it will get 10 MHz.

Good point. 10 MHz does not fall within any of the international broadcast
bands, and some radios that have skimped as far as possible may not cover it.

BTW, would CHU (Canada, 7.335 MHz) do as well? I often get better
reception of them than of WWV.

--
< Michael A. Covington, Assc Rsch Scientist, Artificial Intelligence Center >
< The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7415 USA mcovingt@ai.uga.edu >
< Unless specifically indicated, I am not speaking for the University. > <><
For information about any U.Ga. graduate program, email gradadm@uga.cc.uga.edu.

1628. Help with Jupiter signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 02:41:12 UTC
From: sbjohnston@aol.com
Message-ID: <319q88$5im@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262657

USENET friends -- we're seeking your help...

Radio astromomers, both professional and amateur, have been monitoring radio emissions from Jupiter during the recent cometary impacts. Jupiter is a well-studied high-frequency radio source, with a variety of signal types usually around 20-MHz. Many researchers have reported interesting changes in the noise patterns, perhaps related to the Shoemaker-Levy comet fragments and their interactions with the magnetic field of Jupiter and its moon, Io.

Several astronomers have also reported some rather bizarre signals present on the tapes made during the collision of Fragments E, P, and K. After digital signal processing, while listening to the audio on headphones, one can hear through the noise bursts the sound of a human voice. In the hopes that someone on the net will be able to assist in the identification of this signal, I'm posting a transcript of the words that can be made out. Note that unintelligible segments are marked --??--.

BEGIN TEXT 125b

As the --?????--

On a cold and grey Chicago morn
a poor little baby child is born.
In the ghetto.

And his momma cries.

'Cause if there's one thing she don't need
it's another hungry mouth to feed
In the ghetto.

--?????--

While the --???--

And a hungry little boy with a runny nose
plays in the street as the cold wind blows.
In the ghetto.

And his --???-- burns.

So he starts to roam the streets at night
and he learns to how to steal and learns how to fight.
In the ghetto.

Then one night in desperation
the young --???-- away.
He buys a gun, steals a car, tries to run
but he don't get far.

As his momma cries.

--?????-- 'round an angry young man
face down in the street with a gun in his hand.
In the ghetto.

And as her young man dies

On a cold and grey Chicago morn,
another little baby child is born.
In the ghetto.

And his momma cries.

END TEXT 125b

Any help with this material would be greatly appreciated.
Thank you.

1629. WANTED:Progrm to run Yaesu FT757gx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 02:57:17 UTC
From: Matt Moore <mattmoore@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BK0xjdN.mattmoore@delphi.com>
Source record: 262658

I have a 757gx (the original model, not the Mark II) and I recently bought
the FIF232c control interface that allows it to be controlled by computer.
Unfortunately, none of the programs I have acquired to run it seem to work!
They all seem to be made with later models in mind, the Mark II or later.
If you know of a program that works with the 757gx (preferbly one thatallows
the user to configure the com port) please leave me a message.
My address is : MATTMOORE@DELPHI.COM
Thanks.
matt /ke6czm

1630. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 28 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 03:14:29 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407290314.AA20879@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

28 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

NOTE: Missing daily reports will not be provided for at least another
24 to 48 hours. Communications problems have not yet been fully
resolved.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 28 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 209, 07/28/94
10.7 FLUX=074.8 90-AVG=079 SSN=025 BKI=3434 3233 BAI=017
BGND-XRAY=A2.0 FLU1=4.4E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3423 3333 PAI=015
BOU-DEV=035,054,021,058,025,27745,021,027 DEV-AVG=3498 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A4.3 @ 1038UT XRAY-MIN= A1.6 @ 0935UT XRAY-AVG= A2.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0405UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1625UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1725UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1645UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55256NT @ 1424UT BOUTF-MIN=55205NT @ 1733UT BOUTF-AVG=55242NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+052,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+114NT@ 0005UT GOES6-MIN=N:-046NT@ 0220UT G6-AVG=+079,+029,-017
FLUXFCST=STD:074,075,077;SESC:074,075,077 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,007/015,012,010
KFCST=2334 4322 2233 3222 27DAY-AP=022,027 27DAY-KP=4454 3334 3555 3334
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 JUL 94 was 25.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 JUL 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 27 JUL 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 28 JUL is not available.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. New Region 7759 (N04E38)
was numbered as a 3 spot BXO beta group.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels
for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 29 jul-31 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 29 jul-31 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/20/10
Minor Storm 25/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/20/20
Minor Storm 25/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Normal propagation is expected to continue over the next 3
days, with periods of above-normal propagation possible over
most regions as levels of geophysical activity continue to
subside to quiet levels by 31 July.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7757 N11W86 334 0090 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7759 N04E36 212 0010 BXO 03 004 BETA
7758 S14W69 317 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 29 JULY TO 31 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7746 N11 157
7747 S16 145

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 28 JULY, 1994

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 28 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO DATA AVAILABLE.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO DATA AVIALABLE.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1631. Re: Call Sign Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 04:16:37 UTC
From: maultsby@bga.com
Message-ID: <319vr5$mkc@edwin.bga.com>
Source record: 262667

In article <benacpCto7sq.JHJ@netcom.com>,
Peter P. Benac <benacp@netcom.com> wrote:
>OK: I was a Unix nut when Ham Radio decided to start ASCII transmissions,but
>I'm confused. What is a Call Sign Server and how do I access one. I will
>assume it a Unix Workstation that allows me to Look up Call signs and it's
>on the internet, but how do I get to it.

Callsign server... You hit the nail on the head. Telnet to
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 (be sure you put that 2000 on the end).
Then you can type in any callsign and get that person's address. Play
with it and have fun. See if you're in there! :)

>While I got your attention I need to renew my license (damn ten years is up
>already). What is the best way to get a 610 now a days. I have been inactive
>for awhile, but with my ex-xyl gone I"MMMMMM BACKKK. I hear talk about a new
>no code tech license. What will happen to my old tech license I got back in
>1979 when I renew? I like my call sign and don't want to lose it.

Hmmm..... When did your license expire? I think the grace period is two
years. If you're within that grace period, you could just renew your
license, and you're a ham again, and you've got the same callsign.

However, if the grace period is over, you'll have to go through the
motions again of testing for a license. Yep, there's a new no-code tech
license. (Well, new as of '91, at least.) Just pass the test for the
Novice written and the Technician written, and you don't have to worry
about the code.

If you're still within the grace period for just renewing your license,
get a 610 form from the FCC at 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg, PA
17325-7245. Or, if you can find a local VE testing team, they'll have
plenty of form 610's to give out.

If you have to test for a license again, you'll need that VE team. If
you don't know where to find one, the ARRL can give you some help there.
I think the number is 1-800-9-NEW-HAM. If you have to get a new license
and you REALLY want your old call sign, they're about to institute
something new where you can buy a preferred callsign. All the kinks
aren't worked out yet, but you'd be able to pay x dollars and pick a
callsign. You can pick the callsign you used to have.

Whichever route you have to go, good luck to you!

--

| John Maultsby (maultsby@bga.com) | Broadcasting live from Austin, TX |
| Amateur callsign: KE4CLW | Professional Night Owl |

1632. 6 Meters-New op needs ad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 04:34:00 UTC
From: tetrault@mv.mv.com
Message-ID: <Ctoq0p.pD@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 262671

To: tigger@prairienet.org

In a recent message, you wrote;

>
>Hi, everybody. After years of HF DXing and contesting, I decided
>to expand my horizons and get a 6M rig, to work lots of sporadic-E.
>I picked up a used Yaesu 625-RD and got a 3-el beam up at 40 feel
>with 9913 feedline.

>
>Am I just being too impatient, or what? There's nothing like
>getting a new piece of equipment and not hearing anything. If
>you've got any info for a 6M neophyte, I'd be grateful. 73 de

Be patient. 6 m is quiet right now but recent past gave me over
100 new grid squares. If you are looking for a busy band, 6 isn't
it. It is patiently waiting and watching and listening for the
openings to occur.

When they do (tropo, Es, Aroura) all hell will break loose. It
will give you a contest adrenalin rush!

I'm running a FT736r (satellite rig) with a 6m module, Mirage
150w brick and a 5el CCraft at 30ft. When the band is open, or an
Aroural opening hits be prepared for a wild carpet ride.

Mark

---
* UniQWK v3.3a* The Windows Mail Reader

--

Mark D. Tetrault	tetrault@mv.mv.com
6 Colonial Drive	1:132/169@fidonet.org
Pembroke, NH 03275	kd1vk @ wa1wok 44.52.7.8
(603) 485-5852	Have a Nice Day!

1633. Callsign Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 04:34:49 UTC
From: benacp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <benacpCtoq21.G5C@netcom.com>
Source record: 262672

Thanks all I now know how to get to the server.

Now help me find the mike and the 610 :)

--
Peter P. Benac
North Wind Systems, Inc
benacp@netcom.com

1634. Lightbulb's as antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 05:08:44 UTC
From: troys@cory.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <31a2ss$ksf@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 262579

I thought I heard someone say that a recent Newsline featured a HF contact made by Gorden West using a lightbulb as an antenna. Does anyone have some information on this? Or was I hearing things (again!)?

1635. [VE9QM NEEDS INFO ?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 05:17:34 UTC
From: boisvert@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <940729011734.BC6613@news.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 262670

PERHAPS A fellow amateur can help my QYL answer the following: what do "Genesis - Beckett Cambric - Normandie - Tuscan Terra" have in common. Any idea would be appreciated.

73' Guy, VE9QM

1636. Re: Extended Transceive For FT-470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 05:38:42 UTC
From: markmcda@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <31a4l2$m7@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 262675

Hey Kevin,
Thanks for your advice, tools and equipment should not be a problem. I simply wanted to perform the mod correctly. I have all the necessarily tools to accomplice the mod correctly. I will be using a nice PACE soldering station, nyleese wire (single strand made exclusivly for jumping), I will also be using a B&L stereo scope. I just want to make sure that I *DONT* need to move or remove any of the resistors.
Also, I thought that removal of the battery would be necessary as well (I was seeking conformation about the battery).
Also, I already know about the MARS mod (holding the arrow keys), However I need the out of band TXmitt (work related completely legal, I have a commercial class ticket).
I'll let you know how it turns out.
Thanks,
MM N0UXT

1637. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 07:09:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul29.070937.8500@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262583

In article <318bik$o71@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wvhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (William VanHorne) writes:
>In article <1994Jul26.131707.204@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>
>>Oddly enough, those same people, when met in other contexts, don't
>>behave like pseudo-redneck idiots. That's key to understanding
>>the psychology of CB. CB is an anonymous service where people
>>hide behind "handles" instead of using their real names. Thus they
>>can act out their most abberent fantasies without the shame that
>>such acts would cause them if done openly under their own names.
>>
>>Amateur radio is made up mostly of older people who grew up before
>>the societal breakdown in morals, and amateurs still insist on
>>usage of real names. Thus the service is a throwback to the 1950s
>>in it's social behavior.
>
>Or, it could be that amateurs have licenses and therefore cannot hide
>behind anonymous "handles" and therefore feel more responsible for their
>behavior.

Oddly enough, CBers had licenses back when this breakdown occured too, but it was socially acceptable *not* to use their callsigns or their real names. The FCC couldn't cope with enforcing the ID rules, or any others after a time. CB had turned into an anonymous mob. We see similar things here on Usenet where anonymous posting services allow people to hide their identities and say things they wouldn't say if required to give their real names.

>This is the same thing one sees in comparing small towns where
>everyone knows everyone else and big cities where people can remain
>anonymous. The only difference between the 1950s and the 1990s is that
>there is a whole lot more people, and more of them live in big cities.

Most big US cities have shrunk in population over the last two decades. While it's popular to demonize the rat warrens in favor of rural and small town life, the real bulk of population growth has occurred in suburbs, not in big cities. What has happened in the big cities is that they've become warehouses for people on welfare, now into the third generation in many cases. These people have been robbed of dignity and self respect by the dole, are usually the product of single parent homes, and sometimes turn to criminal behavior as a way to gain status. Thus we have the youth gangs roaming the inner cities murdering people just for the thrill and *reputation* that it gives them.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1638. Re: Good day to you all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 07:44:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul29.074426.8862@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262584

In article <2E377417@smtp> pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter) writes:
>
>>> Expanding amateur radio in Europe. Lets face it. For those that dont
>know, amateur radio in Europe will get nowhere as it is. The national
>authorities, and I have met many of them, just think we are a bunch of
>enthusiasts who just use radio to pass the time and provide no useful
>service. Yes this is true. We cant provide any useful service because we are
>not allowed to. Noone can go to the Telecom authorities and say 'I want more
>frequency because...' after the 'because' there is nothing to put in. There
>is no third party, thus we cant help anyone. Therefore we cant go and say,
>as US hams so succesfully do, we are ready to provide community service, or
>to do whatever we can for our neighbors. They will tell, as they have done,
>thank you but remember you are not allowed.

Yes, that's a key item. In the US, our amateur service charter (97.1) spells out our purposes. Number one is public service, followed by self-training and experimentation, building a ready pool of operators to draw upon in national emergency (war time), and promoting international goodwill. It's the public service hook that gives us the most support from government today. (At one time it was the trained pool of operators for war time, but that climate has changed. Our current military communications needs have little in common with traditional amateur operating emphasis (Morse).) We have liberal third party rules because our charter says that's our first priority. To get liberalization of your European system, you need to first address your national charters to make sure they give priority to public service. After that, the other rules changes and band expansions can follow naturally and logically. At a time of worldwide telcom liberalization, this is a good time to try to get your third party restrictions lifted.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1639. Re: VHF TV freqs to be phased out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 07:55:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul29.075506.8961@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262585

In article <430@ted.win.net> mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:
>This morning I heard a ham state that all VHF TV channels were to be
>reallocated to other services by 2008, with broadcast TV then limited
>to the UHF channels. I heard this on a scanner, so I couldn't ask him
>about it. Does anyone know if this is true?

It's true. The FCC has a plan to move TV to HDTV. The way it's planned
to work is that current licensees on VHF will receive a UHF HDTV channel
and will simulcast programming on both channels from 1996 to 2008. At
the end of this transition period, all VHF operations will cease. The
VHF TV spectrum will then be turned over to the land mobile services.

There have been delays in getting the HDTV standards approved which
may push back the startup date of the transition period, but so far
the Commission intends to hold to this track.

One thing that makes this plan possible is the digital transmission
scheme envisioned for HDTV removes the forbidden channel restrictions
suffered by NTSC transmission. It'll be possible to stack HDTV channels
on adjacent channels in the same community.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1640. Re: Wanted, Kenwood RZ-1 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 08:11:58 UTC
From: toddw@connected.com
Message-ID: <31adke$hqd@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 262578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-radio.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Tom WB7ASR (tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com) wrote:

: Does anyone have "any" mods for the Kenwood RZ-1 scanner?
: If so, I would appreicate copies of them.

try FTP oak.oakland.edu
/pub/hamradio/mods/kenwood

The RZ-1 might be there...It's a good source of mods

1641. Re: Contest mailing list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 08:13:47 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.20.00083B18@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 262594

In article <1994Jul28.145838.16160@bnlux1.bnl.gov> skora@pdb.pdb.bnl.gov (John Skora) writes:

>Does anyone know if there is a contest mailing list?

Yes there is. Send mail to cq-contest-request@tgv.com

In the body of the mail message place:

subscribe
quit

That's it! Enjoy.

Paul -- N9WHG

1642. Re: Help with Jupiter signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 08:17:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul29.081706.9147@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262586

In article <319q88$5im@search01.news.aol.com> sbjohnston@aol.com (SBJohnston) writes:
>
>Several astronomers have also reported some rather bizarre
>signals present on the tapes made during the collision of
>Fragments E, P, and K. After digital signal processing, while
>listening to the audio on headphones, one can hear through the
>noise bursts the sound of a human voice. In the hopes that
>someone on the net will be able to assist in the identification
>of this signal, I'm posting a transcript of the words that can
>be made out. Note that unintelligible segments are marked --??--.
>
>BEGIN TEXT 125b
>---
>As the --?????--
>
>On a cold and grey Chicago morn
>a poor little baby child is born.
>In the ghetto.
>
>And his momma cries.
>
>'Cause if there's one thing she don't need
>it's another hungry mouth to feed
>In the ghetto.
>
>--?????--
>Any help with this material would be greatly appreciated.
>Thank you.

Ah, I think what is happening here is very clear. The comet
fragments are disrupting the D layer on Jupiter, and radio
signals from a live concert are leaking out to be heard here
on Earth. Elvis lives!!!

Gary

--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1643. FCC Address??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 08:25:03 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul29.002503.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 262619

I need to update my address by sending in a 610 form, but I notice that there is no address to send the 610 form to listed. Should I just send in the form addressed to:

FCC
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

?????????

I suppose I should also send in a copy of my license attached to the back, also?

73,
Ken Harrison
N6MHG
email: harrisok@sonoma.edu

1644. Re: antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 08:33:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul29.083357.9252@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262587

In article <1994Jul28.164242.10568@scott.skidmore.edu> rhihn@scott.skidmore.edu (richard hihn) writes:
> I just got my license about a week ago and am having a lot of
>fun. I received my technician's class license and am transmitting on
>an HTX-202 hand-held. Soon I am going to get a 1/4 wave antenna for
>two meters. I'd like to mount it on a chimney which is located
>outside my window.
> I'd like to find the best way to mount and ground the
>antenna. Please send me some suggestions.
>
>E-mail is OK, or post. Thank you.
>
>Dan (N2ZSH) Age 13

Congratulations Dan! A 1/4-wave groundplane is traditional, but it offers some problems for electrical safety, and for performance. A better choice would be a J-pole made from copper plumbing fittings and pipe. There have been several articles in the ham press, and here, on how to build this simple antenna. It has the advantage of DC continuity, which simplifies mounting and surge suppression, and more gain toward the horizon than a 1/4-wave antenna.

The National Electrical Code says an antenna mast must be grounded with a minimum #8 solid wire going in as straight a line as possible from the mast to a ground connection. The ground should be, at minimum, an 8 foot driven rod. There should be no sharp bends in the ground lead which can present extra impedance to the flow of a lightning induced surge.

If you look back through the archives, you'll find more detailed and elaborate recomendations for station grounding and protection than those set as minimums in the NEC. If you suspect your antenna will be a target for lightning, you should consider taking those additional steps.

You can use a chimney mount, like the one Radio Shack sells, to support a piece of TV mast, also from Radio Shack, that will in turn have the antenna clamped to it's top end. If you build the J-pole, automotive stainless steel hose clamps can hold the antenna to the mast. If you opt for a purchased 1/4-wave groundplane, mounting hardware should be furnished with it. Use good quality coax, avoid Radio Shack for this. Belden 9913 has the lowest loss, but RG-213 is also good. Weatherproof your connections carefully. A proper gas discharge surge suppressor, such as those sold by Polyphaser, should be included in the coax where it enters the house. The suppressor should be connected to the same

ground used for the antenna mast, using the same kind of wiring technique. Don't daisy chain ground connections, run a separate wire to the ground rod.

Have fun!

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1645. Re: repeaters in the microwave bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 08:42:47 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <31afe7$87v@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 262601

Warren Kinninger (wkinning@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:

> The line of sight requirements would limit the coverage of microwaves
> compared to VHF so you'd tend to have more repeaters with smaller
> coverage areas, especially in areas without mountains or tall buildings
> for repeater sites. I don't see any technical problem in implementing
> this with current microwave components. There are problems with:

Reducing the cell size is the best way to go, if you have a high enough
user density to support this infrastructure. There should be at least a
dozen of hams in each cell (on average) to be able to buy and maintain
the repeater system. This is possible only in densely populated areas.

> 1) Lack of good signal path during casual use due to walls, trees,
> buildings, etc.

Man-made structures are not so much of a problem, as they reflect the
signal quite nicely. A large number of such structures can be modelled
in a similar way as in other scattering propagation modes, i.e. the
power that illuminates the scattering volume is reradiated in all
directions. The scattering modes usually have a path loss that is
proportional to the fourth power of distance (12 dB for each doubling
of distance) , while the line of sight path loss is only proprtional
to the second power of distance (6 dB for each doubling of distance).
If you are used to line of sight path loss calculations (which requires
a surprisingly little power) the ERPs required scattered paths might
initally look enormous.

The real problem is the lack of structures that could be used to reflect
or diffract the signal in rural areas and the absorbtive properties
of vegetation.

> 2) Health hazards from radiation if you crank up the power enough
> to get a good signal because of walls, trees, buildings, etc.

This is a problem with handhelds, but fortunately the available DC-power
is limited and you can not use highly directional antennas with handhelds,
which also limits the awailable ERP.

The proble is how the repeater is going to hear you. If the repeater is
at a high place and omnidirectional coverage is required, the main lobe of
the repeater receiver antenna should extend from the horisontal plane
down to 1 or 2 degrees below the horisontal plane, corresponding to
a gain of 21 or 18 dBi respectively. This can be hard to achive for an
omnidirectional (in horisontal plane) antenna. If feasible, this gain
can still be too little to compensate for the larger path loss (i.e.
reduced capture area) in higher microwave bands.

> 3) Multipath interference due to walls, tree, buildings, etc. Multipath
> can be reduced somewhat by using special antennas and signal processing.

You need some frequency spreading system so that you can avoid these
frequency dependent nulls (in more or less) stationary stations.
A moving mobile station has its own "mechanical" null avoidance
system :-)

Even if frequency spreading is used, you must still expect a large number
(maybe hundreds) of signal dropouts every second lasting 5-30 % of the
time of each multipath cycle. This requires a heavily interleaved code
and a very strong forward error correction, even stronger than the
Compact Disc system.

Paul OH3LWR

--
Phone : +358-31-213 3657 Mail: Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
Internet: Paul.Keinanen@Telebox.Mailnet.fi FIN-33200 TAMPERE
Telex : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul) FINLAND
X.400 : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Kotiposti A=ELISA C=FI

1646. Re: 15mW QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 08:43:57 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <31afgd$8a7@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 262602

David Cook (davidc@lsid.hp.com) wrote:

[About 15mW output power just before battery exaustion]

> Hmmm! How many situations have I been in where my battery is about to go
> and I am close enough to the receiving antenna on the other end that 15mW
> of power will do the job. Am I missing something here? 150mW I could maybe
> start to believe.

15 mW (+12 dBm) is a lot power if you have a line of sight path. At 145 MHz
and a 10 km line of sight path, the path loss is about 95 dB and assuming
omnidirectional antennas at both ends, the received power is -83 dBm or
just below S7. At 1 km that would be S9+6 dB.

At 430 MHz the received power is about 10 dB less due to reduced capture
area in omnidirectional antennas and about 19 dB less at 1290 MHz.

The real question is, what is the power consumption of the rest of the
radio circuitry (receiver, prosessor and the rest of the transmitter
circuitry excluding the output stage). There is no point to reduce the
output stage power consumption (and thus output power) much below the
consumption of the rest of the circuitry.

Paul OH3LWR

1647. Re: Comet Miracle Baby CH-32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 09:48:30 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <31b1bm$go5@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 262556

In article <3175pe$qqp@oak.oakland.edu>, prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes...
>As I understand it, Comet calls it a Miracle Baby because if you can hit
>a repeater with it, it's a miracle, baby.
>
>Try a 50 ohm resistor with shrink tube around it.

Er, um, actually we nuked (that is, x-rayed) one of these here in the lab.
It's a little helix, about 1" long, about 20 turns, with a small ceramic or
mica capacitor tapped in about halfway up the coil. That's it. Whether they
radiate or not is another question...
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

1648. CHICAGO HAM RADIO!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 12:04:26 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.133.000C1344@indirect.com>
Source record: 262611

The Ham Radio & More show goes LIVE this Sunday, July 31, 1994, on
1330am, WKTA, in Chicagoland! Be sure to tune in and listen to Hap Holly
KC9RP, this sunday's guest. Now Chicago can listen LIVE and participate
by calling the call-in line at 1-800-298-talk.
The show air LIVE at 5:00pm Chicago time.

73, Len, KB7LPW

1649. Re: Is there an ATV newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 13:18:37 UTC
From: elt@irony.com
Message-ID: <CtpInq.2vD@vigra.com>
Source record: 262621

There it is! There is an atv list ... What do you want to do?
I don't think there's any reason for us to be split in two. I will check
out this list, if it works, I think we should switch over and join it.

- Ed.

>From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
In article <313b8a$544@network.ucsd.edu> you write:
>There is a ham-atv mailing list hosted at UCSD.EDU. To subscribe, send
>a note containing exactly the one line
>
> subscribe ham-atv
>
>in the body of a message to
>
> listserv@ucsd.edu
>
>You will receive a confirmation of the subscription by return mail.
>
>Microwave experimenters might care to join the ham-uwave group as well.
> - Brian

--

Ed Taychert | No plants or animals were killed to create this message.
elt@irony.com | It is composed entirely of recycled computer bits.

1650. Hams from GSFC Ham CLub

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 13:26:17 UTC
From: balu@carnival.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <31b01p$glt@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262599

Hi,

I would like to get in touch with hams from the ham club in
Goddard Space Flight Center, MD. Please send a mail to the
above address.

Thanks in advance.

Balu
VU2CPW /W3

1651. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 13:33:39 UTC
From: saur@char.vnet.net
Message-ID: <31b0fj$are@char.vnet.net>
Source record: 262610
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Hmmmm....

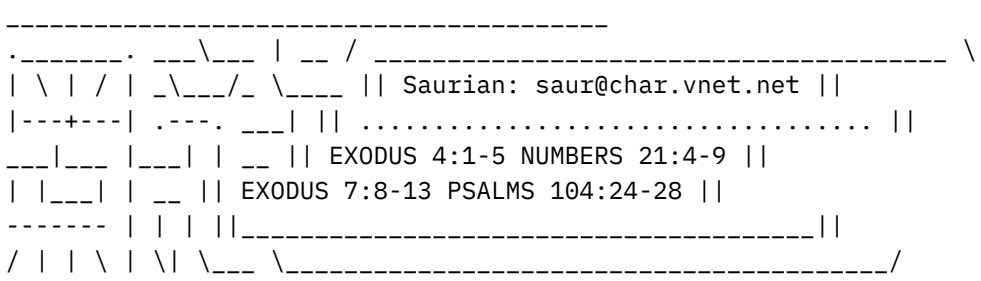
Lots of people seem to be saying to just buy any SW and that will do.

I as well thought that would be the case.

Has anybody tried to do this lately?

I actually went with Aaron to a few stores, including Radio Shack, and was completely suprised to find out that for some reason new SW sets have bands that conveniently begin and end with gaps just before and after 5, 10, 15, and 20MHz. It's as if someone is saying we don't want you picking up on these frequencies.

I personally am a self stiled pesimist and think it's the big corporations saying: OOo. look at these special frequencies. Lets try to bleed the public dry for receivers that will pick them up.



1652. Re: Contest mailing list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 13:41:26 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCtpFD3.HyL@netcom.com>
Source record: 262592

John Skora (skora@pdb.pdb.bnl.gov) wrote:
: Does anyone know if there is a contest mailing list?

email to: cq-contest-REQUEST@tgv.com

msg: subscribe (or "unsubscribe" if u don't like it).

FYI: use the same method for the DX reflector: dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

73 de Sandy, WA6BXH/7J1ABV <slay@netcom.com>

1653. Re: 15mW QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 13:44:15 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCtpFHr.I70@netcom.com>
Source record: 262593

: : Hmmm! How many situations have I been in where my battery is about to go
: : and I am close enough to the receiving antenna on the other end that 15mW
: : of power will do the job. Am I missing something here? 150mW I could maybe
: : start to believe.

: measured at LESS THAN THREE MILLIWATTS! ... that's 3mw INTO the
: duplexer! I believe that 15mw will go much further than you think.

Say, correct me if I'm wrong, but don't a lot of cellular telephones
run on something like 10mw?

73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV slay@netcom.com

1654. Re: Call Sign Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 14:15:11 UTC
From: benacp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <benacpCtpGxC.5Kr@netcom.com>
Source record: 262559

Thanks I found out last night my license hasn't expired YET :)
Thaks for the info on the 610

now all I need is the darn mike

John Maultsby (maultsby@bga.com) wrote:
: In article <benacpCto7sq.JHJ@netcom.com>,
: Peter P. Benac <benacp@netcom.com> wrote:
: >OK: I was a Unix nut when Ham Radio decided to start ASCII transmissions,but
: >I'm confused. What is a Call Sign Server and how do I access one. I will
: >assume it a Unix Workstation that allows me to Look up Call signs and it's
: >on the internet, but how do I get to it.

: Callsign server... You hit the nail on the head. Telnet to
: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 (be sure you put that 2000 on the end).
: Then you can type in any callsign and get that person's address. Play
: with it and have fun. See if you're in there! :)

: >While I got your attention I need to renew my license (damn ten years is up
: >already). What is the best way to get a 610 now a days. I have been inactive
: >for awhile, but with my ex-xyl gone I"MMMMMM BACKKK. I hear talk about a new
: >no code tech license. What will happen to my old tech license I got back in
: >1979 when I renew? I like my call sign and don't want to lose it.

: Hmmm..... When did your license expire? I think the grace period is two
: years. If you're within that grace period, you could just renew your
: license, and you're a ham again, and you've got the same callsign.

: However, if the grace period is over, you'll have to go through the
: motions again of testing for a license. Yep, there's a new no-code tech
: license. (Well, new as of '91, at least.) Just pass the test for the
: Novice written and the Technician written, and you don't have to worry
: about the code.

: If you're still within the grace period for just renewing your license,
: get a 610 form from the FCC at 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg, PA
: 17325-7245. Or, if you can find a local VE testing team, they'll have
: plenty of form 610's to give out.

: If you have to test for a license again, you'll need that VE team. If
: you don't know where to find one, the ARRL can give you some help there.
: I think the number is 1-800-9-NEW-HAM. If you have to get a new license
: and you REALLY want your old call sign, they're about to institute
: something new where you can buy a preferred callsign. All the kinks
: aren't worked out yet, but you'd be able to pay x dollars and pick a
: callsign. You can pick the callsign you used to have.

: Whichever route you have to go, good luck to you!

: --
: --
: | John Maultsby (maultsby@bga.com) | Broadcasting live from Austin, TX |
: | Amateur callsign: KE4CLW | Professional Night Owl |
: --
--
Peter P. Benac
North Winds Systems, Inc

Specializing in Custom Data Communications Solutions for DOS and Unix
Voice: 1-315-598-9212
Compuserve: 74151,2703
Internet: benacp@netcom.com

1655. Re: VHF TV freqs to be phased out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 14:27:52 UTC
From: lvn@cen.com
Message-ID: <31b3l8$hr4@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262560

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>
>and will simulcast programming on both channels from 1996 to 2008. At
>the end of this transition period, all VHF operations will cease. The
>VHF TV spectrum will then be turned over to the land mobile services.
>

Oh boy! The end of TVI = 2008. I hope I live that long.

Larry, K3TLX

1656. PA3CXC/ST0 QSL Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 14:53:00 UTC
From: kac4828@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <29JUL199410530999@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262614

My uncle worked PA3CXC/ST0 for his last zone for WAZ on 17 meters. He has of yet to receive the QSL
card. Can anyone help?

Tom NG3Q

1657. orbs$210.oscar.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 14:57:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.3880.99.0C38AC81@drig.com>
Source record: 262544

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-210.O
Orbital Elements 210.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 29, 1994
BID: $ORBS-210.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94195.81899517
Element set: 290
Inclination: 27.0497 deg
RA of node: 317.9184 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6025942
Arg of perigee: 194.3808 deg
Mean anomaly: 135.3303 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882029 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.39e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8335
Checksum: 326

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94206.57201705
Element set: 711
Inclination: 97.7853 deg
RA of node: 219.4981 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012287
Arg of perigee: 142.1150 deg
Mean anomaly: 218.0921 deg
Mean motion: 14.69232874 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.26e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 55594
Checksum: 303

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94205.76394677
Element set: 929
Inclination: 82.9269 deg
RA of node: 301.0678 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010302
Arg of perigee: 284.6472 deg
Mean anomaly: 75.3539 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72339428 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35506
Checksum: 320

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94205.91938835
Element set: 935
Inclination: 57.7565 deg
RA of node: 240.1864 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7222231
Arg of perigee: 346.4624 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.6687 deg
Mean motion: 2.09718427 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.74e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4680
Checksum: 323

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94206.26040988
Element set: 708
Inclination: 99.0420 deg
RA of node: 350.8957 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0539824
Arg of perigee: 253.2264 deg
Mean anomaly: 100.8961 deg
Mean motion: 12.83226193 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20901
Checksum: 297

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94208.21479316
Element set: 493
Inclination: 82.9441 deg
RA of node: 113.0988 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035418
Arg of perigee: 335.1148 deg
Mean anomaly: 24.8298 deg
Mean motion: 13.74542430 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17508
Checksum: 307

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94205.88513475
Element set: 711

Inclination: 82.9215 deg
RA of node: 343.4852 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030108
Arg of perigee: 6.5069 deg
Mean anomaly: 353.6469 deg
Mean motion: 13.74044138 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17382
Checksum: 300

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94205.08601395
Element set: 267
Inclination: 1.9520 deg
RA of node: 97.7392 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2917162
Arg of perigee: 186.8922 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.2050 deg
Mean motion: 1.42201946 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.42e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 172
Checksum: 281

/EX

1658. orbs$210.micro.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 14:59:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.3881.99.0C38AC82@drig.com>
Source record: 262545

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-210.D
Orbital Elements 210.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 29, 1994
BID: $ORBS-210.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94206.22284695
Element set: 13
Inclination: 98.5894 deg
RA of node: 290.4825 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012008
Arg of perigee: 78.9012 deg
Mean anomaly: 281.3516 deg
Mean motion: 14.29850235 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23502
Checksum: 291

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94206.20702088
Element set: 811
Inclination: 98.5977 deg
RA of node: 291.7399 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012239
Arg of perigee: 79.4923 deg
Mean anomaly: 280.7641 deg
Mean motion: 14.29904338 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23503
Checksum: 318

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94206.22761656
Element set: 812
Inclination: 98.5991 deg
RA of node: 292.0970 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012389
Arg of perigee: 78.8466 deg
Mean anomaly: 281.4111 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30043974 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23505
Checksum: 302

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94205.78381851
Element set: 814
Inclination: 98.5990 deg
RA of node: 291.6570 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012956
Arg of perigee: 80.7533 deg
Mean anomaly: 279.5114 deg
Mean motion: 14.30018047 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23499
Checksum: 314

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94206.24921416
Element set: 810
Inclination: 98.5996 deg
RA of node: 292.3827 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013298
Arg of perigee: 79.1581 deg
Mean anomaly: 281.1094 deg
Mean motion: 14.30114763 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23507
Checksum: 299

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94205.73789110
Element set: 515
Inclination: 98.4330 deg
RA of node: 279.4738 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007454
Arg of perigee: 171.9232 deg
Mean anomaly: 188.2073 deg
Mean motion: 14.36924859 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15847
Checksum: 328

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94206.41547975
Element set: 410

Inclination: 66.0810 deg
RA of node: 199.9404 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015234
Arg of perigee: 277.3412 deg
Mean anomaly: 82.5876 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286814 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9170
Checksum: 310

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94206.22287297
Element set: 308
Inclination: 98.6518 deg
RA of node: 281.6465 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009366
Arg of perigee: 94.4271 deg
Mean anomaly: 265.7975 deg
Mean motion: 14.27629859 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4311
Checksum: 339

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94206.20110340
Element set: 308
Inclination: 98.6520 deg
RA of node: 281.6684 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010136
Arg of perigee: 97.7120 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.5225 deg
Mean motion: 14.27734369 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4311
Checksum: 270

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94206.20302620
Element set: 313
Inclination: 98.5527 deg
RA of node: 278.5145 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012526
Arg of perigee: 66.4100 deg
Mean anomaly: 293.8394 deg
Mean motion: 14.28060612 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4312
Checksum: 259

/EX

1659. Re: Call Sign Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 15:01:00 UTC
From: alan.wilensky@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.8998.2426@channel1.com>
Source record: 262604

FCC form 610's can also be found in the back of the Gordon West Radio study Guides, Sold by Radio Shack.

Alan Wilensky, N1SSO
General Manager
Interactive Workplace Division
Vicom, LTD.
Phone: Edmonton Office
11603 165 St.
abm@world.std.com

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

1660. Lightbulb's as antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 15:01:00 UTC
From: alan.wilensky@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.8999.2426@channel1.com>
Source record: 262605

```
TS>I thought I heard someone say that a recent Newsline featured a HF
TS>contact made by Gorden West using a lightbulb as an antenna. Does
TS>anyone have some information on this? Or was I hearing things
TS>(again!)?

He stated it in one of his study guides. He was tuning up a transmitter.
```

Alan Wilensky, N1SSO
General Manager
Interactive Workplace Division
Vicom, LTD.
Phone: Edmonton Office
11603 165 St.
abm@world.std.com

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

1661. orbs$210.weath.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 15:03:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.3885.99.0C38AC86@drig.com>
Source record: 262546

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-210.W
Orbital Elements 210.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 29, 1994
BID: $ORBS-210.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94209.86049340
Element set: 894
Inclination: 99.0483 deg
RA of node: 260.8324 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015771
Arg of perigee: 100.2990 deg
Mean anomaly: 259.9957 deg
Mean motion: 14.13631184 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49614
Checksum: 325

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94209.93863882
Element set: 790
Inclination: 98.5068 deg
RA of node: 217.6655 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012694
Arg of perigee: 204.4999 deg
Mean anomaly: 155.5579 deg
Mean motion: 14.24899864 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40844
Checksum: 375

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94208.55852336
Element set: 349
Inclination: 82.5407 deg
RA of node: 236.4684 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018481
Arg of perigee: 68.3344 deg
Mean anomaly: 291.9792 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84719050 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32794
Checksum: 332

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94205.76914298
Element set: 306
Inclination: 82.5410 deg
RA of node: 297.0872 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016655
Arg of perigee: 164.4493 deg
Mean anomaly: 195.7144 deg
Mean motion: 13.16968092 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28820
Checksum: 324

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94209.91986747
Element set: 712
Inclination: 99.1754 deg
RA of node: 199.8594 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012433
Arg of perigee: 19.9693 deg
Mean anomaly: 340.1957 deg
Mean motion: 14.13006241 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30103
Checksum: 316

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94206.16702017
Element set: 307
Inclination: 82.5217 deg
RA of node: 113.6493 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015211
Arg of perigee: 115.0034 deg
Mean anomaly: 245.2711 deg
Mean motion: 13.84369062 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27294
Checksum: 276

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94206.27592288
Element set: 101

Inclination: 82.5580 deg
RA of node: 243.6642 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008119
Arg of perigee: 186.1895 deg
Mean anomaly: 173.9139 deg
Mean motion: 13.04423668 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22786
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94205.89238965
Element set: 811
Inclination: 82.5441 deg
RA of node: 178.5177 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017469
Arg of perigee: 44.5933 deg
Mean anomaly: 315.6629 deg
Mean motion: 13.84190069 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20583
Checksum: 333

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94208.52814093
Element set: 25
Inclination: 98.8360 deg
RA of node: 227.3802 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015002
Arg of perigee: 261.5803 deg
Mean anomaly: 98.3662 deg
Mean motion: 14.01353109 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.60e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19935
Checksum: 287

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94206.20347469
Element set: 819
Inclination: 82.5270 deg
RA of node: 115.7430 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012736
Arg of perigee: 308.5800 deg
Mean anomaly: 51.4224 deg
Mean motion: 13.83586125 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19301
Checksum: 282

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94205.86668683
Element set: 718
Inclination: 82.5436 deg
RA of node: 142.9622 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014163
Arg of perigee: 88.3601 deg
Mean anomaly: 271.9145 deg
Mean motion: 13.16463391 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15631
Checksum: 298

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94209.97738238
Element set: 116
Inclination: 98.6160 deg
RA of node: 236.8309 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013628
Arg of perigee: 112.1636 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.0972 deg
Mean motion: 14.22433181 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16644
Checksum: 299

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94208.09861331
Element set: 727
Inclination: 82.5543 deg
RA of node: 88.5658 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014763
Arg of perigee: 93.3306 deg
Mean anomaly: 266.9508 deg
Mean motion: 13.16832663 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14171
Checksum: 315

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94207.86898054
Element set: 320
Inclination: 82.5482 deg
RA of node: 174.9895 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023648
Arg of perigee: 111.9019 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.4661 deg
Mean motion: 13.83011161 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4557
Checksum: 312

/EX
```

1662. orbs$210.misc.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 15:05:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.3886.99.0C38AC87@drig.com>
Source record: 262543

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-210.M
Orbital Elements 210.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 29, 1994
BID: $ORBS-210.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94206.20886141
Element set: 301
Inclination: 98.6465 deg
RA of node: 281.7033 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011077
Arg of perigee: 84.7659 deg
Mean anomaly: 275.4787 deg
Mean motion: 14.28034406 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4312
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94208.19718392
Element set: 690
Inclination: 51.6474 deg
RA of node: 346.2470 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001596
Arg of perigee: 176.9266 deg
Mean anomaly: 183.1737 deg
Mean motion: 15.56672881 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.859e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48225
Checksum: 342

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94208.52592579
Element set: 511
Inclination: 28.4706 deg
RA of node: 336.8557 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006320
Arg of perigee: 147.8719 deg
Mean anomaly: 212.2252 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90646736 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.63e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3541
Checksum: 297

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94208.03852033
Element set: 120
Inclination: 28.4634 deg
RA of node: 315.4524 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003172
Arg of perigee: 303.2211 deg
Mean anomaly: 56.8019 deg
Mean motion: 15.41089825 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.628e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6309
Checksum: 253

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94208.52684492
Element set: 560
Inclination: 56.9859 deg
RA of node: 357.4100 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005682
Arg of perigee: 108.4118 deg
Mean anomaly: 251.7532 deg
Mean motion: 14.96553003 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.576e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15697
Checksum: 308

/EX

1663. Need advice on towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 15:06:48 UTC
From: rn@cs.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul29.150648.6675@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 262600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I would like to get the net's advice/wisdom/experience/opinions on fixed towers (not crankups) on the order of 50' to 100'. Who is regarded as making the highest quality towers? What can I expect to spend? Where can I obtain info on installation (guy wires, concrete for the base, etc)? Is there a knowledgeable person in the vicinity of Providence, RI who would be willing to chat in person and provide some help?

Rob Netzer, KD1TS
rn@cs.brown.edu

1664. orbs$210.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 15:07:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.3887.99.0C38AC88@drig.com>
Source record: 262547

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-210.N
2Line Orbital Elements 210.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX July 29, 1994
BID: $ORBS-210.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94195.81899517 -.00000239 00000-0 10000-3 0 2900
2 14129 27.0497 317.9184 6025942 194.3808 135.3303 2.05882029 83355
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94206.57201705 .00000126 00000-0 29120-4 0 7113
2 14781 97.7853 219.4981 0012287 142.1150 218.0921 14.69232874555947
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94205.76394677 .00000021 00000-0 61233-5 0 9290
2 18129 82.9269 301.0678 0010302 284.6472 75.3539 13.72339428355066
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94205.91938835 .00000274 00000-0 10000-4 0 9355
2 19216 57.7565 240.1864 7222231 346.4624 1.6687 2.09718427 46805
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94206.26040988 -.00000051 00000-0 -35431-4 0 7081
2 20480 99.0420 350.8957 0539824 253.2264 100.8961 12.83226193209016
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94208.21479316 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 4933
2 21087 82.9441 113.0988 0035418 335.1148 24.8298 13.74542430175081
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94205.88513475 .00000042 00000-0 28212-4 0 7115
2 21089 82.9215 343.4852 0030108 6.5069 353.6469 13.74044138173828
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94205.08601395 -.00000142 00000-0 00000+0 0 2672
2 22654 1.9520 97.7392 2917162 186.8922 167.2050 1.42201946 1729
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94206.22284695 -.00000006 00000-0 14630-4 0 131
2 20437 98.5894 290.4825 0012008 78.9012 281.3516 14.29850235235026
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94206.20702088 .00000003 00000-0 18130-4 0 8113
2 20439 98.5977 291.7399 0012239 79.4923 280.7641 14.29904338235030
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94206.22761656 -.00000004 00000-0 15240-4 0 8125
2 20440 98.5991 292.0970 0012389 78.8466 281.4111 14.30043974235052
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94205.78381851 -.00000004 00000-0 15267-4 0 8142
2 20441 98.5990 291.6570 0012956 80.7533 279.5114 14.30018047234996
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94206.24921416 .00000001 00000-0 17383-4 0 8105
2 20442 98.5996 292.3827 0013298 79.1581 281.1094 14.30114763235079
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94205.73789110 .00000018 00000-0 20773-4 0 5157
2 21575 98.4330 279.4738 0007454 171.9232 188.2073 14.36924859158479
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94206.41547975 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4102
2 22077 66.0810 199.9404 0015234 277.3412 82.5876 12.86286814 91707
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94206.22287297 -.00000014 00000-0 12265-4 0 3088
2 22825 98.6518 281.6465 0009366 94.4271 265.7975 14.27629859 43114
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94206.20110340 -.00000005 00000-0 15806-4 0 3085
2 22826 98.6520 281.6684 0010136 97.7120 262.5225 14.27734369 43113
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94206.20302620 -.00000021 00000-0 88397-5 0 3134
2 22830 98.5527 278.5145 0012526 66.4100 293.8394 14.28060612 43126
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94209.86049340 .00000050 00000-0 50570-4 0 8945
2 15427 99.0483 260.8324 0015771 100.2990 259.9957 14.13631184496143
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94209.93863882 .00000033 00000-0 32404-4 0 7908
2 16969 98.5068 217.6655 0012694 204.4999 155.5579 14.24899864408442
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94208.55852336 .00000041 00000-0 23129-4 0 3495
2 18820 82.5407 236.4684 0018481 68.3344 291.9792 13.84719050327942
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94205.76914298 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3066
2 19336 82.5410 297.0872 0016655 164.4493 195.7144 13.16968092288209
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94209.91986747 .00000083 00000-0 69681-4 0 7125
2 19531 99.1754 199.8594 0012433 19.9693 340.1957 14.13006241301039
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94206.16702017 .00000056 00000-0 36844-4 0 3078
2 19851 82.5217 113.6493 0015211 115.0034 245.2711 13.84369062272940
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94206.27592288 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1012
2 20305 82.5580 243.6642 0008119 186.1895 173.9139 13.04423668227869
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94205.89238965 .00000027 00000-0 11152-4 0 8112
2 20670 82.5441 178.5177 0017469 44.5933 315.6629 13.84190069205833
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94208.52814093 -.00000160 00000-0 -77915-4 0 250
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2 20788 98.8360 227.3802 0015002 261.5803 98.3662 14.01353109199356
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94206.20347469 .00000058 00000-0 38953-4 0 8193
2 20826 82.5270 115.7430 0012736 308.5800 51.4224 13.83586125193012
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94205.86668683 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7183
2 21232 82.5436 142.9622 0014163 88.3601 271.9145 13.16463391156319
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94209.97738238 .00000136 00000-0 80415-4 0 1163
2 21263 98.6160 236.8309 0013628 112.1636 248.0972 14.22433181166449
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94208.09861331 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7273
2 21655 82.5543 88.5658 0014763 93.3306 266.9508 13.16832663141712
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94207.86898054 .00000051 00000-0 33013-4 0 3201
2 22782 82.5482 174.9895 0023648 111.9019 248.4661 13.83011161 45577
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94206.20886141 .00000012 00000-0 22305-4 0 3019
2 22829 98.6465 281.7033 0011077 84.7659 275.4787 14.28034406 43124
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94208.19718392 .00001859 00000-0 32354-4 0 6909
2 16609 51.6474 346.2470 0001596 176.9266 183.1737 15.56672881482255
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94208.52592579 .00000363 00000-0 20944-4 0 5116
2 20580 28.4706 336.8557 0006320 147.8719 212.2252 14.90646736 35414
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94208.03852033 .00001628 00000-0 32144-4 0 1209
2 21225 28.4634 315.4524 0003172 303.2211 56.8019 15.41089825 63090
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94208.52684492 .00002576 00000-0 24557-3 0 5603
2 21701 56.9859 357.4100 0005682 108.4118 251.7532 14.96553003156978
/EX
```

1665. Re: 6 Meters-New op needs advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 15:10:49 UTC
From: dickrb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CtpJI2.EGw@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 262603

Hi

Welcome to 6 mtrs.... You have made a good choice BUT you have to understand that operating on 6 requires dedicated listening and making noise on the band. I have run a beacon on 6 in the past and it is amazing how that helps. When the band opens all of those quiet hours are forgotten - its great!!

You will find that you end up 99+% listening and very little actual contact time - outside of 'local' qso's. Local being 100 miles.

My other favorite band is 160 mtrs. Both bands require many of the same listening/working skills.

Good luck,

de w7wkr

1666. Re: 15mW QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 15:18:30 UTC
From: davidc@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CtpJuu.Eo0@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 262555

Greg Tarcza (gregt@col.hp.com) wrote:

: The last time the final amp in our local repeater went out (Colorado
: Springs, CO - repeater elevation > 14000 ft), I noticed that the repeater
: was getting quite weak from about 40 miles away. When the machine was
: swapped out and brought down for repair, the transmitter output was
: measured at LESS THAN THREE MILLIWATTS! ... that's 3mw INTO the
: duplexer! I believe that 15mw will go much further than you think.

: Greg Tarcza WA2OOD

In this case 15mW is probably sufficient. However, around here with all the hills and buildings etc. more often then not one of them is in the signal path and I know 15mW will not cut it. Then again our RACES repeater is located on the side of a mountain just out of town here and 15mW just might do it.

Dave KB7QCL

1667. Re: Lightbulb's as antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 15:26:54 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-290794112540@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 262615

Troy Shahoumian KC6SCZ wrote:

> I thought I heard someone say that a recent Newsline featured a HF
> contact made by Gorden West using a lightbulb as an antenna. Does
> anyone have some information on this? Or was I hearing things
> (again!)?

A light bulb can be used as a (very poor) dummy load; this was common practice back in the days of vacuum tube transmitters. As a dummy load, it's pretty leak-ey, so it's not surprising that you could work another station under good conditions. For that matter, I've heard european stations on my dummy load.

Mike, N4PDY

--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

1668. Re: Mounting HT to Mountain Bike ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 15:49:34 UTC
From: lfloyd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <lfloydCtpLAM.88n@netcom.com>
Source record: 262620

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
<snip>
: >wondering if any of you out there have done this and if so if you could
: >shoot some idea's this way.
: >
: > I was thinking of something on the handle bars , I am using the Yaesu
: >FT-470. Is there some kinda bracket that can be attached ??? maybe with
: >some velcro ???

<snip><paste>

: The jolting a bike frame gets from off road riding won't be good for
: the radio. I suggest you get a chest pouch for the radio and keep it
: on your body instead. Try to protect it when you fall. :-)

: Gary

I agree with Gary. I too ride a Mtn. Bike and believe that the shock
would possibly damage an HT. The chest pouch is a great idea. A friend
of mine uses a Yaesu FT-411 when paragliding by strapping it to his chest
with a special harness. The harness puts the rig close enough to his face
that he can push his PTT and speak/hear without much effort. I don't know
if the harness would work with the FT-470 or if the manufacturer makes
other harnesses. If you'd like, I'll get the name of the manufacturer
for you.

Happy hamming and cycling!

73, Larry - WB5HHM

--

L. Floyd
lfloyd@netcom.com
72421.3200@compuserve.com

1669. Re: Call Sign Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 15:56:10 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <31b8qq$8n0@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262606

In article <40.8998.2426@channel1.com>, alan.wilensky@channel1.com (Alan Wilensky) writes:
>FCC form 610's can also be found in the back of the Gordon West Radio
>study Guides, Sold by Radio Shack.

Are they the new forms? (Last I checked they were still old ones...)

1670. Re: 6 Meters-New op needs advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 16:30:00 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <31baq8$rlv@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 262622

Dick Bingham (dickrb@lsid.hp.com) wrote:
: Hi

: Welcome to 6 mtrs.... You have made a good choice BUT you have to
: understand that operating on 6 requires dedicated listening and making
: noise on the band. I have run a beacon on 6 in the past and it is
: amazing how that helps. When the band opens all of those quiet hours are
: forgotten - its great!!
:
: etc...
:

Dick is correct, you listen a lot on 6M.

The band has been rather dry lately so it is possible that there is just
no Sporadic-E activity right now.

If you know of another Ham who is not too far away, arrange to meet
her/him on 6M above or below 50.125. Then you can check out your rig.

Remember that 50.125 is the calling frequency. This is where you will
hear any activity. It is generally not a good practice to carry on
rag chews on the well known calling frequency. When the band is open,
you can find stations generally +- 25Kc from the calling freq.

If you can go FM, listen on 52.525, this is a simplex frequency. Sometimes
I hear stations on 52.525 before they show up on SSB.

Of course you can check below 50.100 for the beacons. Many times I hear
a beacon comming from an area before there is any activity.

Also remember that cross-polarazation will greatly affect local QSOs.
So, if you are horizontally polarized and the local station is vertically
polarized, there will some signal loss. This does not apply to
Sporadic-E QSO's.

Sporadic-E propagation is unique, it comes and goes quickly sometimes.
Commbine this with the fact that there is not as much activity on 6M
as on the other VHF bands and you a will end up doing lot of listening.

Good luck,

Smitty, NA5K

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

1671. Re: Extended Transceive For FT-470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 16:58:46 UTC
From: myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <31bcg6$mfn@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 262571

In article <31a4l2$m7@news.delphi.com> markmcda@news.delphi.com (MARKMCDANIEL@DELPHI.COM) writes:
>Hey Kevin,
> Thanks for your advice, tools and equipment should not be a
>problem. I simply wanted to perform the mod correctly. I have all the
>necessarily tools to accomplice the mod correctly. I will be using a nice
>PACE soldering station, nyleese wire (single strand made exclusivly for
>jumping), I will also be using a B&L stereo scope. I just want to make
>sure that I *DONT* need to move or remove any of the resistors.
>Also, I thought that removal of the battery would be necessary as well (I
>was seeking conformation about the battery).
> Also, I already know about the MARS mod (holding the arrow
>keys), However I need the out of band TXmitt (work related completely
>legal, I have a commercial class ticket).

Which service do you plan to use this radio in? I've seen lots of
folks using non-type accepted radios in Part 95/90 operation lately.
Though it rarely does harm, it isn't legal. :-)

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

1672. AT&T's EO Inc. Disaster - Opportunity for Hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 17:16:00 UTC
From: johnk@ATK.COM
Message-ID: <2E39396E@msm.ATK.COM>
Source record: 262561

Reuters is reporting today that AT&T decided to discontinue funding of EO, Inc., its competitor in the handheld PDA plus radio market.

Does this mean that these devices will be dropped on the surplus market? Is there an opportunity to convert them to amateur digital wireless service?

John...
WB4LNM

johnk@ATK.COM

1673. Computer radio - SoftWave by ComFocus - any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 17:29:21 UTC
From: chesney@cimar.me.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <CHESNEY.94Jul29132922@cimar.me.ufl.edu>
Source record: 262608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am interested in the SoftWave radio by ComFocus as advertised on page 4 of the Aug. '94 issue of Popular Communications. It seems to have many great features but is it worth $1495? Would it be better to buy a JCR or ICOM receiver with a computer interface in the same price range? Has anyone bought one or seen a demo? Any comments or opinions?

Vann Chesney
AC4QS
chesney@cimar.me.ufl.edu

1674. GB2RS News 31st July 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 17:51:29 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <775529489snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 262551
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 31st of July and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

First the headlines:-

August's RadCom, which contains the licence changes, has been posted and is also available to non-members.

The 1995 RSGB President has been elected, and

Solar activity is likely to pick up next week.

The August edition of Radio Communication has been posted to all RSGB members. It includes the complete text of the recent Gazette notice detailing the changes to the Full and Novice licences and some explanatory notes.

August's RadCom also includes details of how to nominate someone in this year's RSGB Council elections, and a list of the many Radio Amateurs' Examination and Morse courses starting this Autumn.

As a service to the amateur radio community, the RSGB is making the August edition of Radio Communication available free to non-members. Simply call RSGB Headquarters on 0707 659015 for your copy.

At its meeting on the 23rd of July, RSGB Council elected Clive Trotman, GW4YKL, as RSGB President for 1995. His term of office will start on the 1st of January 1995. In the meantime, he continues to represent Zone E, Wales.

Congratulations to Paul Dean, G0UFN, of the Houghton Le Spring Radio Club who won the Tom Luxmore, G3AWL, CW Memorial Trophy which is sponsored by the Peterlee Radio Club. Certificates are also awarded to Glen Thompson, G0SBN, and Maurice Miller, G0RMO, both of the Tynemouth Club. The competition was held over a one week period on the 2 metre band and, although contacts were sparse on most evenings, some 35 stations were active during the week. Best DX was G0FVS in Norfolk, worked by G4RXR with 10 watts. The organising secretary Bill, G4RXR would like to thank all the stations that took part, especially the many new calls who were exercising their CW skills on the air for the first time. The provisional date for the presentation is Wednesday the 7th of September. Anyone who is interested in attending should contact Arthur, G0FBW, for further details.

The RSGB Council Member for Zone B, the Midlands, is Dave Gourley, G0MJY. He has recently moved house and his new address is: 86 Upton Road, Broadwaters, Kidderminster, Hereford and Worcester, postcode DY10 2YB. His telephone number is 0562 753101.

The Banbury Qualifying 160 Metre Direction Finding event, using map 164 (Oxford), takes place on Sunday the 14th of August. Contestants should assemble at the Haytor Rock car park, NGR 760766, at 1pm for a 1.20pm start. Any competitors requiring tea should notify Graham Nichols on 0295 265492 no later than next Sunday, the 7th of August.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From French Polynesia, F6GQK is now active as FO5OU from Tahiti, and expects to be there for some time. Activity is mainly 15, 20 and 40m CW.

From Malawi, ON6TT is active as 7Q7XT but only until next Friday the 5th of August.

From Canada, a Canadian group will use CY9CWI from St Paul Island from the 12th until the 16th of August. Operation will be on all bands, using CW, SSB and RTTY but with emphasis on the LF bands.

Now the one rally we know of for today, Sunday the 31st of July:

The Rugby Amateur Transmitting Society Annual Rugby Radio Rally is being held at the BP Truckstop on the A5, some 2 miles North from junction 18 of the M1 motorway. The rally starts at 10am. The truckstop will be open for catering and other facilities throughout the day.

There's only one event for next Sunday the 7th of August:

The RSGB's Woburn Rally is held at Woburn Abbey in Bedfordshire. Access is easy from the M1 motorway: if travelling from the north or south, leave the motorway at Junction 13, not 12, and follow the signs through Husborne Crawley to Woburn Abbey. Avoid routes signposted to "The Wild Animal Kingdom" or "Game reserve" and look out for RSGB signs. The event starts at 10am, and features a large trade exhibition in a marquee, an RSGB bookstall and enquiries stand and a members mart. Further details from Norman Miller, G3MVV, on 0277 225563.

HF contest news next:

The Islands on the Air (IOTA) CW and SSB Contest finishes today, Sunday, at 1200 UTC after 24 hours on 3.5 to 28MHz. See March RadCom page 92 for full details.

The Romania DX Contest is scheduled to take place from 2000 next Saturday the 6th until 1600 on the 7th.

The RSGB Ropoco-2 Contest takes place next Sunday, the 7th of August, from 0700 to 0900 UTC between 3.52 to 3.57MHz, CW only. The contest exchange is rather complicated so participants are advised to consult the rules which can be found on page 93 of the March RadCom.

VHF contest news:

The RSGB 10GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC today, Sunday the 31st. See April's RadCom page 82 for further details.

The Wrotham {pronounced 'Root-um'} 70 centimetre repeater, GB3NK, on channel RB4, has been switched off because of an antenna problem. The keeper, Bob Mersh, G8JNZ regrets any inconvenience to users, but at the moment he is unable to say how long it will be off. For further details, contact the Kent Repeater Group whose address is correct in the Clubs section of the RSGB Call Book.

Special event stations active this week include:

GB2MRI which will be aired from Rathlin Island (locator IO65VH) to commemorate the work of Marconi. Operation will be from Wednesday the 3rd, until Sunday the 7th on HF and VHF.

The Cornish branch of the RAF Amateur Radio Society will use GX0RFC, on Wednesday the 3rd of August, during RAF St Mawgan "Airday" on 40 and 2 metres.

GB5GC celebrates the 50th Anniversary of St Dunstan's Camp at HMS Daedalus, Lee-on-the Solent, Hampshire. The camp, for men and women blinded on war service takes place from next Friday the 5th, until Friday the 12th of August. Operation will be on HF CW and SSB.

GB4TSR will be at the Torbay Steam Rally next weekend, the 6th and 7th, at Churston, Paignton. Visitors will be most welcome.

GB0LIS celebrates the 40th anniversary of the West Lancashire Scouts International Camp at Waddecar. Operation will be from Sunday the 7th until Friday the 12th of August on 80, 40, 20 and 15 metres.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 18th to the 24th of July has seen only one small flare - a B1/SF, but general solar activity remains very quiet. The HF bands have been generally poor. Sun spot indices have remained low and meaned at 37. Solar flux indices have declined and averaged 77 units. The 90 day flux average on the 22nd was 80 units.

Geomagnetic activity has been mainly quiet with the period averaging an Ap of 9.1 units. The general decline in magnetic activity continues. The mean level since last February has declined from the 40s down to the present 10s. The state has been 'nil nothing to report'. The daily aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 12th to the 18th of July, averaged 25.5 nanoTeslas about K3. The X-Ray flux levels have declined very considerably and averaged only A2.4 units.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 37; Flux - 77; Ap index-9.1; X-ray flux - A2.4.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon {pronounced 'Mer-don'} averaged 6.7MHz, though levels declined from 7.2MHz on the 20th down to 6.1MHz by the 24th. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.2MHz with little variation day to day. The highs are now occurring at 20.00 hours and the lows at 04.00 hours. Most days have seen a number of periods of blanketing E.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.7MHz; lows - 3.2MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.0MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.2MHz.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 6.0MHz; lows - 3.2MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun will be coming into view; solar flux levels are expected to be about the 85s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be mainly quiet - about an Ap of 10 units. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight are expected to be about 21MHz, and the darkness hours about 14MHz in the south; levels for the north will be down on these.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Victor Bravo and G7 Sierra Sierra series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Echo series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

1675. RFI from Heath "Big Ben" Chime Clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 18:21:47 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCtpsCB.DI1@netcom.com>
Source record: 262558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I noticed a strange phenomenon two nights ago -- or rather, I tracked it down, but it's been annoying me for months.

I've been plagued for a long time with a strange signal -- sounded like "louder" white noise -- that was recieved in a number of places in the HF bands. Because it sounded like some kind of wierd digital modulation, kind of like a high-speed modem, I assumed it was some kind of external interference.

A couple of nights ago, I tuned across the interference, and for no apparent reason, hit the FM button on my receiver. Suddenly, the noise became coherent: it was the tone generators on the clock, and I verified that it was the clock because one of the tones changed in time with the "tick-tock" sound -- and at the right pitch. The full chime sound could also be heard on the FM signal. I then did some fishing and discovered that the signal was repeated every 375 KHz starting from about 14 MHz. I couldn't find it anywhere below 14 MHz, but it may have been because of the noise level.

Has anyone else had this problem? And what did you do about it? And how the heck can I get a 30 MHz FM signal from that clock?!

-- Bruce KN6MN

1676. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 18:33:18 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCtpsvI.Ao0@netcom.com>
Source record: 262573

In article <940725102304_2@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>
>Text item: Text_1
>
>Sometime ago someone posted a half-truth about the Ramsey SlyFox hidden
>transmitter. He said that the SlyFox didn't meet FCC specs according to
>a review in 73 magazine. In the interest of truth and fairness here are
>the facts from the 73 magazine article.

Now, now, Cecil, let's get those attributions right. What I said was that the experience of the 73 reviewer was much similar to those of other reviewers... ...that as built, the rig didn't meet specs. And that was indicative that something less than trivial was involved in completing the project.

>The poster's information was mostly incorrect. Quoting from the
>article, "... the level of the second harmonic was only 16 dB below
>that of the fundamental, much higher than allowed by the FCC". But
>this was _BEFORE THE UNIT WAS TUNED PROPERLY_ and the article itself
>says, "Any home-built transmitter... must be tuned up properly."

And the article is correct in this. Cecil is incorrect, however, because he, having waited until the orignal posting expired on most systems, has got it seriously wrong.

The point, Cecil, is that the experience that reviewers are having is in direct contrast to the assumptions which novice builders and new hams are apt to make, and which Ramsey continues to allow them to make via its advertising. To wit: that getting one of these little RF sections perking properly isn't something you want to do with the average Novice's (or no-code tech's) resources.

Unfortunately, that isn't said out front--- ---Ramsey is the kit-industry's 'Whizzo Chocolate Company' in this respect. Yes, if they said 'this kit requires non-trivial alignment and should be attempted by experienced builders only,' they'd sell less of them. The impression (fostered by some shallow reviews by magazines that sell full-page ads to the company each month) is really an 'attractive nuisance,' taking in as it does a lot of naive newbies who think this is an easy and fun way to get an inexpensive signal on the air.

>A clue that the unit was not tuned properly was its low power output.

...which seems to be, as I said, very consistent with the experience of other reviewers, both published and posted.

>Quoting again, "But when I spread the turns on the kit unit... and
>retuned the final capacitor, power increased dramatically... The second,
>third, and fourth harmonics of the kit now measure -70, -50, and -70 dB
>respectively, _EASILY_ satisfying FCC requirements. All spurious
>emissions are better than 54 dB below the carrier..." (emphasis mine)
>Every kit builder should have a wattmeter and a dummy load,(available
>from Radio Shack).

Okay, but you can't measure spurs with a watt-meter. It just sees
RF. Fact is, low power is a bad sign, yes. Full power is a good sign,
but if a third of it is at the second harmonic, and you have no
spectrum analyzer (how many No-coders and Novices do?), you're sunk.

And does Ramsey say 'don't even try to tune this beastie up if you
don't have a dummy load and VHF/UHF watt-meter? Hmmm?'

>In the 50's, it was a rare ham who didn't wind his own coils and
>everyone knew the coils might have to be adjusted for proper operation.

This ain't the fifties. In the fifties, Heathkit was just a-astartin.

>It is a sad day in ham radio when kit-builders complain that they
>shouldn't have to pinch or spread coils that they had to wind for a kit.
>If you can't achieve resonance in a final by adjusting the capacitor,
>then you must adjust the coil... an extremely simple concept. Should a
>kit manual also be required to teach the physics that hams are supposed
>to know in order to pass their ham tests?

Yes.

Heath sure did. They told you how to align their kits. If it was beyond
the stated target market, they shipped that section, pre-built and aligned.

So you see, if Ramsey would look at the dichotomy between the abilities
of the people who are buying this stuff, and the requirements of the
kit, and do what is needed to close the gap, we wouldn't have to have
these discussions again and again. They have several options, but don't
seem to choose any of them.

Greg

1677. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Update Jul 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 18:39:35 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Jul28@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 262535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/update
Last-modified: $Date: 94/7/29 12 34$
Version: $Revision: 1.04 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Read the following header carefully to
access the list from ftp or email server sites. The following list *only*
contains the subset of *new* or *returning* callsigns added to the list, but
following the list will be an abreviated list of all the callsigns that are
present in the databases that can be found at the ftp or email server sites

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok). Many
# additions and updates are generated by collecting postings to the
# rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when requesting
# additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
# thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
```

```
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update July 29 1994
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
# used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
# (note address numbers in reverse order).
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
# recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
# This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
## ISRAEL 4X,4Z
shlomo%cs121.cs.technion.ac.il%cs.Technion.AC.IL@taunivm.tau.ac.il (Shlomo Goldberg)
4z1ui/wb2zza 94-7-5*
shlomo@cs.technion.ac.il (Shlomo Goldberg) 4z1ui/wb2zza 94-7-5*
## 9V Singapore
nunas@solomon.technet.sg (Maurice Nunas) 9v1zs 94-7-18*
## GERMANY DB-DH Y2-Y9
ma.mueller@tu-bs.de (Martin Mueller) dl3fcc 94-7-5@
frick@fh-konstanz.de (Roland Frick) dl3sbb 94-7-17@
maisl@fh-konstanz.de (Roland Frick) dl3sbb 94-7-17@
deap1032@servus14.rus.uni-stuttgart.de (Moritz Bruegemann) dl5uh 94-7-10@
deap1032@servus.rus.uni-stuttgart.de (Moritz Bruegemann) dl5uh 94-7-10@
hz@thought.in-berlin.de (Holger Ziemek) dl7avu 94-7-29@
hz@cs.tu-berlin.de (Holger Ziemek) dl7avu 94-7-29@
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```

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djk@dirku.demon.co.uk (Dirk-Jan Koopman) g1tlh 94-7-3@
rtaylor@dra.hmg.gb (Roger Taylor) g4hza 94-7-17*
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ka9gsc kb9gst nn9h n9bty wd9had n9ham n9hfr ka9zbp n9hfw wa9hhb ka8rk kz5nk
afa3of n9hhu wd8alm n9hhw kb9aav k9hi n9hkm ka9irb n9hmo kb9alh n9hur ka9pok
n9huw kb0bky n9hwo n9hyn wd9hyy ka9hze n9hzq kb9bkj kx9i ka9jfr wz9i n9jwu
wd9ibj k9icq n9ieo aa9if km6bw n9igp w9ii k9ij k8yzr kh6ghc wb9csp w9mmb
wa1txv kb9ijf w9ip kb9iqx kb9irq n9isn kb9clk n9isy n9ito n9itp sm4tkn kb9iua
wb9ivr n9ixe kb9dcq n9ixg kb9ddx n9iyj k9ja wb9jab n9jak n9jdb kb9bac wb9jej
n9jfd ka9ygi ka9jhh n9jkn n9jkp k9jm k9jma wa9job n9joy kd9jq ka7ixs n9jsr
kb9eng w9jwc n9jzw ae9k ks9k k9lwt ny9k n9hab we9k ke9lj wo9k wb9pkz wv9k
n9jpu wx9k n9jyz n9kau jf3nri ke9kd ka9syf ka9kdc n9kdf kb9fcl n9ket kb9fjz
kf9ki n9nhr ka9kim n9kkh kb9fqw kf9kq n9occ n9krs n9kuj n9kut n9kvx n9kwl
wb9kwy kd9kx ka9pui n9kyj kb8gfh n9kza n9lay ka9lbr wb9lbt n9lca n9lcm n9lea
kb9ghz n9lff n9lil n9lip n9ljx kb9gle n9lkg n9lkl n9lmw kb9gjw n9loi n9ltd
n9ltj n9lvi n9lwx n9lzy wo9m ke9tw k9ma n9mcy n9mdh n9meb n9meo n9mes n9mfk
ka9mgs n9mht ke9mi ka9zko wb9mjn n9mks w9mkv n9mlk k9mm wb9mmr n9mog n9moo
k9mr wb9mri kb9ms n9msa n9msn n9msw n9msy n9mtb n9mwb n9mxq n9mxx n9myi
aj9n ni9n wb9hrh wu9n n9fjl ke9na ka9zki wn9nbt wb9neq n9nff n9njb kd9nl
kb9nm k9nn n9nnl n9non n9nrg n9nti n9nvo kb9nw n9nwo aav5zo ka9nzi w9obx
kd9of n9eug n9ofd n9ofv ka9okt wb9omc n9oni n9opg k9opo k9osc n9otj wb9own
n9oxe km9p wd9fnb nn9p wd9ejh ka9pdd wa9pdm n9pgh kb9jnk kf9pl n9hxg w9pl
n9pli n9pna wa9pov n9pvd ka9q na9q wb9rga nr9q n9ghv wb9qdm n9qgw n9qiv
n9qks n9qnn kb9csb wb9qnx n9qnz ka9qoa wa9qoo ka9qpg g7ogu kf9qq n9qxl wa9qyc
n9qye k9qzi n9qzt n9raj w9re n9rej kc9rg n9cmz kc9rp wd9gjq n9rpt n9rqv
n9rrd w9rs wb9rsq wb9ruf n9rvd n7xhz ka9rvk ke9rw kb9ahe n9rxf wb9rxj n9rzb
n9rzc n9rze n9rzw aj9s nb9s wb9jxn ni9s wf9s n9fxo wn9s kb9agh wt9s kd9rw
n9sat n9sav ka9scf n9sdv n9shg ka9snf n9sqb n9sqe n9srw n9stf ka9suu n9sva
n9svh wb9swi n9syw n9szf ka9szw ka9szx nn9t kd9xg wn9t wb9udq wt9t ke9sc
wv9t ka9cjg wx9t n9izt wb9tcy n9thg n9thh n9tix n9tjg wb9tlh n9tlv n9tnc
n9tol wb9tpg n9tsi ke9tv n9twu wa9twz kj9u na9u n9aje wo9u n9ils n9udl n9uiy
kb9ckv kf9ul wb9uls k9un n9unr n9uof ka9uqo n9uuj n9uur wb9uus n9uvb w9uvi
ke9uw kd9dsw n9uwh n9uxc n9uxu n9uzg ag9v ko9v n9clp ka9vaw ka9vdc n9vge
wb9vgj n9vhy n9vlp n9vls wa9vnj n9vom n9vox k9vv n9vv n9vwf n9vwg wa9vyb
n9vye kk9w wb0nct ne9w ka9qor wa9wcp ka9wgn wa9whd n9whg w9wi n9wjv n9wke
ke9wq n9isz n9wqo ka9wsb wa9wtk w9wu n9wud wa9wum n9wys aj9x kb9x kc9x w9xa
n9xam n9xdk kd9xt n9xx kk9y wm9y ke9ow ke9ye n9jbo wb9yka ka9ylj ke9yq ka9yse
wb9yvm wv9z ke9yi k9zat k9zce wb9ziq ke9zm n9kaw k9zo wa9ztg wa9zxm oa4hv
oe1ebc oe1gou oe1kib oe1whc oe2pbp oe5len oe5psm oh1eb oh1kag oh1ldc oh1ltm
oh1mks oh3mks oh1mnp oh1mqk oh1mvh oh1nvl oh1nzq oh1nzt oh1qc oh2mat oh1ze
oh2lvn oh1zf oh2avs oh2bbp oh2bbu oh2bch oh2bgn oh6gj oh2bhf oh2biw oh2bju
oh2bkf oh2ble oh2bns oh2bqz oh2bsh oh2bss oh2bua oh2bww oh2bxm oh2bxp oh2bya
oh2byq oh2byw oh2bzp oh2bzy oh2jec oh2kea oh2khx oh2kwh oh2lak oh2lew oh2lfi

oh2lge oh2ljy oh2lnm oh2lre oh2lrh oh5lrh oh2lso oh2luv kc4yyy oh2lwn oh2lwo
oh2lyh oh2lzp oh2mbb oh5ba oh2mbm oh2mji oh2mkq oh2mlm oh2mtf oh2mxn oh2nem
oh2nya oh2nzp oh2tc oh3bk oh3jby oh3lim oh3lku oh3lwr oh3lxr oh3mep og3mep
oh0mep oh3mep oh0mep oh3mww oh1cn oh3nbj oh5nbj oh3njz oh3nlp oh3nwq oh3nyb
oh3oe oh3yn oh4nk oh7lhc oh4nww oh4ra oh2nra oh5jj oh5kb oh5kev oh5kfz oh5kkf
oh5ksb oh5lai oh5lfm oh5lhh oh5lju oh5lke oh5lvt oh5mfj oh5mna oh5mrm oh5nxo
oh5rm oh5ve oh6bg oh6by oh6dd oh6ee oh6eh oh6fb oh6hf oh6kk oh2lvz oh6knk
oh6ktr oh6lro oh6lsa oh6mw pj9p oh6mwq oh6nvg oh6qg oh6xj oh7bx oh7jp oh7kr
ah6mm oh8bqt oh8kdp oh8kig oh8kjh oh8kp oh8ksu oh8nko oh8nup oh8wm ok1xpv
ok2xte ok3tsm on1abp on1amv on1aot on1arf on1awa on1cfx on1xk on4iv on6ml
on6nl on6vl on7zv oz1bbm oz1lqt oz4zk oz8ace pa0apa pa0gri pa0hzp pa0kkv
pa0ppe pa0su pa2aga pa2hbn pa2job pa2tsl pa3acq g3lba pa3aef pa3amo pa3aou
pa3axi pa3bhf pa3bya pa3ckr pa3cpl pa3dbp pa3dsp pa3dua pa3dyw pa3efu vk3cex
pa3eug pa3fbg pa3flv pa3fwp i0wtd pa3fym pa3gab pa3gbr pd0nrp pe0rki pe1asv
pe1chl pe1cig pe1dqv pe1eec pe1gdk pe1gox pe1hzg pe1koo pe1lpl pe1nfp pe1njx
pe1nmb pe1ntw pe1opi pe1ozg pe1pcp pe1pio pe1ezw pi5ehv pi4tue tp0brd pp5aj
pp5aq pt2td pu1ped pu5dkv py1aps py7aps py0aps py1yau py2usp 3w3rr ya0rr
xy0rr 9d0rr ra3akr ra3apw ra3auu ra4cft ra6yr ra9ka rb4lj rv3gw rw3ah wl7ap
wl7cdb rw3aj rw3dz uz3dxb rx3din uv3din rw3gw ua0sn ua0sr ua1tfa ua3ab ua3dpx
ua4cif n7pls ua4pdg k7udg ua9am ut4ux uv3dcx rx3dcx uw4ci kb7los uy5xt uz3awo
rk3b sm0etv sm0gnu sm0ibo sm0itg sm0ohi sm0rgv sm0rjv sm0txh sm0ulb sm2irz
sm2lci sm3hzq sm3kor sm3lgo sm3sgp sm3txo sm4rdg sm4uua sm5imj sm5kwo sm5lwc
sm5lzm sm5oci sm7oci sm5ohi sm5pay sm5pps sm5rih sm5syo sm5udk sm6ehl sm6fbq
sm6pgp sm6rpc sm6rpz sm6swu sm6tkg sm6tlh sm6ubc sm7lek sm7nwj sm7oub sm7ouu
sm7pnv sp1wsn sp5qat sp5wca sp5xsx sp8ncd sp9tnm sp9vrc sv1bds sv1cec sv1uy
sv1vn sv1xv g7ahn sv2abq sv2aom sv3cha ta2bg ta2la od5sr tf3bnt tf3kx ve6ats
va2cr ve2eks va3ae va3bus ve3oth va3csj va3dp ve3ifb va3fd ve3zee ve2bdz
va3fd ve3zoo ve2bdz va3ge va3njc va3rdk va3rr ve3uav aa8lu va3rtj va3sf
va3si ve3ldu vo1ax vo1cat vo1cm vo1hl vo1ie vo1joh vo1na vo1ok vo1ovt cm2va
vo1vz ve1arz ve1bex ve1bzv ve1cor ve1djb ve1dln ve1ei ve1fc ve9fc ve1gfi
ve1gjd ve1hg ve1ibm ve1pol ve1pps ve1rkf ve1yb ve2aaf ve2aey ve2bke ve2ch
ve2cnd ve2dm ve2eh ve2eq ve2esm ve2fls ve2fyg ve2gfm ve2goe ve2guz ve2gyb
ve2hhs ve2hjt ve2hot ve2hqi ve2hqj ve2hum ve2hvw ve2ilf ve2ims ve2irl ve2klf
ve2mbs ve2mlu ve2mtv ve2nfc ve2nna ve2ofl ve2okl ve2pej ve2pnk ve2pvl ve2sdq
ve2tqx ve2unx ve2ura ve2vms ve2ve ve2wkr ve2wld ve2xla ve2xz ve2ydu ve3aji
ve7alw ve3awp kd3xg ka3yod ve3bkp ve3bpd ve3bpp ve3brz ve3buu ve3cdy ve3cgd
ve3cjj ve3cua ve3cx ve3cxl ve3dcl ve3dgr ve3djf ve3dlt ve3dte ve3edr ve3eep
ve3eff ve3eop ve3exy 4n7zr ve3faq ve3fd ve3fhc ve3fhx ve3fob ve3fub ve3gcx
ve2ntc ve3gde ve3ghm ve3grs ve3gyq ve3hkz wa6gsa ve3hxh ve3icd ve3ich ve3ied
ve3ihi ve3iyb ve3jdz ve3jf va3tcp ve3jfa ve3jkg ve3jlg ve3jtz ve3kia ve3kkn
ve3kow ve3kpb ve3lbe ve3liu ve3lws ve3lxs g0mvy ve3man ve3mbt ve3mdl ve3mrm
ve3mtg ve3mvv ve3mwm ve3nas ve3nav ve3nfk ve3nfy ve3njw ve3nus ve3nvu ve3ocu
ve3oij va3pdc ve3oxk ve3oy va3bbs ve3oyp ve3pnx ve3pak ve3pfh ve3pgd ve3pgf
ve3pkd ve3pmk ve3pnx ve3ppe ve3pyg ve3pzr ve3qqq ve2qqq ve3cgk ve3qv ve3rks
ve3rph ve3rpi ve3rqx ve3rsz ve3sdj ve3sht ve3smn ve3smt ve3snb ve3spt ve3spz
ve3srj ve3tck ve3tcp ve3tdl ve3tej ve3tfp ve3tla ve3tos ve3tph ve3trj ve3tsc
ve3tve ve3ucm ve3ugi ve3uil ve3ujs ve3ukb ve3uol ve3uow ve3www ve3upi ve3usm
ve3uwl ve3uxn ve3wbt ve3wce ve3wmb ve3wqs ve3wrn ve3wwg ve3xcl ve3xgd ve3xj
ve3xmj ve3xpm ve3xv ve3xvk ve3ybc ve3ye ve3yes ve3ylr ve3zaa ve3zco ve3zdc
ve3zvz ve3zww ve3zxt ve4ahw ve4aiv ve4akm ve4cet ve4cpu ve4drk ve4gv ve4ham

ve4hay ve4hgd ve4jaf ve4jq ve4kwg ve4lnx ve4mhz ve4mjm ve4rrb ve4sai ve4sgm
ve4stw ve4tcp ve6vq ve4tem ve4tm ve4trt ve4um ve4umr ve4vv ve4wts ve4xor
ve4yz ve4zp ve5axx ve5dsc ve5ef ve5fp ve5jfs ve5uf ve5va ve5zcs ve5zx ve6aap
ve6ahm ve6avk ve6bc ve6brk ve6brm ve6bdm ve6bg ve6bon ve6bsv ve6cbb ve6cgy
ve6cql ve6crf ve6csx ve6ctm ve6dfm ve6eei ve6end ve6gjt ve6gk ve6hc ve6aqp
ve6hf ve6hmt ve6kik ve6kth ve6lkc ve6paq ve6mcp ve6mfb ve6mgs ve6nip ve6nor
la1oea ve6pah ve6pdq ve6pjb ve6rhs ve6rsx ve6rwh ve6tcp ve6nos ve6ugc ve6uug
ve6uvw ve6wks ve6wlf ve6wq ve7aii ve7ajh ve7alq ve7ass ve7bbz ve7bpe ve7cei
ve7cvs ve7cxd ve7dbp ve7dpm ve7emd ve7ezd ve7fgu ve7fjc ve7fku ve7fll ve7frg
ve7gda ve7ged ve7gnu ve7gri ve7hax ve7hex ve7hhk ve7iyb ve7jcg ve7jls ve7jpm
ve7jpp ve7jwd ve7kit ve7knl ve7lcf ve7ldh ve7ltd ve7mdl ve7mbg ve7mdt ve7mgr
ve7moq ve7ncd ve7qbn ve7qk ve7qsy ve7sgw ve7slf ve7taz ve7tcp ve6bbm ve7tsx
ve7voc ve7xdb ve7ydg ve7zp ve8ev ve9bm ve1pbm ve9gfi ve9hf ve9ln ve1lrn
ve9mdl ve1mdl ve9ri ve9vw vy1rw vy2dcs vy2gj vk1co vk1kam vk1kcm vk1klb
vk1lc vk1pc vk1xja vk2zja vk1xwt vk2ahb vk2bak vk2bea nv3z g4nyv aar3vk
vk2beq vk2bgq vk2bhr vk2daa vk2day vk2djg vk2ela vk2epo vk2fpc vk2gva vk2jdg
vk2jxi vk2kcp vk2kdt vk2kfj vk2kfu vk2khz vk2ktj vk2kvf vk2mgl vk2mlq vk2qz
vk2sky vk2tds vk2tip vk2tjf vk2xgk vk2xin oh2azg vk2xlz vk2xpx vk2xzx vk2yki
vk2yt vk2zid vk2zxq vk3als vk3ave vk3ayv vk3blw vk3cit vk3daj vk3dap vk3dpi
vk3eql vk3jud vk3kai vk3kat vk3kdt vk3kkp vk3kts vk3mil vk3tkj vk3tp vk3unx
vk3ur vk3uwh vk3vr vk3xda vk3xmw vk3xu vk4awr vk4cdi vk4cjo vk4coz vk4jcu
vk4kt vk4kiv vk4zdr vk5ket vk5ry vk5xxx vk5zwi vk6jbl vk6ksp vk6kz vk6xq
vk6xyz vk6xz vk6yx vk6zjm vk7st kb5geo vr2xvi vr2yjr vu2ev vu2lbw vu2nik
vu2nud vu2sas vu3msv xe1kk xe1rgl yb3cva yc0nyb yc1dav yn1tv ys1uj yt7mpb
yu3fk yv5dta yv5nec yv5usb yv5ewn zl1akc zl1any zl1bez zl1bhd zl1bqj zl1ddl
zl1gym zl1ian zl1my zl1ttg zl1tue zl1ubr zl1ufm zl1utf zl1uwv zl1vcc zl1vpj
zl2afv zl2ajh zl2ajz zl2aly zl2ape zl2bhe zl2bkc zl2boi zl2bsj zl2ias zl2max
zl2qo zl2sx zl2tnm zl2tpo zl2wjp zl3aft zl3aw zl3oa zl3tdi zl3tgq zl3thq
zl4ms zl4rae zr1adg zs4vg zs5gmt zs6tw

1678. Re: Voltage of rechargeable 9V NiCd's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 18:44:22 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CtptDy.5G6@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 262557

Bob Myers (myers@fc.hp.com) wrote:
: Dennis Rice (drice@crl.com) wrote:
:
: > Yeah, NiCads usually run a little bit lower voltage than their
: > alkaline counterparts.
:
: The nominal voltage of a single NiCd cell, fully charged, is generally
: assumed to be about 1.2 V (as compared to 1.5 V for carbon-zinc or alkalines).
: A "9V" battery might contain seven (total 8.4 V) or eight (total 9.6 V) of
: these cells, but you won't hit exactly 9V at full charge.

Actually, they seem to contain 6, for a grand total of 7.2V. I assume they
couldn't fit the rest in, and still have a decent amount of storage capacity.

Greg.

1679. Re: TPK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 19:00:30 UTC
From: monsoor@nextnet.csus.edu
Message-ID: <31bjke$71m@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 262624

In article <732_9407272014@unique.pronet.com> Ron.Collins@f890.n800.z3.fidonet.org (Ron Collins) writes:
>Hi Folks!
>Is there anybody out there that can let me have a "FULL" copy of latest TPK
>with info on configuration for COM3?
>I will be eternally grateful.
>Please leave message here or call (08) 264-1210 any time.
>Thanks for reading this. See Ya!

Please include me also a full copy of the latest TPK... wish they would write
it also for the Amiga computer!

--
+---+
Matthew G. Monsoor	USMAIL: 6000 J st., Sacramento, Ca 95819-6091
(916) 278-6288	Internet: monsoor@csus.edu
pager:(916) 328-8913	Packet: n6zsk@km6px.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

1680. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 19:00:33 UTC
From: jpd@space.mit.edu
Message-ID: <31bjkh$2fc@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 262572
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <31b0fj$are@char.vnet.net> saur@char.vnet.net (Saurian) writes:
> I actually went with Aaron to a few stores, including Radio Shack, and
> was completely suprised to find out that for some reason new SW sets
> have bands that conveniently begin and end with gaps just before and
> after 5, 10, 15, and 20MHz. It's as if someone is saying we don't want
> you picking up on these frequencies.

Actually only the very cheapest (analog) radios are like that. They
cover only the bands used by shortwave broadcasting. The fewer
frequencies they cover, the more they can spread them out on the
dial, and that makes finding stations easier on an analog set.

They cover broadcast bands, not WWV, because WWV is just to boring
to sell :-).

But you don't want an analog radio anyway. You're going for an
occultation: you only get one chance. Shortwave propagation and
Murphy's law being what they are, you'll have WWV tuned in at 10
MHz, and it will fade right out 5 minutes before immersion. With
an analog radio you'll be frantically fishing for an alternate
frequency when you ought to be guiding your telescope.

Go to Radio Shack and get a DX-375. It only costs $100. It covers
all WWV and CHU frequencies. Program the presets to WWV frequencies
2.5, 5, 10, 15, and 20 Mhz. Don't forget CHU at 3.33, 7.335, and
14.67 Mhz. With the presets, you can find the best signal in a few
seconds.

> It's as if someone is saying we don't want
> you picking up on these frequencies.

Remember that the most effective way to induce people to plot
against you is to act paranoid :-).

--
John Doty "You can't confuse me, that's my job."
jpd@space.mit.edu

1681. Re: 6 Meters-New op needs advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 19:01:19 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <Ctpu68.5p5@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 262574

Henry B. Smith (hbs@crl.com) wrote:
: If you can go FM, listen on 52.525, this is a simplex frequency. Sometimes
: I hear stations on 52.525 before they show up on SSB.

To check out the rig, you could also try to hit a 6M repeater (again, assuming you have FM capability). Even if there's no one there to talk to (my experience), the repeater ID and squelch tail go a long way in the warm&fuzzy department, and it's something you can actively *do* to check things out.

Greg KD6KGW

1682. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 19:17:12 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCtpuwo.F3y@netcom.com>
Source record: 262627

In article <CtKs4o.5or@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>In article <h0+RTqi.jramsey@delphi.com> jramsey@delphi.com writes:
>>Cecil, The manual clearly states to spread the coils for max power output. We
>>purposely have the coils wound with a 'tad' too much inductance - it's easier
>>to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!
>
>But John, adding more turns would further increase the inductance:
>
> L = (ND)^2 / (18D + 40S)
>
>where L = inductance in uH
> N = number of turns
> D = diameter
> S = length of coil all in inches
>
Gee, Cecil, it's a good thing that kit manufacturers can expect not to
have to re-teach hams the 'basic physics' that they had to know to get
their ham licenses, isn't it?

Greg

1683. Thanks for the Help (was: WWV request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 19:19:36 UTC
From: saur@char.vnet.net
Message-ID: <31bko8$t2u@char.vnet.net>
Source record: 262613
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

OK Here are the final comments from my freind and what he decided to do:

SUBJECT: Thanks for the Help (was: WWV request

Well First off I would like to thank all of you who so generously
replied to my desperate query. I am sorry to say I will not be
able to name my first born after anyone because there were so
many who suggested my final solution so I'll just have to name
Him (Nat) or if it's a girl (Netta) after the great Internet :-) .

Well my solution was to purchase a Radio Shack model DX-380. After
most of you said "Any short wave radio can pickup WWV" I decided
to get a nice receiver. It sold for $119.99 (on sale) and has lots
of features and yes it does pickup 2.5, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 Mhz.

Again it was frustrating to me that you have to spend so much for
what used to cost about $30.00 with the weather band included. But
if so few people bought them it probably was not cost effective
to manufacture them. Thanks a lot to Radio Shack for discontinuing
them, NOT! Well this is the last you'll hear from me on this subject
[aren't you lucky :-)] but ya'll can still debate the virtues of
low cost WWV reception all you want.

Thanks,
Aaron Henderson

```
|| /\ \\ __________AARON.HENDERSON.CMWAH01@NT.COM__________
|| //\\ \\ | Aperture Fever is not Deadly (Most of the time) |
|| /\ //__\\__\\ | " is not curable |
||//\\// \\ \\ | " is contagious |
|_/ \/ \\ \\ |_____________________________________________|
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_________________________________________
._______. ___\___ | __ / ____________________________________ \
| \ | / | _\___/_ \____ || Saurian: saur@char.vnet.net ||
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___|___ |___| | __ || EXODUS 4:1-5 NUMBERS 21:4-9 ||
| |___| | __ || EXODUS 7:8-13 PSALMS 104:24-28 ||
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1684. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 19:35:11 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCtpvqp.GuH@netcom.com>
Source record: 262532

In article <CtMMr3.8G1@nntpa.cb.att.com> wa2sff@arch4.ho.att.com () writes:
>The 73 article also said:
>
>"I noticed that the factory-wired unit's output inductor L2 and filter
>inductor L4 had a much wider spacing than called for in the kit
>instructions. The manual does not specify any adjustments to the
>spacing of these coils after assembly. But when I spread the turns on
>the kit unit to match the factory's unit and retuned the final
>capacitor, power output increased dramatically."
>
>Now I get it. If I want to build a RAMSEY kit and make it work, I
>just need to also buy a wired unit and copy the wired one exactly.
>Too bad if the kit instructions do not tell you everything to do, the
>beginner ham can just send it back and pay a large fee to RAMSEY to
>repair it.
>
>
>Proposed AD:
>
>Have the fun of building a kit:
>
>cost of kit $X + $50 to get it working
>
>or buy it wired for $X +$30.
>
>RAMSEY markets their kits as easy to build.

Here's the TEXT of their ad:

Ramsey breaks the price barrier on FM rigs! The FX is ideal for shack,
portable or mobile. The wide frequency coverage and programmable
repeater splits makes the FX the perfect rig for Amateur, CAP, or MARS
applications. Packeteers really appreciate the dedicated packet port,
"TRUE-FM" signal and almost instant T/R switching. High speed packet?
...No problem. Twelve diode programmed channels. 5W RF output, sensitive
dual conversion receiver and proven EASY assembly. Why pay more for a
used foreign rig when you can have one AMERICAN MADE (by you) for less.
Comes complete less case and speaker mike. Order our matching case and
knob set for that pro look.

End quote.

To give them credit, they say the 'assembly' is easy, and say nothing
about getting the damn thing working right.

Greg

>Sure, if you have a spectrum analysiser, signal generator, bird watt
>meter, lots of time and lots of RF experience you too can get it
>working
>
>OR
>
>you can design your own from scratch with less frustration.
>
>
>Has anyone every built a kit and had it work?
>
>Every review I have read about their kits indicated something was
>wrong and had to be fixed.
>
>Joe Wilkes
>WA2SFF

1685. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 19:44:00 UTC
From: nmr1248@venus.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <29JUL199415441989@venus.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262564

In article <31701t$5au@apple.com>, kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes...
>pepperb@govonca.gov.on.ca (Brien Pepperdine) writes:
>
>>Why is the QST issue dated July/August? Anyone know?
>>Masthead says its a monthly, and it has been 12 issues per annum for a
>>long as I remember.
>
>Perhaps that only applies to news-stand QSTs? My July QST said July,
>and the QST that came in the mail two days ago (the one with the olde
>wireless sets and olde pharte on the cover :-) says August.
>
>
>Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
>Apple Computer, Inc.

From what I've heard, QST now comes in a news-stand issue which is
dated for two months, i.e. July-August for $4.95 ($1.95 more) and
which has a different cover from the one you get as an ARRL member.
However, I believe the contents of the magazines are the same, but
I may be wrong. Some of the ham stores here in the Ohio received the
newsstand issue (July-August) with the higher price and sent it back
saying they wanted the one month issue (July) but as yet it hasn't
showed up.

I also noticed that the one month dated QST no longer has a price on
the front cover, interesting. ;)

kc4iyd

Nancy Rabel Hall nmr1248@venus.lerc.nasa.gov
Space Experiments Division --... ...-- -.. . KC4IYD
NASA - Lewis Research Center stamp collector, SF addict

1686. GB0SNF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 19:44:41 UTC
From: john@g6dqy.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <MNEWS.775511081.1225@demon.co.uk>
Source record: 262565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Just to let you know the special event station GB0SNF will be on the air
starting Sunday July 3rd and will continue or the rest of the week.

GB0SNF is at Salopia Ninety Four which is run by Shropshire County
International Camp. Scouts from all over the UK, Europe and elsewhere
in the world will be in attendance.

We hope to be on most of the HF bands and 2m ssb.

Time of operating will be approx 0800-1500 UTC.

john

--
e-mail john@g6dqy.demon.co.uk Nr Shrewsbury Shropshire
System used : Acorn A3000 4 MB RAM, 60 MB Hard Disk
AX.25 mail to g6dqy @ gb7pmb.#28.gbr.eu

1687. Computer radio - SoftWave by ComFocus - any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 19:53:04 UTC
From: Henry Wertz <Henry@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <775511835-2-65026@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 262534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In note <CHESNEY.94Jul29132922@cimar.me.ufl.edu>, chesney@cimar.me.ufl.edu (Vann Chesney) writes:

>I am interested in the SoftWave radio by ComFocus as advertised on
>page 4 of the Aug. '94 issue of Popular Communications. It seems
>to have many great features but is it worth $1495? Would it be
>better to buy a JCR or ICOM receiver with a computer interface in
>the same price range? Has anyone bought one or seen a demo? Any
>comments or opinions?

I'd guess getting an ICOM or something is better... I can't get much of anything on SW with my computer on, so getting a completely computer-dependant radio might not be a good idea 8-)

>Vann Chesney
>AC4QS
>chesney@cimar.me.ufl.edu

1688. * SpaceNews 01-Aug-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 20:23:37 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9407292023.AA08625@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 262576

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0801
* SpaceNews 01-Aug-94 *

BID: $SPC0801

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY AUGUST 1, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* AUGUST SPACE CALENDAR *
==========
Aug ?? - FAST (Fast Auroral Snapshot) Pegasus Launch
Aug ?? - ETS-VI (Engineering Test Satellite) H2 Launch (Japan)
Aug 05 - 25th Anniversary (1969), Mariner 7, Mars Flyby
Aug 06 - Comet Machholz Returns
Aug 12 - Perseids Meteor Shower (Potential Meteor Storm)
Aug 18 - STS-68, Endeavour, Shuttle Radar Laboratory (SRL-2)
Aug 25 - 5th Anniversary (1989), Voyager 2, Neptune Flyby
Aug 28 - 205th Anniversary (1789), William Herschel's Discovery of Enceladus (Saturn Moon)
Aug 31 - DSPSE (Clementine), Asteroid 1620 Geographus Flyby

[Info via Ron Baalke]

* VE3ONT EME CONTEST SKED *
==========
The Toronto VHF Society, VE3ONT, will participate in this year's ARRL EME Contest using the Institute for Space and Terrestrial Science's 46m (150') Algonquin Park dish (located at grid square FN05xw). This year's operation will provide an increased opportunity to work 144 MHz stations.

UTC Date VE3ONT TX Freq Listening Range Approx. Times

29-Oct-94 432.050 MHz 432.050 - 432.060 MHz 0645 - 1815 UTC
30-Oct-94 1296.050 MHz 1296.050 - 1296.060 MHz 0754 - 1844 UTC
26-Nov-94 144.100 MHz 144.100 - 144.110 MHz 0538 - 1645 UTC
27-Nov-94 144.100 MHz 144.100 - 144.110 MHz 0646 - 1713 UTC

Because the Algonquin dish has a 9 degree lower elevation limit, stations with horizon fixed antennas in eastern North America will have a limited chance to work VE3ONT. The following operating hints will improve your chance of making a QSO:

- As in 1993, VE3ONT will work "split" frequency. Do not call on VE3ONT's TX frequency. Pick a random frequency in the listening range. Use the full range. VE3ONT will be looking for stations in the clear.

- VE3ONT will use circular polarization on all bands. You may use linear or circular polarization to make a contact with VE3ONT. If circular, use RHCP on TX and RX for the 144 and 432 MHz bands. On 1296 MHz, they will have switchable sense so you may use either the satellite or EME polarization convention.

- Conditions permitting, VE3ONT may start each operating period on SSB to work strong stations as quickly as possible. Please do not call again for a second contact on CW. Conversely, if you make a contact on CW, please do not call again for a SSB QSO.

- All contacts will be "random" with no schedules or sequencing. Please be patient. VE3ONT experienced a great deal of QRM during last year's event.

Low power and OSCAR class stations are encouraged to make an EME contact with VE3ONT. 100 watts delivered to a single long yagi should be sufficient on the 144 and 432 MHz bands. On 1296 MHz, stations were worked with as little as 10 watts and a 2m (6') dish in 1993.

Be advised that use of the dish at the Algonquin Space Complex is always subject to last minute preemption for non-Amateur purposes.

QSLs with an SAE should be directed to Dennis Mungham VE3ASO, RR 3, Mountain, Ontario, Canada, K0E1S0. Reception reports are also welcome. Send your log to the ARRL.

For further information, contact Peter Shilton VE3VD, (905) 774-8766. The latest developments will be provided at the Central States VHF Conference July 29-30, Memphis, TN, and the International EME Conference, Gottskars, Sweden, August 26-28.

[Info via Michael Owen, W9IP]

* NEW SPACE ORGANIZATION *
==========
A group of space science educators involved in the use of classroom and school space simulators (including permanent, semi-permanent, and temporary simulators) met at University School in Shaker Heights, Ohio (a suburb of Cleveland) during July of 1994 for the purpose of establishing a national organization.

The purposes of the organization are:

1. To facilitate the exchange of ideas, information, and technical enhancements among simulator using educators.

2. To assist teachers interested in developing space simulators.

3. To provide consultation services to teachers and schools regarding the use of space simulators in space science education.

4. To encourage the use of the information superhighway as a tool for enhancing space science simulations.

5. To provide assistance regarding sources of free or low cost resources and materials from the aerospace community, government organizations, and information providers.

6. To advance the use of simulation as an educational technique in all areas of education.

Membership in The National Association of Space Simulating Educators is open to anyone interested in education. The organization's focus is school educators at all levels from pre-K through college.

For a free informational pamphlet, write The National Association of Space Simulating Educators, attn. Robert E. Morgan, University School, 20701 Brantley Rd., Shaker Heights, Ohio 44122 or send electronic mail requesting the pamphlet to: nasse@shadowso.com.

[Info via Robert E. Morgan, K8RBV]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

N2RPZ VE4KHS WB4APR F6HLG KC6ROL

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1689. Glass antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 20:29:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E38EA5A@smtp>
Source record: 262597

I have used a Larsen on-glass 2meter antenna and they work great. Just remember to glue them high up (I used a rear side window) and that there is no in-glass FM radio antenna on the spot. You can buy cellular look-alikes these days which are shorter and make it easier to get in a garage.
Peter, KC1QF/EI4GV/ON9CGV, Brussels

1690. Re: PA3CXC/ST0 QSL Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 20:30:38 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <31bote$17g@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 262529

kac4828@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov (Tom Kacpura (NYMA)) says:

>>My uncle worked PA3CXC/ST0 for his last zone for WAZ on 17 meters.
>>He has of [sic] yet to receive the QSL card. Can anyone help?

Well, give us some clues. Presumably he is not just sitting
waiting for PA3CXC to send him a card because CXC needs your
uncle's QSL card in return.

What did he send, where did he send it, and when? If we know
that, perhaps we can suggest the next step -

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1691. Note to all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 20:33:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E38EB57@smtp>
Source record: 262596

In order to reply to your messages, please supply your e-mail address at the end of each message. The system supplies addresses that are too long. They also include uneccessary (for humans) routing information.
I am on a Lanmanager network, running MSMail with an SMTP gateway which does not allow me to use embedded supplied addresses. And I sure aint going to type in addresses which in most cases are three lineslong!
Merci,
Peter, KC1QF/EI4GV/ON9CGV

1692. Re: WANTED-MAST MOUNT 4 HD73 ROTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 21:08:37 UTC
From: jas@smoke.hr.att.com
Message-ID: <Ctq02E.15J@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 262626

In article <1994Jul28.040027.11118@cherokee.nsuok.edu>,
monte <peaster@cherokee.nsuok.edu> wrote:
> I am looking for a mast mount for an Alliance HD-73 rotor.
>Please send replies to Peaster@Cherokee.NSUok.edu
> Thanks & 73'S
> Mike Peaster
> KC5BNC
> Peaster@Cherokee.NSUok.edu
>
The mast clamp used for the Yaseu rotators GD800,1000 is a good
replacement for the HD73 mast clamp. Design is basically the
same and the hole spacing is quite close.
John K4BNC

1693. Re: Note to all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 21:13:11 UTC
From: jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul29.161311.2708@hnrc.tufts.edu>
Source record: 262625

Someone wrote:
> In order to reply to your messages, please supply your e-mail address at the
> end of each message. The system supplies addresses that are too long. They
> also include uneccessary (for humans) routing information.
> I am on a Lanmanager network, running MSMail with an SMTP gateway which does
> not allow me to use embedded supplied addresses. And I sure aint going to
> type in addresses which in most cases are three lineslong!

Then you should demand they fix it. Why should the rest of the world have to adapt because a service provider is too lazy to supply users with the proper tools?

I note that the poster did not append his own e-mail address to the end of his post.

1694. Re: repeaters in the microwave bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 21:14:44 UTC
From: sohn@apple.com
Message-ID: <sohn-2907941416240001@17.255.8.71>
Source record: 262428

We have a 2.4 gig repeater using an omnidirection antenna in the Santa Clara Valley. It is currently linked to a 1.2 gig repeater. In addition, a few people have 2.4 ham rigs made by Kenwood. (At least I think I remember Kenwood.) They are not available in the US, but Japanese companies will ship them to your door.

phil sohn
sohn@apple.com

1695. GB0SNF..ooops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 21:17:49 UTC
From: john@g6dqy.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <MNEWS.775516669.5062@demon.co.uk>
Source record: 262568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

It should read July 31st. SORRY!!!
john

--
e-mail john@g6dqy.demon.co.uk Nr Shrewsbury Shropshire
System used : Acorn A3000 4 MB RAM, 60 MB Hard Disk
AX.25 mail to g6dqy @ gb7pmb.#28.gbr.eu

1696. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 21:37:42 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <31bsr6$r4l@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262553

In article <gregCtpsvI.Ao0@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
> ...that as built, the rig (SlyFox) didn't meet specs.

It didn't meet specs because it wasn't tuned yet. Kits don't magically work, Greg. You have to tune them. I've been told that the guy at 73 forgot to RTFM.

>that was indicative that something less than trivial was involved
>in completing the project.

Don't tell anybody I told you this... ham radio is not trivial... kits don't work unless you tune them... if you are into trivial, don't attempt a kit. I learned a heck of a lot _because_ my Heathkit didn't work.

>he, having waited until the orignal posting expired on most systems, has
>got it seriously wrong.

When I read the article in 73, I tried to retrieve your posting but it had expired. I had to recall it from memory and may not have all the details right... but I think I got the gist right.

>but if a third of it is at the second harmonic, and you have no
>spectrum analyzer (how many No-coders and Novices do?), you're sunk.

Not true... a dummy load and a wattmeter is all you need to tune the SlyFox because according to the 73 article, it meets the FCC specs if it is tuned properly.

>And does Ramsey say 'don't even try to tune this beastie up if you
>don't have a dummy load and VHF/UHF watt-meter? Hmmm?'

Come on, Greg. Ramsey also doesn't say 'you have to understand English to read the manual'. Some things should be obvious to anyone with a ham license. The light bulbs are a fair substitute for a dummy load and a wattmeter, assuming one knows that the final has to be tuned to resonance (God help us if a bona fide ham doesn't know that).

>>In the 50's, it was a rare ham who didn't wind his own coils and
>>everyone knew the coils might have to be adjusted for proper operation.
>
>This ain't the fifties. In the fifties, Heathkit was just a-astartin.
>
>>Should a kit manual also be required to teach the physics that hams
>>are supposed to know in order to pass their ham tests?
>
>Yes.
>Heath sure did. They told you how to align their kits. If it was beyond

>the stated target market, they shipped that section, pre-built and aligned.

I'll quote you here. "This ain't the fifties". Heathkit went down the tubes... seems it cost them so much to teach physics and pre-build and align sections, they couldn't make a decent profit.

You will probably agree with me on this one... the guys who mail-ordered their ham tickets from Southern California should not attempt a kit.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

1697. Kenwood Repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 21:44:21 UTC
From: nomad@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <31bt7l$3u7@charnel.ecst.CSUChico.EDU>
Source record: 262528

I have a few questions regarding Kenwood radio repair. I need to
send mine in (has a receive problem on 2m). I can't find all my paperwork
on it and, because of that, I can't find (a) where to send it and (b) a phone
number to call to find out or get info on where to send it.

Can anybody supply me with these things?

Next, I read the warranty card and it said something about returning
it in the original box. I recently moved and the original box got lost (now
there's a surprise). Anybody know if it would void the warrenty by returning
it in another box?

I'd appreciate any help and information on this topic. I've got
two weeks left on my year warrenty so I need to get this thing in pretty
quick...

Please send any and ALL replies via E-mail as I rarely get a
chance to read this newsgroup. Thanks!

--
Michael Larish | California Department of Forestry Comm Reserve
nomad@ecst.csuchico.edu | Butte County Sheriff's Communications Reserve 725
Amateur Callsign: KD6CTZ | Butte County Sheriff's Search & Rescue Officer 317
Padi Rescue Diver | Butte County Drowning Accident Rescue Team (DART)

1698. Re: repeaters in the microwave bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 21:57:53 UTC
From: sohn@apple.com
Message-ID: <sohn-2907941459190001@17.255.8.71>
Source record: 262531

We have a 2.4 gig repeater using an omnidirection antenna in the Santa Clara Valley. It is currently linked to a 1.2 gig repeater. In addition, a few people have 2.4 ham rigs made by Kenwood. (At least I think I remember Kenwood.) They are not available in the US, but Japanese companies will ship them to your door.

phil sohn
sohn@apple.com

1699. Simulcasting repeaters on same freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 22:23:29 UTC
From: cyamamot@marconi.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <31bvh1$dbs@marconi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262550

Greetings all!

I was wondering if anyone has any experience with repeater simulcast. The Los Angeles County Sheriff has it on their system with over 30 repeaters all on the same frequency, but all phase locked so that overlapping regions have nearly zero beat note (perhaps at most a slight fading effect once every 4 seconds).

I've read in Mobile Radio Technology that these commercial sites are synchronized via WWVB or GPS.

What I'd like to know is if this is plausible for ham radio use for say two sites? Is there a simple way to get reused Micors/Mitreks/etc. to be phased locked together? It doesn't seem easy. The receiver voting portion seems easier than getting both sites to xmit in phase.

Is there equipment from Motorola that already does this? How much would something like that be? Could I get a DDS board that replaces the elements in the Micors/Mitreks that can be fed a 10MHz reference signal from a GPS/WWVB receiver?

Any suggestions or hints would be appreciated.
Thanks & 73's
- Cliff

1700. IPS Daily Report - 29 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 23:10:45 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul29.231045.12462@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262549
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 29/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 29 JULY AND FORECAST FOR 30 JULY - 01 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 76/14

GOES satellite data for 28 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: NA
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: NA
X-ray background: NA
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
30 Jul 31 Jul 01 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 30 Jul: 76/14

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: Quiet to unsettled with one active
period.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 28 Jul
Learmonth 14 3322 3433
Fredericksburg 11 20
Planetary 11 15

Observed Kp for 28 Jul: NA
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
30 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
31 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
01 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Jul normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Jul normal normal fair
31 Jul normal normal fair
01 Aug normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
29 Jul 31 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
30 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
31 Jul 30 Near predicted monthly values
01 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1701. Re: Call Sign Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 23:28:00 UTC
From: alan.wilensky@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.9027.2426@channel1.com>
Source record: 262623

t>Are they the new forms? (Last I checked they were still old ones...)

old. Like crusty underware. But mine worked.

Alan Wilensky, N1SSO
General Manager
Interactive Workplace Division
Vicom, LTD.
Phone: Edmonton Office
11603 165 St.
abm@world.std.com

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

1702. What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-29 23:33:02 UTC
From: jrobbins@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul29.193302.5355@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 262575

Just a quick request. Are old QSTs worth anything? I'm looking to get rid
of a LARGE number of old ones (been a life member since the early 1970's)
Should I try to sell them, give them to a library, or just toss them out?
Thanks in advance.
--

/*\
< The Ohio State University >
< James A. Robbins "... as full of life >
< Senior Design Engineer as an old cheese on a hot day, >
< Chemistry Instrumentation as loud as a curse in a cathedral, >
< Support Group as bright as an oil slick, >
< 120 W. 18th Ave. as colourful as a bruise, >
< Columbus, OH 43210, USA and as full of activity, industry, >
< Phone: (614) 292-8172 (GMC + 4) bustle and sheer exuberant busyness >
< WD8LWH as a dead dog on a termite mound." >
< from "MORT" by Terry Pratchett >
< E-Mail: >
< INTERNET: jrobbins@mps.ohio-state.edu (jrobbins@128.146.37.10) >
/*\

1703. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 30 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 00:18:01 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407300018.AA24352@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
July 22 to August 01, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
NEW SKYCOM Version 1.1 Announcement: (403) 756-2386
Powerful HF Propagation Software

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|----|--------|
July 29| 075 | G G F F 05 00 75|3 14|NV NV LO|
30| 077 | G G F F 05 +05 75|2 10|NV NV LO|
31| 077 | G G F F 05 +05 75|2 07|NV NV LO|
August 01| 080 | G G F F 05 +10 70|2 05|NV NV LO|
02| 082 | G G F F 05 +10 70|2 05|NV NV LO|
03| 082 | G G F F 05 +10 70|2 07|NV NV LO|
04| 082 | G G F F 05 +05 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
05| 082 | G G F F 05 +05 65|2 08|NV NV LO|
06| 080 | G G F F 05 00 65|2 08|NV NV LO|
07| 080 | G G F F 05 00 65|3 14|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (29 JULY - 07 AUGUST)
_________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | * | | | | | | | * | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|** |** |** |** |***|** |** |***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
44 |M                                                        |
42 |M                                                        |
40 |M                                                        |
37 |M                                                        |
35 |M                                                        |
33 |M                                                        |
31 |MM                                                       |
29 |MM                                                       |
26 |MM A                                                     |
24 |MM A A A                                                 |
22 |MMA A A A AA AA A A                                      |
20 |MMAA AA AA A AA A AA A A                                 |
18 |MMAAAAAA AA A AA A AA A A                                |
15 |MMAAAAAAA AAA A AA AAAA A AAAA A|
13 |MMAAAAAAA AAA U UA AAUAAAAU A AAAA A|
11 |MMAAAAAAA AAAUU UAUU AAUAAAAUU UA AAAAUU U U UA|
9 |MMAAAAAAAUUAAAUUU UUAUUU AAUAAAAUU UA AAAAUU U U UA|
7 |MMAAAAAAAUUAAAUUU UUAUUU AAUAAAAUUUUAU AAAAUUUU UUU UA|
4 |MMAAAAAAAUUAAAUUUQUUAUUUQQ AAUAAAAUUUUAUQQQ AAAAUUUUQUUUQUA|
2 |MMAAAAAAAUUAAAUUUQUUAUUUQQQAAUAAAAUUUUAUQQQQQAAAAUUUUQUUUQUA|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #150

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
089 | |
088 | ** * |
087 | ** * * |
086 | ** ** * * ***** |
085 | ******* * ** ***** |
084 | ******** * ** ****** |
083 | ********* ************* * |
```

```
082 | ********* ************* *** |
081 | ********* ***************** |
080 | ********** ******************* |
079 | ********** ******************* |
078 | *********** ********************** * |
077 | ************* ************************ |
076 | ************** ************************* |
075 | ************** ************************** *|
074 | *************** * ********************************|
073 | *************** ************************************|
072 | ******************************************************|
071 | ******************************************************|
070 | ******************************************************|
069 |* ******************************************************|
068 |*************************************************************|
067 |*************************************************************|
-----------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #151

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------


_____________________________________________________________
084 | |
083 |** |
082 |***** |
081 |******************* |
080 |************************ ****************** |
079 |*************************************************************|
078 |*************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #151

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported
by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from
Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of
activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.
The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day
mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS
---------------------------------------------


_____________________________________________________________
107 | |
102 | * |
097 | * |
092 | ** |
087 | * * * ** * |
082 | * ** ** *** * |
077 | ** *** ** ***** * |
```

```
072 | ****** ******** *** |
067 | ******* * ******** *** |
062 | ********* * ******** *** |
057 | ********* * **** ************ |
052 | ********** * * **** ************ |
047 | ************ * ***** ************* |
042 | ************ ** ***** *************** |
037 | ************* * ** ********************** |
032 | ************* * *** ************************ |
027 | ************* * **** ************************ |
022 | *************** ******************************** ***|
017 | ************************************************* ***|
012 | ********************************************************|
007 | ********************************************************|
002 | ********************************************************|
000 |********************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #151
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (29 JULY - 07 AUGUST)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
80% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (29 JULY - 07 AUGUST)

High Latitude Locations

_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW |** |** |** |** |** |** |***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations

_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
95% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00c of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

1704. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 00:18:49 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <31c699$7sv@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262554

In article <gregCtpuwo.F3y@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:

>>In article <h0+RTqi.jramsey@delphi.com> jramsey@delphi.com writes:

>>>it's easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!

>Gee, Cecil, it's a good thing that kit manufacturers can expect not to
>have to re-teach hams the 'basic physics' that they had to know to get
>their ham licenses, isn't it? Greg

Hi again Greg, Obviously, John functions on an algebraic plane so he
no doubt meant to say, "add more (negative) turns". ;-)

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

1705. Model rocket telemetry...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 00:59:27 UTC
From: gt4879a@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <31c8lf$87c@acmez.gatech.edu>
Source record: 262536

Howdy. I need some sort of circuit that can open a switch for about half a sec. or so and then close it and then repeat it after about ten seconds. Could someone give me an easy diagram for this? Thanks.

P.S. Does anyone know what a varactor diode is and where I can get one?

--
Joel V. Odom KB5GWK + pi=~3.14159265358979323846264338327950
24879 Georgia Tech +++++ 28841971693993751058209749445923
Atlanta, GA 30332 + physics 07816406286208998628034825342117
gt4879a@prism.gatech.edu + major 067982148086513282306647....

1706. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 02:16:44 UTC
From: gwood@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <gwood.775534369@kaiwan>
Source record: 262538

In <CtMzC9.9y6@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>In article Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:
>>
>> (The very first CB calls started with a
>>NUMBER signifying the CB region -- similar to districts in ham calls, but not
>>the same numbers -- a letter indicating what year the license was issued, and
>>four digits. This was changed in the early 1960s when someone informed the FCC
>>that the numbers-first calls did not meet the Radio Regulations of the
>>International Telecommunications Union because they did not begin with a prefix
>>assigned to the United States.)

>Is this really true? More details, please!

Yes, in the summer of 1960 (methinks, maybe 59) we had 17Q2728. Couldn't
have been later 1961 becauseI was still in high school at the time.

Gary

1707. Re: Buckmaster CD unreadable ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 02:22:09 UTC
From: k9cw@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <31cdgh$et6@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 262541

In a previous article, jaevans@clark.net (John A. Evans) says:

>Subject: Problem reading CD
>

I bought a Mitsumi 2x drive and the Buckmaster CDROM at Dayton to put
hamcall on my PacketCluster node. It works fine. The platform is a
486SX/25 using the Mitsumi interface card, and it has been on-line
continuously since early May. PacketCluster does not use menu.exe,
however.

Good luck! 73, Drew

--
-----------------------------------------------------------------*
| Andrew B. White K9CW | internet: k9cw@prairienet.org |
| ABW Associates, Ltd. | phone/fax: 217-643-7327 |
-----------------------------------------------------------------*

1708. ARLP030 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 02:43:27 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp030.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP030
ARLP030 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP44
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 30 ARLP030
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA July 29, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP030
ARLP030 Propagation de KT7H

The Space Environment Laboratory is repairing some system problems
they have experienced over the past week, and we don't have all of
the data that is usually available to put together this report.
Things should be back to normal in time for next week's bulletin.

Solar activity was a bit lower last week, with flux values down
about five points. Solar activity is expected to stay low over the
next month, with the highest solar flux probably in the mid
eighties.

Just before mid August, active geomagnetic conditions should return,
lasting about ten days.

Sunspot Numbers from July 21 through 27 were 38, 29, 18, 20, 14, 22
and 22, with a mean of 23.3. 10.7 cm flux was 77.3, 77.6, 76, 75,
75, 74 and 74.3, with a mean of 75.6.
NNNN
/EX
```

1709. Re: Computer radio - SoftWave by ComFocus - any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 02:45:38 UTC
From: k9cw@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <31cesi$h2g@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 262542

In a previous article, chesney@cimar.me.ufl.edu (Vann Chesney) says:

>I am interested in the SoftWave radio by ComFocus as advertised on
>page 4 of the Aug. '94 issue of Popular Communications.

A good friend of mine ordered one at Dayton this year. He is not pleased.
The HF receiver sensitivity leaves much to be desired, the user interface
is ackward (for example, leading zeros are required on keyboard entered
frequencies), and many of the features don't work. It is a good idea;
this product just isn't quite yet ready.

73, Drew

--
-----------------------------------------------------------------*
| Andrew B. White K9CW | internet: k9cw@prairienet.org |
| ABW Associates, Ltd. | phone/fax: 217-643-7327 |
-----------------------------------------------------------------*

1710. Re: repeaters in the microwave bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 02:50:17 UTC
From: wkinning@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <31cf59$m5t@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 262430

Thanks to everyone for the microwave information. It sounds like there are good antennas for omnidirectional propagation and the microwave characteristics of knife edge diffraction, forward scattering, and passive reflection enable contacts without line of sight. Several people mentioned that in addition to the 1.2 Ghz rigs available here in the US market, there are now 2.4 Ghz rigs being offered in Japan.

Kerry Banke, N6IZW, mentioned he is running an experimental 10 Ghz broadband repeater/linear translator with a slotted omni antenna, and it works for all modes.

Zack Lau (KH6CP) (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:

> You can cut slots in a piece of waveguide to make a horizontally polarized
> omnidirectional antenna. See page 190 of the 1989 Microwave Update. I was

Who publishes the Microwave Update ?

Gary Coffman (KE4ZV), (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

> While repeaters at microwave are possible, it isn't trivial to get
> good performance. It's probably best to operate in hub and spoke
> fashion instead, with directional antennas at the user locations
> making up the majority of the gain while having a modest omni gain
> antenna at the hub. To work well, this requires a different protocol
> than the CSMA used at VHF because most user stations *won't* be able
> to hear each other. A token ring or slotted approach works better by
> giving positive control to station access. Glenn Elmore has been
> implementing such a system called the Hubmaster.

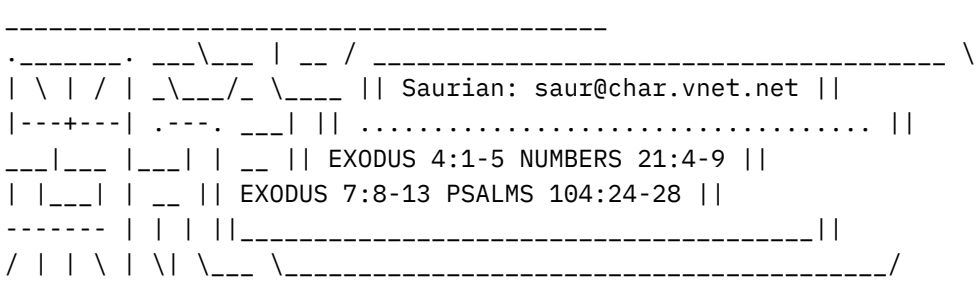
Time Division Multiplexing sounds like a good choice here. Does anyone have any references to commercial implementations of omnidirectional microwave systems running either FM voice repeaters or digital communications ? I would like to study the design choices they made.

Warren Kinninger
wkinning@nyx.cs.du.edu

1711. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 02:55:39 UTC
From: saur@char.vnet.net
Message-ID: <31cffb$l0s@char.vnet.net>
Source record: 262530
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Ahhhh...
To all the people emailing me about this, I wouldn't know what to do with it. I don't get into astronomy. BUT, my freind Aaron does in a big way. I included his email address in the Reply-To line in my original post. Please mail him. He just does not have the ability to post from his work account.



1712. Re: Thanks for the Help (was: WWV request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 03:15:12 UTC
From: caf@omen.COM
Message-ID: <CtqH1D.1Mw@omen.COM>
Source record: 262533
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <31bko8$t2u@char.vnet.net> AARON.HENDERSON.CMWAH01@NT.COM writes:
>Again it was frustrating to me that you have to spend so much for
>what used to cost about $30.00 with the weather band included. But

My Realistic TIMEKUBE does not include a weather band, nor does
it include 2.5 or 20 mHz, let aline CHU. Its discontinuance is
no great loss.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX caf@omen.COM 503-621-3406
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, GSZ and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
TeleGodzilla BBS: 503-621-3746 FAX:-3735 CIS:70007,2304

1713. Re: Help with Jupiter signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 04:50:06 UTC
From: sbjohnston@aol.com
Message-ID: <31cm5u$hi@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262435

In article <1994Jul29.081706.9147@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Ah, I think what is happening here is very clear. The comet
>fragments are disrupting the D layer on Jupiter, and radio
>signals from a live concert are leaking out to be heard here
>on Earth. Elvis lives!!!

Yes, I'd say your hypothesis is reasonable. Note the timing of the signals -- just as the comet fragments E, P, and of course, the K were stri-king the planet.

Hmmmmm...

Steve sbjohnston@aol.com

1714. Re: What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 04:55:03 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtqLnr.1qw@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262537

In article <1994Jul29.193302.5355@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
jrobbins@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu (James A. Robbins) writes:
>Just a quick request. Are old QSTs worth anything? I'm looking to get rid
>of a LARGE number of old ones (been a life member since the early 1970's)
>Should I try to sell them, give them to a library, or just toss them out?
>Thanks in advance.

Please please please donate them to a library that will recognize
their worth, and not toss them out after a few years. Or, find a
ham club in your area that will take care of them and make them
available to members.

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

1715. Re: Simulcasting repeaters on same freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 05:14:13 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.775545253@BIX.com>
Source record: 262540

cyamamot@marconi.jpl.nasa.gov (Clifford Yamamoto) writes:

>Greetings all!

>I was wondering if anyone has any experience with repeater simulcast.
>The Los Angeles County Sheriff has it on their system with over 30
>repeaters all on the same frequency, but all phase locked so that
>overlapping regions have nearly zero beat note (perhaps at most a
>slight fading effect once every 4 seconds).

>I've read in Mobile Radio Technology that these commercial sites are
>synchronized via WWVB or GPS.

>What I'd like to know is if this is plausible for ham radio use for
>say two sites? Is there a simple way to get reused Micors/Mitreks/etc.
>to be phased locked together? It doesn't seem easy. The receiver
>voting portion seems easier than getting both sites to xmit in phase.

>Is there equipment from Motorola that already does this? How much
>would something like that be? Could I get a DDS board that replaces
>the elements in the Micors/Mitreks that can be fed a 10MHz reference
>signal from a GPS/WWVB receiver?

>Any suggestions or hints would be appreciated.
>Thanks & 73's
>- Cliff

I'd have to play with that a good deal. This will prevent loud squeals from audible beat notes. And for stationary receivers it will prevent subaudible buzzes such as you can get at 1.2gig from picket-fencing. But, in the fringe area on the line equidistant from both (N?) transmitters you get absolutely vicious picket fencing as you drive along. You also get slowly moving nulls on that line equidistant between the stations such that at say 450MHz you could step to the left (no, we're not doing the hokey pokey in this news-group) a foot and bring up a very strong signal when you found yourself in a null. This effect would be serious in some regions with the signal levels within 1dB of each other. In VERY high signal level regions, on a line between the sites, it might be more like .1dB being significant. But ....

Stabilizing them is easy. Pick up a Cs standard for each site. It will stabilize everything in the building to within very small fractions of one Hertz at 900MHz REAL easy. (Actually Rb would be good enough and a great deal cheaper. A very good ovenized crystal oscillator might be good enough if someone trundled around and retuned them periodically using a Cs or Rb standard. Off hand I'd pick Cs myself. Then nobody'd have to go trundling around tweaking things over *VERY* long periods of time. Ah the miracle of frequency synthesziers.)

{^_^} Joanne Dow, Editor Amiga Exchange, BIX
jdow@bix.com

1716. Re: Extended Transceive For FT-470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 05:21:48 UTC
From: markmcda@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <31co1c$pul@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 262539

This message is everyone that knows the Rules & Regs better than myself:+}

Well forget my last post....scratch it....ignore it....because I stand corrected. I now know that modification of ham gear for use out of band is *NOT* "Type Accepted" equipment. Use of non FCC approved equipment is a crime. Any information that I gathered from this post will be for information purposes only!! Therefore I *WILL NOT* preform any of the modifications metioned in the previous posts. Although I realize that you can perform the mods, it (as far as I know) is within the boundries of the law, you can *NOT* actually transmitt with non type accepted equipment.

I do appreciate the help that you folks have given me.

->MM N0UXT

1717. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 05:28:13 UTC
From: monta@pixel.mit.edu
Message-ID: <MONTA.94Jul30012813@pixel.mit.edu>
Source record: 262562
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:

> BTW, would CHU (Canada, 7.335 MHz) do as well? I often get better
> reception of them than of WWV.

It's the same with me---I think CHU is near Ottawa. The other
frequencies are 3.330 MHz and 14.670 MHz.

There was someone who would occasionally post a "CHU preach"
on comp.protocols.time.ntp extolling the virtues of transmitting
time-code during seconds 31--39 in Bell 103 format, i.e., the
300 bps modem format. An FSK receiver and some trivial glue
gets you a box with RS-232 time output. If you've already got
a radio, that's very low-cost time at roughly millisecond accuracy.
(Loran or GPS, though, at ~100 ns, is a *big* step up.)

Peter Monta monta@image.mit.edu
MIT Advanced Television Research Program

1718. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 29 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 06:02:51 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9407300602.AA26735@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

29 JULY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 29 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 210, 07/29/94
10.7 FLUX=075.7 90-AVG=079 SSN=011 BKI=3321 2223 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=A1.8 FLU1=1.1E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3332 2333 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=031,021,017,008,010,017,017,021 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.3 @ 1407UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2212UT XRAY-AVG= A5.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1500UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2135UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1645UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1340UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55250NT @ 0558UT BOUTF-MIN=55215NT @ 1654UT BOUTF-AVG=55239NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+139NT@ 2052UT GOES6-MIN=N:-037NT@ 2322UT G6-AVG=+103,+033,-015
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,005/012,010,010
KFCST=2223 1222 2222 1222 27DAY-AP=027,014 27DAY-KP=3555 3334 3344 2233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 JUL 94 was 25.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 JUL 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 28 JUL 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 29 JUL is: 8.1E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active
conditions for the past 24 hours. The GT 2 MeV energetic
electron flux was at mostly normal to high levels.

STD: Fluence levels for electrons at greater than 2 MeV were
slightly elevated, but still near normal.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 30 jul-01 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 30 jul-01 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/10/05
Minor Storm 10/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/10/10
Minor Storm 10/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are expected over the next 3 days. In fact,
propagation may become slightly above normal over many regions
as levels of geomagnetic activity continue to subside to quiet
levels.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7759 N04E22 212 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7758 S14W82 316 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 30 JULY TO 01 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 29 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 29 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO DATA AVAILABLE.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO DATA AVAILABLE.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1719. Telford Amateur Radio Rally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 08:00:27 UTC
From: john@g6dqy.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <MNEWS.775555227.23932@demon.co.uk>
Source record: 262552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi
Not sure if my first attempt at this message got out, if so sorry about
the wasted bandwidth.

The Telford Rally takes place on Sunday 4th of September 1994.
The venue is the Telford Exhibition Centre, Telford, Shropshire, England.
Doors open at 1030.
Ironbridge Gorge museum is only a short distance away - see where
the industrial revolution started.

For more information contact:-
Peter +44 785 284388 or John +44 743 249943
john

--
e-mail john@g6dqy.demon.co.uk Nr Shrewsbury Shropshire
System used : Acorn A3000 4 MB RAM, 60 MB Hard Disk
AX.25 mail to g6dqy @ gb7pmb.#28.gbr.eu

1720. Re: Lightbulb's as antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 10:27:01 UTC
From: herbblair@aol.com
Message-ID: <31d9tl$5nq@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262429

In article <31a2ss$ksf@agate.berkeley.edu>, troys@cory.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Troy Shahoumian KC6SCZ) writes:

yes, lightbulbs radiate RF fairly well. I made serveral contacts as a Novice on a 100 Watt Light Bulb.....When you live in an apartment, you will load up anything.. including the Bed Springs...hi hi

Herb
WA5YKO

1721. Re: What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 13:02:39 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Jul30.130239.16036@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262569

In article <1994Jul29.193302.5355@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
jrobbins@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu (James A. Robbins) writes:
>Just a quick request. Are old QSTs worth anything? I'm looking to get rid
>of a LARGE number of old ones (been a life member since the early 1970's)
>Should I try to sell them, give them to a library, or just toss them out?

Give them to a library or radio club that will make them available to
the public. Or leave some of them in waiting rooms for doctors. dentists,
etc. Don't let some collector bundle them up out of sight, and don't consume
landfill space with them.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1722. Re: Simulcasting repeaters on same freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 14:00:30 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.9.000E028A@olympus.net>
Source record: 262433

>>I was wondering if anyone has any experience with repeater simulcast.
>>The Los Angeles County Sheriff has it on their system with over 30
>>repeaters all on the same frequency, but all phase locked so that
>>overlapping regions have nearly zero beat note (perhaps at most a
>>slight fading effect once every 4 seconds).

>>Any suggestions or hints would be appreciated.
>>Thanks & 73's
>>- Cliff

Cliff,
I don't knpw the paticulars about the system but in the Puget Sound Area K7PP has four transmitters on the same freq. They are all brought up at once and the phasing is handled by audio delay lines at the master station. He also is going to high stability oscillators in the near future to do away with any vestiges of flutter. It works very well. You can find him in the callbook and he is very helpful.
Bill, KB7MRF

1723. Callsigns via e-mail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 14:03:31 UTC
From: wy1z@meceng.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <9407301402.AA06691@meceng.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 262563

Do any call via e-mail services exist?

Thanks.

Scott

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z, wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

1724. Re: PA3CXC/ST0 QSL Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 14:19:45 UTC
From: rvdn@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Jul30.141945.14610@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 262566

kac4828@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov (Tom Kacpura (NYMA)) says:

>My uncle worked PA3CXC/ST0 for his last zone for WAZ on 17 meters.
>He has of yet to receive the QSL card. Can anyone help?

From what I remember, in his letter PA3CXC said that he visits home
infrequently - may be once a year or so and only then does he get
to send QSLs out. So, tell your uncle to just sit tight.

Rajiv
aa9ch/2

1725. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #843

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 15:05:51 UTC
From: FULLER@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01HFB8ILYD4I000YSJ@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 262567

The Detroit address is (44.102.48.2/port=3000).
>>Jon<<

1726. Re: ham humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 15:38:48 UTC
From: randys@connected.com
Message-ID: <31ds68$1rr@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 262570

Paul (Cliffy) Palmer (palmer@Trade-Zone.msfc.nasa.gov) wrote:
: In article 18u@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu, jbaltz@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu (Jerry B Altzman) writes:
: >In article <Pine.3.87.9407271517.A80270-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,
: >Steven L Goldstein <slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM> wrote:
: >>I was explaining to my wife last night that some hams refer to their
: >>children as harmonics. When she asked why, I explained that, for example,
: >>if you were transmiting a signal on 7 MHz, there'd be a harmonic at
: >>14 MHz, then a smaller harmonic at 21 MHz, kind of like a family.
: >
: >Unless you're into parthenogenesis, why not refer to them as intermods? You
: >need two signals for that...
: >
: >>Steve, KB2PWM
: >
: >//jbaltz
: >jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
: >jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

: I don't know. Sometimes, they seem more like parisitic oscillations to me ;)

: ---
: Paul (Cliffy) Palmer, -.- . ....- .. -.. --.
: New Technology, Inc.
: 700 Boulevard South, Suite 401
: Huntsville, Alabama 35802
:
: Internet: palmer@Trade-Zone.msfc.nasa.gov.
: Telephone: (205) 461-4569

How about *Hetrodynes* ?

D
How about *Hetrodynes* ? hee he

1727. Re: Computer radio - SoftWave by ComFocus - any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 17:36:25 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <31e32p$cl8@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 262434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <775511835-2-65026@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>, Henry Wertz
<Henry@chop.isca.uiowa.edu> writes:

|> I'd guess getting an ICOM or something is better... I can't get much of
|> anything on SW with my computer on, so getting a completely computer-dependant
|> radio might not be a good idea 8-)

I was thinking the same thing, but it seems the receiver
is separated from the processing. If the receiver and
processor are far enough apart, and the transfer method
is not succeptible to RFI, I would think it would work
out fine.

I personally would like to see more than just HF and VHF
m'self, though.

Just some thoughts..

--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

1728. Re: CT:Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?&#65533;N2>Message-ID: <774847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 18:39:05 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <31e6o9$heu@apple.com>
Source record: 262441

forrest.gehrke@cencore.com (Forrest Gehrke) writes:

>N2>In article <30ml9p$isb@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu writ
>N2>>I remember when we told our Elmer we got our tickets, he told us we must've
>N2>>made a mistake, as there was no such thing as a KA7 call. He thought that
>N2>>was a DX prefix!
>N2>>

>And he was right! KA was the prefix for the Philippine Islands
>before their independence.

If memory serves, back in my SWL days in 9M2-land during the early- to
mid-60s, I was hearing a lot of KAs from Japan.

I think they might be licenses issued to folks posted to the U.S. military
bases there.

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1729. Re: Lightbulb's as antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 18:43:35 UTC
From: barry@indirect.com
Message-ID: <barry.42.0012BA86@indirect.com>
Source record: 262436

In article <40.8999.2426@channel1.com> alan.wilensky@channel1.com (Alan Wilensky) writes:
>Subject: Lightbulb's as antennas?
>From: alan.wilensky@channel1.com (Alan Wilensky)
>Date: Fri, 29 Jul 94 11:01:00 -0400

>TS>I thought I heard someone say that a recent Newsline featured a HF
>TS>contact made by Gorden West using a lightbulb as an antenna. Does
>TS>anyone have some information on this? Or was I hearing things
>TS>(again!)?

>He stated it in one of his study guides. He was tuning up a transmitter.

>Alan Wilensky, N1SSO
>General Manager
>Interactive Workplace Division
>Vicom, LTD.
>Phone: Edmonton Office
>11603 165 St.
>abm@world.std.com
>---
>&#65533; CmpQwk #UNREG&#65533; UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

I've done it on 10 meters and worked someone about ten miles away. This
probably would not be to good for todays solid state rigs.
Barry

1730. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 19:08:25 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <31e8f9$o3c@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262442

In article <31c699$7sv@chnews.intel.com>,
<Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com> wrote:
>In article <gregCtpuwo.F3y@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>
>>>In article <h0+RTqi.jramsey@delphi.com> jramsey@delphi.com writes:
>
>>>>it's easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!
>
>>Gee, Cecil, it's a good thing that kit manufacturers can expect not to
>>have to re-teach hams the 'basic physics' that they had to know to get
>>their ham licenses, isn't it? Greg
>
>Hi again Greg, Obviously, John functions on an algebraic plane so he
>no doubt meant to say, "add more (negative) turns". ;-)

Sorry, got interrupted and didn't finish this posting. Alan has already
explained what John meant but here it is again with the obvious implied
words that were left out.

"it's easier to spread the coils a bit" (on a coil with too many turns)
"than to have to add more turns" (to a coil with too few turns).

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

1731. Re: IRCs vs $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 19:10:24 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <31e8j0$j2b@apple.com>
Source record: 262431

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>Wolf.Harranth@p44.f22.n310.z2.st.co.at (Wolf Harranth OE1WHC) says:

>>We recently operated special event station OE1XRW/IMD and received about
>>three hundred letters for a direct QSL. About a third of them with neither
>>an IRC nor a greenstamp, About twenty letters with more than 1$ or more
>>than one IRC, the rest with either 1$ or 1 IRC. Air Mail from Austria to
>>the USA costs about 1,50$, to Japan about 2$. IRCs can be "cashed in" for
>>a stamp worth 60 Cents. We spent more than 200$ to deliver direct QSLs.

> ...I am
> amazed that you received one-third of the requests with no $$/IRCs,
> I receive perhaps 2% without $$/IRCs.

Well, the difference may be the perceived value of the cards. The
OE1XRW station is "merely" a special events station. Whereas Derek is
manager to some semi-exotic DX (marginally exotic? :-) :-).

> Some European managers
> do this routinely. For mailings to non-US, some managers mail all
> their cards from a neighboring country with lower postal rates.

Received a card yesterday from DL1OY (manager for EV5DX) mailed
from Holland. If memory serves, Nellie mailed my XF4CI card from Texas.
ZD8Z's card from VE3HO was mailed from somewhere in the U.S. east coast.
So, it is not just European managers who is doing the smart thing.

Hmmm... can't managers in different parts of the world collaborate
a little in this respect? DL1OY, as an example, could send Derek
a bunch of cards, already filled out and in their SAE, in bulk.
Derek can stick 29 cent stamps on them and give them to the USPS.
Derek, in turn, can send DL1OY cards for 9V1YC destined to Germany
in the same manner. It would still be much faster than the Buro.

More hmmm... come to think of it, there could be simply stateside
sub-managers who just take the bulk-shipped SAEs from a European manager
and simply stick 29 cent stamps on them and push them into mailboxes.
Wimps like me, who would never think of becoming a QSL manager, can
volunteer services this way.

BTW, to all QSL managers, whereever you are, a big Thank-you!

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1732. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 19:47:45 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtrqzM.Etu@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262443

In article <31e8f9$o3c@chnews.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com writes:
>In article <31c699$7sv@chnews.intel.com>,
> <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com> wrote:
>>In article <gregCtpuwo.F3y@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>>
>>>>In article <h0+RTqi.jramsey@delphi.com> jramsey@delphi.com writes:
>>
>>>>>it's easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!
>>
>>>Gee, Cecil, it's a good thing that kit manufacturers can expect not to
>>>have to re-teach hams the 'basic physics' that they had to know to get
>>>their ham licenses, isn't it? Greg
>>
>>Hi again Greg, Obviously, John functions on an algebraic plane so he
>>no doubt meant to say, "add more (negative) turns". ;-)
>
>Sorry, got interrupted and didn't finish this posting. Alan has already
>explained what John meant but here it is again with the obvious implied
>words that were left out.
>
>"it's easier to spread the coils a bit" (on a coil with too many turns)
>"than to have to add more turns" (to a coil with too few turns).

It it takes this much debate over what John meant, then let's hope
he's not the one writing the assembly manuals for the kits ;)

Jeff NH6IL

1733. Re: IRCs vs $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 19:51:56 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <31eb0s$qot@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262577

In article <31e8j0$j2b@apple.com>, Kok Chen <kchen@apple.com> wrote:

>... there could be simply stateside
>sub-managers who just take the bulk-shipped SAEs from a European manager
>and simply stick 29 cent stamps on them and push them into mailboxes.
>Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com

How about having stateside QSL managers who PRINT and mail QSL cards for
foreign stations based on graphic files and/or databases sent over Internet?
Are we nearing the 21st century or not?

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

1734. To sell PAKRATT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 22:08:09 UTC
From: jennen@aball.han.de
Message-ID: <XP5QBP1G@aball.han.de>
Source record: 262438

Hallo Netzler,

ich habe meinen Keller angefangen aufzuraeumen und habe dabei
folgendes gefunden, was ich nicht mehr benoetige.

von Privat:

want to sell the follwing privat:

PAKRATT 232 Morse <-> Computerumsetzer
Modell PK-232
mit seriellem Drucker Anschluss
(kann dann Wetterbilder drucken)

mit allen Kabeln.

mit ausfuehrlicher deutschen Bedienungsanleitung.

Bitte Angebot machen.

ab 12:00 bin ich erreichbar unter 05108 92 55 28

oder per email an jennen@aball.han.de

Gruss Andreas Jennen.
-- _ /|
| \`o_O' | UUCP Andreas Jennen D-30989 Gehrden bei Hannover, Germany
| ( ) | EMAIL jennen@aball.han.de Voice: (+49 5108) 92 55 28
| U | I am interested in dogs, UNIX,UUCP,IP,Novell and networks

1735. IPS Daily Report - 30 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-30 23:26:32 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul30.232632.2034@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262432
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 30/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 30 JULY AND FORECAST FOR 31 JULY - 02 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 75/12

GOES satellite data for 29 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: NA
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: NA
X-ray background: NA
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
31 Jul 01 Aug 02 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 31 Jul: 75/12

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 29 Jul
Learmonth 9 3222 3222
Fredericksburg 9 14
Planetary 9 12

Observed Kp for 29 Jul: NA
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
31 Jul 10 Quiet to unsettled
01 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
02 Aug 13 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

30 Jul normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
31 Jul normal normal fair
01 Aug normal normal fair
02 Aug normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
30 Jul 33 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
31 Jul 35 Near predicted monthly values
01 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
02 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1736. Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 03:00:08 UTC
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_775623607@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 262490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1994/01/02 22:00 $
Version: $Revision: 1.06 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next
" -- " string. The sections available are:
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
rec.radio.info?
- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it
was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered
presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with
```

a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:
/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I

reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

< Dated information here >

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat

transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

1737. Re: Ampr/Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 03:31:23 UTC
From: mcs@cyberspace.org
Message-ID: <31f5ub$dq3@grex.cyberspace.org>
Source record: 262437

The site in Detroit (hamgate.merit.edu), is available just by telneting to it, however, you need to have the new user password.

I can't give out the password, but write e-mail to either wb8tkl@merit.edu for it.

Nicholas McLarty, KB8RBF/5 mcs@cyberspace.org kb8rbf@merit.edu
Waterford, Michigan Grex Cyberspace WB8TKL Hamgate

For public key, finger mcs@cyberspace.org or e-mail me at an address above

PGP Fingerprint C8 8D 9A D6 E2 7A BE 61 63 D5 11 6B 5F AC 7E 2B

1738. ANS-210 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 03:44:25 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199407310247.TAA19468@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 262439

```
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-211.01
AMSAT-UK PHONE NUMBER CHANGE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 211.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 30, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-211.01

AMSAT-UK Land-Line Phone Numer Changes For Non-UK Callers

Some of you will be aware that as from 1995 April 16, all UK telephone area
codes will change. With five exceptions listed below, all will simply
acquire a leading digit "1".

Thus for example, when calling Amsat-UK from overseas, after 95-APR-16,
you will ring +44 181 989 6741.
^
+---- Additional "1"

Key: "+" is your code for International access, "44" is UK, and "181" is
the new code. (The present code is "81").

From 94-AUG-01 until 95-APR-16 both new and old codes will work to allow
these changes to be phased in.

They are designed to ensure that Britain has enough dialling codes to last
well into the next century.

Remember, the old area codes will cease to work after 95-APR-16; the new
ones are already activated.

So start changing your memory phones and databases now!

And of course, beware the overlap problem that will plague us for a couple
of years while old numbers persist in written material, and the new numbers
appear early. You should be able to tell the difference, as NONE of the
present day "old" UK codes commences with a one.

The five exceptions mentioned, which will have completely new area codes,
are:

City Old Code New Code
----------------------------
Leeds 532 1132
Sheffield 742 1142
Nottingham 602 1159
Leicester 533 1162
Bristol 272 1179
```

[The AMSAT News Serive (ANS) wishes to thank James Miller (G3RUH) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-211.02
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 211.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 30, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-211.02

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 30-JUL-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Jul 11 - Sep 12
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 | Omnis : MA 230 to MA 30
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 |
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 122 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 122 to MA 145 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 |<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 | Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 | Move to attitude 230/0, Sep 12
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

DO-17: DO-17 still continues to transmit its voice message on a downlink frequency of 145.825 MHz.

RS-10: WC9C reports that RS-10 has been performing well. Although the CW Robot was off for about a week, it is now back on. Since WC9C got back on around Field Day after being off for a few months he has noticed a change in the satellite's 10 meter antenna pattern. Now it is about 6-10 dB weaker as it approaches and is stronger as it passes by. This was just the opposite just a few months ago. Does anyone know if the "parent" spacecraft orientation has changed? Last week the Special Event Station WA3NAN was on 29.391 MHz and heard lots of station trying to working them. [WC9C]

AO-10: KC6EIJ reports that AO-10 is putting down excellent signals but now suffers from NO OPERATORS! He suggests that before you start you satellite operations each day, take a "listen" to AO-10 and find out how it is doing. DON'T WRITE OFF AO-10 YET BECAUSE IT STILL HAS A LOT OF LIFE LEFT! [KC6EIJ]

UO-22: Operating normally. [K6OYY],

KO-23: Operating normally. [K6OYY]

KO-25: Operating normally with lots of activity. Numerous stations have noted the element sets for KO-25 are not accurate, but are usable. A similar problem happened on a previous OSCAR satellite launch, in that case the launch vehicle, or parts thereof were being tracked, instead of the satellite of interest. [K6OYY]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

1739. Re: What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 04:52:28 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCtsG7G.GH7@netcom.com>
Source record: 262440

: Give them to a library or radio club that will make them available to
: the public. Or leave some of them in waiting rooms for doctors. dentists,
: etc. Don't let some collector bundle them up out of sight, and don't consume
: landfill space with them.

I disagree with almost everything here. First .... have you ever tried to
go to a library and look up magazines from only a couple of years ago ....
let alone 20 years or more? It generally .... cannot be done.... they'd
rather move it all to micro-film. Doctors, dentists offices .... I don't
think so .... not magazines more than a couple of months old .... talk
about land fill... that's it!

A radio club would be a good idea ..... IF they have room in a club
ham shack ... which most clubs do not have. I suggest you pass them
out free to newer hams so that they can get a "feel" for what ham
radio was like in the years before they got on the air.

Or ... you can always take them to a ham swap meet and sell 'em.

There's a ham (who shall remain nameless) down in California
who has one of the largest collections of ham radio related magazines,
books, callbooks .... everything .... including a complete collection
of QSTs. He's also got magazines from a bunch of different countries
..... it fills up a garage (and then some).... it's a regular library
.... thousands and thousands of different periodicals.

The sad news is that he mentioned that he would be willing to donate
them to the ARRL or a club who would be willing to maintain them.....
alas..... nobody wants it because it takes up too much space and
resources.

So, sell if you wish ..... or give em to those who want to read
up on the history of the hobby ..... but don't expect that they'll
be read if given to a library or even a radio club (where it'll
likely stay in one ham's house anyway).

It's just an opinion.
73 de Sandy
WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

1740. Re: What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 07:55:40 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Ctsoot.1q4@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262447

I Wrote:

Give your old QST's to a library or a radio club.

Gary wrote:

>: Give them to a library or radio club that will make them available to
>: the public. Or leave some of them in waiting rooms for doctors. dentists,
>: etc. Don't let some collector bundle them up out of sight, and don't consume
>: landfill space with them.

Sandy wrote:

>I disagree with almost everything here. First .... have you ever tried to
>go to a library and look up magazines from only a couple of years ago ....
>let alone 20 years or more? It generally .... cannot be done.... they'd
>rather move it all to micro-film.

To which I reply:

Our research library has QST's going back to January 1960. When I
get free time I'll randomly pull out one of the bounded volumes and
page through a couple of months not looking for anything specific;
I always walk away having gained some new ideas or a new interest.
I'm not the only one - I always see dog-eared pages and notes written
in the margins. One doesn't have to be looking for anything in
particular - QST's are full of good stuff.
So even an incomplete collection will be welcomed by users of your
library.

>A radio club would be a good idea ..... IF they have room in a club
>ham shack ... which most clubs do not have.

My collection of 73 Magazine went back to issue #2 (1961?); I
donated them all to the Lockheed radio club which they welcomed
with open arms. I was very content knowing they'd treasure them
as much as I had.

Please try to find a good home for your magazines - find someone
who will recognize their worth.

>So, sell if you wish ..... or give em to those who want to read
>up on the history of the hobby ..... but don't expect that they'll
>be read if given to a library or even a radio club (where it'll
>likely stay in one ham's house anyway).
>
>It's just an opinion.

You'd be surprised, Sandy...

73,
Jeff NH6IL / PH0OEY

1741. Re: Gateway to packet email?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 12:00:11 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <1uTBqc6w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 262444

vinod@watson.ibm.com (Vinod Narayanan) writes:

> Does anyone have a listing of such gateways, and instructions on
> how to register? It will be some time before I set up a packet
> station, but I would like to send messages to people over packet
> from the internet.

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA -or-
Internet : david@stat.com

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

** NOTE: this line MUST be left justified.

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

1742. Re: Thanks for the Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 13:47:45 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <1kwEkGG8y9E3068yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 262453
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <CtqH1D.1Mw@omen.COM>, caf@omen.COM (Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX) wrote:
> In article <31bko8$t2u@char.vnet.net> AARON.HENDERSON.CMWAH01@NT.COM writes:
> >Again it was frustrating to me that you have to spend so much for
> >what used to cost about $30.00 with the weather band included. But
>
> My Realistic TIMEKUBE does not include a weather band, nor does
> it include 2.5 or 20 mHz, let aline CHU. Its discontinuance is
> no great loss.

I do remember that RS did have a combo WWV/Weather cube, but it only lasted one catalog. This was about 15 to 20 years ago. Whenever RS comes up with something realy inovative that some of us can use, it isn't around for long, like their AM Stereo car radio, "Silent Play", a real multimode timer, etc.

--
< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

1743. HW100/101 Rubber Belts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 14:27:42 UTC
From: palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <31gccu$1t2@pandora.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 262448

I received a number of tips suggesting O-rings as replacements for the rubber belts used in the Heathkit HW-100 and HW-101. (Thanks to Pete Rossi, Dave Adams, and Jeffrey Angus.)

In case others are interested, I found some at our local Home Depot (discount hardware store, San Diego area) that fit perfectly:

#89 O-rings, dimensions 2-3/16" X 2" X 3/32"

BTW, they were only $0.49 each.

--
Jerry Palsson AA6KI
palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu

1744. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 14:37:27 UTC
From: JoeMoell@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <118848@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 262454

Wow, my SlyFox review was one of the most controversial columns I've written in almost 6 years with 73 Magazine! Between the comments here and the ones I got at the swap meet today, it's clear that almost everybody disagreed. Half thought I was too hard on Ramsey and the other half thought I wasn't tough enough. Nobody was in the middle. The opinions expressed in this newsgroup are interesting, but it appears that none of the posters have actually built this kit. If any have, please tell me your own experiences---i'm interested.

A couple of posts require corrections:

7/25/94 33/1735 Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.CH.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>It is a sad day in ham radio when kit-builders complain that they
>shouldn't have to pinch or spread coils that they had to wind for a kit.
>If you can't achieve resonance in a final by adjusting the capacitor,
>then you must adjust the coil... an extremely simple concept. Should a
>kit manual also be required to teach the physics that hams are supposed
>to know in order to pass their ham tests?

There was no such complaint. Not every ham is savvy about RF, and it's important to keep the novice builder in mind when reviewing a kit.

In the SlyFox manual, the transmitter tuneup first peaks the two triplers, using two test points. Then there are only two steps that instruct the builder how to tune the final stage. I hope Mr. Ramsey will not mind if I quote them:

"9. You should now be able to see RF power at the output antenna jack, J1. Adjust capacitor C12 for maximum RF power output. Connect your voltmeter to TP3 and peak for maximum DC voltage.

10. Slightly spread or compress coils L3 and L7 to maximize output power. Power should be at least 4 watts with a 12 volt power source."

That's it, folks. The next step calls for a check of power in the low power position. By the way, there is no mention of a wattmeter in the first five steps of the testing section, which list the items necessary for tuning.

The important point is that there is nothing in any step anywhere in the manual to tell the builder to make any adjustments to L2 and L4 after they are installed. Cecil, I did achieve a nice "resonant" peak on the capacitor when I followed Ramsey's directions. In other words, everything appeared to be fine, on the surface. Anyone building the kit and using the suggested light bulb load would have seen plenty of brilliance. But the kit had low power and high harmonics that way, which the novice builder would have been unaware of.

7/27/94 42/1700 Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com writes:
>Looks as if the guy who wrote the article in 73 didn't bother
>to read the manual just like you didn't bother to read the followups.

Not so---see above. The manual was followed exactly. I probably would have found the problem sooner except that the other problem (low tripler test point voltages) led me to concentrate my efforts on the triplers instead of the final. (If that sentence doesn't make sense, read my article for the details.)

7/26/94 8/346 jramsey@delphi.com writes:
>Cecil, The manual clearly states to spread the coils for max power output.
>We purposely have the coils wound with a 'tad' too much inductance - it's
>easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!

Not exactly correct, as can be seen from above. The manual instructs tuning of L3 and L7, but not L2 and L4.

Joe Moell K0OV
JoeMoell@cup.portal.com

1745. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 15:08:40 UTC
From: down@NorthNet.org
Message-ID: <9407311508.AA02638@Aldus.NorthNet.org>
Source record: 262450

[No readable article body recovered]

1746. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 15:09:34 UTC
From: down@NorthNet.org
Message-ID: <9407311509.AA02640@Aldus.NorthNet.org>
Source record: 262449

Hi all,

Our school is interested in creating some detailed maps of the forest in our area. The maps will be used for orienteering (kind of like cross country running through the woods, using a map and a compass to locate checkpoints) They need to show fairly small details, and I wonder what kind of results we could get with simple RDF equipment.

Here's what I'm thinking of using:

Three simple, crystal controlled, low-power (solar?) transmitters located at well-known places on the perimeter of the course. A moveable receiver with a directional antenna, used to find a bearing to each beacon. To locate boulders, downed trees, mudholes and other relatively small features someone would go to them, find the bearing to all three beacons, and later locate the features on a master map by triangulation. I thought maybe a digitized signal-strength value might be a good way to determine the right bearings. (I have some suitable A/D hardware for this already.)

The questions are: (not necessarily in the right order :-)

1. Are there schematics, or better yet PCB artwork for the above tx/rx ?
2. What frequency is generally used for this purpose?
3. Most importantly, how accurate can the results be with a fairly modest outlay of funds for construction?

I'd like to enlist the Science Club in building the equipment, so circuits designed around microcontrollers might be a bit _too_ complex! If there is ftp-able info on this subject, I would greatly appreciate hearing about it. I don't have access to indices of QST or 73, but if there have been articles about such equipment I could probably locate the magazines.

Thanks in advance to all who respond,

Pat Ferrick
Science Teacher, Town of Webb School
Old FOrge, NY

(using K. Down's account temporarily)

ps- we'll also need some mapmaking software eventually, if you know of any (preferably public) sources by all means let me know!

1747. S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 15:27:07 UTC
From: brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us
Message-ID: <9407311739246672@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>
Source record: 262461

I'm trying to program my HT with the best line up of 2-meter repeaters that I can. What I'd like to know is which repeaters in the southern third of California (San Luis Obispo to San Diego and the coast to the eastern stateline) have the following characteristics:

1. Wide coverage

2. Are heavily used

3. Are open

Our problem in southern California is that we have over 200 2-meter repeaters but most of them have limited coverage or are hardly ever used.

Does anybody have any info?

73s de Brian, KD6NRP

1748. Re: What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 15:41:11 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCttA8n.30C@netcom.com>
Source record: 262451

: Sandy wrote:

: >I disagree with almost everything here. First .... have you ever tried to
: >go to a library and look up magazines from only a couple of years ago ....
: >let alone 20 years or more? It generally .... cannot be done.... they'd
: >rather move it all to micro-film.

: To which I reply:

: Our research library has QST's going back to January 1960. When I
: get free time I'll randomly pull out one of the bounded volumes and
: page through a couple of months not looking for anything specific;
: I always walk away having gained some new ideas or a new interest.
: I'm not the only one - I always see dog-eared pages and notes written
: in the margins. One doesn't have to be looking for anything in
: particular - QST's are full of good stuff.
: So even an incomplete collection will be welcomed by users of your
: library.

I would be at least somewhat surprised if your local library would accept
your old QSTs ..... let alone the problem of whether or not anyone
would get around to reading them. The three public libraries and
the university library next door to me (Portland State University)
do not have the hard copies of the older magazines available.....
and very certainly ..... I would contend that the "casual" ham visitor
to your local library is not going to have the kind of access to such
magazines that a campus/library employee might have .... hmmmmmmmm?

Lockheed ARC, at least as I recall in Sunnyvale, CA, is a rather large
club with a club ham shack available ..... something that not all
that many clubs around the country have, eh??????? Although a rarity,
that type of club might be a perfect place to put a bunch of old
QSTs for the members to thumb thru.

So, I continue to suggest that IF you find a library or radio club
willing to take the magazines ..... it might be worthwhile to simply
ask how "accessible" the magazines will be. If they are NOT readily
accessible, then - as I stated before - I suggest you either sell
them (paying money is an incentive to read them), or give em away
to other hams, especially newcomers, who will go thru them and enjoy
them.

Maybe Jeff/NH6IL would like to help ....., BTW, I have some older
Time and Newsweek magazines .... whaddya think, know any libraries
that may take them? ;-)

73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
PS: When I was a newcomer ham at the age of 10, I found an old bookstore near my grandpa's (K7OQY) in AZ and brought back dozens of old QST from the late 40s and 50s - I used to love reading thru them .... still do. I just wish I had access to a research library on a daily basis where I could look thru more, and any time I wanted to, too. ;-)

1749. PC test asker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 15:55:12 UTC
From: mdclar00@mik.uky.edu
Message-ID: <mdclar00.775670112@mik.uky.edu>
Source record: 262452

Hello. I was wondering if anyone could tell me where I could find
a simple question asker for am IBM compat PC. I found a novice
question list at oak.oakland.edu, but no question asker. I did notice
that there were such programs for the macintosh at the same site. I am
interested now inthe question set for Tech. class (2 & 3?).
Thanks,
Matt
mdclar00@mik.uky.edu

1750. Re: ham humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 17:19:21 UTC
From: sjking@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <31gmep$25m@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 262455

Jerry B Altzman (jbaltz@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu) wrote:
> In article <Pine.3.87.9407271517.A80270-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,
> Steven L Goldstein <slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM> wrote:
> >I was explaining to my wife last night that some hams refer to their
> >children as harmonics. When she asked why, I explained that, for example,
> >if you were transmiting a signal on 7 MHz, there'd be a harmonic at
> >14 MHz, then a smaller harmonic at 21 MHz, kind of like a family.

> Unless you're into parthenogenesis, why not refer to them as intermods? You
> need two signals for that...

Actually, they would be intermods if two or more start screaming at
the same time.

--
Steven King SJKing@Freenet.FSU.EDU | Packet: KC6WCH @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
V-Mail (904) 375-8658 x5464 | ICBM: 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17"
** GORE IN '94 ** | "SURF, KITTY! SURF!"

1751. Re: Computer radio - SoftWave by ComFocus - any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 18:32:07 UTC
From: scollin@sapphire.win-uk.net
Message-ID: <99@sapphire.win-uk.net>
Source record: 262456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have been developing control software for popular shortwave domestic grade radios for several years now. So it was with considerable interest that I read about the Softwave package (marketed in the UK by Lowe Electronics) in Shortwave magazine. I also heard Johnathon Marks' interview with ComFocus on last week's Media Network and as a result I decided to obtain a copy of the demo of Softwave and try it out.

I must congratulate ComFocus on an excellent product idea. I too have been trying to integrate a station data base into a control package with some of the projects I have done. Softwave takes the whole idea further by integrating the radio more closely with the PC.

I liked the idea of using a DSP in the receiver's IF, having software personalities and including data decoders. I think many of the ideas behind the package are good ones and that the product has a bright future.

On a less positive note, the demo version of the program seemed to be highly unstable on my system and crashed my Windows for Workgroups network. I assume that the program is accessing PC ports used by the network card or is using a resource also used by the network drivers. The SETUP.EXE program did not work at all on my DX2 66 MHz machine: it crashed KNL386.EXE, complained of missing files and crashed the network. On my 33 MHz 486, SETUP.EXE and the main program worked but still crashed the network. The main program completely hung the 33 Mhz 486 computer when I tried the "Communications Receiver" personality and exited inexplicably with one of the "Option" menu items.

General comments: there seems to be a lack of keypad frequency entry. I found the scroll bar for tuning a bit limiting; a spectrum display of signals within the IF bandwidth would be nice.

The idea of a map based data base worked very well, but the demo seemed to lack station details for some parts of the world. The bandplan was for region 3.

I have heard (third hand) that although the radio has a high specification, it suffers a bit from spurious signals when used with a large external antenna.

I suspect that this product is still quite young and that there will be many changes before it becomes stable. Many of the points I have mentioned regarding limitations may only apply to the demo;

they are straight forward for ComFocus to change anyway. The more serious problems with it crashing are probably a result of the radio hardware being missing.

Overall, I would say that I am still interested enough to seriously consider buying one - but not until the bugs have been ironed out.

Simon

Simon Collings, G4SGI
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, ENGLAND

1752. Re: license processing time datapoint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 19:08:20 UTC
From: ryan@chaos.mcs.mu.edu
Message-ID: <31gsr4$qgf@spool.mu.edu>
Source record: 262457

Paul D. Walker (pwalker@mbi.moody.edu) wrote:
: Friend of mine:

: Took test: June 12, 1994
: Mailed to ARRL-VEC: June 15, 1994
: License Received: July 23,1994

: 6 Weeks and N9YAA is on the air!

: I would say the FCC must be used to their new system now.

: Paul N9WHG

Here's another one:

Test Date: 6/25
Issued: 7/21

Pretty Fast!

N9YBX

--

Ryan K. Brooks ryan@chaos.mcs.mu.edu
"Is is and isn't isn't."

1753. Re: Comet Miracle Baby CH-32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 20:09:55 UTC
From: markeh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <markeh-310794120956@markeh.slip.netcom.com>
Source record: 262458

I have one, and it works ok. As someone else said, it is appropriate for a hamfest, or somewhere close to a repeater. I have used it at local ARES events (like a footrace), and it can be handy. Its principle convenience is that it doesn't poke you in the ribs when carried on your belt.

I would never go anwhere without an alternative (larger) antenna somewhere close by.

73 Mark KM6FM

In article <31b1bm$go5@mrnews.mro.dec.com>, randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) wrote:

>
> In article <3175pe$qqp@oak.oakland.edu>, prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes...
> >As I understand it, Comet calls it a Miracle Baby because if you can hit
> >a repeater with it, it's a miracle, baby.
> >
> >Try a 50 ohm resistor with shrink tube around it.
>
> Er, um, actually we nuked (that is, x-rayed) one of these here in the lab.
> It's a little helix, about 1" long, about 20 turns, with a small ceramic or
> mica capacitor tapped in about halfway up the coil. That's it. Whether they
> radiate or not is another question...
> -Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

1754. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 20:36:39 UTC
From: n2kra@starcomm.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <31h20n$h8h@starcomm.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262459
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Peter Monta (monta@pixel.mit.edu) wrote:

: There was someone who would occasionally post a "CHU preach"
: on comp.protocols.time.ntp extolling the virtues of transmitting
: time-code during seconds 31--39 in Bell 103 format, i.e., the
: 300 bps modem format. An FSK receiver and some trivial glue
: gets you a box with RS-232 time output. If you've already got
: a radio, that's very low-cost time at roughly millisecond accuracy.
: (Loran or GPS, though, at ~100 ns, is a *big* step up.)

Heathkit (Ahh, the memories come back...) used to have "The Most
Accurate Clock" which would auto-lock to the strongest out of 5, 10
and 15Mhz and had an optional RS-232 output.

I also remember seeing an ISA PC board setup, but much more
expensive ($500). I don't remember who made it.

Anyone seen products in this catagory?

1755. Re: 15mW QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 21:43:56 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Jul31.214356.19342@arrl.org>
Source record: 262523

David Cook (davidc@lsid.hp.com) wrote:

: I was just reading the write up for the ICOM IC-T21A and IC-T41A HT's in the
: August QST ICOM advertisement. I quote from the ad:

: "Auto Low Power Function - Automatically
: selects 15mW just before battery exaustion
: so you can complete your QSO."

: Hmmm! How many situations have I been in where my battery is about to go
: and I am close enough to the receiving antenna on the other end that 15mW
: of power will do the job. Am I missing something here? 150mW I could maybe
: start to believe.

Actually, 15 mW would do a good job from here to several local repeaters.

Now on HF...

Well, on HF, I am up to 30 states worked with 10 mW, so I wouldn't discount
the low-power claim at all. :-)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

1756. RS's WWV/WXR box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 21:47:00 UTC
From: john.tant@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.22404.2003.0N850BFC@exchange.com>
Source record: 262474

AARON.HENDERSON.CMWAH01@NT.COM

>Again it was frustrating to me that you have to spend so much for
>what used to cost about $30.00 with the weather band included. But
>if so few people bought them it probably was not cost effective
>to manufacture them. Thanks a lot to Radio Shack for discontinuing
>them, NOT!

It was discontinued because people didn't buy it.

People didn't buy it because it was a piece of <expletive deleted>!

John

---
* WR # 365 * Under penalty of law, this tag not to be removed

1757. Re: HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 22:18:03 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <soJcqc2w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 262505
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

longyear@netcom.com (Al Longyear) writes:

> (The completed clock, around the time time that the kit was being
> offered for $130, was $400. The kit was a nice week project and it works
> quite well still.)

For $400, one could buy an OEM GPS module that outputs the time.

Brian Mork UUCP bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us / ARO ka9snf@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa
.... USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011
.. .. .. .V:509-244-3764 D:509-244-9260

1758. IPS Daily Report - 31 July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-07-31 23:16:45 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Jul31.231645.4495@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262460
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 31/2330Z JULY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 31 JULY AND FORECAST FOR 01 AUGUST - 03 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 75/12

GOES satellite data for 30 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: NA
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: NA
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: NA
X-ray background: NA
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
01 Aug 02 Aug 03 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 01 Aug: 75/12

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 30 Jul
Learmonth 10 3223 2223
Fredericksburg 7 11
Planetary 6 9

Observed Kp for 30 Jul: NA
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
01 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
02 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
03 Aug 14 Unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

31 Jul normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Aug normal normal fair
02 Aug normal normal fair
03 Aug normal normal fair
COMMENT: High lats may experience degraded conditions on August 3.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
31 Jul 26 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for July: 30

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
01 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
02 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
03 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1759. Re: NOS like program for the Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 01:12:23 UTC
From: mackall@han.unisysgsg.com
Message-ID: <Ctu0oo.5A@HAN.UnisysGSG.COM>
Source record: 262462

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-280794095502@adis-204.adis.brown.edu>
Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

> I'm trying to hook up 3 Macs to a SL/IP dedicated connection. I know that
> on DOS boxes you can use KA9Q's NOS but I'm curious if there's anything for
> a Mac?
>
> The way the system will be hooked up is the 3 machines will hook up via
> localtalk to a fourth which has the dedicated SL/IP connection. At this
> point each machine is assigned an IP addr and the SL/IP box acts as a
> router.
>
> HELP!
>
> --
> == Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
> == Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
> == The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

I use InterSlip by Interconn, is free and works fine. You can get it
from
ftp://intercon.com/

1760. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #169

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 01:14:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.169.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.169
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 169

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 169
BID: $OPDX.169
August 1, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, ARRL DX Bulletin, DF4RD, JF2RZJ, LA4LN, SM0TXT & DX-Loggen, F8RU, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, WB8ZRL, KG9N, VE3OUL and ZS1AFZ for the following DX information.

5W, WESTERN SAMOA. Mako, JF2RZJ, and three other operators will be active from 5W-land from September 9-14th. The four Japanese operators will be active from Apia (Upole Island OC-97). The following callsigns were issued: 5W0JA as JF2RZJ, 5W0HK as JF2GYH, 5W0BL as JH2ABL and 5W0BY as JA2FBY. They plans to be active on CW/SSB/RTTY on 160-10 meters, including the WARC bands. They would like to put an emphasis on the WARC bands for the East Coast and Europe. On the 160 meter band, they will use an amplifier and long wire antenna (inverted L) for JA and stateside. The group will be operating the Hotel KITANOTUSITARA in Apia. QSL via their home calls.

9X, RWANDA. Paul, F6EXV (9X5DX) will be returning to Rwanda early this week. It is uncertain whether he will have time to be active with his seeing to all the humanitarian needs. His QSL Manager still remains F2VX. Also Alex, PA3DZN is on the way to 9X5-land.

C6, BAHAMAS. Just a reminder to work Chuck, KG9N, as KG9N/C6A on Great Abaco Island (IOTA NA-80) from August 3-9th. He will be in the North American Qso Party (1800z Aug. 6 to 0600z Aug. 7). The operation will be mainly CW up 25 KHZ from the bottom of the band. Chuck will try to be on SSB on 14195 kHz around 0300z each day. Also, he will try to be active in the different parts of the General Class bands.

FT/Z, AMSTERDAM & ST. PAUL ISLAND. The DX-Loggen reports Pierre, FT5XJ, from Kerguelen Islands, may make a short visit/operation between July 31st and August 3rd. He will be using the callsign FT5ZF. His favorite frequencies are 21250 and 14226 kHZ (DX net). A QSN report from the Southeastern Cluster Group (Sunday July 31st) showed Pierre working European stations on 14270 kHz around 1223z. QSL via F1NLL.

IS1A/0S1A, PRINCIPALITY OF SEBORGA. The following was sent to OPDX by the from former ITU President, F8RU: Referring to OPDX.168 and what was quoted from the ARRL DX Bulletin on IS1A/0SA operation by Gian-Carlo I1RBJ. I would like to put things straight, Gian-Carlo, did not "return" from the I.T.U Geneva. He phoned the President of 4U1ITU who advised him not to use an unallocated prefix "0S". The I.T.U. only deals with Telecommunications Administrations, not with individuals, therefore had I1RBJ approached the I.T.U on this subject he would have been told to take up the matter with his national Administration, in this case, the Italian Ministry of Post & Telecommunications, (the equivalent of your FCC). From what I have been told, Gian-Carlo I1RBJ took up the matter with the Italian PTT who, apparently, issued him with the IS1 call-sign. I have not seen the license so I cannot vouch for this. The reason for the /0S1A following the IS1A call, it appears to be a result of an objection by the Prince of Seborga, if such a person exists, to the use of an Italian call-sign. As former President of 4U1ITU, I would like to remind my fellow hams that it is forbidden by international regulations to use call-signs that cannot be identified by the I.T.U. Allocation of International call-signs.

JW, SVALBARD. Tom, LA4LN, will sign JW4LN; and Magne, LB3RC, will sign LB3RC/JW from the Western Coast of Vest-Spitsbergen 78 deg N, 14 deg E, from August 1 - 20th. This is a scientific expedition and NOT a DXpedition, but they will be operating on all bands 160-10 meters (emphasis on WARC bands), CW/SSB/digital modes mornings, evenings, when weather is bad, and when not having to chase away the dangerous polar bears! Please make QSOs short, because all operation will be battery/gasoline generator/solar powered.

Suggested frequencies:
CW 1835 3505 7005 10102 14005 18073 21005 24895 28005
CW/USA 3525 7025 14025 21025
SSB 1845 3795 7085 14185 18145 21285 24945 28485
DIGITAL 3587 7037 10147 14087 18107 21087 24927 28087

Please listen for instructions for split frequency operation to be given on the air. Please give your full call once when calling. QSL direct to the respective home calls. Note that the LA4LN Callbook address is wrong! Here are the correct addresses:
JW4LN via LA4LN, Tom Victor Segalstad, P.O. Box 15 Kjelsas,
N-0411 Oslo, Norway.
LB3RC/JW via LB3RC, Magne Nicolaysen, Ostgaards gate 23 B,
N-0474 Oslo, Norway.

N7RO QSL SERVICE CLOSING DOWN! Dick, N7RO, wants to get the word out as soon as possible that he is getting out of the QSL forwarding business. He would like to discontinue the service as soon as possible. There is no word on who will take over, but if anyone is interested, please contact Dick.

V7, MARSHALL ISLANDS. Ken, V73C, has been active on 20 meters (various frequencies) CW/SSB between 2000 and 0400z. He has also been heard on 18146 kHz around 0230z. QSL via OKDXA, P.O. Box 88, Wellston, OK 74881.

XU, CAMBODIA. Sanji, XU7VK, continues to be quite active. If you need Zone 26 for your 5BWAZ, you better work Sanji soon. Sanji said he will be going home to Hungary in early August until mid-September. When he returns, he will bring some CW filters with him to help with the weak low-band signals. For now, he has been heard 80 meters (between 3500 and 3510 kHz) and 14220 kHz between the times of 1000 and 1200z. There is also a report that VS6WV will be in XU-land in late August, but he is not sure how much time he will be able to operate.

ZS8MI QSL UPDATE. Maria, ZS1AFZ, informed OPDX that Christie, ZS1CDK, who recently returned from Marion Island and was active as ZS8MI, has made around 9000 QSOs. Christie has already confirmed half of all the QSL cards received and plans to have all cards QSLed by the end of August.

AN EARLY CONTEST STATION REPORT. Etienne, ZS6YA, will be using a special callsign, ZS94F, in the All Asia SSB DX Contest, September 3-4th. QSL via Etienne Swart, P.O. Box 14, Honeydew, 2040, Rep. of South Africa.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

1761. FTP Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 01:25:09 UTC
From: bobr@on-ramp.ior.com
Message-ID: <31hitl$hth@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 262484

Can someone give me assistance in locating a list of FTP sites where I can download amateur radio related files? I have looked through the yellow pages and other sources and don't find too many. Thanks.

Bob, KG7WC

--

+---------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+
| Robert J. Raymond | Spokane, Washington | bobr@on-ramp.ior.com |
| Patricia Raymond | Amateur Callsign KG7WC | 70235.430@compuserv.com |
+---------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+

1762. QST Magazines.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 01:45:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <31JUL199420451327@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 262463

Speaking of old ham radio magazines, I've got a collection of QST's
that date from 1947, although I'm missing about 10% of the collection.
Over the years, I've been trying to complete the collection, but have
a hard time finding the biggest gap in my collection: the war years.

If anyone has QST's that date before 1947 and would like to give them
away or even sell them, please let me know. Thanks es 73.

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: st3qi@jetson.uh.edu | U of H Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
AmprNet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | 713-743-4070 Fax 743-4032
AT&Tnet : 713-852-8523 Fax 852-2630 | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083

1763. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 820 31st July 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 02:19:30 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <31hm3i$db8@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 262466
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS News Bulletin 820 31st July 1994

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2OP)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

ANARTS meeting

There will be an ANARTS general meeting on Friday 5th August at 7.30 pm. For details please contact Col VK2CTD President on 624-3989, or Jim VK2BQS Vice-President on 6313560, or Pat VK2JPA Secretary on 230 3722 (wk).

Come along to our very friendly and informal meetings, they usually develop into interesting discussions, with tea or coffee and biscuits or better. Perhaps this quieter side of digital activities is for you, with the emphasis on HF digital modes, without the hurry scurry of 2 metre packet. We cover the range, right up to the latest which at time of writing is G-TOR. Who knows what the flavour will be next month?

Hope to see you there.

IPS weekly report
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22 July - 28 July 1994

Issue No 30

Date of issue: 29 July 1994

INDICES:

Date 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
10cm 78 76 75 75 74 74 75
A 06 08 09 12 05 13 (14 estimated)
T 31 28 33 33 22 29 39

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low all week.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to unsettled until 27th July when there were active levels 0300-0600 UT, and unsettled on 28th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values until local night on 28th when frequencies were 20 per cent enhanced. Spread F was observed during local night on 25th and 27th July, and strong spread F reported on 28th.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (29 July-4 August)

SOLAR: Very low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Quiet to unsettled with active periods on August 3.

IONOSPHERIC: Near normal.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 22 JULY 94

VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 22 JULY 1994 (BID RTDX0722)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM: DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL-EUROPE DX CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN AND THE IK5PWJ PACKET CLUSTER, N2DBI, PA3ERC, W2JGR AND THE NJ0M NODE THE TWIN-CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER AND W5KSI.

THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE.

BANDPASS
FRIDAY 15
1521-14081 9K2IC
1738-14084 TU4EI
1747-14080 5N3ALE PACTOR
2102-14083 9V1ZS

SATURDAY 16
1202-14083 RW0LZ
1207-14088 UT5DX
1525-14088 3A2LZ
1551-14082 EW1AAA
1600-14083 OD5PL
1602-14088 EX2U
1708-14082 9V1ZS
1711-14088 SV1ADG
1738-14087 9A2CW
1740-14086 4L1BR

1815-14081 Z21HD
2209-14089 VK2KM
2316-14083 TU4EI
2341-14086 SV1CER

SUNDAY 17
0046-14086 SV1CER
0307-14086 FO5MD
0402-14087 A35CT
0516-14085 FK8FI
1652-14084 SV1CER
1700-14083 YL2KF
1704-14089 OK2BSJ
1748-14086 9N1AA
1752-14083 VS6GA
1752-14089 CN8NP
1754-14084 UX2QKZ
1757-14082 US6QA
1840-14084 TU4EI
1841-14084 YL1ZE
2253-14083 S58AA

MONDAY 18
0959-14083 UR7VF
0121-14082 UN5PR
1359-14083 YW0RCV AVIS IS. QSL YV5AJ
1521-14089 OK2BSJ
1647-14086 4L1BR
1910-14083 VU2YK
2002-14083 RA2FB
2140-14083 YW0RCV
2250-14085 HC6CR

TUESDAY 19
0117-14088 UN5PR
0235-14085 YW0RCV
0419-14088 A35CT
0537-14086 UN5PR
0538-14081 RK4LWZ
0540-14084 YW0RCV
1142-14084 UA6JBQ
1641-14085 ER2CQ
1751-14085 YL2TC INVERTED
1557-14088 Z21HD
1835-14082 4L1BR
2014-14084 TA2II
2147-14087 EA8BIL
2152-14084 GW3EHN
2201-14087 UX4UA
2309-14084 S58AA

WEDNESDAY 20
0520-14082 YW0RCV
1129-14083 YW0RCV
1610-14082 UR7VF
1617-14086 EX2U
1620-14079 YL3FW
1625-14087 Z21HD
1631-14084 FR5ZU/T
1702-14083 YW0RCV
1710-14088 ET3YU
1735-14083 TK5ML
1813-14086 9A5CW QSL KC7V
2119-14083 YW0RCV

THURSDAY 21
0351-14088 UA4LCQ
1118-14083 YW0RCV
1212-14083 ER1PE
1220-14083 GM0SPQ
1227-14084 UX0KA
1240-14080 YL2QC
1541-14082 LX1TI
1548-14083 OK1RR
1614-14084 FR5ZU/T
1641-14083 EW6LW
1642-14087 5Z4FM
1746-14083 9A3TB

NOTES OF INTEREST.

LIECHTENSTEIN, HB0. SOME MEMBERS IN THE PI4COM CONTEST GROUP, OUDE MAAAS, ARE SIGNING HB0/PA3ERC FROM MALBUN UNTIL 24 JULY. THE OPERATORS ARE PA3ERC, PA3BBP, PA3EWP AND PA3GBQ. WILL BE ACTIVE ON ALL BANDS INCLUDING WARC IN CW, SSB AND SOME RTTY. QSL VIA PA3ERC OR VIA BUREAU.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST TO JULES, W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQ.FL.USA.NA OR W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

ARLD044 DX NEWS

THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN ARE COURTESY OF THE DXCC DESK, THE OPDX BULLETIN, CHUCK, KG9N, JOE, NJ1Q, BURTON, VP9BP, AND THE CONTEST CORRAL COLUMN IN QST. THANKS.

SVALBARD. TOM, LA4LN, WILL SIGN JW4LN, AND MAGNE, LB3RC, WILL SIGN LB3RC/JW FROM AUGUST 1 TO 20. THIS IS A SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION AND NOT A RADIO ONLY DXPEDITION. QSL INFO FOR

JW4LN IS VIA LA4LN, TOM VICTOR SEGALSTAD, PO BOX 15 KJELS, N-0411 OSLO, NORWAY. QSL LB3RC/JW VIA LB3RC, MAGNE NICOLAYSEN, STGAARDS GATE 23 B, N-0474 OSLO, NORWAY.

CROATIA. JACKY, F2CW, HAS BEEN WORKING FOR THE RED CROSS IN CROATIA FOR THE PAST SIX MONTHS. HE HAS BEEN ON AS 9A/F2CW, BUT EXPECTS TO RECEIVE THE CALL SIGN 9A5CW SOON. ACTIVITY HAS BEEN MAINLY CW WITH SPORADIC SSB. RTTY, PACTOR AND AMTOR OPERATIONS ARE IN THE WORKS. QSL 9A/F2CW, 9A5CW AND T9/F2CW VIA KC7V.

BAHAMAS. CHUCK, KG9N, WILL BE SIGNING HIS CALL /C6A FROM THE ISLAND OF OABACO. PLANS INCLUDE BEING ACTIVE IN THE NORTH AMERICAN QSO PARTY. HE WILL OPERATE PRIMARILY ON CW 25 KHZ UP FROM THE BAND EDGES, BUT LISTEN FOR HIS SSB ON 14195 KHZ AT ABOUT 0300Z DAILY.

SOUTH KOREA. DEL, HL9DC, AN AMERICAN FROM OHIO, IS ACTIVE FROM WONJU, SOUTH KOREA. HIS LENGTH OF STAY IS UNKNOWN. HE WAS HEARD RECENTLY ON 14025 KHZ AROUND 1200Z. ALSO CHECK THE BOTTOM OF 40 METERS BETWEEN 1100 AND 1200Z. QSL VIA N7RO.

ARUBA. HIRO, JR4PMX, JUN, JH4RHF, AND KUMIKO, JR4DUW, PLAN TO BE ACTIVE FOR ONE WEEK STARTING AUGUST 24. JUN WILL SIGN P40S AND KUMIKO WILL SIGN P40YL. LISTEN FOR THEM ON ALL MF/HF BANDS WITH THEIR CW, SSB AND RTTY. QSL VIA THEIR HOME CALLS.

EGYPT. AYMAN, SU1AY, WAS ON THE 14226 DX NET AROUND 0000Z. QSL VIA OE6EEG.

GUAM. BURTON, KH2/VP9BP, WILL BE ACTIVE FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS. QSL DIRECT TO BURTON S. PAYNTER, 321 JOHNSON ROAD, NAVAL HOSPITAL, AGANA HEIGHTS, GUAM 96919, OR VIA THE VP9 QSL BUREAU. DO NOT SEND CARDS TO HIS BERMUDA CALLBOOK ADDRESS.

ZD8LII QSL INFO. AD8V IS NOT NOR HAS EVER BEEN QSL MANAGER FOR ZD8LII. QSL ZD8LII VIA G0LII.

THE FIRST RUSSIAN DX CONTEST WILL COINCIDE WITH THE GOODWILL GAMES IN SAINT PETERSBURG, RUSSIA, JULY 30 AND 31. SPECIAL EVENT STATIONS R1GWG, FOR GOOD WILL GAMES, AND R1MVI, FOR M-V ISLAND, WILL BE ACTIVE DURING THE CONTEST.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Members are reminded that ANARTS Financial Year commenced on 1st July 1994 and that subscriptions are now due. We have had a freebie for 12 months as a gesture to our members but it could not continue that way for ever.

So please send $10 (you know, the pretty blue note) to our Secretary who will process it under our new system which

should prevent delays and transit problems.

Send to the official ANARTS address at Box 860, CROWS NEST.
NSW. please.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at
VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI.
Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We know we reach New
Zealand and many South Pacific islands, and we were reaching
as far north as Japan when conditions were right. We are
looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs
know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

1764. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 02:21:15 UTC
From: palmer@alumni.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <31hm6r$dar@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
Source record: 262464
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

n2kra@starcomm.overleaf.com (Michael J. Ferrador N2KRA) writes:

>Peter Monta (monta@pixel.mit.edu) wrote:

>: There was someone who would occasionally post a "CHU preach"
>: on comp.protocols.time.ntp extolling the virtues of transmitting
>: time-code during seconds 31--39 in Bell 103 format, i.e., the
>: 300 bps modem format. An FSK receiver and some trivial glue
>: gets you a box with RS-232 time output. If you've already got
>: a radio, that's very low-cost time at roughly millisecond accuracy.
>: (Loran or GPS, though, at ~100 ns, is a *big* step up.)

> Heathkit (Ahh, the memories come back...) used to have "The Most
>Accurate Clock" which would auto-lock to the strongest out of 5, 10
>and 15Mhz and had an optional RS-232 output.

> I also remember seeing an ISA PC board setup, but much more
>expensive ($500). I don't remember who made it.

> Anyone seen products in this catagory?

Some WWV stations have the time encoded (by varying the sounds of
the seconds marks) and this, I believe, is what Heathkit used.

Any computer with audio input could be programmed to listen
to these WWV stations and set the time accurately. That includes
most Macintoshes that have been manufactured recently, and
possibly some less advanced computers.

It would be a good programming project for someone who wants to
do digital signal processing.

--
David M. Palmer palmer@alumni.caltech.edu

Shoemaker-Levy 9--the percussion section of Nature's grand symphony.

1765. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 02:23:38 UTC
From: VERM_IN2%LEECA4@MEC.OHIO.GOV
Message-ID: <01HFDERBYS8291VRBW@MEC.OHIO.GOV>
Source record: 262467

```
Subscribe verm_in2%leeca4@mec.ohio.gov
```

1766. Looking for GIFs of amateur radio equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 03:10:27 UTC
From: bradf@beretta.ramp.com
Message-ID: <31hp33$4ts@beretta.ramp.com>
Source record: 262469

I don't suppose anyone knows of a collection of amateur radio
equipment, radios, antennas, keys, or maybe infamous operating
locations/events that might be stored in a digital format?

Besides starting a collection for myself, I'd like to use some
pics to build my html home page here, for the enjoyment of
other Mosaic users.

For those that may not know ... html is the hypertext menu language,
that is used to build many of the graphically presented screens
accessible on the internet these days, with the use of proper
software, such as Mosaic. If you haven't tried it, please do ...
you'll like it :-)

TNX es 73
--
-= Brad Fisher =- (PPSEL) I'm just | Selah Software, Inc.
internet: bradf@ramp.com a | Tech Support
-or- brad@bradf.tnet.com wanna be | Mesa, AZ
packet: N7XSS@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NA UNIX guru!| 602/464-0328

1767. Persieds Meteor shower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 03:30:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.2759.1441@megasystem.com>
Source record: 262468

Hello fellow VHFers... I, NC7K, will be QRV from DM19 and DM09 in the upcoming Persieds Meteor shower. Primarily looking for 2M skeds, But I will have 50 and 432 Mhz with me as well. Leaving work Mid day Tuesday August 9th Im driving out to a 10,000 Ft. mtn above Austin, NV in DM19. QRV from 03:00Z 8/10 thru 22:00Z 8/11. Then I'll move back to 8,300 FT. Virginia Peak in DM09 where I'll be QRV from 04:00Z 8/12 thru 01:00Z 8/15.
.
QRZ SKEDS... QRZ SKEDS... QRZ SKEDS...
.
Throughout all this I will be QRV 3.818 Nites and 14.345 Days for HF liason. I will take skeds via UseNet, (702)322-4200 Days, (702)972-4722 Nights till 8/8/94. 73s es GL. Tim - NC7K...sk

1768. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 31 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 05:30:50 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408010530.AA04976@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

31 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 31 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 212, 07/31/94
10.7 FLUX=075 90-AVG=079 SSN=014 BKI=2213 2213 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=A1.4 FLU1=5.5E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3213 2223 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=017,014,006,***,***,***,***,*** DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A5.1 @ 1102UT XRAY-MIN= A1.2 @ 0104UT XRAY-AVG= A2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 0530UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0710UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0900UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 0245UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55245NT @ 0444UT BOUTF-MIN=55235NT @ 0137UT BOUTF-AVG=55240NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+058,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 0006UT GOES6-MIN=N:-034NT@ 0058UT G6-AVG=+089,+022,-010
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,077;SESC:075,075,077 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/008,008,010
KFCST=2223 3221 1223 3221 27DAY-AP=011,007 27DAY-KP=3332 2333 2221 2323
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 JUL 94 was 27.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 JUL 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 30 JUL 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 31 JUL is: 2.7E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. A Type II sweep was
reported by the Sagamore Hill and San Vito observatories at
31/1029Z. Shock velocity was estimated at 1500 km/sec. No
x-ray or optical correlation was indicated with this sweep.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet to
unsettled levels for the past 24 hours. The GT 2 MeV energetic

electron flux was mostly normal to moderate. A brief period of high flux readings was recorded early in the period from 30/2100Z to 30/2400Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled for the next three days.

Event probabilities 01 aug-03 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 01 aug-03 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/20
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/25
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/05

HF propagation conditions were normal and good over all regions. Normal propagation will continue through at least the next 72 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 31/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7760 S07W63 271 0020 BXO 03 004 BETA
7759 N03W03 211 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 01 AUGUST TO 03 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
7754 N12 080

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 31 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1029 1044 II

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 31 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
31/ 1029 1044 RSP 2

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 31/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO DATA AVAILABLE.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO DATA AVAILABLE.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1769. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 05:56:00 UTC
From: postmaster@husky.bloomu.EDU
Message-ID: <199408010553.WAA11770@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262475

```
>From postmaster Mon Aug 1 01:56:08 1994
Subject: smtp mail warning
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 2017

Your mail to wpsmtp is not yet delivered.
Delivery attempts continue.
---------- diagnosis ----------
---------- unsent mail ----------
From root Fri Jul 29 23:27 EDT 1994 remote from husky
>From Info-Hams Fri Jul 29 08:40:45 PDT 1994 remote from ucsd.edu
Received: from ucsd.edu by husky.bloomu.edu; Fri, 29 Jul 1994 23:27 EDT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id IAA01200
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 29 Jul 1994 08:40:50 -0700 for info-hams-list
Auto-Forwarded-From: husky!ryme
Auto-Forward-Count: 1
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 21475

Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id IAA01184
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 29 Jul 1994 08:40:47 -0700 for info-hams-ddist
Message-Id: <199407291540.IAA01184@ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 29 Jul 94 08:40:45 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #853
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 29 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 853

Today's Topics:
15mW QSO's
6 Meters-New op needs advice.
AT&T's EO Inc. Disaster - Opportunity for Hams?
Call Sign Server
Contest mailing list?
Converting a CB to a 10M?
Did someone say . . . bolus ?
```

Glass antenna
Hams from GSFC Ham CLub
Help with Jupiter signals
May 1994 Callsign Update
Note to all
REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver! (2 msgs)
WANTED:Progrm to run Yaesu FT757gx
Whence QST (3 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

1770. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 05:57:00 UTC
From: postmaster@husky.bloomu.EDU
Message-ID: <199408010554.WAA11810@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262476

```
>From postmaster Mon Aug 1 01:57:14 1994
Subject: smtp mail warning
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 2012

Your mail to wpsmtp is not yet delivered.
Delivery attempts continue.
---------- diagnosis ----------
---------- unsent mail ----------
From uucp Fri Jul 29 23:39 EDT 1994 remote from husky
>From Info-Hams Fri Jul 29 12:09:25 PDT 1994 remote from ucsd.edu
Received: from ucsd.edu by husky.bloomu.edu; Fri, 29 Jul 1994 23:39 EDT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id MAA02348
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 29 Jul 1994 12:09:39 -0700 for info-hams-list
Auto-Forwarded-From: husky!ryme
Auto-Forward-Count: 1
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 24472

Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id MAA02307
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 29 Jul 1994 12:09:33 -0700 for info-hams-ddist
Message-Id: <199407291909.MAA02307@ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 29 Jul 94 12:09:25 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #854
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 29 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 854

Today's Topics:
Advice for an aspiring ham
Call Sign Server (2 msgs)
Computer radio - SoftWave by ComFocus - any good?
Extended Transceive For FT-470
FCC Address??
Good day to you all
Help with Jupiter signals
```

Lightbulb's as antennas?
PA3CXC/ST0 QSL Card
VHF TV freqs to be phased out? (2 msgs)
WANT: KW TS-430S filters/FM board
Whence QST

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

1771. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 06:10:00 UTC
From: postmaster@husky.bloomu.EDU
Message-ID: <199408010607.XAA12466@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262477

```
>From postmaster Mon Aug 1 02:10:05 1994
Subject: smtp mail warning
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 2011

Your mail to wpsmtp is not yet delivered.
Delivery attempts continue.
---------- diagnosis ----------
---------- unsent mail ----------
From uucp Sat Jul 30 00:41 EDT 1994 remote from husky
>From Info-Hams Fri Jul 29 19:09:06 PDT 1994 remote from ucsd.edu
Received: from ucsd.edu by husky.bloomu.edu; Sat, 30 Jul 1994 00:41 EDT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id TAA19488
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 29 Jul 1994 19:09:11 -0700 for info-hams-list
Auto-Forwarded-From: husky!ryme
Auto-Forward-Count: 1
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 27955

Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id TAA19473
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 29 Jul 1994 19:09:08 -0700 for info-hams-ddist
Message-Id: <199407300209.TAA19473@ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 29 Jul 94 19:09:06 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #855
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 29 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 855

Today's Topics:
* SpaceNews 01-Aug-94 *
15mW QSO's
6 Meters-New op needs ad
antenna question (2 msgs)
Contest mailing list?
Lightbulb's as antennas?
orbs$210.misc.amsat
```

orbs$210.oscar.amsat
REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!
RFI from Heath "Big Ben" Chime Clock
Thanks for the Help (was: WWV request
Voltage of rechargeable 9V NiCd's?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

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1772. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 06:12:10 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtuEKB.Jwq@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262473

In article <9407311739246672@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us> brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us (Brian Webb) writes:
>I'm trying to program my HT with the best line up of 2-meter repeaters
>that I can. What I'd like to know is which repeaters in the southern
>third of California (San Luis Obispo to San Diego and the coast to the
>eastern stateline) have the following characteristics:

Brian: When I lived in SoCal one of my favorites was the Catalina Island repeater, WR6AAA (that might not be its current call). It had great coverage - from San Luis to the Mexican Border. Can't recall the frequencies, though (that was 15 years ago - 147.06?). Not sure how the SLO stations made it over Point Conception - maybe hillside property :)

Jeff NH6IL

1773. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 06:14:00 UTC
From: postmaster@husky.bloomu.EDU
Message-ID: <199408010611.XAA12780@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262478

```
>From postmaster Mon Aug 1 02:14:27 1994
Subject: smtp mail warning
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 2087

Your mail to wpsmtp is not yet delivered.
Delivery attempts continue.
---------- diagnosis ----------
---------- unsent mail ----------
From uucp Sat Jul 30 11:13 EDT 1994 remote from husky
>From Info-Hams Sat Jul 30 04:30:12 PDT 1994 remote from UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by husky.bloomu.edu; Sat, 30 Jul 1994 11:13 EDT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA17303
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 30 Jul 1994 04:30:18 -0700 for info-hams-list
Auto-Forwarded-From: husky!ryme
Auto-Forward-Count: 1
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 20597

Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA17291
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 30 Jul 1994 04:30:14 -0700 for info-hams-ddist
Message-Id: <199407301130.EAA17291@ucsd.edu>
Date: Sat, 30 Jul 94 04:30:12 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #856
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 30 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 856

Today's Topics:
CHICAGO HAM RADIO!
Computer radio - SoftWave by ComFocus - any good?
GB0SNF
Need advice on towers
orbs$210.2l.amsat
orbs$210.micro.amsat
orbs$210.weath.amsat
```

Wanted, Kenwood RZ-1 mods

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

1774. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 06:16:00 UTC
From: postmaster@husky.bloomu.EDU
Message-ID: <199408010613.XAA12861@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262479

```
>From postmaster Mon Aug 1 02:16:20 1994
Subject: smtp mail warning
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 2033

Your mail to wpsmtp is not yet delivered.
Delivery attempts continue.
---------- diagnosis ----------
---------- unsent mail ----------
From uucp Sat Jul 30 15:14 EDT 1994 remote from husky
>From Info-Hams Sat Jul 30 10:09:11 PDT 1994 remote from ucsd.edu
Received: from ucsd.edu by husky.bloomu.edu; Sat, 30 Jul 1994 15:14 EDT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id KAA01317
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 30 Jul 1994 10:09:15 -0700 for info-hams-list
Auto-Forwarded-From: husky!ryme
Auto-Forward-Count: 1
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 22747

Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id KAA01306
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 30 Jul 1994 10:09:13 -0700 for info-hams-ddist
Message-Id: <199407301709.KAA01306@ucsd.edu>
Date: Sat, 30 Jul 94 10:09:11 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #857
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 30 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 857

Today's Topics:
15mW QSO's (2 msgs)
6 Meters-New op needs advice.
Call Sign Server (3 msgs)
Callsigns via e-mail?
GB0SNF..ooops
ham humor
Info-Hams Digest V94 #843
```

Model rocket telemetry...
Note to all
PA3CXC/ST0 QSL Card (2 msgs)
Ramsey SlyFox
repeaters in the microwave bands
Simulcasting repeaters on same freq

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

1775. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 06:18:00 UTC
From: postmaster@husky.bloomu.EDU
Message-ID: <199408010616.XAA13028@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262480

```
>From postmaster Mon Aug 1 02:18:58 1994
Subject: smtp mail warning
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 2031

Your mail to wpsmtp is not yet delivered.
Delivery attempts continue.
---------- diagnosis ----------
---------- unsent mail ----------
From uucp Sun Jul 31 00:24 EDT 1994 remote from husky
>From Info-Hams Sat Jul 30 18:41:10 PDT 1994 remote from UCSD.EDU
Received: from UCSD.EDU by husky.bloomu.edu; Sun, 31 Jul 1994 00:24 EDT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id SAA26600
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 30 Jul 1994 18:41:14 -0700 for info-hams-list
Auto-Forwarded-From: husky!ryme
Auto-Forward-Count: 1
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 25088

Errors-To: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Sender: info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id SAA26581
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Sat, 30 Jul 1994 18:41:12 -0700 for info-hams-ddist
Message-Id: <199407310141.SAA26581@ucsd.edu>
Date: Sat, 30 Jul 94 18:41:10 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #858
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 30 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 858

Today's Topics:
Extended Transceive For FT-470 (2 msgs)
GB2RS News 31st July 1994
Help with Jupiter signals
Kenwood Repair
Lightbulb's as antennas?
repeaters in the microwave bands
REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!
```

Simulcasting repeaters on same freq
Telford Amateur Radio Rally
Thanks for the Help (was: WWV request
WANTED-MAST MOUNT 4 HD73 ROTOR
What to do with old OST's

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

1776. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 06:29:52 UTC
From: caf@omen.COM
Message-ID: <CtuFDt.BAL@omen.COM>
Source record: 262471
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

WWV transmits a time code as bass tones (100Hz??), one per second, short or long. You won't hear them on those toy radios, but they're there. A Real Radio(Tm) driving a Klipschorn should do nicely.

Then there's WWVB on 60 kHz that also transmits time code as pulses at 1 bit per second. When I was active in RTTY I wrote a WWVH decoder as a M6800 routine that was called 100/second.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX caf@omen.COM 503-621-3406
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, GSZ and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
TeleGodzilla BBS: 503-621-3746 FAX:-3735 CIS:70007,2304

1777. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 06:30:20 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <31i4ps$c6f@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262470

In article <118848@cup.portal.com>,
Joseph Joe Moell <JoeMoell@cup.portal.com> wrote:

>Half thought I was too hard on Ramsey and the other half thought I wasn't
>tough enough. Nobody was in the middle.

Hi Joe, I'll bet the above division correlates to age... and nobody is
going to write to you and say, "I'm in the middle".

>Cecil, I did achieve a nice "resonant" peak on the capacitor
>when I followed Ramsey's directions.

You admit in the article that you were _not_ at resonance at that
time. When tuning a tank circuit, if the variable cap is at either min
or max, dollars to donuts you are not at resonance. My Elmer taught that
to me when I was in high school. ("dollars to donuts" had a lot more
meaning when donuts were $0.50 a dozen). :-)

>7/27/94 42/1700 Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com writes:
>>Looks as if the guy who wrote the article in 73 didn't bother
>>to read the manual...

My apology, I may have been hasty in the assumption that the SlyFox
manual was just like the FX manual. I haven't seen a SlyFox manual.

The original problem was that based on a prepublication leak of your
article, someone said the SlyFox didn't meet FCC specs, and it does
when tuned properly. I think your review was subjective rather than
objective but I admit to being old-fasioned... real hams don't cry.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

1778. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #860

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 06:43:00 UTC
From: 0005018901@mcimail.COM
Message-ID: <24940801064342.0005018901PK4EM@mcimail.com>
Source record: 262481

Sorry to put this in broadcast mode.....

Stes, at WCSN, drop me a note at 0005018901@mcimail.com
73 de NS1Z

1779. New

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 07:07:00 UTC
From: barry.davis@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.7765.7585.0NFB2CD1@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 262522

VBARNET BBS is now carrying this conference.

--- Squish v1.01
* Origin: VBARNET * USA * (410)761-3406 or 922-8947 * PCB & OS/2 (1:261/1458)

1780. 913'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 08:21:31 UTC
From: Ron.Collins@f851.n800.z3.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <cd2_9408050714@unique.pronet.com>
Source record: 262260

Hi Folks!
Thanks for reading this.
I am looking for a 913 (1 Inch C.R.O Tube) if anybody has one.
Willing to pay a fair price (or less) and would like a schematic to build a monitor for RTTY.
Thanks again.
73 de Ron, VK5RY.

1781. Re: feed-forward amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 09:21:27 UTC
From: ega066@comp.lancs.ac.uk
Message-ID: <CtunBs.L7D@comp.lancs.ac.uk>
Source record: 262483

The problem with feed-forward, and the Cartesian feedback type amps is that it's very difficult to get them working over large bandwidths. While the percentage bandwidths involved in the VHF/UHF bands aren't so high, at HF it's obviously a totally different matter. As far as I know, nobody has applied these techniques to wideband HF transmitters.

The envelope elimination and restoration technique is more appropriate here, and has been in use for many years in broadcast SSB transmission, for example. Here, the AF waveform high-level modulates a non-linear PA which is driven by a 'limited' (i.e. constant amplitude) carrier modulated with the appropriate phase information. The net result is ideally the original non-constant envelope waveform. In practice some distortion does occur - including AM/PM distortion and some feedthrough of the driving waveform, particularly when the supply voltage gets pulled down towards zero.

Of course, if you just stick to CW ....

73

Simon G0GWA

1782. Amateur Radio Newsline #885 31 Jul 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 11:25:22 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <YkDFkGG8yL9P068yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 262485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

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All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

- - - - - -

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #885 - POSTED 07/31/94

```
(*************************************************************)
(* *)
(* * * ***** * * **** * ***** * * ***** *)
(* ** * * * * * * ** * * *)
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(* * * ***** * * **** ***** ***** * * ***** *)
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(* **** * **** ***** *** *)
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(* **** ***** * * * * * *)
(* * * * * * * * * *)
(* * * * * **** ***** *** *)
(* *)
(*************************************************************)
```

The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969

Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
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Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**********

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**********

[885]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following advisory is not for broadcast over amateur *
(* radio. This is just a reminder that the address for the *
(* Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, in care of Dr. Norm *
(* Chalfin, K6PGX, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, California *
(* 91102. Again, and as always, we thank you. That ends the *
(* closed circuit with Newsline report number 855 for release *
(* on Friday, July 29, 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

A Washington, DC appeals court throws out the FCC's new schedule of assessing fines, a major player in the All-Volunteer testing system decides to cut back and a report on the summer ARRL board meeting. These stories and more on Newsline report number 885 coming your way right now!

(*****
COURT NIXES NEW FCC FINE PLAN

A federal court has rejected the FCC's revised method of assessing fines against broadcast, cable and telephone company licensees who violate commission rules. This legal finding could also impact the agency's ability to enforce the Part 97 Amateur Service Regulations.
By way of background, in 1991, the FCC abandoned its long-standing case-by-case approach to assessing fines against licensees who violate the Communications Act. In its place, the agency agreed to set "Base Forfeiture Amounts" of fines for offenses in most of the services that it oversees including those encompassing personal communications activities.
A telecommunications trade organization known as the United States Telephone Association challenged the fine schedule on grounds that the FCC adopted the new rules without notice and without allowing interested parties to comment. The U.S.T.A. claimed the rule was unfair because the fines were higher than those assessed against broadcasters and cablers. For example, the revised fine schedule called for broadcasters and cable operators who make untruthful claims to the FCC to be fined $20,000, while telephone companies would face a fine of $80,000. Some "Base Forfeitures" in the Amateur Radio Service were set at $8000.
According to news reports, on July 14, the Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in a 3-0 decision turned down the new FCC rules. In fact, the court went so far as to say that the agency knowingly failed to give all interested parties the opportunity to comment on the policy change before it was adopted.
The court's rejection of the fine schedule could even jeopardize the governments new schedule of punitive forfeitures

against broadcasters who violate equal employment opportunity rules. This is because the FCC adopted new E.E.O. fines without first allowing interested parties to comment on the regulations. Already, the National Association of Broadcasters has already sent a letter to the FCC asking that the E.E.O. fine schedule be scrapped and all outstanding assessments be canceled. Several hams who are currently the target of FCC fines based on the portion of the new Base Forfeiture Schedule are already saying that they too will demand the actions against them be canceled as well.

And this gives the FCC has only three possible options. It can appeal the Circuit Court findings to the United States Supreme Court seeking a reversal of the lower court decision. It can revert to its pre-1991 monetary forfeiture schedule and issue a Notice of Proposed Rule Making on a new schedule of fines. Or it can abandon all regulatory enforcement of the rules it creates and place the burden for disciplining communications regulatory violators on a government agency with investigatory and prosecutorial power such as the Department of Justice.

The bottom line appears to be this. The FCC may now be reluctant to assess fines for any but the most egregious regulatory violations. This is because court decisions in matters of communications made on constitutional ground are normally considered relevant and enforceable in all commission governed services including Personal Communications.

(*****

MAJOR MILESTONE FOR HAM RADIO LEGISLATION

The ARRL's House of Representatives Joint Resolution 199 passed a major hurdle when key provisions were included in H.R. 4522, the FCC Authorization Act of 1994. This, during markup by the Telecommunications Subcommittee of the House Energy and Commerce Committee on July 14. Sponsored by Rep. Mike Kreidler House Joint Resolution 199 earlier gained 245 other Congressional co-sponsors as a result of hard work by the Amateur community. The next step is action by the full Energy Commerce Committee, and then consideration on the floor of the House. Companion legislation awaits action by the Senate Commerce Committee. If the Senate bill differs from the House bill, an additional conference committee decision might be necessary before floor action.

The bill urges the FCC to continue and enhance the development of amateur radio as a public benefit by adopting rules and regulations encouraging the use of new technologies. It also urges the Commission to make reasonable accommodations for the effective operation of amateur radio from residences, private vehicles and public areas, and spurs all levels of government to facilitate Amateur Radio as a public benefit.

The legislation also provides for a one time vanity call sign fee of 150 dollars. The previous annual fee provision was deleted

in favor of a one time application charge, staving off the threat of an annual fee for all amateurs. In addition, ARRL lobbied to ensure that the fees go to FCC rather than the general fund of the United States Treasury.

(*****
GREAT LAKES V.E.C. CUTS BACK

One of the nations most respected VEC's is severely curtailing its operation.
"The Great Lakes V.E.C. is not dead and gone as some have rumored. But is simply downsizing." That according to Great Lakes V.E.C. Administrator, Jim Geogias, W9JUG.

"I've been in this testing area since 1985. And we were to third V.E.C. assigned under contract by the F.C.C. I decided to spend a little bit more time with my family. And my job is very very time consuming. Just guide my life a little differently." Jim Geogias, W9JUG.

This doesn't mean however that the Great Lakes V.E.C. is dropping all national testing.

"We have a couple tests coordinated in August. In Los Angeles, we have several in the Chicagoland area. For August, not on a regular every month basis."

The bottom line for Jim Geogias, W9JUG, however is the fraudulent use of the handicap provision found on form 610's.

"This handicapped provision was put in place for the severely handicapped. It says severally handicapped.
I have this friend who has C.P. and can't write. And really has difficulty with the morse code. This is what this was designed for. This wasn't designed for a person who has a little bit of trouble copying, mastering morse code. We all have. I spent years trying to get twenty words a minute.
It is really unfair. I really think it is a rip-off for all the ham operators who spent all those nights studying morse code. And here these guys can convince their doctor or what ever and get this certification. They get twenty words a minute certification extra class examination without knowledge of morse code." Jim Geogias, W9JUG.

Geogias decision to cut back on the operations of the Great Lakes VEC leaves the W5YI and ARRL as the major players in the all-volunteer testing system.

(*****
ARRL BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEET

The ARRL Spectrum Committee has been asked to study the bands between 420 MHz and 300 GHz to enable a better understanding of

present and future activities in this region of the spectrum, giving priority to those bands subject to spectrum reallocations by the government. This was just one of many important actions affecting all radio amateurs by the ARRL Board of Directors meeting on July 15 in Rocky Hill, Connecticut.
In another important action, the Board commissioned a new RF Safety Committee to advise the Board and staff on safe operating practices for the development of policy and educational methods and materials. Members will be personally selected by ARRL President George Wilson, W4OYI.
The ARRL staff was commended for developing and implementing strategies for responding to the 13-cm band challenges posed by the government reallocation plans. The Directors also noted the selection of ARRL Technical Relations Manager Paul Rinaldo, W4RI as a member of the United States delegation to International Telecommunications Union's Plenipotentiary Conference. The board also congratulated Paul for his excellent service as an international representative of Amateur Radio.
The Contest Advisory Committee has been told to study the possibility of expanding the scope of the 10 GHz contest to include all bands above 10 GHz, and report back to the Board at its 1995 Annual Meeting. The committee will also study the possibility of adding a club competition to all VHF/UHF contests and sprints. The committee will also consider establishing a Summer Sprint series.
The Board selected Peoria, Illinois, as the site of the 1996 National Convention. The convention will be held September 13-15 under the sponsorship of the Peoria Area Amateur Radio Club. And Dallas Texas was selected at the site of the 14th annual ARRL Digital Conference to be co-sponsored by the Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corporation and the Texas Packet Radio Society in September 1995.
The full story of the Board meeting will appear in the September issue of the ARRL's "QST Magazine."

(*****
A WRAP-UP ON SAREX STS-65

STS-65 set a new record by staying in orbit for nearly 15 days. It also recorded the 14th successful mission for SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment.
Mission Commander Bob Cabana, KC5HBV, and Mission Specialist Don Thomas, KC5FVF, racked up contacts with hundreds of students in 14 schools located all over the world. When they were not talking to kids, the packet mode of their 2 meter radio was used to make several thousand confirmed contacts.
They did all this while flying for the most part in a "gravity gradient" attitude ... tail of the space ship pointed toward earth. Since the antenna is in a cabin window up front, this meant operating under a handicap but somehow the signals came through loud and clear at critical moments.

Cabana handled most of the school contacts. He told students, many of whom want to be astronauts or engineers in the space program, to "Study hard, especially in Math and Science" and not to give up no matter how hard the studies.
Among the schools were The Sacred Heart Academy, in Honolulu, the Fronhofer Realschule, in Inglestadt, Germany, and the Tatebayashi Children's Science Exploratorium in Gunma, Japan, where Japanese Payload Specialist, Dr Chiaki Mukai, was obviously thrilled as she spoke in Japanese ... and when one of the students asked about food, she proudly mentioned that she had made a Japanese dinner for the crew of the spacecraft Columbia the night before. All major Japanese Television and many radio stations covered that contact.
Stateside contacts were equally successful. For example, at the West Oak High School, in Westminster, South Carolina, a local radio station carried the session live and an estimated 10 thousand people tuned in.
Most of the school groups were contacted using AMSAT's telebridge system. An international network of amateur ground stations relayed through a phone bridge donated by Darome Telecommunications in Chicago, constituting one of the most effective demonstrations of ham radio traffic handling ever assembled.
Next up? STS-64 is scheduled for launch on the 8th of September. The Commander, Dick Richards, KB5SIW, also flew on STS-50. Blaine Hammond, KC5HBS, and Jerry Linenger, KC5HBR, will round out the crew of licensed amateurs aboard the shuttle Discovery.
Many say that SAREX operations like this are the very best!

(*****
BARRY GOLDWATER SAYS

Amateur Radio's elder statesman, United States Senator Barry Goldwater, K7UGA, appeared on the talk show Ham Radio & More on June 26, and was sensational as usual. This, according to the show's producer, Len Winkler, KB7LPW. Senator Goldwater answered callers' questions ranging from MARS to SDI military hardware. Much praise was given to Senator Goldwater for his time given to the country, Winkler said.
Some quotes of interest included his support of the no-code license, and he said that since code is outdated and not now widely used in the military today, he believes the time has come to do away with the code requirements, even though he thoroughly enjoys code and can be found on CW many times each week. He also believes that "our" ability to handle national emergencies is justification in itself for our existence, and he is very opposed to charging for amateur licenses, Winkler said.
"Ham Radio & More" can be heard Sundays at 6 PM Eastern Time on the Talk America Network in 23 cities and via satellite on Spacenet 3, transponder 9, 6.8 Mhz audio.

(*****
DUKE CITY HAMFEST

On the convention scene, word that the 1994 Duke City Hamfest takes place at the Albuquerque National Guard Armory in 600 N. Wyoming Boulevard in Albuquerque, New Mexico on Saturday August 20th. The event will feature technical sessions on a variety of topics, VEC administered ham radio exams, an ARRL Forum, prizes and the hospitality of New Mexico that is quickly making this once tiny show into one that dealers and smaller manufacturers are traveling great distances to be a part of. Look for talk-in on the 147.10 & 147.15 MHz repeaters. This is one of the friendliest ham radio events held in the mountain states.

(*****
VHF CONFERENCE

Also, the 20th annual Eastern VHF/UHF Society Conference will be held August 26 to 28 at the Quality Inn and Conference Center in Vernon, Connecticut. A hospitality room opens at 4 PM Friday the 26th; registration and formal talks and demonstrations take place on Saturday, followed by door prize drawings, pre-amp noise figure measuring, and an evening banquet. Sunday events include a swap meet and antenna measuring, beginning at 8 AM. Proceedings of the conference will be published jointly by the society and the ARRL. Anyone wishing to contribute a paper to the conference should contact Ron Klimas, WZ1V, 458 Allentown Road, Bristol Connecticut 06010.

(*****
.52 BEACON

Speaking about VHF matters, W1NZ reports by packet that he has a half watt modulated cw beacon on 146.52 in Onyx, California. Orrin says that it can barely be heard 30 km from its site but tropo might make it occasionally audible elsewhere in the United States. If you hear it, please send your QSN reports by packet to W1NZ at WA6YBN or U.S. mail to P.O. Box 99, Onyx, CA 93255. Be sure to include the text what you copy plus how often the beacon is going off, This, as a check that really are copying it. Orrin will QSL reports that he receives.

(*****
DX

In DX, word that J5UAI is now 8P9HB and on the air from Barbados. He is said to operate CW, SSB and RTTY. You can QSL via NW8F.
Also listen for DK7PE on the air as TN0CW from the Congo. He has been worked from New England on 1.827 MHz at 02:10, 03:45 and 05:00 UTC. Also on 3.505 MHz at 02:30 and 03:30 UTC.
Finally, FT5XJ, operates RTTY from Kerguelen Island around 14.085 MHz between 12:15 and 12:45 UTC. QSL this operation

via F5NLL or F1NLL in the callbook.

(*****
ARRL ADOPTS MODIFIED ROVER RULES

The ARRL Awards Committee voted unanimously to accept a recommendation to modify rover category rules for the January VHF Sweepstakes, June VHF QSO Party and September VHF QSO Party. The new rules are far to complex to present here, but will be published in an upcoming issue of QST Magazine. They can also be download from the ARRL's Field Services bulletin board or from the ham radio newsgroups on the Internet.

(*****
NEW JOB FOR K3ZJ

A word of congratulations to a longtime friend of Newsline. To Dave Siddall, K3ZJ who has been named Legal Advisor to newly sworn in FCC Commissioner Susan Ness. Dave started with the FCC's Common Carrier Bureau in 1985 following a highly successful career with the Library of Congress. From 1988 to 1991 Dave served with the FCC's Mass Media Bureau before being named as Chief of the Frequency Allocation Branch in 1991. An active DXer, Dave and his family live in Great Falls, Virginia.

(*****
CINDY FOR HRH

A word of congratulations to video producer Rich Moseson, NW2L on the selection of his video "Ham Radio Horizons" as the bronze medal winner in the Association for Visual Communicators' 1994 Cindy awards competition. The video was produced by Rich for CQ Communications. It won in the "public service and information" category. How to it feel to know that you are the recipient of such an honor?

"It's always nice to be recognized by your piers for doing something very well. It was particularly gratifying in this case because Ham Radio Horizons is intended for the general public. Not just for hams. So, the fact that it was understood and appreciated by people who, many of whom are potential hams, I think speaks very well of the program and the fact that we are doing what we set out to do with it." Rich Moseson, NW2L.

The Cindy awards honor outstanding productions in all fields of non theatrical programming. Ham Radio Horizons was written, produced, and directed by Rich. NW2L also the ARRL Northern New Jersey Section Manager, is a member of the league's volunteer Public Relations Committee and a regular contributor to Newsline. Now that he has won such a prestigious honor, we asked Rich what he plans to do next:

"Well of course, I'm going to Dayton!" Moseson, NW2L.

Well, you didn't expect him to say he was going to an amusement park, did you?
Back to being serious for a moment, we should add that the 1994 Cindy awards were presented at the recent Infocom trade show in Los Angeles.

(*****

And an that happy note, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at:

AMATEUR RADIO NEWLINE
Post Office Box 463
Pasadena, California
91102

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1783. lightbulbs as antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 12:47:17 UTC
From: slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9408010817.B69778-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 262506

This thread is further evidence that you don't need a beam up on a tower and a footwarmer PA to participate in this hobby. Which is also why (in reference to a previous thread that was recently put to death) it should be no surprise that an Isoloop antenna can be an effective one.

Steve, KB2PWM

1784. Re: RDF mapping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 13:21:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug1.132124.26625@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262488

In article <9407311509.AA02640@Aldus.NorthNet.org> down@NorthNet.org (Kirsten Down) writes:
>
>Our school is interested in creating some detailed maps of the forest in
>our area. The maps will be used for orienteering (kind of like cross
>country running through the woods, using a map and a compass to locate
>checkpoints) They need to show fairly small details, and I wonder what
>kind of results we could get with simple RDF equipment.
>
>Here's what I'm thinking of using:
>
>Three simple, crystal controlled, low-power (solar?) transmitters located
>at well-known places on the perimeter of the course. A moveable receiver
>with a directional antenna, used to find a bearing to each beacon. To
>locate boulders, downed trees, mudholes and other relatively small features
>someone would go to them, find the bearing to all three beacons, and later
>locate the features on a master map by triangulation. I thought maybe a
>digitized signal-strength value might be a good way to determine the right
>bearings. (I have some suitable A/D hardware for this already.)
>
>The questions are: (not necessarily in the right order :-)
>
>1. Are there schematics, or better yet PCB artwork for the above tx/rx ?
>2. What frequency is generally used for this purpose?
>3. Most importantly, how accurate can the results be with a fairly modest
> outlay of funds for construction?

Ok, this is the kicker, forgetting multipath for the moment, about
the best bearing you are going to be able to get with a handheld
VHF yagi antenna is about +/- 8 degrees. That's going to leave a
rather large positional uncertainty if your woods are more than a
few hundred feet across. Using differential time of arrival methods,
or interferometer methods, you can get that error down to under 2
degrees at VHF, barring multipath. If you don't have line of sight,
you will have multipath, and that adds another layer of confusion
which will open your error band back up, perhaps drastically.

Using millimeter microwave signals, and microwave dish antennas, you
might be able to get pointing errors down to 0.5 degree, again neglecting
multipath. But that's pretty impractical as a high school project.

If you use VLF signals in the 160-190 kHz band, and very precisely
synchronized modulation of all your reference transmitters, you can
do pseudo-LORAN line_of_position navigation. This can give you a
positional accuracy of better than 100 meters over a modest area,

a few square kilometers. In fact, you can use an ordinary LORAN receiver to give you latitude and longitude of the receiver accurate to within about 600 meters. Or you can use a GPS receiver to get a civilian positional accuracy of 100 meters, and with a differential receiver on a known benchmark, you can reduce that error down to a few centimeters. That's the way USGS surveyors do it now to generate topo maps.

Your best bet for home construction is to try to do line of position navigation at VLF. If you can generate and measure pulses with a 300 nanosecond rise time, you can locate yourself to within 100 meters. A way you can do this is to build 2 or 3 pairs of VLF transmitters and modulate them with a square wave from one shots which are triggered by a master signal transmitted to all the stations by a timing reference transmitter on another frequency. You can then measure the time of arrival of the pulse rising edges from pairs of your stations and derive lines_of_position. Do this with two or more pairs of stations oriented roughly at right angles, and the intersection of the two LOPs will be your location.

One watt Part 15 transmitters will likely easily cover the area you want to map. The receiver can be a simple TRF design, and you can use a calibrated oscilloscope to measure time of arrival. This is a bit ambitious as a high school project, but probably doable. Anything else you could build would be far less accurate, and you'd be far better off using chains and a theodolite.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1785. Re: What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 13:30:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug1.133035.26778@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262489

In article <slayCtsG7G.GH7@netcom.com> slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:
>
>: Give them to a library or radio club that will make them available to
>: the public. Or leave some of them in waiting rooms for doctors. dentists,
>: etc. Don't let some collector bundle them up out of sight, and don't consume
>: landfill space with them.
>
>I disagree with almost everything here. First .... have you ever tried to
>go to a library and look up magazines from only a couple of years ago ....
>let alone 20 years or more? It generally .... cannot be done.... they'd
>rather move it all to micro-film. Doctors, dentists offices .... I don't
>think so .... not magazines more than a couple of months old .... talk
>about land fill... that's it!

The Georgia Tech library has QSTs going back to the 1920s. I often
browsed them on boring afternoons at the library when I was a student.
(And no cracks about them being *current* issues then.)

As for doctor's and dentist's waiting rooms, have you ever looked
at the dates on some of the National Geographics piled in those
places? 1960s vintage QSTs would be downright modern by comparison.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1786. Re: QST on News Stands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 13:51:35 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <775749095.76snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262486

>pepperb@govonca.gov.on.ca (Brien Pepperdine) writes:
>
>>Why is the QST issue dated July/August? Anyone know?
>>Masthead says its a monthly, and it has been 12 issues per annum for a
>>long as I remember.

From the Hudson Division Report for Summer, 1994
Steve Mendelsohn, ARRL Hudson Division Director

"The first issue will be July/August, 1994. The date-month
designation will remain until January, 1995 when the League's
production and manufacturing cycle gets set back a week or so to
get QST on the newsstands in the fourth week of the previous month.
This means that the January, 1995 issue will appear in the last week
of December, 1994."

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

1787. VE3ONT adds 50 MHz EME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 15:04:01 UTC
From: MOWE@SLUMUS.STLAWU.EDU
Message-ID: <01AUG94.11952464.0011.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 262511

VE3ONT Adds 50 MHz EME

As a result of discussions at the recent meeting of the Central States VHF Society, the Toronto VHF Society (VE3ONT) has added 50 MHz to the list of bands to be used in the upcoming EME contest. 50 MHz will on the air on a non-interference basis simultaneously with 1296 MHz on Sunday of the first EME contest weekend (see schedule below).

VE3ONT will use the 46m (150') dish operated by the Institute for Space and Terrestrial Science at Algonquin Park (FN05xw). On 50 MHz, the antenna will be linearly polarized, and output power will be 1 kW.

UTC Date VE3ONT TX freq listening range approx. times

Oct 29 432.050 MHz 432.050 - 432.060 0645 - 1815 UTC
Oct 30 1296.050 1296.050 - 1296.060 0754 - 1844
Oct 30 50.100 50.100 - 50.105 0754 - 1844

Nov 26 144.100 144.100 - 144.110 0538 - 1645
Nov 27 144.100 144.100 - 144.110 0646 - 1713

Because the Algonquin dish has a 9 degree lower elevation limit, stations with horizon-only antennas in eastern North America will have a limited chance to work VE3ONT. We request that az-el capable stations in Europe and North America delay their QSOs with VE3ONT until after moonrise/moonset windows. This will allow the many horizon-only stations a better chance of making an EME QSO during the limited time available.

Link budget calculations show that 50 MHz stations with 10 dBd (6 elements or so) beams and 1 kW should be able to work VE3ONT off the Moon; smaller stations are urged to try as well.

Use of the dish at the Algonquin Space Complex is always subject to last minute preemption for non-Amateur purposes.

QSLs with an SAE to Dennis Mungham VE3ASO, RR 3, Mountain, Ontario, Canada, K0E 1S0. Reception reports are also welcome. Send your log to the ARRL.

For further information contact Peter Shilton VE3VD, (905) 774-8766. Latest developments will be provided at the International EME Conference, Gottskars, Sweden, August 26-28.

de W9IP
August 1, 1994.

Michael Owen W9IP
MOWE@SLUMUS.STLAWU.EDU

1788. Mexican reciprical license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 15:41:58 UTC
From: philkeys@pt.olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-0108940741580001@ptpm004.olympus.net>
Source record: 262487

I expect to be in Baja California this winter. Has anyone had any
experience in getting a Mexican reciprical license?

Thanks and 73

--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KB7WXQ
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & SQA
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650
West of Puget Sound.....South of British Columbia.... 122 44.0W 48 02.0N

1789. Weather fax/satelite pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 15:46:00 UTC
From: graham.davies@dkb.dk
Message-ID: <9.1267.4926.0NEC24FD@dkb.dk>
Source record: 262499

I'm very interested in receiving weather fax and satellite/press pictures etc. using my PC, but don't know where to start!

If anybody can help in any of the following areas it would be much appreciated.

1. What type of radio/receiver do I need to buy? Models, price etc. I believe the frequencies in question are between 0 - 20Mhz?

2. What kind of Modem do I need? I've heard that they're relatively cheap to make, but I'm no electronics wiz. Can I buy one?

3. Software - is there any shareware software available that I could try out, to view these faxes/pictures?

4. Is it all legal?

5. Is there a FAQ anywhere on the Internet that I could download on the subject?

Thanks in advance.
Graham.
---graham.davies@dkb.dk

1790. Updating the "Universal and Free List of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 16:12:29 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Aug1121229@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 262495

I'm very sorry but I had to drop off the face of the Earth for awhile writing a thesis. Now that I have handed in a complete first draft to my advisor, I can return to important things, :)

I have a number of entries for version 0.11 for which I am beginning work immediately. If there are any entries that people would like to submit, I would recommend that they be sent immediately. Any entries that I receive prior to Friday morning 9am Eastern (1300UTC) will be included. After that, I can not say. Some entries may have to wait until 0.12.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

1791. INFO WANTED: Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 16:15:50 UTC
From: i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <Ctv6IE.4sC@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 262491

Help!

I am new to the world of ham radio, and want to get started. I am thinking of purchasing a handheld unit, and have just about fallen in love with the Alinco DJ-580T. It is a dual band 2M/440MHz unit.

Before I go out and fork out $380 for this thing I want to know a few things: Is Alinco any good? Is there anything the Alinco does not have that I might miss if I start using Ham radio frequently? The Alinco comes with 40 memory channels total for both bands. Is that enough? Should I go up $80 more and buy a Kenwood radio instead with more memory channels?

Anyone out there currently using the Alinco DJ-580T? I'm thinking of making a purchase in the next few days, so prompt replies will be appreciated.

Thank you.

Mike, No callsign yet.

1792. Re: Lightbulb's as antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 16:48:12 UTC
From: myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <31j90c$fnb@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 262290

In article <mwhite-290794112540@m14494-mac.mitre.org> mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:
>Troy Shahoumian KC6SCZ wrote:
>
>> I thought I heard someone say that a recent Newsline featured a HF
>> contact made by Gorden West using a lightbulb as an antenna. Does
>> anyone have some information on this? Or was I hearing things
>> (again!)?
>
>A light bulb can be used as a (very poor) dummy load; this was common
>practice back in the days of vacuum tube transmitters. As a dummy load,
>it's pretty leak-ey, so it's not surprising that you could work another
>station under good conditions. For that matter, I've heard european
>stations on my dummy load.

I was chatting on 10m with my friend Kent back in 1979. A few miles apart, he was using a light bulb (his dummy load) as an antenna. We were both located in Pleasant Hill, about 30miles from San Francisco. A station from Kentucky broke in, and gave us both excellent signal reports.

Yup, light bulbs are pretty leaky :-)

Dana

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

1793. CT software BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 17:07:05 UTC
From: zaraza@gdc.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug1.170705.8398@gdc.com>
Source record: 262525

Does anyone have the number for the CT contest software BBS.
(603)465-2161 is no longer in service and their Voice number
does not answer. I am looking for updated country list for
version 8 program.

tnx,

--
/// Les Zaraza email : zaraza@gdc.com ///
/// General DataComm, Inc. (203) 758-1811 ///
/// Middlebury, CT 06762-1299 N1HPF ///
/// My opinions are my own, not my employer's. ///

1794. Amateur Radio: Changes to Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 17:07:28 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-775759715@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 262492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Fri Jul 1 06:20:59 1994
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Mon Aug 1 06:00:03 1994
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 07/01/94)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 08/01/94)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
***************
*** 181,187 ****
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
! AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible
--- 181,187 ----
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
! AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CDROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible
***************
*** 455,462 ****
A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up
on the Internet.

! The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international
! calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available
```

for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server
--- 455,462 ----
A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up
on the Internet.

! The Buckmaster CDROM callsign database (which includes international
! calls) and all the Buckmaster CDROM public domain files are available
for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server
****
*** 624,659 ****

++

! ==
! | Scott Ehrlich Amateur Radio: WY1Z AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
! | Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
! |--|
! | Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
! | oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio |
! ==

! I've been playing with most models of Macs from the 512 on up for a
! number of years now. I'm also great with DOS, UNIX, and my VMS isn't
! too bad, either. :)

All ARRL bulletins are archived on the anonymous FTP site of
oak.oakland.edu in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area:
/pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
! available:
! oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/ARRL

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

! Co-sponsor (along with Phil Temples, K9HI) of the following
! mailing lists:

newsline-list (Amateur Radio Newsline)
w1aw-list (ARRL Official Bulletins)
letter-list (ARRL Letter)
! ky1n-list(KY1N VEC listing, Local Boston area VE sessions)
barc-list (local Boston-area stuff)
barc-races (again, local)
fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
--- 624,660 ----

++

```
! Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: WY1Z
! How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ma [Packet]
! Boston ARC FTP archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
! Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

! I've played around with Mac and PC hardware, as well as dabbing a
! little with DOS, UNIX, MacOS, with a tad of VMS operating systems.

+ I co-maintain the Boston Amateur Radio Club anonymous FTP file archives
+ with Phil Temples, K9HI (k9hi@netcom.com).
+
+ A sampling of the archives include:
+
All ARRL bulletins are archived on the anonymous FTP site of
oak.oakland.edu in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area:
/pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
! available: oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/
! Programs mentioned in QST are in
! oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/qst-binaries/

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

! Mike Ardai, n1ist@netcom.com, runs the following Boston ARC mailing lists:

newsline-list (Amateur Radio Newsline)
w1aw-list (ARRL Official Bulletins)
letter-list (ARRL Letter)
! ky1n-list (KY1N VEC listing, Local Boston area VE sessions)
barc-list (local Boston-area stuff)
barc-races (again, local)
fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
***************
*** 665,670 ****
--- 666,677 ----
Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

+ The Club also has a World Wide Web Home Page. The address is:
+ http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
+
+ You will need lynx, www, or Mosaic to view it. Ask me for more details
+ about this.
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- F -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
***************
*** 1003,1024 ****

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

- Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL
- ikluft@thunder.sbay.org (home) ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (work) Santa Clara, CA
-
- Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists
-
- Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
- hamradio-faq@kluft.com or cb-faq@kluft.com.
-
- A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
- maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
- keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
- forums they are today, is now available. To subscribe, send E-mail
- to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.
-
- ++
-
Steven M. Knapp KA9QOA Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA Durham Center Operations Staff
--- 1010,1015 ----
****
*** 1119,1132 ****

++

! [Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
! [Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
! [Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

! Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

! The QRZ Ham Radio CDROM is here! For ordering information, call
! Walnut Creek at +1 800 786-9907 (overseas +1 510 674-0783).

++
- M -
--- 1110,1125 ----

++

! Fred Lloyd AA7BQ

! aa7bq@qrz.com

! Author of the QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM. Interested in receiving amateur
! radio related public domain and/or shareware programs, data files,
! frequency lists, etc., that would make a useful edition to the QRZ
! CDROM. Can help arrange volume discounts for clubs and groups,
! and will donate copies of QRZ to qualifying non-profit organizations.
! Send E-mail or call +1 602 483-2036.

++
- M -
****

```
*** 1348,1353 ****
--- 1341,1376 ----
- P -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ W. David (Dave) Paperman WQ5Y
+
+ wpaperman@msmail.his.tch.tmc.edu
+
+ P.O. Box 7039
+ Cut 'n Shoot, TX 77303-0039
+ (H) +1 713 592-8636 (6pm to 9:30pm Central Time)
+ (W) +1 713 770-1836 (6:30am to 3:30pm Central Time)
+
+ I have a collection of service information and literature dating back
+ to the 1920's. I will be happy to assist those needing copies of
+ out-of-copyright information for specific makes and models of
+ receivers, transmitters, test equipment, etc..
+
+ The collection spans commercial, amateur, and military surplus gear of all
+ types. Unfortunately I have not taken the time to catalog all this
+ information, but it is logically filed by make, model, etc.
+
+ If you need service information for a specific piece of equipment,
+ (and I have the information in my collection) I will research and copy
+ it for you. Cost will vary depending on the time required to find the
+ information and the amount of pages to be copied. I estimate 10 pages
+ or less at $1.00/page including US postage. I will quote on larger
+ manuals.
+
+ This is NOT my career or a business. Any requests must be prepaid or I will
+ ship COD at additional postage costs.
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com
***************
*** 1881,1901 ****
administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.
-
- ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
-
- Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
- ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
- "A person reveals his character by nothing so clearly as the joke he resents."
- -- G. C. Lichtenberg
-
```

```
- Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc FAQ
-
- Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
- digital-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us. If you think you have some valuable
- insights into non-packet digital modes, PLEASE contact me through
- that address. You might get added to the list... No, that's not
- a threat. ;)

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--- 1904,1909 ----

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)
```

1795. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 17:07:28 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-775759576@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 262493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.7 05/28/94 14:31:40
Changes: List now in 2 parts, Ham origin moved to FAQ

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource
Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any
other uses, please E-mail for permission.

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications
art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on
the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from.
Some of the more amusing are described in the list of Frequently Asked
Questions for this newsgroup.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as
one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or
designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically
spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin
Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or
General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-
Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command
(1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called USSTRATCOM) and
eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques
originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and
the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs
have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25
communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur
Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites
and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than
a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly
advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined
purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international
treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no
"book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to.
Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-
of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the
Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship.
```

Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@unomaha.edu, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 7 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion postings to this message, "Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [A-M]" and "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]." Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

The last three services are experimental. I'm not terribly familiar with them, and cannot offer much technical support regarding their use.

(I'd appreciate feedback on whether or not you find them useful,
though.)

5. Internet Gopher: The latest copy of the list should be available
from the following Gopher sites, all at standard port 70:

cc1.kuleuven.ac.be
jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl

see also comp.infosystems.gopher

6. World-Wide Web (WWW): The latest copy of the list should be available
from the following WWW site:

URL: http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu:80/hypertext/faq/usenet

under pages:

radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z
radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

see also comp.infosystems.www

7. Wide-Area Information Service (WAIS): The latest copy of the list
should be available from the WAIS server at rtfm.mit.edu (standard port
210) in database "usenet."

see also comp.infosystems.wais

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining
assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By
volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good
reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for
making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

1796. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Quick-Search Index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 17:07:28 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/index-1-775759636@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 262494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/index

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are
listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAILING LISTS
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Ackerman (TAPR Net-SIG)
Botterell (Networks in Emergency
Botterell (Networks in Emergency Mangement)
Management Mailing List) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) BBS)
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins) Dodell (Land-Mobile Radio,
Fyodorov (Russia) MARS Members)
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) Ehrlich (Many, see full entry)
Magid Freeman, M (ACC Equipment)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Knapp, et al (Iowa State Elmers)
Wilson Prescott (Antique and Older
Tube Equipment)
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Meredith (PBBS Bulletin Forwarding,
(AMTOR)/PACKET TELEPRINTER OVER F6FBB Packet BBS)
RADIO (PACTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) Nerenberg (DX)
Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Battles Walker, et al (QRP)
Doane Wier (Motorola HC11/HC16 and ICOM)
Feeney (PACTOR) Williamson (Many, AMSAT-related)
Freeman, J (AMTOR and PACTOR)
Graham, P MEDIUM FREQUENCY (MF, 160 meters)
Richards
Sayer (also decoding CHU's Freeman
ASCII time code) Harris
Zurn
AMERICA ON-LINE
MICROWAVE
Stader (Host,
Ham Radio Club forum) Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Hammill
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
(ARRL) Lau (Transverters up to
24 Ghz)
Battles (QST Features Editor) Sargent (3, 5, and 10 Ghz)

Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster,
QEX Editor) MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
Doane (CT SM) (MARS)
Elmore (CO TC)
Hare (Laboratory Manager) Doane (Navy)
Jahnke (VEC Manager) Dodell (Air Force, Mailing List)
Lau (Technical Editor) Miller (Air Force)
Redding (Educational Advisor) Monson (Army)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Sargent (Army)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Schildt (Army MARS HQ Internet/
Wilson (SCV SM) Milnet Contact and Registration
Service)
ANTENNAS Taylor (Air Force)
Welch, J (Navy/Marine Corps)
Brewer (wire HF) Welch, V (Navy/Marine Corps,
Billson (HF) list of MARS members on the
Brubaker (HF) Internet, tentative BBS
DePolo (including VHF/UHF) conference)
Elmore
Freeman, J (wire HF and 160m) MOBILE
Graham, J (wire HF for
apartments) Carruth (FM and HT's)
Halbert (simple designs) Hare (RFI issues)
Harris Hill (including HF)
Hill (Mobile, including HF) Humphries
Humphries (VHF and multi-band Keller (HF)
wire arrays) Salmon (Maritime)
Kulyov (HF, especially 160 and Sargent
80m) Salyzyn (HF CW)
Myers (and transmission
lines) NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Ornitz (including computer
modelling) Doane
Potter Elmore
Rymell Salyzyn (Canada)
Salnick Sargent
Salyzyn Zurn (Europe)
Silva
Standerfer NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Stine (wire HF)
Stockton Billson
Taylor Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
Zurn (wire HF) Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Chilton
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT Knapp, et al
Larson
Brewer (40's-70's) Magid
Keys (including HF and CW) Maia
Prescott (Mailing List) Myers (including basic
Moore, T (VHF) electronics and communications

Paperman (Manuals, Service theory)
Information, and Literature) Redding
Standerfer Reeves
Turner (including Kenwood and Salmon
Ten-Tec) Stader

APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER PACKET

Braun Ackerman (including TCP/IP,
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks) TAPR, Net-SIG, and Kantronics
Ehrlich (FTP archive) D4-10 19.2kBaud Radio Modems)
Stader (List of Macintosh Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Amateur Radio Software) Tnet, and SNEWS, SCO Xenix
Van Peursem (Savant) TCP/IP and Sendmail, IP
Coordinator for CA - LA
BATTERIES County subnet)
Battles (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid) Bloom (IP Coordinator for
Meyers Connecticut subnet)
Stuart (including Ni-Cads) Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
Coordinator for WNY subnet)
CALLSIGN DATA/NATIONAL TECHNICAL Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Dodell (IP Coordinator for
Arizona subnet)
Carruth Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Lloyd (including QRZ! Ham-Radio Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
CD-ROM) BBS and Mailing List)
Freeman, J (KAM, TCP/IP, NOS for
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) DOS and OS/2)
Fyodorov (AX.25 and TCP/IP in
Carlson Russia)
Moore, J Graham, J (KAMterm)
Graham, P (VHF)
COLLEGE CLUBS Knapp, et al
Meredith (AZ Packet Coordinator,
Edwards PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing
Knapp, et al List, F6FBB Packet BBS Mailing
Schallehn List)
Schleck (et al, Mailing List) Nielsen (TAPR)
Salyzyn (Canadian)
COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT Sargent
Sayer (VHF)
Dodell (Mailing List) Schallehn (Kantronics)
Richards Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Wier (ICOM Mailing List) Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
Coordinator for East/Central
CW (MORSE CODE) Massachusetts subnet)
Van Peursem (Savant and
Bono (AutoCW) Macintosh)
Elmore
Fyodorov (including Cyrillic) MEDIA (PUBLICATION/WRITING/

Keys BROADCATING)
Kulyov
Rosenfeld Battles (QST)
Salyzyn Bloom (QEX)
Silva Coletti, et al (Newsline)
Squicciarini Lau (QST/QEX)
Stine Lloyd (QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM)
Stockton Moore (Co-Host, Ham Radio and More)
Tescher (Computer Programs)
Zurn (including European PART-15 BROADCASTING
abbreviations)
Ornitz
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP)
POWER SUPPLIES
Bloom
Edwards Myers
Stuart
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING
PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK
Billson
Brewer (Tube Gear) Appell (Alinco and Yaesu)
Freeman, J (PC ISA Bus) Freeman, M and Shirley (Advanced
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager) Computer Controls - ACC)
Myers Paperman (Manuals, Service
Ornitz (Instrumentation) Information, and Literature)
Paperman (Manuals, Service Wier (ICOM)
Information, and Literature)
Rymell (Electronics and Computer QRP (LOW POWER)
Service Work)
Salnick Billson
Salyzyn Halbert (HF)
Standerfer Harris
Stockton Sargent (VHF)
Taylor Stockton
Tescher Turner (including Ten-Tec
Witte (Instrumentation) Argonaut)
Walker, et al (Mailing List)
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's) Zurn

Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)
Bowen (Supplemental FTP Archives,
Internet Callbook Server) Elmore
Cheeseman (Australia) Graham, P (including PC's)
Ehrlich (World-Wide Web) Hare (including Automotive and
Hill (Antennas) Telephone)
Holmstead (Satellites/Space) Myers
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) Stockton
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet, Witte
rec.radio.info Moderator)
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION

Software)
Turvey (United Kingdom) Andrews (New Zealand)
Woods (Mail Order Electronics) Flaherty (South Pacific)
Yee (Online Repeater Directory) Fyodorov (Russia)
Levine (Australia and Japan)
HANDICAPPED OPERATING Salmon
Salyzyn (Canada)
Billson Stockton (UK)
Doane Zurn (Italy and Germany)
Knapp, et al
REPEATERS
HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/
CONTESTING/DX Battles
Chilton
Battles De Armond
Brubaker DePolo (VHF/UHF)
Chilton Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
Elmore Keller (220 Mhz)
Fyodorov Knapp, et al
Hill (Mobile) Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Knapp, et al Witte
Kulyov
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List) SATELLITES
Rosenfeld (including practical
QSLing tips) Bass (including low-cost, QRP
Salmon (including DXpeditions) Microsat stations)
Salnick Feeney
Silva Flaherty (including OSCAR)
Squicciarini Williamson (InstantTrack, OrbitDRV,
Tidd (DXCC Databases) AMSAT Services)
Zurn
SEMINARS/LECTURES
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF
Humphries
Billson (6809 uP) Redding
Bloom (including DSP) Stuart (Batteries and Power
Carruth (Digital Design, Supplies)
Software)
Chilton TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
De Armond
DePolo (including VHF/UHF Billson
design and construction)
Edwards (including DSP) TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
Fyodorov (including computers)
Halbert (QRP) Chilton
Harris Feeney
Keys (Junk Box projects) Hammill
Kohnen (Tubes)
Kulyov TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF,

Filters, repeatable projects) Langner
Myers (Transmission Lines,
Analog and Digital Design) UNIX
Moore, T (Junk Box projects)
Rymell (Electronics and Computers, Angus (including SCO Xenix
Low-Cost projects) TCP/IP and Sendmail)
Salyzyn Carruth (System Administration)
Sayer (Class-C Bipolar Amplifiers Cole (including Linux)
and Phased-Lock-Loop Circuits) Ehrlich
Silva (Analog, Digital, Tubes, Freeman, J
Semiconductors, RF, Finding Moore, C (including X-Windows)
Parts) Sayer (especially SunOS)
Stine (Tube Amplifiers, Tescher
Receivers, and Exciters) Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Stockton (including QRP) Administration)
Stuart (Batteries and Power
Supplies) VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
Tescher
Battles
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) AND Carpenter (6 meters)
CLONES DePolo (Weak Signal, Contesting,
and Repeaters)
Angus Flaherty (including Amplifiers and
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Mailing List)
Braun Graham, P (Commercial Rig
Cole Conversions)
Ehrlich Hammill (including ATV and DX)
Freeman, J (including OS/2 and Humphries (2m FM)
ISA bus) Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Fyodorov Weak Signal)
Keller Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Tescher Moore, T
Richards (Monitoring)
INTERNET SERVICES Sargent (2 and 6 meter AM and
Contesting)
Ehrlich Silva
Schleck Witte (including Portable
and Mountaintopping)
MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES
VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
Bloom (ARRL Info Server)
Bowen (rec.radio.amateur.* Billson
Supplemental Archives) Carlson (W5YI)
Deignan (Buckmaster CD-ROM) DePolo
Ehrlich (Boston ARC FTP archive Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
and WWW Page) Kohnen (W5YI)
Harding (Ham Server) Maia (W5YI VEC)
Nielsen (TAPR) Reeves
Shirley (ACC Equipment) Salmon (Sunnyvale)

Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

1797. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 17:07:29 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z-1-775759700@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 262496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z

(Continued from previous part.)

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- N -
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Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
[44.124.12.16] AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na

Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR)

I am no longer a TAPR officer, but try to help out with the TAPR file
server and am the "official" contact person on the Internet and CompuServe
(71540,2364).

To access the TAPR file server, send E-mail to:

file-request@tapr.org

To get the help file and a list of available files, send the following
commands in the body of the message:

help
dir
quit

All mail sent to that address is not read by a human. Conversely, mail
sent to tapr@tapr.org is read by a human who will be glad to take your
orders or process membership applications, but cannot send you
file server files.

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- O -
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| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ ________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++
- P -
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W. David (Dave) Paperman WQ5Y

wpaperman@msmail.his.tch.tmc.edu

P.O. Box 7039
Cut 'n Shoot, TX 77303-0039
(H) +1 713 592-8636 (6pm to 9:30pm Central Time)
(W) +1 713 770-1836 (6:30am to 3:30pm Central Time)

I have a collection of service information and literature dating back
to the 1920's. I will be happy to assist those needing copies of
out-of-copyright information for specific makes and models of
receivers, transmitters, test equipment, etc..

The collection spans commercial, amateur, and military surplus gear of all
types. Unfortunately I have not taken the time to catalog all this
information, but it is logically filed by make, model, etc.

If you need service information for a specific piece of equipment,
(and I have the information in my collection) I will research and copy
it for you. Cost will vary depending on the time required to find the
information and the amount of pages to be copied. I estimate 10 pages
or less at $1.00/page including US postage. I will quote on larger
manuals.

This is NOT my career or a business. Any requests must be prepaid or I will
ship COD at additional postage costs.

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

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There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

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- Q -
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- R -
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Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy
Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations,
marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio
courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational
theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools
and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

James J. Richards

richardsjj@oa.frc.com

First-Class FCC Radiotelephone License

25 years of Public Safety Communications and Computer-
Aided Dispatch

Scanners - Digital Comm - Freqs - Business Band - Public Safety
MDT's - Fax - RTTY

++

_________ _________ The
Scott Rosenfeld \ / Long Original
ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _________| Dipoles! Antenna!

CW, HF DX, and QSLing

I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a
packet setup to get into the local packetcluster - but I'm always glad to
help out with practical QSLing tips. I still haven't been able to get
any cards out of ex-Soviet Asia, and I don't know that I ever will, to be
honest. Oh well, I'll just keep trying.

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL,
and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)!
Glad to help those in need.

++
- S -
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Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500

2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra
in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months
at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or
two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready
for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help
troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/
understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is
drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much,
fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their
own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training

Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

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Andrew Sargent N8OFS, AAN5HJT

andrews@fms.com
andrews@telemax.com

My primary interests include: 6M AM, 10GHz, 5.65-5.925 GHz, 3.3-3.5
GHz, the fact of being a No-Code is not a crime, 2M AM, 2M FM QRP SIMP,
packet radio experimentation, mobile operations, NTS, VHF Contesting,
and of course... Army Mars.

If your interested in Army MARS, e-mail me. If your interested in Air
Force or Navy MARS, e-mail me and I will send you a list of those
members which I have compiled. Try to decide, then let me know.

++

Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | Just think of me as a recombinant Simp-
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | son. Homer's looks, Lisa's brains, Bart's
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | manners, and Maggie's appetite for TV.
PGP 2.2 key and geek code via finger | -- Me

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)
Class-C Bipolar Amplifier Design
Phased-Lock-Loop (PLL) Theory (except for loop filters)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Kenneth W. Schildt N4VSD, AAA9AT

n4vsd@mars.army.mil

Army MARS Internet/Milnet Host Administrator

Army MARS has established an E-mail host on the Internet. If you
are an Army MARS member and have access to the Internet/Milnet, we
would like to hear from you. Please send a message to
register@mars.army.mil with your Army MARS call in the Subject line.

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Club Activities, Examinations, and other events in the Omaha/
Lincoln/Council Bluffs (Eastern Nebraska/Western Iowa) area.

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++

Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

(see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)

++

Mike Silva KK6GM

mjsilva@ted.win.net

Stuff I know:

Antennas
Circuitry (analog, digital, RF, tubes, semiconductors)
Construction
CW
Operation (HF, VHF/UHF)
Finding Parts

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

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Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE
smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The
Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management
Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB
of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Bill Standerfer * Hewlett-Packard Company
CFI-A, IA, ME * VXI Systems Division
bills@lvld.hp.com * Loveland, CO 80539
Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253 * 303-679-2378

I'm certainly willing to be an Elmer if there's a need. I hope I've learned a
few things in 27 years on the air. :-) Here's a list of subjects I might be
able to help with:

Antennas
General Operating Practices
Older (Tube) Equipment
Test Equipment and Measurements

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC)
and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people
who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC
policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122

401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical
Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen
my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite
of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new
format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most
of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery
care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the
last 25 years.

++
- T -
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Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

Paul Turvey, G1PJJ | Internet: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
| Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org
| AX25: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.gbr.eu

Maintainer of the uk.radio.amateur FAQ

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.demon.co.uk under
/pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq.

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk.

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- U -
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- V -
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_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet
(44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the
Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List
of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system
administration.

++
- W -
++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power
amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment
design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS

++

Vikki Welch WV9K, NNN0AEE
vikki@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS
Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO

There are other NMCMARS Members on the Internet and I'll be compiling a
list, if anyone is interested. I'd also welcome any correspondence
with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS
conference on a dial-up BBS.

++

========== round up the usual disclaimers! ==========
=Bob Wier WB5KXH - wier@merlin.etsu.edu - keeper of the
Adobe Photoshop, Motorola HC11,
and ICOM radio mailing lists.

The HC11 mailing list also encompasses discussion about the HC16.

To subscribe, send E-mail to mc68hc11-request@hipp.etsu.edu

The ICOM list is for not only Ham, but SWL, Scanning, and
Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment as well.

To subscribe, send E-mail to icom-request@hipp.etsu.edu

++

Paul Williamson KB5MU

kb5mu@amsat.org

I'm not the author of InstantTrack itself, but I was extensively
involved in its testing. I'm the author of OrbitDRV (the tracking TSR
that comes with InstantTrack) and a number of other InstantTrack
auxilliary programs.

AMSAT-NA (the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation in North America)
operates the Internet host AMSAT.ORG to provide for efficient
communications between people interested in the amateur satellite
program. At this time two services are provided: a message remailing
service and a mailing list service.

In the future, an archive of files will be accessible by anonymous
ftp or possibly by email. In the meantime, check the host ucsd.edu
by anonymous ftp for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru
for help on using anonymous ftp.

The message remailing service permits users to send each other mail
on the Internet without keeping track of each other's Internet
address. The remailing service allows each user to receive mail sent
to the address callsign@amsat.org, where callsign is that user's
amateur radio callsign, or other unique identifier. Mail sent to
that address will be routed first to the AMSAT.ORG host at UCSD in
San Diego, then remailed from AMSAT.ORG to the network address
specified by the user. In most cases, this process delays the
message by only a very few minutes.

The mailing list service groups subscribers into mailing lists to
receive certain types of messages. There are public mailing lists
available to anyone, and private mailing lists available only to
certain people (for example, AMSAT Board of Directors members or
PACSAT command stations). Currently the following public mailing
lists exist:

ANS AMSAT News Service

This mailing list carries official news releases from
the AMSAT News Service. These messages are posted in
a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio
BBS system. Each message contains a Bulletin Identifier
(BID), which permits the message to be introduced into
the packet network at many places without resulting in
duplicate bulletins at any BBS. The primary purpose of
this mailing list is to distribute ANS bulletins for
redistribution (via the packet net or on AMSAT voice

nets), but individuals may also subscribe for their own use. If your local packet BBS doesn't seem to get the ANS bulletins reliably, you are encouraged to post the ANS bulletins yourself.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should send messages to the ANS mailing list.

AMSAT-BB AMSAT bulletin board

This mailing list carries general AMSAT information. This information may NOT be suitable in content for transmission via amateur radio, so automatic reposting of AMSAT-BB messages to packet radio BBS's is discouraged. The purpose of this mailing list is to provide a forum for general discussion of any satellite-related topic.

Anyone may send messages to the AMSAT-BB mailing list. Simply address your message to amsat-bb@amsat.org, and it will be automatically forwarded to all subscribers to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.

Editors of publications should ask permission of the sender before publishing anything seen in AMSAT-BB elsewhere, unless the posting was obviously a public press release. However, posters should realize that anything posted to AMSAT-BB is essentially public.

KEPS Keplerian Elements mailing list

This mailing list carries official postings of Keplerian element sets for satellites of interest to radio amateurs. Like the ANS bulletins, these messages are posted in a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should send messages to the KEPS mailing list.

NASAINFO NASA related information mailing list

This mailing list contains information about current and planned NASA space missions. Be forewarned: at times this mailing list delivers many large messages.

SAREX Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment mailing list

This mailing list contains information and press releases pertaining to SAREX missions.

To obtain any of these services, just send a message to the address

listserv@amsat.org

This address may be reached from CompuServe MAIL as:

>INTERNET:listserv@amsat.org

For the moment, the maintenance of the AMSAT.ORG mailing lists and remailing aliases is done manually. Later, this service will probably be automated and you will have to follow a strict message format. For now, you may send requests in free format. They will usually be processed within a few days. In general, you will not receive an explicit reply to your request. Be sure you specify:

1. Which mailing list(s) you want to receive

2. Your callsign, if any

3. The Internet address to be used, if different from the one in your From: header.

You should not send messages about your subscriptions to any of the mailing lists. Send them to listserv@amsat.org instead. This includes questions, requests for changes, requests for information about mailing services, and complaints.

The list of amateurs who may be reached via the message remailing service may be obtained by requesting the "address book". Note that the address book as distributed contains only the callsigns of the available addressees, not their actual Internet addresses. The address book is updated occasionally, and does not necessarily contain the very latest information.

You may request to be added to the list, to be deleted from the list, or to have your Internet address changed on the list. Please include your callsign if you have one. If you don't have a callsign, that's OK, but please say so. If you have more than one Internet address you want to have available on the AMSAT.ORG remailer, you may so specify. For instance, if you have a regular Internet address and a CompuServe account, you may appear in the address book as both w1xyz and w1xyz-cis. Mail sent to w1xyz would go to your Internet address, and mail sent to w1xyz-cis would go to CompuServe. MCImail accounts have the form w1xyz-mci, and so on.

You may also subscribe or unsubscribe to any of the public mailing lists described above. Send a message to listserv@amsat.org, specifying clearly which mailing list(s) you want to add or drop, and giving your callsign if you have one. When you subscribe to a mailing list, you will automatically be added to the remailing service as well, because the mailing lists are maintained by callsign. If you have more than one address listed in the remailing service, please indicate which one(s) you want the mailing list messages sent to.

Additional mailing lists, public or private, can be set up as needed. Send mail to listserv@amsat.org for details.

Questions about any service offered by AMSAT.ORG may be directed to listserv@amsat.org as well.

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Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++
- X -
++
- Y -
++

Conway Yee N2JWQ
yee@mipg.upenn.edu
2144 East 21 Street
Brooklyn, New York 11229

Maintainer of the Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

This listing with all the data is available for anonymous ftp as:

mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

As far as I am aware, all the data is freely redistributable and my intent is to make sure it stays that way. For this reason, I have applied the GNU General Public License.

The repeater project will now include repeaters from ALL bands and is not limited to the US. This reflects the intent to make this directory universal.

Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/uploads or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu. The data format has not been changed from the old format so contributions that you were planning to make (prior to my recent troubles) are still current and most welcome. This repeater listing will be of use if people take an active part in making it accurate and useful.

++
- Z -
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Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing, touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of sunset/sunrise times, etc.

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End of Directory

1798. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [A-M]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 17:07:29 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m-1-775759674@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 262497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 08/01/94)
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- A -
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John Ackerman AG9V

jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com -or- jra@ag9v.ampr.org

My primary interests are in packet radio network building (particularly
higher speed stuff) and TCP/IP. I've got quite a lot of info on using
the Kantronics D4-10 19.2kB radios, as that's the hardware we've been
struggling with here.

TAPR (Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio) has formed a special interest group
to discuss issues of regional packet networking (Net-SIG). As a result,
the TAPR net-sig mailing list was born, and is now ready for operation.

This list is <not> intended to replace any of the existing packet-related
mailing lists. Its purpose is provide a medium for communications among
those interested in packet radio networking, both dealing with technical
issues and political/regulatory ones. We'll discuss things like how the
potential 219MHz band will fit into the networking picture, how to link
areas using different networking schemes, how to set network parameters,
etc. The list's charter will be posted there regularly.

The address of the list is net-sig@tapr.org and you can subscribe by sending
mail to listserv@tapr.org with the text "join netsig".

Apart from subscribing to the list, you can contact me for further details
about the Net-SIG (including upcoming conferences).

(See also Bob Nielsen for more information about TAPR)

++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz

I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or frequency coordination that may arise.

++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.grendel.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes, And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those MS-DOS afficionados out there. SCO-Unix tcp/ip and sendmail coming soon!

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles County (44.016.xxx.xxx)

Hardware, software and wetware questions answered either with correct answers or the name of someone who does know.

To contact: J. Angus PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 USA
Or Phone 1 (310) 324-6080 all day monday, 7 am - 10 am tuesday through friday, 7 pm - 11 pm tuesday through thursday.

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules Interpretation

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-508-478-6969 X200 at Creative Media Productions
1-508-478-1429 24 Hour Ham radio BBS and other topics

I enjoy SCA reception and multimedia use in Amateur Radio. If anyone would like to reach me by modem, 508-478-1429 (24 Hr) BBS 14,400.

I have been referred to as the ham responsible for digital users manuals in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden features and new product offerings. The BBS will now included the latest info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before sending.

If you have questions with regard to customer service at these companies, please forward to me and they will be passed to the company contacts.

++
- B -
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Ken Bass K4EVH

bassanco@access.digex.net

Licensed since 1959.

Experience in presently mostly Microsats, but I have experience on Modes A, B, J, and Oscars. I have concentrated on "cheap" and low-power setups, like my Microsat setup using in-the-attic homebrew/Radio Shack omnidirectional antennas.

++

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, x222 I
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I "Stamp out sex:
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I Get married!"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""

VHF packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
HF SSB and RTTY
FM/repeaters
Clubs/activities
Public relations
Writing (for newsletters and ARRL publications)

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a great(!) hobby and should not be kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking
Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CDROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
/mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

++

NETWORKS IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ("Nets") DIGEST

"Networks In Emergency Management" is a moderated forum on the
use of computer networks and networked computers in the practice of
emergency management.

To join the "nets" mailing list, please send e-mail to
"nets-request@oes.ca.gov" with the word "subscribe" in the text
of the message. To remove yourself from the list, send mail to
that same address with the word "unsubscribe" in the text.

Check out the California Office of Emergency Services World-Wide Web
and Gopher Servers, available via the following URL's:

URL: http://www.oes.ca.gov:8001/
URL: gopher://oes1.oes.ca.gov:5555/

or Gopher bookmark entry:

Type=1
Name=Root gopher server: oes1.oes.ca.gov
Path=
Host=oes1.oes.ca.gov
Port=5555

- Art Botterell
acb@oes.ca.gov
(916) 262-1600 (in emergencies)
California Office of Emergency Services

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Devon Bowen KA2NRC

bowen@olsen.ch

Maintainer of the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives available
via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio.

Maintainer of the Internet Ham Radio Callbook Server at
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, port 2000 ("telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
2000" will work in most cases)

For further information about the Callbook Server, please consult the
server's help facility, the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ, or additional
server documentation on the Supplemental Archives above.

Please direct all other feedback, submissions and administrivia
regarding these services to my E-mail address above.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++
- C -
++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
w3otc@amsat.org

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK

cheese@asstdc.oz.au

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

A copy of the FAQ may be obtained via anonymous FTP from
grivel.une.edu.au under /pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia.

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
53 Alan Road
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
NESMC Region 440 MHz frequency coordinator

Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
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Relayer of Amateur Radio Newsline Bulletins

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed
with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of
Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and
transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first
published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online
System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit,
send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com.
You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering
and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and
press your fax-send button. Their US Mail address is P.O. Box 463,
Pasadena, CA 91102 (please enclose a SASE for information by return
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mail).

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for FTP archive information and
receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.

+++
- D -
+++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance,
most aspects of circuit design.

+++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up
on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CDROM callsign database (which includes international
calls) and all the Buckmaster CDROM public domain files are available
for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: ftp / anonymous
password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
root@ns.risc.net.

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-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.700+ MHz 24.150 GHz
University of Pennsylvania

Chief Technical Officer, University of Pennsylvania ARC
Repeater Tech, Near-Far ARC
Repeater Tech, Holmesburg ARC
VE Team Leader, University of Pennsylvania ARC VE Team

Affiliations: ARRL, UPenn ARC, Holmesburg ARC, NEAR-FAR ARC,
Mt. Airy VHF Society (Packrats),

Main interests: VHF/UHF weak signal, design and construction, antenna design,
VHF/UHF propagation, HF DX, VHF/UHF contesting, repeaters

Volunteer Examiner
VHF/UHF Weak Signal
Repeater design
General Homebrewing
Antenna design/theory

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

David Dodell WB7TPY, AFA6GB

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about commercial
land-mobile radio equipment, its use and maintenance.

Owner of the Military Affiliate Radio Service (MARS) Members
Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about MARS (Military
Affiliated Radio Service) activities. The list is open to all branches
of MARS.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please
send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either
land-mobile-radio or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message
should follow very shortly.

++
- E -
++

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

URL: http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: WY1Z
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ma [Packet]
Boston ARC FTP archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

I've played around with Mac and PC hardware, as well as dabbing a
little with DOS, UNIX, MacOS, with a tad of VMS operating systems.

I co-maintain the Boston Amateur Radio Club anonymous FTP file archives
with Phil Temples, K9HI (k9hi@netcom.com).

A sampling of the archives include:

All ARRL bulletins are archived on the anonymous FTP site of
oak.oakland.edu in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area:
/pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
available: oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/
Programs mentioned in QST are in
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/qst-binaries/

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

Mike Ardai, n1ist@netcom.com, runs the following Boston ARC mailing lists:

newsline-list (Amateur Radio Newsline)
w1aw-list (ARRL Official Bulletins)
letter-list (ARRL Letter)
ky1n-list (KY1N VEC listing, Local Boston area VE sessions)
barc-list (local Boston-area stuff)
barc-races (again, local)

fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
ham-tech (Untamed technical discussions about the hobby)
fox-list (local Boston stuff - T-hunting)

To join any or all of the above:

Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

The Club also has a World Wide Web Home Page. The address is:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

You will need lynx, www, or Mosaic to view it. Ask me for more details
about this.

++
- F -
++

F. Kevin Feeney WB2EMS
Network Video Engineer
172 Caldwell Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-2602
Phone - (607) 255-5186
FAX - (607) 255-5771
EMAIL - fkf1@cornell.edu

Pactor, Satellites, and Amateur Television

I'd like to hear from people with Pactor experience, maybe even make a
sched with someone for a maiden Pactor QSO.

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

Owner of VHF Mailing List

To subscribe, send E-mail to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
antennas, specifically:

- PACTOR and AMTOR
- Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation
- Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and
OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
- HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops

++

Monte Freeman KC4GPW

Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested
in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who
might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur
radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote
base control units, etc.

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
or other queries may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

++

Andy B. Fyodorov RW3AH, WL7AP

rw3ah@emercom.msk.su

PACKET: RW3AH @ R3ARES.#MOS.RUS.EU (temporarily down)
IP: 44.178.1.7 or rw3ah@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org

PO Box 899 Moscow
Zip-127018 Russia

Licensed since 1975
Experience in Emergency communications, Russian ARES Chief
Coordinator (since 1987) of Russian ARES Organization matters and networks
Owner of R3ARES BBS
General HF, Contesting, Net Controlling operations
Data communications, networks (TCP/IP, AX25)
computers (IBM PC, home made)

homebrewing electronics
antennas (particularly HF).
Proficiency in CW (Morse code)
(also former Ten-Tec dealer in ex-USSR)

++
- G -
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Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++
- H -
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Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well
as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the
newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-
Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following
areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable,
contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.sbay.org 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line,
with more being continually added.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers,
and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at
the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want
to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business
SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions
available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your
correspondence.

The FCC has released the results of a telephone interference survey
just completed.

If you would like a copy of the survey, which includes a list of
telephone models checked, send an SASE with two units of first class
postage to the Technical Information Service at ARRL HQ. Alternatively,
you may obtain an electronic copy from the info server below.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Peter Harris G4BDQ (licensed since 1972)
pdh@ecs.soton.ac.uk

My specialities (brace yourself!) are:

QRP
Do-it-yourself antennae and equipment
A hatred of all Japanese radio gear
Radio legend and apocrypha
The use of horrific amounts of power on 160m
How Amateur Radio can be fun

++

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)

Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636| Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980| Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024|Fax: (615) 459-0038| Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"

Mobile Antenna Systems and Installation

An FAQ list for the rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup is being
contemplated. Please direct all submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to my E-mail address above. Volunteer co-editors are most welcome.

++

____ ____
| / /_ __\ | Disk Stephen Holmstead All comments (c)1994
| | / / /_/ | | Memory ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!stephen Opinions are mine,
|___\ / /___| Division stephen@mail.boi.hp.com not my employer's.

Maintainer of the Ham Satellite FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
my E-mail address above.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

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- I -
++
- J -
++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program |
ARRL VEC Dept. | BIX: ARRL
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
----
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++
- K -
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Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

++

Steven M. Knapp KA9QOA Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA Durham Center Operations Staff

A few members of our ham radio club were interested in helping out.
Since our turnover is usually 4 years or so (graduation is a horrible
thing), I thought it may be difficult for us to keep the list up to
date. I thought that by creating a local mailing list called
"elmers@iastate.edu" we could add or remove people as need be. There
would always be at least one person receiving mail on that list,
usually more! Even after I graduate, this list will be maintained
allowing ISU hams to easily help others.

Currently we have people with packet experience, some HF experience,
much repeater experience, in addition to a considerable background in
theory, as many here are electrical engineering or computer engineering
students. If a question can not be answered by the readers of the list,
there are many other local hams that could be prodded for the info.

Our local ham radio club has been especially interested in helping local
disabled hams (or hams to be) get on the air. But anyone local who
needed help would find a group at their door ready to work.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

Sergei L. Kulyov AA8OT, also UA3AP

Licensed since 1981

E-mail: otutatch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (c/o with my wife)
Mail address: 1216 1/2 Highland St., Columbus, OH 43201

Education: avionics, radio telemetry systems

General HF, contesting (my love!), computers, home made equipment,
Antennas, HF, especially for 160/80 m., CW.

Club activities: DIG since 1984, AGCW-DL

Russian Navigator Company proprietor.

++
- L -
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John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St. #E
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@world.std.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

Fred Lloyd AA7BQ

aa7bq@qrz.com

Author of the QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM. Interested in receiving amateur
radio related public domain and/or shareware programs, data files,
frequency lists, etc., that would make a useful edition to the QRZ
CDROM. Can help arrange volume discounts for clubs and groups,
and will donate copies of QRZ to qualifying non-profit organizations.
Send E-mail or call +1 602 483-2036.

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- M -
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Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP
Arizona Packet Coordinator
Voice/Data = (602) 956-2566
Ax.25 = n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Internet = dan@aznet.stat.com

Owner of the PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to provide Sysops and Networkers a server in
which to forward bulletins and also discuss forwarding problems and obtain
forwarding partners. This server is also for the exchange of general
information relevant to all Amateur Related PBBS software packages available

today.

Owner of the F6FBB Packet Bulletin Board System Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to provide both sysops and networkers
with tricks/tips/help as well as software updates for the F6FBB
packet bulletin board system.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please
send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either bull-fwd
or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very
shortly.

++

Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N0, AFA1HE

jmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil

USAF MARS

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Chris Moore N6IYS

cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

I'm currently working on the following Unix and X-Windows applications
for ham radio:

Logger/Awards Tracker
Radio Remote Controller (for Icom, possibly others)

They are still in the works, but hope to have them done soon. I'm
also happy to answer questions about X-Windows in general to encourage
its widespread use in the ham community.

++

John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)

Civil Air Patrol

Co-Host - Ham Radio and More

Ham Radio and More is available for free to any AM station that is
willing to run it with national ads intact. If you want there to be a
nationwide amateur radio talk show, call your local station and ask
them to get the program. They don't have to be part of the Talk America
network. They can call KFNN in Phoenix (602-241-1510) or Talk America at
508-460-0588.

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip.
testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also
welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm
also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory,
propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer
in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught
communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active
in some display and television standards activities.)

++

(Continued in next part.)

1799. HF BBS Software Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 17:08:43 UTC
From: mtimpn@baileys-emh2.army.mil
Message-ID: <LP7QB07K@math.fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 262502

Does anyone have a recommendation a BBS I can run on HF (non-ham)? I'm going to try to set up a couple of HF rigs with PK-232's on each end. I'd like to use PACTOR as the mode and allow the remote station to log-in and upload ASCII (and maybe binary) files.

Any "quick" suggestions would be appreciated. Please reply by any of the following:

Here.
mtimpn@baileys-emh2.army.mil
703-670-0575 (eves)
703-756-1971 (days)

Thanks,
Kevin
kj4qf

1800. 144/440 duo-bander

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 17:25:59 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640024@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 262508

Need a design for 144/440 duo-bander base antenna.
collinear or arreys with gain will be better.

from the log of AA6AD

1801. add to mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 17:28:38 UTC
From: dan@iptcorp.COM
Message-ID: <9408011728.AA02912@iptcorp.com>
Source record: 262514

please add me to your newsgroup/mailing list.
thanks

dan dalal
dalal@bayvax.decus.org

1802. add me to your mailing list/newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 17:36:05 UTC
From: dan@iptcorp.COM
Message-ID: <9408011736.AA02972@iptcorp.com>
Source record: 262515

Please add me to your newsgroup/mailing list.

thanks

dan dalal
dalal@bayvax.decus.org

1803. Re: Contest mailing list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 17:51:53 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug1.175153.15428@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 262500

In article <1994Jul28.145838.16160@bnlux1.bnl.gov> skora@pdb.pdb.bnl.gov (John Skora) writes:
>Does anyone know if there is a contest mailing list?
>
>Tnx & 73-
>
>--
>John Skora KC2JT PDB Computing Systems skora@bnl.gov 516-282-5750
>--

E-mail to "cq-contest-request@tgv.com" and put "subscribe" as the first
line of the message.
Happy contesting!
==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
==========

1804. Re: Help with Jupiter signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 18:00:34 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug1.180034.15566@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 262501

In article <319q88$5im@search01.news.aol.com> sbjohnston@aol.com (SBJohnston) writes:
>
>USENET friends -- we're seeking your help...
>
>Radio astromomers, both professional and amateur, have been
>monitoring radio emissions from Jupiter during the recent
>cometary impacts. Jupiter is a well-studied high-frequency
>radio source, with a variety of signal types usually around 20-MHz.
>Many researchers have reported interesting changes in the
>noise patterns, perhaps related to the Shoemaker-Levy comet
>fragments and their interactions with the magnetic field of
>Jupiter and its moon, Io.
>
>Several astronomers have also reported some rather bizarre
>signals present on the tapes made during the collision of
>Fragments E, P, and K. After digital signal processing, while
>listening to the audio on headphones, one can hear through the
>noise bursts the sound of a human voice. In the hopes that
>someone on the net will be able to assist in the identification
>of this signal, I'm posting a transcript of the words that can
>be made out. Note that unintelligible segments are marked --??--.
>
>BEGIN TEXT 125b
>---
>As the --?????--
>
>On a cold and grey Chicago morn
>a poor little baby child is born.
>In the ghetto.

(song lyrics deleted)

Well, I think you've made the first extra-terrestrial Elvis "sighting" <g>

The song is "In the Ghetto" by Elvis Presley. Apparently it is quite
popular on Jupiter these days. <g>

Seriously though, I'd check with local radio stations. Probably a harmonic
or something picked up in the audio circuits.

==
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
==

1805. Re: ham humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 18:13:44 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug1.131344.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 262498

In article <31gmep$25m@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>, sjking@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu (Steven J. King) writes:

> Actually, they would be intermods if two or more start screaming at
> the same time.

Does this also mean that a couple who is not married and conceives has spurious emissions? Hmmmmmmm?

73 de WK1V
-jim-

1806. Amateur licence in Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 18:16:59 UTC
From: cripps@hk.net
Message-ID: <cripps.13.00124905@hk.net>
Source record: 262482

I am fortunate enough to have been sent out to Hong Kong for a few months and would like to get back on the air, unfortunatly I don't know where or how to go about transfering my G7IDB licence to get an Hong Kong callsign?

Anybody know of any Radio clubs in Hong Kong either?

Dave Cripps

G7IDB (operated as 4S7DCG as well !)

1807. Re: What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 18:27:50 UTC
From: mdf@vigard.mef.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug1.182750.12425@vigard.mef.org>
Source record: 262397

slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:
> I would contend that the "casual" ham visitor
>to your local library is not going to have the kind of access to such
>magazines that a campus/library employee might have .... hmmmmmmmm?

Any library worthy of the name will allow the general public to
view the collection. This is the situation at the University of Toronto,
Ryerson Polytechnic and other university libraries I have used in Toronto.
[In particular, the Ryerson library has excellent collections of QST,
73 and other related magazines going back to the stone age :). Wanna see em?
Just walk on in.]
--
Matthew Francey mdf@vigard.mef.org ve3rqx@io.org
"live before you die" GPS(NAD27): N43o34.210' W079o34.563' +0093m

1808. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 19:21:27 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <tskloss-010894132127@hawmac2.tamu.edu>
Source record: 262503

test message to myself

```
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
\ | Tim Skloss KC5DNA /
/ | Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry \
\ (under repair) | College Station, TX 77843-3255 /
/ | LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE \
\ | AND MOLECULAR SCIENCE /
/ (oops!) | voice: (409) 845-4459 \
\ | fax: (409) 845-7638 /
/ | Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu \
\ | My opinions do not reflect those of TAMU! /
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
```

1809. SWL QSLs and the bureaus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 19:57:56 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Aug1155756@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 262512

I usually get at least one or two SWL QSL cards with each incoming batch. They have SWL id's where one might expect a call sign to go, and the numbers fall withint the ITU assignments for the country of origin - for instance a card from France might have something like "F123ABC".

So, since I'd like to QSL these people too, I want to know:
(a) Will the the ARRL Outgoing Bureau handle them? and
(b) Will the intended recipient's country's incoming burea handle them?

I sent the last one direct, but that could get expensive if I start getting a lot of these (yeah, that's so likely).

Thx / JBL
==
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Roxanne Kowalski

1810. 440 MHz FM Receiver Needed -- CHEAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 20:02:07 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Aug.1.16.02.07.1994.18722@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 262510

Does anyone know of a source of 70-cm FM receivers with strong front ends?
I need a control link receiver for a repeater. I am willing to build a
kit (or take a donation!) to save a few bucks. Crystal control is fine.

I thought of Hamtronics, but I don't know if they offer receiver kits
anymore. Anyone have any leads?

Thanks!

73, de John, KD2BD
--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1811. Re: CT:Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?&#65533;N2>Message-ID: <774847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 20:02:20 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CtvGzw.Gn@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 262504

Kok Chen (kchen@apple.com) wrote:
: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com (Forrest Gehrke) writes:

: >N2>In article <30ml9p$isb@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu writ
: >N2>>I remember when we told our Elmer we got our tickets, he told us we must've
: >N2>>made a mistake, as there was no such thing as a KA7 call. He thought that
: >N2>>was a DX prefix!
: >N2>>

: >And he was right! KA was the prefix for the Philippine Islands
: >before their independence.

: If memory serves, back in my SWL days in 9M2-land during the early- to
: mid-60s, I was hearing a lot of KAs from Japan.

: I think they might be licenses issued to folks posted to the U.S. military
: bases there.

Yes, that is correct. I got a card from KA2CC just before it shut down.
The military issued licenses were KA.

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

1812. Re: PC test asker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 20:19:44 UTC
From: bobr@on-ramp.ior.com
Message-ID: <31jld0$g2r@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 262516

matthew david clarke (mdclar00@mik.uky.edu) wrote:
: Hello. I was wondering if anyone could tell me where I could find
: a simple question asker for am IBM compat PC. I found a novice
: question list at oak.oakland.edu, but no question asker. I did notice
: that there were such programs for the macintosh at the same site. I am
: interested now inthe question set for Tech. class (2 & 3?).
: Thanks,
: Matt
: mdclar00@mik.uky.edu
:
Matt:
Try an FTP to the following site: grivel.une.edu.au
make your way to the following directory /pub/ham-radio.
You should find a file entitled tec22.zip, which should do the job for you.

73, Bob KG7WC

--
+---------------------+------------------------+-------------------------+
| Robert J. Raymond | Spokane, Washington | bobr@on-ramp.ior.com |
| Patricia Raymond | Amateur Callsign KG7WC | 70235.430@compuserv.com |
+---------------------+------------------------+-------------------------+

1813. Houston-Dallas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 20:26:31 UTC
From: papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <31jlpn$8di@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 262507

Greetings:

I was talking to a guy that did not want to become a HAM because
he fears that he can not talk to his brother in Dallas while he lives
in Houston. He told me that it is to close for a skip and to close for
line of sight and no repeaters around. Because I'm not from Texas,
I have no clue what I can recommend to that poor guy.

Is there some kind Texan soul that can give me some ideas on how this
can be done?

BTW, I'll be around the Austin area by the end of this year, how's the 2meter
activity around town??

--
Luis Roberto Anaya papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE

1814. GE MASTR II Manual Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 20:47:21 UTC
From: mikewood@mercury.interpath.net
Message-ID: <31jn0p$h24@mercury.interpath.net>
Source record: 262509

I'm in need of a service manual for a GE MASTR II High Band Repeater.
Also would like any info on sucessful conversion from 155 MHz to
145 MHz amateteur band (preferably without any compromise of
receiver specs.) Is a switch from low side to high side injection
necessary?

GE Model #s are KT49J (tx) and ER64A (rx).

Please email if you have an extra manual for sale or info on conversion.

Also , we're having trouble finding a good 6-cavity duplexer for
the 2M band. Apparently there's a shortage of these on the surplus
market these days.

Thanks,

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@mercury.interpath.net
The Signal Group Amateur Radio: NT4O
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115

1815. INFO WANTED: Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 21:01:51 UTC
From: i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <CtvJr3.Mr@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 262520

Hi, it's me again.

I got lots of replies to my last query about the Alinco, and now I'm leaning towards maybe a Yaesu. Anyone have any horrible experiences with this radio?

I found it for $435. That a good price?

Thanks...
Mike

1816. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 21:49:29 UTC
From: Steve Hilberg <hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <71806.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 262381

On Sun, 31 Jul 1994 15:27:07 GMT,
Brian Webb <brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us> wrote:

>I'm trying to program my HT with the best line up of 2-meter repeaters
>that I can. What I'd like to know is which repeaters in the southern
>third of California (San Luis Obispo to San Diego and the coast to the
>eastern stateline) have the following characteristics:
>
>1. Wide coverage
>
>2. Are heavily used
>
>3. Are open
>
>Our problem in southern California is that we have over 200 2-meter
>repeaters but most of them have limited coverage or are hardly ever
>used.

Hi Brian,

As you can see, I'm not from California, but I have a recomendation. A few weeks ago we were on vacation in the L.A. area, and had our radios along -- that's my son and I (me - N9XDC, he - N9XDD). While in the area we listened a lot to the 147.210 repeater run by a group called the Bomb Squad (open). My son eventually got enough courage (he's 12, and we've both only had our tickets about 5 weeks) to jump in on one of their roundtables. They were very encouraging and patient, and my son had a great experience. He also made his first maritime mobile contact on that repeater - one of the regulars is stationed on a USN destroyer tender. There seemed to be activity on it most of the time.

The repeater location is Sunset Point (I think, supposedly somewhere between LA and San Diego), and I think it had a PL. (I lent my repeater directory to a friend for his vacation, so I can't look it up to be sure). It seems to have great range, as we picked it up east of San Bernadino. At any rate, I think you'll enjoy this group...they certainly left a favorable impression of So. California 2m on me, despite what I've read here.... :-)

Good luck! Let me know how you do.

-Steve-
N9XDC

Steve Hilberg * /==
hberg@uiuc.edu * * x

*
"Some people are weatherwise but
most are otherwise."

1817. Re: What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 22:05:29 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCtvMp5.7E2@netcom.com>
Source record: 262518

: The Georgia Tech library has QSTs going back to the 1920s. I often
: browsed them on boring afternoons at the library when I was a student.
: (And no cracks about them being *current* issues then.)

You guys keep missing the point! I have no doubt that there are very isolated cases where some "public" libraries may hold old issues of QSTs or other magazines .... but fact of the matter, it is a royal pain in the arse for John Q (ham) Public to even "think" that they may be available in such a location. Your comments are, IMHO - exceptions to the general rule. For every single case you can show where the old mags are "available" there are several orders of magnitude more where they are not .... and besides ... even if they are available ... chances are ... no one will ever see them.

: As for doctor's and dentist's waiting rooms, have you ever looked
: at the dates on some of the National Geographics piled in those
: places? 1960s vintage QSTs would be downright modern by comparison.

Oh yeah right, like patients (or dentists/doctors) are going to find it interesting to read a 20 year old QST. Ya know, a very literate though non-Ham friend of mine decided one day to read a QST magazine - cover-to-cover .....just to see what it was like. He admitted that he understood virtually none of it and had no further inclination to try the experiment again. (Oh boy ..... I'll bet ur gonna tell me about all the non-hams you know who've read an old QST cover-to-cover and came to see the light. sheesh)

73 de Sandy
WA6BXH

Sorry ..... but you're still wrong. ;-)

1818. Re: Thanks for the Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 22:11:41 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CtvMzH.JKL@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 262527
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1kwEkGG8y9E3068yn@dorsai.dorsai.org> bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) writes:
>I do remember that RS did have a combo WWV/Weather cube, but it only lasted
>one catalog. This was about 15 to 20 years ago. Whenever RS comes up with
>something realy inovative that some of us can use, it isn't around for
>long, like their AM Stereo car radio, "Silent Play", a real multimode
>timer, etc.

I disagree with your timing. I bought my combo "cube" (not really the same shape as the Kubes, it's rather flat) no more than two years ago, on closeout sale at RS, and I'm reasonably sure this store wouldn't have had anything 15 years old to sell. :-)

--
Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

1819. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 22:43:45 UTC
From: parker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <parkerCtvoGx.Bov@netcom.com>
Source record: 262378

The Catalina repeater is 147.090. And, it is a good one. I used it once from Santa Barbara, talking to a friend in San Clemente (in between LA and San Diego).

--
Andrew Parker
KD6TGM
parker@netcom.com

1820. IPS Daily Report - 01 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 23:15:58 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug1.231558.11882@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262517
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 01/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 01 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 02 AUGUST - 04 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 74/11

GOES satellite data for 31 Jul
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 5.5E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.7E+07
X-ray background: A1.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
02 Aug 03 Aug 04 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 02 Aug: 75/13

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 31 Jul
Learmonth 5 2222 1121
Fredericksburg 7 7
Planetary 8 8

Observed Kp for 31 Jul: 3213 2223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
02 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
03 Aug 16 Unsettled
04 Aug 12 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: Mild coronal hole induced activity expected August 3.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

01 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 Aug normal normal fair
03 Aug normal fair poor
04 Aug normal normal fair
COMMENT: High lats may experience degraded conditions on August 3.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
01 Aug 27 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
02 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
03 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
04 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1821. TR2400 help esp in Bay area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-01 23:46:42 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9408012343.AA16700@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 262521

Greetings! I just acquired an old kenwood TR-2400 with a dead battery and no charger. If you have any accessories lying about for this radio that you no longer need, I'd like to buy them.

If you are in or near the bay area (CA), and have one of these radios, would it be possible to meet and swap in one of your charged batteries to make sure this thing functions before sinking any significant quantities of cash into it? It would only require about 1 minutes use of the battery to check. Thanx.

Also, can anyone point me to a tone unit that would work in this radio.

73 de Dave, N9UXU

1822. TAPR Bulletin: TAPR801.001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 00:19:07 UTC
From: gjones@tcet.unt.edu
Message-ID: <31k3dr$api@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 262519

SB TAPR @ TAPR $TAPR801.001
NEWS: TAPR to make available ARRL CNC and DC Proceedings

Please use BID: $TAPR801.001

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio August 1st, 1994

TAPR to make available ARRL CNC and DC Proceedings

TAPR has arranged an agreement with the ARRL to be the distribution point
of past proceedings of the ARRL Computer Networking Conferences and Digital
Conferences. This will apply to proceedings that are more than two years
old. For example, the ARRL will continue to distribute the 12th (1993)
and 13th (1994) proceedings this year, then next year TAPR will begin to
distribute the 12th (1993).

In this way, TAPR and the ARRL hopes that these proceedings will be fully
available to digitally interested hams. Proceedings should be available
from the TAPR office the end of August.

TAPR would like the thank Mark Wilson, AA2Z, and Jon Bloom, KE3Z, for
their help at the ARRL with this arrangement.

There has been interest in having many of the papers available in
electronic form. TAPR will begin to work on contacting authors for
premission to generate computer versions of many of the papers.
If you are an author of an ARRL CNC or DC proceedings paper and would
like to give TAPR premission to make available your paper electronically,
please send e-mail to tapr@tapr.org. If you have the paper in electronic
form already, please send that also. More on this project as it forms.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000

JOIN TAPR! Be a part of the digital revolution!

/EX

1823. Re: INFO WANTED: Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 00:26:07 UTC
From: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Message-ID: <445@doghouse.win.net>
Source record: 262389

In article <Ctv6IE.4sC@serval.net.wsu.edu>, Mike Wallendahl (i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu) writes:
>Anyone out there currently using the Alinco DJ-580T? I'm thinking of
>making a purchase in the next few days, so prompt replies will be
>appreciated.
>

Congrats on passing the tests! I've had a DJ-580T for two years now, and it's a great little HT. I use mine in the car as well as pedestrian mobile, and it works really well on both bands. You'll want to replace the rubber duck antenna that comes with it, though, because it's not much above useless. I use a Diamond R77-B dual-band extended rubber duck and it works pretty good.

73...joe

Joe Salemi, KR4CZ Internet: jsalemi@doghouse.win.net
Compuserve: 72631,23 FidoNet: 1:109/136 MCI Mail: 433-3961

1824. IC-4AT Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 00:50:22 UTC
From: k1zat@bah.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9408012022.A3291-8100000@booz.bah.com>
Source record: 262526

I'm in dire need of a manual with schematics for an ICOM
IC-4AT 440Mhz handheld. Will cover repro and mailing costs.
Anyone help ?

1825. Re: What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 00:52:52 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CtvuG5.DIy@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262524

Gary said:

>: The Georgia Tech library has QSTs going back to the 1920s. I often
>: browsed them on boring afternoons at the library when I was a student.
>: (And no cracks about them being *current* issues then.)

Then Sandy responded:

>You guys keep missing the point! I have no doubt that there are very
>isolated cases where some "public" libraries may hold old issues of
>QSTs or other magazines .... but fact of the matter, it is a royal
>pain in the arse for John Q (ham) Public to even "think" that they
>may be available in such a location. Your comments are, IMHO -
>exceptions to the general rule. For every single case you can show
>where the old mags are "available" there are several orders of
>magnitude more where they are not .... and besides ... even if they
>are available ... chances are ... no one will ever see them.

Sandy, my mother lives in a tiny town called Minden, Nevada. Their
library has copies of QST donated by the local radio club. The pages
are dog-eared showing lots of use. This is a small town yet those
QST's are read widely.

While visiting the small beach town of Carpenteria last year I went
to the public library and found QST. Again, this is a small town yet
those issues showed signs of wear.

Anyone with an interest in radio will know to go to the library and
find the the stacks containing radio books and magazines.

> (Oh boy ..... I'll bet ur gonna tell me about all the non-hams
>you know who've read an old QST cover-to-cover and came to see the light.
>sheesh)

Sheesh yourself. My elmer had stacks of QST's lying around his garage.
As a young pup I practically memorized them cover-to-cover. Those mags
along with his encouragement made me a ham.

>Sorry ..... but you're still wrong. ;-)

Phooey.

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
jeffrey@The.Big.Kahuna.edu

1826. ICOM 736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 01:19:09 UTC
From: Fred@DKE.PGH.PA.US
Message-ID: <31jsp9$m1h@toads.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 262513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

HELP
Need Computer control program for
ICOM 736 (HF & 6 Meters)

Available MODS or suggestions.

I have yet to make a contact on 6. Any hints or tips
Fred Kitman WB3CFI

1827. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 01:52:31 UTC
From: milcom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <milcomCtvx7J.KzC@netcom.com>
Source record: 262379

Brian Webb (brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us) wrote:
: Our problem in southern California is that we have over 200 2-meter
: repeaters but most of them have limited coverage or are hardly ever
: used.

: Does anybody have any info?

Another high level repeater which is open is 449.6375 with a 103.5 PL,
the only trouble is that sometimes the element tries to trash it.
449.65 and 449.625 are paper repeaters.
We'd like nothing more than hams using the repeater for communications.
However, at times you may not be able to key it up because its been put
in DPL only mode which is sad.
give it a try.

--
POP: Persistant Online Procrastination milcom@netcom.com

1828. ** New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates ** August ** Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 03:12:39 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <31kdj7$t72@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 262380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

```
New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1994 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
*******************************************************************************
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
7 Aug Wellesley MA WARS @Babson Trim Hall $2@9 Barbara N1ICQ 617 329 2628 F

7 Aug White Plains NY WECAfest @Westchester Co Ctr Sarah N2EYX 914 962 9666 +

13 Aug Charlotte VT @Old Lantern CG 8A- $5 su 3P Fri Randy 802 879 1878 F+

13 Aug St Albans ME @ Snow Mobile Club Rod KA1RFD 207 582 6125

21 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

27 Aug Gardner MA MARC @Drive-in $5@6 $2@8 Bill WJ1Y 508 939 2643 F

28 Aug Fall River MA BCRA @Bank St Ar $2@9 $5/15@8 Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163 F+

28 Aug Yonkers NY YARC John 914 969 6548 A

28 Aug Vernon CT East VHF-UHF Conf FLEA $5@8 @Qual Inn Ron WZ1V 203-589-0528

10 Sept Windsor ME AARA @Fairground Rod KA1RFD 207 582 6125

10 Sept Ballston Spa NY SCRACES 7A $4-5 Ti147.84/.24 Dave N2FEP 518 882 6196 F

10 Sept Newport NH Sugar River AR Fest S$6@7 B@8 free Bob N1CIR 603 863 5383 F+

11 Sept Pittsfield MA NoBARC @Taconic HS Chuck NZ1Z 413 447 8377

11 Sept S Dartmouth MA SE Mass ARA $2@8 $10/T Peter KA1WOJ 508 993 6262

17 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

17 Sept Randolph VT CVTARC @Tech col 9A $3 $8/T Steve KD1UP 802 496 7696 +

18 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

18 Sept Newtown CT Candlewood ARA @Town Hall $4@8 $10/T@7 KD1DD 203 743 9181 F+

21-24 Sept Rochester NY Antique WA Conf Joyce 607 739 5443

24 Sept Lincoln ME Bagley ARC @Burr Sc 2miN on Rt2 Ed WA1JGO 207 732 5185

25 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $10tg $5@9 $2@10 Lew K1AZE 508 879 7456 F

25 Sept Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $25/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 F
```

1,2 Oct Boxboro MA NE Div Conv. Gene W1VRK 617 631 7388 A

2 Oct Queens NY @Hall of Science 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB 718 343 0172

7,8 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

8,9 Oct Durham CT Nutmeg @FG Opens 4PM sat $5-25 Jim N1IZF 203 349 3353 F
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 8-1-94 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
(c)1994 W1GSL US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
P 2 of 2
~~~~~~
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~
16 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv $35/sp "Season Pass"
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

16 Oct Old Westbury NY LIMARC @NYIT $15@6 $6@9 Neil WE2V 516 462 2446 +

22,23 Oct Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 ~photo~ (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 T

29 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

29 Oct Waterford CT Tri-City ARC Auct @SRctr RT85 @10 noTG Bob 203 739 8016 +

30 Oct Poughkeepsie NY Mt B ARC @Arl HS s@6 b@8 Ken KL7JCQ 914 485 9617

12 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC @Mem Hall 9-3 sell@8 Jon WS1K 508 746-0162

13 Nov Branford CT SCARA @intrm sch Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 T

4 Dec Fall River MA BCRA @Bank St Ar $2@9 $5/15@8 Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163 T+
~~~~~~
1995 Contact Source
~~~~~~
15 Jan Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $25/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 F

2 April Trenton NJ DVRA @Tren ST Col. W2ZQ 609 882 2240 D

16 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

28-30 April Dayton OH F

12.13 May Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

20 May Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

21 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

31 May-2 June Boston MA ELECTRO @ Hynes "Electronics trade show"800 223 7126 F
~~~~~~

18 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

16 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

20 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

16 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

17 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 8-1-94 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer T= tentative early info + = new info this month
A= ARRL D= W1DL WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details. This list will be
posted monthly to USENET. Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
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New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1995 ***

Page 3 Electronic distribution only. This page has the overflow if any P3
from the paper version.
~~~~~~
1995 Contact Source
~~~~~~
25 Sept Lincoln ME Bagley ARC @Burr Sc 1miN on Rt2 Ed WA1JGO 207 732 5185 +

6,7 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

15 October Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 8-1-94 de W1GSL P 3
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu
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SASE for updated copy as issued.

1829. Re: 440 MHz FM Receiver Needed -- CHEAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 03:21:01 UTC
From: sbjohnston@aol.com
Message-ID: <31ke2t$5n2@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262383

In article <Aug.1.16.02.07.1994.18722@pilot.njin.net>,
magliaco@pilot.njin.net (John Magliacane) writes:

>Does anyone know of a source of 70-cm FM receivers with strong front
>ends?

Hamtronics still sells good receiver kits, including one with extra-tight
front-ends (helical filters). Friends of mine have had good success with
them. I've had good luck wth several of their toucht-one decoder boards
-- work great and keep working.

Steve sbjohnston@aol.com

1830. Thanks Guys!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 03:53:36 UTC
From: T230579@UNIVSCVM.CSD.SCAROLINA.EDU
Message-ID: <1700515000S85.T230579@UNIVSCVM.CSD.SCAROLINA.EDU>
Source record: 262384

Many thanks to all who replied to my request for the "Radiotron Designer's Handbook".

Special thanks go to Mike Czuhajewski (whose name I can spell without looking now <G>) for sending me copies of th e relevant pages, and to William Marchant for sending me the whole book at his cost+postage. (in a practically waterproof package no less...)

And to people that e-mailed me, and then never answered my responses: One HUGELY giant raspberry! {;^)

C Y'ALL! (What can I say? I'm Southern!)

Dan Kline <t230579@univscvm.csd.scarolina.edu>

P.S. Anyone seen Terman's "Radio Engineering"?

1831. Re: 15mW QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 05:21:23 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Ctw6vo.HKw@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262385

In article <1994Jul31.214356.19342@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:
>
>Actually, 15 mW would do a good job from here to several local repeaters.
>
>Now on HF...
>
>Well, on HF, I am up to 30 states worked with 10 mW, so I wouldn't discount
>the low-power claim at all. :-)

Earlier this year I posted an article on here about a 20mW CW QSO
between the Mainland US and Hungary in Europe; believe it was on 15M.

My output on HF is never more than 1W.

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

1832. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 05:45:00 UTC
From: Mike VandeBunt <Mike.VandeBunt@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.054500.19922@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 262386
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In <31h20n$h8h@starcomm.overleaf.com> n2kra@starcomm.overleaf.com (Michael J. Ferrador N2KRA) writes:

> Heathkit (Ahh, the memories come back...) used to have "The Most
>Accurate Clock" which would auto-lock to the strongest out of 5, 10
>and 15Mhz and had an optional RS-232 output.

> I also remember seeing an ISA PC board setup, but much more
>expensive ($500). I don't remember who made it.

> Anyone seen products in this catagory?

Edmund Scientific has a clock that sets itself from WWV signals. I don't recall if it has RS-232 output.

--
Mike Vande Bunt (N9KHZ) Mike.VandeBunt@mixcom.com

1833. Re: Simulcasting repeaters on same freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 06:09:57 UTC
From: GWOODY@maestro.maestro.com
Message-ID: <Ctw94L.3rx@maestro.maestro.com>
Source record: 262382

Clifford Yamamoto (cyamamot@marconi.jpl.nasa.gov) wrote:

: I was wondering if anyone has any experience with repeater simulcast.

: What I'd like to know is if this is plausible for ham radio use for
: say two sites? Is there a simple way to get reused Micors/Mitreks/etc.
: to be phased locked together? It doesn't seem easy. The receiver
: voting portion seems easier than getting both sites to xmit in phase.

: Is there equipment from Motorola that already does this? How much
: would something like that be? Could I get a DDS board that replaces
: the elements in the Micors/Mitreks that can be fed a 10MHz reference
: signal from a GPS/WWVB receiver?

: Any suggestions or hints would be appreciated.
: Thanks & 73's
: - Cliff

Cliff,

I vaguely recall reading an article in Mobile Radio Technology about a radio shop that did a base station/repeater install in a tunnel and they got their Micors to lock phase by referring the TCXO's AFC to a master high-stability oscillator. Check the back issues.

-Gene WA2BCM GWOODY@maestro.com NRMY23A@prodigy.com

1834. VK2WI Weekly News, 31st January, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 06:24:06 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <31koq6$rq4@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 262388
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

This is Michael Corbin, VK2PFQ.

As I mentioned last week, there was, last Monday, a meeting of the Concerned Amateur Group. Since I had been invited to attend I went along. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss possible ways and means of coming to an agreement on a solution to our problem, which would be acceptable to everyone. It was evident from the outset that all present were of a similar view, and that was, lets get this sorted out and get on with our hobby.

It had been suggested that one solution could be the appointment of an Administrator to take charge of things until the next election in April 1995. Whilst another election was discussed it became obvious, that since the matter would not come to Court until around November, then it seemed a waste of money to have an election at that time and.. ... five months later to have another one in April at a cost of around $2500 or $4000 each. depending onwhose figures you use. That left the option of an Administrator.

This was discussed at great length. A motion was prepared which was and I quote....

(i) Subject to the ratification of the Court. An Administrator be appointed to manage the affairs of the Institute until such time as an early election can be called.

(ii) Such Administrator be empowered to make proper arrangements for the appointment of a Returning Officer and the conduct of the election.

(iii) That Mr. Michael Corbin be appointed as the person to undertake the responsibility of Administrator.

(iv) The Administrator further be empowered to appoint such persons as he sees fit to undertake specific responsibilities and to replace the existing Management Group."

This motion was passed unanimously. In attendance were several amateurs who had indicated in our recent "straw poll", that they wished to be joined in any Court action. This meant in essence that they were satisfied with this proposal and no longer wished to go to Court.... A solution at last... at least we thought so.

Next morning I attended a meeting at the office of Mr. Richard Parsons, the Divisional Barrister. He had it seems investigated the

idea of an Administrator further and concluded that such an appointment could only take place if we were insolvent or, in danger of becoming insolvent. Since this is not the case, then another solution had to be found.

Now I must stop here, as the solution put forward by the Divisional Solicitor and Barrister has as yet, not been before "Council". As well as that, those 15 persons who indicated in our "straw poll" that they wished to be joined in any Court action have to be consulted so that agreement can be reached. This will obviate the need for a long drawn out legal battle at enormous cost to everyone.

To this end I have sent by certified mail a copy of the opinion put forward by the legal people, so that these individuals might advise "Council", whether they are happy to accept this new compromise.

If this is the case, then it will be a simple matter in Court to put the affairs of the Division back in order. "Council" will consider the legal advice next Thursday. If any of the 15 members I have sent the advice wish to have input into this Council Meeting, I would appreciate a call before Thursday evening.

Next weekend, subject of course to the agreement of "Council", I will explain in detail the proposal put forward by the Barrister. Have your tape recorders ready. I'm sure the majoority will agree that the solution put forward is more than acceptable. I'd love to tell you more but I cannot until the matter is considered by "Council". You'll all have to sit on the edge of your chairs until next Sunday!

See you then.

Federal news

Commercial transceivers covering two metres?

In June 1993 the WIA wrote to the then Deaprtment of Transport and Communications (DoTaC) over concerns that an application had been made to the Australian Customs Service for a tariff concession on VHF transceivers imported by Motorola.

The concern was that the transceivers' operating range overlapped the top 2 MHz of the two metre amateur band, 146-148 MHz. The amateur service is a primary service on the 4 MHz wide 144-148 MHz band in Asutralia.

The Acting Director, Canberra Customer Services & Technical Team, from the Spectrum Management Agency (SMA), Geoff McMillan, replied to the inquiry in late May this year.

The WIA requested assurance that these Motorola transceivers would not be used in the 146-148 MHz section of the two metre band.

In his reply, Mr McMillan said, "under the Spectrum Management Agency's present policy, the frequencies in the band 144 MHz to

148 MHz are intended exclusively for Amateur service use.

Similarly our current frequency asignment procedures would not permit non-amateur use of this band without consultation with the WIA."

He concluded by adding a note of regret over the delay in replying.

Stolen equipment

WIA Federal receives enquiries from time to time as to whether something is on the Stolen Equipment Register, particularly if the enquirers are buying equipment.

It is important that anyone who has had equipment stolen or who is looking to buy secondhand equipment knows that this register exists and that it is kept up to date.

To ensure it's kept up to date, all information for inclusion on this register should be sent in writing to:

WIA Federal
Stolen Equipment Register
Box 2175
Caulfield Junction
Vic 3161

or by fax to (03) 523 8191

As a new service to members, this Stolen Equipment Register will be available from your Division's office. It is updated on a monthly basis. All enquiries regarding the Register should be directed to your Division's office or contact address.

From the Federal Media Liaison Officer

Dural report

Dural report

It should not be long now before the Divisional 6m repeater is on air; the cavities need to be aligned and the antennas adjusted.

The 40m AM transmitter is suffering from an intermittent fault, apparently in one of its many relays, which is proving difficult to find. If anyone has practical experience with an AWA J-54800, especially if they have a good service manual, then we would be pleased to hear about it.

People with climbing harnesses are needed to shinny up the various poles here, to put the HF dipoles back where they belong; they were lowered to make way for the CSR tower and need to be replaced.

If anyone thinks they have some skills that could be used at Dural, not just radio but also carpentry and brick-laying etc then please contact Dave Horsfall VK2KFU, and a job will be found for you.

from Dave VK2KFU

Federal News

The 80 metre DX window

With the trough in the 11-year sunspot cycle comes improved propagation on the lower bands, including the 80 metre DX window.

Naturally there's increased interest in the window.

The band 3794 to 3800 Kilohertz was made available to full call VK stations to allow them to work DX.

However the window is very narrow and includes a one Kilohertz guard band on its lower edge.

WIA Federal Techincal Advisory chairman, John Martin VK3KWA, says some poor operating habits are being observed on this band.

These include long conversations which deny others access to the window, and a high incidence of out-of-band operation.

John Martin, in an article to be published in Amateur Radio magazine, says operation on 3795 lower side band is very common.

But he also points out that such operation is totally out of band, because the sideband falls below the band edge.

From Roger Harrison VK2ZRH

Electro magnetic compatibility laws

New Australian standards to curb electro-magnetic pollution will be in force by January 1, 1995.

Communications Minister, Michael Lee, says radiation limits are to be imposed on a wide range of equipment and goods.

The Minister says, at the same time, "immunity" levels will be set for other products to make them resist the pollution.

The timing of the government standards in Australia coincide with an identical move by the European community, and a world-wide focus on the problem.

The lack of mandatory immunity standards had, in recent years, left the door open for TV receivers to be imported, which are susceptible to unwanted signals and radiation.

Some of these receivers had their immunity components deleted at manufacture as a cost saving measure.

Standards are likely to be adopted to cover the level of immunity expected in all susceptible equipment.

All standards are drawn by Standards Australia, which says it has published most of the technical standards needed for electro-magnetic interference.

Work is continuing on drawing up some of the required immunity standards. The WIA is involved in this process.

From Roger Harrison VK2ZRH

WICEN Report

WICEN news

With luck, the Sydney WICEN repeater on channels 7150/8275 will be back on air within a week or so; a number of hiccups occurred which kept it off the air, so hopefully the Sydney net will soon be re-vitalised. Speaking of the Sydney WICEN net, it has been suggested that the time of 9.30pm is rather late; the reasons for this particular time are long and complex, but lately it had to do with a certain drama show on ABC-TV. Perhaps members may like to give some thought to changing the date and/or time of the Sydney net, bearing in mind that it is rumoured that this popular show will soon reappear.

There are a couple of new events on the WICEN calendar. The annual Batemans Bay Car rally is on Saturday 13th August, and as before Steve VK2XNH is looking for volunteers. Also next month is the Windsor-Sackville Regatta on Saturday 27th August, from 0730 to 1330. There will be three checkpoints, one dry and two wet, at Windsor, "station 48", and Sackville Ferry. Contact details are scanty at the moment, but interested personnel may contact Barry McGrath, the RVCP co-ordinator, on telephone (02) 747-6734 (w) and (02) 666-6596 (h).

The regular exercise next month is the City to Surf Fun Run, on Sunday 14th August, and Eric VK2KUR is looking for volunteers for this fun event. There will be the usual barbecue afterwards, at the usual place, and further details will be heard later on. Please note that it is hoped to conduct this event on UHF, to avoid pager garbage; Novices need not worry.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the

WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channel 7150. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

WICEN (NSW) Inc. operates a telephone BBS, and it is accessible at speeds from 300 to 14,400 bps on (02) 888-2763. Brett VK2XMU is the "Sysop", and all listeners are invited to use it.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

1994 City to Surf

The CITY to SURF fun run is almost here again and WICEN is still looking for operators.

There are a number of changes this year so it won't be exactly the same as in previous years.

As with last year's event we have again been able to organise the same briefing venue and will again be holding a barbecue afterwards. All participants along with their families and friends are welcome to attend. With some operators finishing much earlier than others, they will be able to head out to the hall and maybe have an early lunch whilst waiting for the rest to return. This way we won't have everyone trying to use the BBQ at the same time.

So bring your along yourselves, your families or friends and your food and drinks. There is plenty of room for the kids to play round the hall. You can leave your food in the fridge whilst you are out and cook it when you get back.

If you will be able to attend please contact Eric van de Weyer VK2KUR either on his home number of (02) 337-2909 which has an answering machine as well or at work on (02)318-6138 between 0800 and 16oo. Those numbers again, 337-2909 at home or 318-6138 at work.

Submitted by Eric van de Weyer VK2KUR, WICEN Commander for 1994 City to Surf

IPS weekly report
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22 July - 28 July 1994

Issue No 30

Date of issue: 29 July 1994

INDICES:

Date 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
10cm 78 76 75 75 74 74 75
A 06 08 09 12 05 13 (14 estimated)
T 31 28 33 33 22 29 39

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low all week.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to unsettled until 27th July when there were active levels 0300-0600 UT, and unsettled on 28th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values until local night on 28th when frequencies

were 20 per cent enhanced. Spread F was observed during local night on 25th and 27th July, and strong spread F reported on 28th.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (29 July-4 August)

SOLAR: Very low.
GEOMAGNETIC: Quiet to unsettled with active periods on August 3.
IONOSPHERIC: Near normal.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

Summary by Pat VK2JPA ANARTS Broadcast Officer

FROM THE ST GEORGE AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY

In the Society's bulletin two weeks ago it was mentioned that its Mt.Bindo repeater VK2RDX was off the air due to the failure of the wind generator. At that time, other than that the blades were not turning, it had not been ascertained whether the failure had been caused by a bearing failure or rifle fire. That situation is now only of academic interest. At some time previous to last Monday the 25th a person or persons hacksawed through one leg of the 50 foot generator tower, then tipped the tower over, so that the other two legs bent and collapsed and the whole thing fell down and hit the ground so hard that the top section of the tower is now severely bent and laying down the side of the mountain. They then hacksawed off the tail of the generator, through it in the bush, then removed the, what we would expect, extensively damaged main body of the generator from the tower and made off with it.

The St.George Society would be most grateful if anyone has any information on who is responsible for this wanton act of vandalism and theft.

The next meeting of the Society will be held at the usual venue, that is in the 1st Allawah Scout hall, corner of Bellevue Pde. and Blakesley Rd., South Hurstville at 7.30 PM on Wednesday evening the 3rd of August 1994.

Visitors are always welcome to club meetings, coffee, tea and biscuits are provided and the members look forward to meeting those interested in attending.

from - Allan VK2XF Publicity Officer

Orange and District Amateur Radio Club Inc.

Orange and Districts Amateur Radio Club reminds members and friends of the Annual General Meeting and election of officers takes place this coming Friday night 5th August at 7.30pm. This will be at the usual meeting place, the Orange Cultural centre in Zara street and will also feature the traditional technical address from the retiring President Robert VK2ZRJ who will talk about the lightning strike locator system recently tested by OTA Electricity.

A special supper has also been planned by the Committee with something a bit up-market from the usual coffee and biscuits including fizzy cool drinks and cans. There will also be boxes of components at cheap prices. Don't forget we have plenty of car parking space and the meeting room is comfortably heated. Everyone is welcome at Orange club meetings so see you there this Friday night.

from Peter VK2ETK Club Secretary

Mid South Coast Amateur Radio Club Inc.

Next Saturday, August 6th, is the date for the next quarterly meeting of the Mid South Coast Amateur Radio Club, Inc..

The club meets at the "H Ranch" Little Forest Road, Milton. Turn inland off the Princes Highway on Little Forest Road, just 3 km north of the historic township of Milton.

The location has spectacular ocean and mountain views and the club is well-known for the friendly atmosphere of its meetings.

An interesting speaker will address the meeting and there will be plenty of time for a good, old-fashioned ragchew.

Arrivals are from 10.30 onwards and the club will provide tea, coffee, milk and sugar. All you need to bring is yourself, your family and your lunch. Visitors are most welcome - we look forward to seeing you there.

From Stan, VK2EL, for the Mid South Coast Amateur Radio Club, Inc.

Blue Mountains Amateur Radio Club Inc.

Have you run foul of the Highway Patrol? Want to know how to avoid problems with the Highway Patrol? Want to know more about police radar etc? Well come along to our next meeting on Friday 5th August when the guest speaker will be a member of the local Highway Patrol.

The club meets 8.00pm at Springwood High School, corner of Grose Road and Chapman Parade, Faulconbridge (entrance to car park in Chapman Parade). That's 8.00pm Springwood Hogh School Friday 5 August. All are welcome and refreshments are served.

P.S. If you get booked please mention Blue Mountains Amateur Radio Club - we get a percentage on referrals!!!

Alex VK2KAS - Publicity Officer

Castle Hill Amateur Radio Club meeting

The next meeting of the Castle Hill Amateur Radio Club will take place on Wednesday evening 3 August at the Castle Hill Military Radio Museum 222 Old Northern Road, commencing at 8 pm. Harry VK2BHT will give a talk about antennas, feedlines, and how to use Smith charts to solve impedance matching problems.

Visitors are welcome. Please contact Ian VK2ZIO, Publicity Officer, on 680 2112.

Submitted by Ian O"Toole VK2ZIO, Publicity Officer

Vintage wireless (or old radio) display day

Do you like listening to "Sentimental Journey" on the ABC on a Saturday night? Can you remember a Kriesler Triple Throat or a HMV Little Nipper? Have you a collection of 78's tucked away? Say no more - this day is for you!

On Saturday 3 September, Westlakes will gather together in one display the best range of wireless memorabilia possible. It will be laid out in order inside the clubrooms at Teralba. Nothing will get wet, pinched or damaged.

Members are invited to bring their radios of yesteryear to add to the collection. We will pick them up and return them if necessary and the club guarantees the well being of all equipment donated for exhibition.

Most of the radios will be working and it will be a rare chance to see so many old-time sets in one place. The hours of opening will be 11am to 5pm and although most of the wireless sets will be for display only, their owners are free to advertise and sell them on the day. It's a cash-in-the-pocket deal, no commission is payable to Westlakes - the club is happy to provide the venue.

from Westlakes Amateur Radio Club Monthly Newsletter July 1994

VK2WI Broadcast, 31st July 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) & contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is acknowledged.
--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

1835. Re: RDF mapping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 09:10:04 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <31l2hc$20g@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 262387

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <9407311509.AA02640@Aldus.NorthNet.org>
: >down@NorthNet.org (Kirsten Down) writes:: >
: >Our school is interested in creating some detailed maps of the forest in
: >our area. The maps will be used for orienteering (kind of like cross
: >country running through the woods, using a map and a compass to locate
: >checkpoints) They need to show fairly small details, and I wonder what
: >kind of results we could get with simple RDF equipment.

I can't believe you would actually consider building electronic equipment
or use GPS, Loran, or other high-tech means to get a bunch of high-school
students to draw a rough map of a woods you can easily walk through. Do
you really need accuracy to the nearest inch? Gary suggested a
theodolite and chains, instead. I suggest something much simpler. Get
some pieces of rope, tie a knot every ten feet, pair off
with each pair carrying a hand compass, and measure the bearing and
distance to representative checkpoints. Run a circuit, and keep a
hand plot on paper.

When you are through, you will have rough plots throughout the forest
and you can replot them all on a large grid of graph paper. You will
see a scatter of points for each checkpoint because of the errors in
each circuit, but I am sure you will be amazed at how small the scatter
is.

I wonder if the next step in Boy Scouting will require that they carry
microwave ovens with them on hikes! :-)

73, Van - W8UOF

* *
* It ain't wot ya don't know 't gets ya into trouble. *
* It's wot ya knot 't ain't true. - "Mr. Dooley" *
* *

wvanho@infinet.com

1836. Digest of Articles - QST Jun 94 (Long - 45k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 10:20:31 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <31l6lf$424@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 262390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

DIGEST OF ARTICLES - QST June, 1994

Following are digests of articles printed in the June, 1994 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

(line number in parentheses - counting from CUT HERE line)

TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

TA1:Key Components of Modern Receiver Design - Part 2 80
TA2:Inexpensive Interference Filters 114
TA3:Beginner's Boomers: Two Phased Vertical Arrays for 30 Meters 150
TA4:An Automatic Temperature-Controlled Fan 209
TA5:Overvoltage Protection for AC Generators 237
TA6:Simple, Effective, Elevated Ground-Plane Antennas 269

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)

PR1:Kantronics KAM Plus Multimode TNC with G-TOR 330
PR2:Nye Viking MB-V-A Antenna Tuner 393

HINTS AND KINKS (HK)

HK1:Better Linearity During 50-MHz. SSB Transmit With the Kenwood 445
TS690S Transceiver
HK2:A Counting Bar Graph for the WD0O Timer 467
HK3:PacTOR Backspace with the Kantronics KAM+ 492
HK4:Curing Transmit and Receive Distortion in the Heath HW-5400 510
Transceiver
HK5:How to Remove Connector Sealant from Coaxial Hardware 536
HK6:Modified Grounding Cures RF Feedback in a GM Mobile 550
HK7:Lower Monitor-Mode Current Drain for the CMOS Super Keyer II 572
HK8:Tips on Installing and Connecting to Ground Rods 589

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)

TC1:Vester SSTV/FAX480/FAX System Upgrades 608
TC2:VLF Listening Can Be Rewarding 630
TC3:Relay Chatter 655

LAB NOTES (LN)

LN1:Setting Up for Field Day 673

FEEDBACK (FB)

FB1:"Radio Gear of Yesteryear" QST Mar 94, p. 41 688

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

NHC1:You Never Forget the First Time... 710
NHC2:The Doctor is IN 722
NHC3:Getting More Replies to Your CW Calls 735
NHC4:"At the Tone..." 749
NHC5:Be a Bone Yard PhD 766
NHC6:8-Band Backpacker Special 788

RADIO TIPS (RT)

RT1:Buying on the Packet Network 822

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

GI1:St. Paul Revisited 843
GI2:Moonbeams on Montserrat: An EMExpedition to VP2M 862
GI3:Wally and Mike: Wally Meets the Internet 897

TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

Title>TA1:Key Components of Modern Receiver Design - Part 2
Author>Rohde, Dr. Ulrich L. - KA2WEU
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 27-31
Abstract>Circuits are presented which would bring about the improvements in receiver design described in Part 1 of this series.

Digest>In Part 1 of this series, the author specified dynamic range, AGC, and synthesizer action as the three receiver factors most in need of improvement. First, improved dynamic range requires automatically controllable attenuation ahead of the first mixer. He presents a schematic diagram of a PIN-diode attenuator, used with a d.c. amplifier. The combination provides a very low noise figure and a high intercept point.

Next, he describes a dual AGC system. The first AGC acts as an overload-control loop. When a strong signal appears that is inside the bandwidth of the first i.f. filter (roofing filter), it reduces the gain ahead of the second mixer. The second AGC loop is conventional and controls the gain at the second i.f. In his system, he places the roofing filter immediately after the first mixer. In order to avoid the necessity of a post-mixer amplifier, he uses a roofing filter made of discrete crystals having a very low insertion loss, followed by a first i.f. amplifier with a noise figure no more than 2-dB. When this is followed by a second i.f. filter with good shape factor, an overall noise factor of less than 12 dB. can be achieved.

Finally, he describes synthesizer designs that achieve low phase noise. He illustrates a system that uses direct digital synthesis (DDS) to drive a phase-locked loop (PLL), using a novel single-VCO that generates less phase noise than does a more complex and costly multiple-VCO system. _____

Title>TA2:Inexpensive Interference Filters
Author>Bloom, Alan - N1AL
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 32-36
Abstract>Single-band filters at the transceiver antenna terminals reduce adjacent band interference in Field Day multi-transmitter operations.

Digest>This article describes the construction of single-band band-pass filters originally designed to reduce interference between transmitters operating on multiple bands simultaneously from a single Field Day site. Some have found them to be useful for other purposes, as well. The author cites a case in which similar filters were used to eliminate problems from a nearby broadcast station, and other cases in which a 40-meter filter reduced interference from short wave broadcast stations

outside the ham band.

Filters for five bands are built in a single cabinet, selected by a two-pole, six-position rotary switch. The sixth position provides straight-through operation, by-passing the filters.

Each filter is made of two coils wound on T-94 powdered-iron toroids. Each coil is shunted by a fixed capacitor to form a tuned circuit resonant in the respective bands. The two tuned circuits are coupled by a coupling capacitor. The Q of the tuned circuits and the value of the coupling capacitor are calculated to provide the optimum filter shape factor.

Photographs illustrate single band filters without switches as well as the multi-band model. Mr. Bloom provides a table listing the core size, winding specifications, and capacitor values for each amateur band from 160- to 10-meters. All the coils were wound using No. 16 wire and, for the higher frequencies, the windings were made of two or three strands twisted together. He rates the power level of the filters at 150-watts. Operation at that level has been confirmed in Field Day operations.

Title>TA3:Beginners' Boomers: Two Phased-Vertical Arrays for 30-Meters
Author>Borich, Gary D. - W5UDV and Logan, Robert S. - NZ5A
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 37-40
Abstract>Building two two-element vertical phased arrays on 30-meters. One provides figure-8, the other cardioid, radiation patterns with 3-dB. gain.

Digest>These two authors have each built a phased-vertical array using two elements on 30-meters. One uses quarter-wave spacing, and the other half-wave. The article includes plots of theoretical radiation patterns; shown are the pattern for in-phase and 180-degree out-of-phase operation of the array with half-wave spacing, and in-phase and 90-degree lagging phase for the one with quarter-wave spacing. The pattern for the half-wave spaced array is a classic figure-8 end-fire; that for the in-phase connection is a broadened figure-8, shifted 90-degrees in azimuth. For the quarter wave array, the 90-degree lag phasing provides a cardioid pattern whereas the in-phase pattern is close to omnidirectional. Both produce gain near 3- or 4-dB. over a monopole.

The elements in both antennas are quarter wavelength (23.5-foot or 7.16 neter) poles made of aluminum or steel tubing. The bottoms are mounted on glass bottles for insulation. At the base of each element, the builders drove two ground rods, connected to the feedline and to each other with very heavy gauge copper wire. In addition, they laid 540 square feet (50 square meters) of steel mesh on the ground around the array, carefully bonded to the rods. This is so-called "re-mesh" left over from driveway or patio concrete construction. They report that they obtained it free from builders who were glad to have it carried away without charge.

The feed system includes a weather-proof box containing relays to switch from either in-phase or out-of-phase operation. Accurate phasing was obtained by cutting lengths of coax to an exact one-quarter or one-half electrical wavelength. For in-phase operation, two half-wavelength lines branch from the common feed point to the base of each element. For the out-of-phase condition, an additional half-wavelength line is added to one of the two elements of the half-wave spaced array. For the other array, the cardioid pattern is obtained by adding a quarter-wavelength phasing line to the feed going to the element that is located forward in the desired direction.

Physical phasing lines work well only if the antenna current is equally divided between the elements and the standing-wave ratio (SWR) is low at the base of each element. The authors outline the method that they used to ensure these conditions. First, they drive each element by itself and tune it to resonance by adjusting its length (height). With a wattmeter, they measure the power flow in each to ensure they are equal. If the SWR at the base is below 1.5:1, they proceed; if not, they will do whatever is necessary to get it down, including building a simple antenna tuner to be permanently mounted at each element.

After the elements are independently tuned, they are driven in phase and the phasing lines adjusted to insure that the SWR remains low at both element feed points. Finally, they follow a similar procedure while switching the phasing line into each element, in turn.

Title>TA4:An Automatic Temperature-Controlled Fan
Author>Kolts, Bertram S. - WA0WZI
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 41-42
Abstract>Building a temperature-controlled box to hold gear needing cooling.

Digest>In order to save power, and also to reduce the noise level, one can use a temperature control system to turn on the cooling fans only when they are needed. This article describes a temperature-controlled box that the author built to house a power supply.

It uses a thermistor as a temperature sensor. An electronic circuit utilizes two transistors to control the power to a d.c. motor-driven fan in an on-off manner. A single-turn potentiometer adjusts the temperature set-point.

One of the transistors is an N-channel MOSFET power transistor capable of making and breaking the full load current of the fan motor. The author warns that the starting current of a motor is usually several times greater than the steady-state running current, so the transistor must be selected for its ability to handle the maximum load.

The circuit diagram and parts list are included. A PC-board is available from FAR Circuits, 18N640 Field Ct., Dundee, IL 60118-9269 for the price of $4.75, including domestic USA shipping.

Title>TA5:Overvoltage Protection for A.C. Generators
Author>Paquette, Jerry - WB8ROW
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 43-44
Abstract>When using portable a.c. generators, protect equipment from voltage surges. The article tells how.

Digest>The circuit described in this article protects equipment used in Field Day operation, or in any other situation requiring portable power, against any damage from voltage surges. It utilizes a device known as a Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) to interrupt the power anytime the a.c. voltage rises above a safe level.

A simple electronic circuit circuit is provided to actuate the GFCI. It contains a step-down transformer that reduces the 120-volt line voltage to 12-volts a.c., and a rectifier to convert it to a d.c. potential. A separate adjustable reference voltage is provided by a circuit containing a Zener diode as a reference. Whenever the rectified line voltage rises above the set-point, the GFCI cuts the power and it must be manually reset.

If, as is commonly the case during Field Day operations, equipment is scattered over considerable distances and fed from a central power generator, a separate GFCI must be used at each operating location.

A circuit diagram and parts list is included in the article. No kits are available, but a PC-board template can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111-1494. Send an SASE and ask for the Overvoltage Protection Template from June, 1994 QST.

Title>TA6:Simple, Effective Elevated Ground-Plane Antennas
Author>Russell, Thomas - N4KG
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 45-46
Abstract>A rotary beam on a tall tower can form a top-loaded vertical antenna. Tune it to resonance and feed it by using raised radials.

Digest>It is common practice for hams who have rotary beams atop tall towers to utilize the tower in some way as part of a low frequency antenna. Some use it to support wire antennas, such as slopers; others resonate the tower, itself, as a grounded vertical fed against buried radials. In this article, Mr. Russell describes what may be the most efficient and easiest way.

He observes that a Yagi antenna on top of a metal tower can act as effectively as a capacitance "hat" for top loading. He cites an empirical formula developed by ON4UN that allows one to calculate approximately how much equivalent electrical height is added by an array of a particular size.

L = 0.38*F*(H+SQRT(2*S-H/500))

in which: L is electrical length in degrees
F is frequency in MHz.

H is tower height in feet (1 m.=3.28 ft.)
S is the Yagi area in sq. ft.

As an example, a full-sized three-element 20-meter beam provides the equivalent of about 40 additional feet of tower height as far as resonance is concerned.

Recent computer studies, now confirmed in many installations, have shown that elevated radials perform even better than buried ones. In fact, four radials ten feet high have been shown to be equivalent to 120 buried ones! Mr. Russell used that principle to solve one other problem: how to adjust the equivalent height to quarter-wave resonance. He does it by raising the radials on the tower to the point where the upper part the tower plus top loading resonates at the desired frequency.

In building the antenna, the author cuts four radials accurately to a quarter-wavelength and solders one end of each to a wire ring around the tower. He attaches the coax feed line with the center conductor to the ring and the shield to the tower. He experimentally moves the ring up or down to find the spot where a dip meter, or other means of measuring resonance, finds it at the desired frequency. Then he permanently mounts the ring on the tower with insulators.

Because of the top loading, the radiation resistance of the antenna is considerably lower than the 35-ohms that would be normal for a full-size grounded monopole. Mr. Russell's antenna measured 17-ohms, so either an antenna tuner, or other means of matching, is necessary if 50-ohm coax feed will be used. For his 80-meter antenna, he used a matching section made of two paralleled lengths of 75-ohm RG-59, 46-feet (14.02 meters) long. Then he fed it with 75-ohm CATV hardline.

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)
Conductor: Mark Wilson - AA2Z
Editor, QST

Title>PR1:Kantronics KAM Plus Multimode TNC with G-TOR
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 70-72
Abstract>An upgraded KAM now provides G-TOR operating mode, which is described in the article.

Digest>The Model KAM Plus is an upgrade of the well known Kantronics KAM. It contains all the features of previous models plus one major addition and several other added features.

The original KAM was the first multimode TNC that offered simultaneous dual port operation. Users could operate UHF/VHF packet at the same time as HF digital modes. They could also link the two to provide a gateway service.

The most important addition of the Plus model is the G-TOR operating mode. This is similar to PacTOR in many ways, but adds Golay self-correction coding. That is the scheme that is used in the Voyager spacecraft for transmitting scientific data across the vast reaches of outer space (now more than 5-billion miles) using very low power transmission. Using indicators within each data frame, it is able to correct for up to 3 missing or mistaken characters per frame.

Other features added in the new model are additional memory (to a maximum of 512k bytes), higher sensitivity in the demodulator, and a front-panel LED to indicate that a message is waiting in the mailbox.

A number of tests have been made and reported in the literature, including several by Mr. Ford, that show G-TOR's ability to transmit data at more than 2.5:1 increase in rate over PacTOR when operating under difficult propagation conditions.

Wnen one is calling CQ in G-TOR, the transmission is identical to that of AMTOR FEC. When the call is finished, the KAM will respond to replies in either PacTOR or G-TOR. For listening to existing G-TOR links, the unit uses a modified WEFAX receiving mode. This uses a new software package called G-MOM.

With the new KAM Plus model, Kantronics is also offering a new operating software package. The reviewer tested it along with the TNC and used it for AMTOR, PacTOR, RTTY, CW, and Packet, as well. He reports that his results were excellent in all cases.

The KAM Plus, when receiving PacTOR, processes the received signals on the basis of a signal strength threshold determined by firmware. Under very weak signal conditions, this method is theoretically weaker than the original German design that took account of the minute-by-minute variation of overall signal strength and set the threshold between a "zero" and a "one" accordingly. Nevertheless, in operation, the reviewer reports that he had excellent results using PacTOR with very weak signals.

Kantronics has announced their willingness to license G-TOR to all other manufacturers of TNCs, so it is likely that this new mode may catch on nearly as rapidly as PacTOR has. But only the market will decide.

The manufacturer's list price for the KAM Plus is $339.95. Older KAM models can be upgraded to the level of the new unit. The costs of doing so are dependent upon how old it is. The price for the HostMaster II+ software is $69.95.

Title>PR2:Nye Viking MB-V-A Antenna Tuner
Author>Cain, Jim - K1TM
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 72-73
Abstract>Review of a top quality, manually controlled antenna tuner.

Digest>The Viking MB-V-A is a heavy duty antenna tuner capable of operating at full 1500-watt output continuously on all bands from 160-

to 15-meters. On 12- and 10-meters, it will handle full power using SSB or CW, but must be operated at slightly reduced power in digital modes. It will tune essentially any kind of antenna on all bands from 80- to 10-meters using coax, open-line, or single-wire feed. It will also tune many 160-meter antennas, but does not contain enough internal inductance to handle all.

The unit is built of very heavy components. It is a pi-network with a fixed 230-pF. capacitor at the input, a large, silver-plated, copper-ribbon roller inductor, and a split-stator capacitor with 70-pF. per section and 7,000-volt spacing shunted with three 195-pF. fixed capacitors, switch-selected, at the output.

The front panel contains two large diameter dials, two meters, 4 push-button capacitor switches, and a 5-position push-button antenna selector switch. The first dial is a spinner-knob turning a 25:1 vernier drive to adjust the inductance. The other is a similar size, non-spinner knob that directly turns the variable capacitor. The inductor dial is graduated 0-25 and the capacitor knob 100-0-100.

One meter reads SWR and other shows forward power in RMS watts. The wattmeter has two scales for low and high power, respectively. It automatically switches scales when the input power exceeds 300 watts.

For initial tuning, instructions advise to tune a received signal for maximum strength using first the inductor, and then the capacitor. Once the received signal is maximized, the transmitter should be tested at low power and the controls adjusted for minimum SWR and proper loading using the meter indicators.

The reviewer used the unit with a variety of antennas, and had good results with all on bands from 80- to 10-meters. He was unable to tune a 200-foot dipole on 160-meters because the tuner did not have sufficient internal inductance; but after he added 35-feet of wire on both ends, it tuned very well.

The manufacturer's suggested list price for the MB-V-A is $791.00.

HINTS AND KINKS (HK)
Conductor: David Newkirk - WJ1Z
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>HK1:Better Linearity During 50-MHz. SSB Transmit with the Kenwood TS-690S Transceiver
Author>Pelham, John - W1JA
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 75
Abstract>A circuit change to improve audio quality of this transceiver.

Digest>The author's TS-690S produced a "scratchy sounding" six-meter SSB signal. He found that the cause was cross-over distortion because the bias level on IC-1, the 10-watt driver module that drive the final

amplifier, was too low. It only measured 7.2-volts and should be 9-volts. His solution was to add a Darlington transistor and a 3.9-volt Zener diode in a circuit to increase the bias to the proper level. Schematic diagrams are included to show the "Before" and "After" circuits.

The editor appended a note that the original QST Product Review did not find the signal distorted and concludes that the problem might have been a peculiarity confined to Mr. Pelham's unit, or perhaps only a portion of the units produced.

Title>HK2:A Counting Bar Graph for the WD0O ID Timer
Author>Aughenbaugh, Thomas F.- NY6Q
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 75-76
Abstract>An added LED bar-graph displays minutes counted.

Digest>Mr. Aughenbaugh offers an improvement feature for the 10-minute ID timer described by Conklin in Hints and Kinks, QST Nov 93, p. 82. As described, the timer generates a one-second beep each 10-minutes to remind the operator to identify his station. This author's suggestion is to add a bar-graph that illuminates one bar each minute during the 10-minute countdown.

It is simply and inexpensively done by connecting each segment of a 10-element bar-graph display (Radio Shack 276-081) to each of the outputs of the IC-4017 used in the original timer. The ten cathodes leads from the bar-graph are connected together and flow to ground through a single 470-ohm resistor.

This modification also makes it easier to calibrate the timer, since one needs only to be sure that it take exactly one minute for the first bar to light to be sure that the full 10-minute time period will be accurate.

Title>HK3:PacTOR Backspace with the Kamtronics KAM Plus
Author>Schwartz, Allan - WA6EHA
Source>QST Jun 94 - pp. 75-76
Abstract>Adding a <Backspace> function to PacTOR on the KAM Plus TNC.

Digest>Mr. Schwartz points out that the Kamtronics KAM Plus TNC does not support the back-space character in PacTOR mode, although that is one of the most useful functions in PacTOR. By experimenting, he discovered that one of the functions in the Packet program will also work in PacTOR. That function is <Backspace>, which is initiated by two keystrokes: <Control-V>, <Control-H>.

His terminal program is Q-Modem, which allows Macros to be programmed. He programmed one of his function keys to give the <Control-V>, <Control-H> sequence, and can now use that key as a <Backspace>.

Title>HK4:Curing Transmit and Receive Distortion in the Heath HW-5400 Transceiver
Author>Pierpont, Ken - KF4OW
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 76
Abstract>Improving audio quality with the Heath HW-5400.

Digest>Mr. Pierpont had known ever since he built his HW-5400 eight years ago that its audio is distorted in both transmit and receive. He discovered that the problem is caused in the second and third audio stages (Q902) and (Q903).

He found that it was solved by (1) changing the feedback resistor (R922) from 10,000-ohms to 3300-ohms; (2) in the power lead to the balanced modulator, which uses a Motorola MC-1496G (U902), the voltage at pins 6 and 9 should be equal but were not. He solved that by adding a 2700-ohm resistor between pin 6 and the supply rail.

Next, he found that the BFO signal level to the modulator was too low and increased it by changing C921 to 0.1 mF. The product detector also uses an MC-1496G (U904), and he found the same unbalanced supply voltage to that IC as in the modulator. Again, he corrected it by adding a 2700-ohm resistor between Pin 6 of U904 and the supply rail. With those changes, audio is now much clearer.

Title>HK5:How To Remove Connector Sealant From Coaxial Hardware
Author>Reihl, Edgar - WA9ULU
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 76
Abstract>Remove coax sealant by soaking it in turpentine, then wiping.

Digest>Anyone who has ever used the sticky sealant for coax connectors is painfully aware of the problems of removing it. The author has found that if he cuts as much as possible of the black goop away with a knife and soaks the hardware in turpentine for 10 or more minutes, he can wipe the remainder away with a paper towel. He may have to repeat this procedure a second time to get it all.

Title>HK6:Modified Grounding Cures RF Feedback in a GM Mobile
Author>Melanson, William A. - W1LID
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 76
Abstract>Don't believe all instructions from manufacturers regarding installation of equipment in vehicles.

Digest>This author installed a Kenwood TS-440S in his Oldsmobile 98 in accordance with the instructions contained in a GM bulletin describing radio installations in their vehicles. He found severe r.f. feedback that caused the rig to oscillate in many cases each time he pushed the push-to-talk button. Contrary to the instructions, he found that it was necessary to run a ground lead from the bolt and wing nut on the transceiver directly to the automobile frame to eliminate the problem.

He reports that he used a length of RG-8 coax as his power cable. The editor appended a footnote cautioning that cables labelled "RG-8" vary

greatly in construction and many use rather light gauge wire for the center conductor. Consequently, they would be inadequate to carry the currrent load of a 100-watt transceiver.

Title>HK7:Lower Monitor-Mode Current Drain for the CMOS Super Keyer II
Author>Vogel, Adolph - DL3SZ
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 76
Abstract>Circuit modification to eliminate excess current drain.

Digest>Mr. Vogel built the CMOS Super Keyer II, originally described by Russell and Southard in QST Nov 90, pp. 18-21. He was very happy with all aspects of its operation except for the 40-milliamp current drain in the Monitor mode was disappointing. He reduced it to only 9.8 ma. by using a 200-ohm telephone earpiece as the speaker and replacing the 2N2222 transistor (Q2) with a BC517 Darlington transistor. He notes that any other small-signal NPN Darlington would work equally well. They will match the 200-ohm speaker well, providing adequate sound level.

Title>HK8:Tips on Installing and Connecting to Ground Rods
Author>Edwards, A. W. - K5CN
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 76
Abstract>A way to improve electrical connections to ground rods.

Digest>In his letter, Mr. Edwards notes that driving a ground rod with a sledge often splays the end of the rod into a flare so that certain connectors will not pass over it. He suggests that a pilot hole be drilled in the end of the rod before driving, and that after the rod is in the ground, the hole be drilled out to tapping diameter and threaded. Then a bolt can be screwed in to make a secure connection.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)
Conductor: Pagel, Paul - N1FB
Associate Technical Editor

Title>TC1: Vester SSTV/FAX480/FAX System Upgrades
Author>Vester, Ben - K3BC
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 77-78
Abstract>Revisions in the SSTV software described in QST Jan 94.

Digest>Mr. Vester is the author of the article: "An Inexpensive SSTV System", QST Jan 94, pp. 27-29. It describes a software system that can be used with any DOS computer to receive SSTV and FAX. He has continued to add to, and improve, the system and has issued three revision updates. In this letter, he briefly describes Revisions A and B. In a footnote, the editor notes that Revision C had become available by the time this issue of QST went to press.

His instruction manual can be down-loaded from the ARRL Bulletin Board System, phone: (203) 666-0578, file: Vester_B.Zip. The descriptions listed in this letter have little meaning to anyone who is not already using the system. Those who are should down-load the full text from the BBS.

Title>VLF Listening Can Be Rewarding
Author>Fischer, Robert W. - K2ND
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 78
Abstract>Listen to signals below 100KHz. to learn about Sporadic E VHF openings, and also propagation on 80- and 160- meters.

Digest>Mr. Fischer worked for many years with VLF signals from the Omega System (10-14 KHz.) and Loran Systems (100 KHz.). In monitoring signal levels daily, he discovered a close correlation between propagation conditions on VLF and those on the longer HF bands, as well as on the VHF bands.

The omega system is made up of 8 transmitters scattered around the world. Usually, at least three of them are heard at all times. He found Omega propagation closely matches that on 160- and 80-meters over similar paths.

The Loran-C system covers almost the entire Northern Hemisphere and the 100-KHz. signals show both skywave and groundwave characteristics. It is possible to differentiate between the two and close monitoring of the skywave gives a good indication of the availability of Sporadic E clouds, among other characteristics of VHF propagation.

Title>TC3:Relay Chatter
Author>Huston, Jack - W0JAW
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 78
Abstract>Component variation caused a problem in one unit out of many built.

Digest>This letter is from the author of the article: "I Wonder If..." in the New Ham Companion section, QST Nov 93, pp. 72-74. He notes that one builder experienced relay chatter. He found that the problem was caused by component variation and can be corrected by replacing the FET.

LAB NOTES (LN)
Conductor: Steve Ford - WB8IMY
Asst. Technical Editor

Title>LN1:Setting Up for Field Day
Author>Lau, Zack - KH6CP
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 79-80
Abstract>Optimizing Field Day setup.

Digest>This is an article in Question and Answer form giving advice on many points regarding Field Day installations. Included are selecting sites, which bands and which modes to include, avoiding interference between the stations at the site, power supply problems, and antennas.

FEEDBACK (FB)

Title>FB1:Radio Gear of Yesteryear, QST Mar 94, p. 41
Author>Shrader, Bob - W6BNB
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 78
Abstract>The wave energy from spark transmitters originated in the transformer/capacitor resonant circuit.

Digest>This letter quotes Bill Byron - W7DHD, who pointed out that the primary function of the capacitor across the power transformer in the spark transmitter diagram, Fig. 1, is not just to provide some protection of the transformer. Rather, it provides the power for the wave train which is transmitted during each half-cycle of the power line AC. It is the tuning capacitor of the tank circuit that produces the RF!

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

The New Ham Companion is a regular section of QST. It features articles of primary interest to newcomers to the hobby.

Title>NHC1:You Will Never Forget the First Time...
Author>MacDonald, Michael - N6VIV
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 58-59
Abstract>First QSO nostalgia.

Digest>This is a description of the first QSO made by the author. He relates the excitement of the event, as well as the pride of achievement after it was made. Most amateurs can remember their first QSTs in similar terms.

Title>NHC2:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 60
Abstract>Questions and Answers of interest to newcomers.

Digest>Questions addressed this month include: the problem of detuning a mobile antenna when a travel trailer is hitched in place; diagnosing a problem in an older transceiver when the TNC failed to decode digital signals; microphonics in direct-conversion receivers; and the functioning of a speech processor during SSB operation.

Title>NHC3:Getting More Replies to Your CW Calls
Author>Brogden, Al - K3KMO
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 61
Abstract>Tips for CW operators.

Digest>In this article, Al Brogdon, Managing Editor of QST, offers the advice of a highly experienced CW operator to help newcomers make more CW QSOs. He describes the advantages of replying to other's CQs, rather than calling it oneself, zero-beating the caller's frequency, structuring the reply, and even a hint concerning how to break into a CQ before it is complete.

Title>NHC4:At the Tone...
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 62-63
Abstract>Time and other services provided by WWV and WWVH.

Digest>This is a description of the services by WWV and WWVH, the stations operated by the National Institute of Standards and Technology that continuously broadcast precise time signals. WWV is located in Ft. Collins, Colorado, and broadcasts on 2.5-, 5-, 10-, 15-, and 20-MHz. WWVH broadcasts from Kauai, Hawaii on all the same frequencies except 20-MHz.

In addition to time signals, the broadcasts include geophysical alerts, marine storm warnings, omega navigation system status reports, and global positioning system (GPS) status reports.

Title>NHC5:Be a Boneyard PhD
Author>Keith, Larry - KQ4BY
Source>QST Jan 94, pp. 64-67
Abstract>Be smart when shopping for used gear. Here is help.

Digest>This article contains excellent advice for people shopping for used radio gear, especially transceivers.

He suggests avoiding "orphans", i.e. don't buy equipment built by a company that is no longer in the business because spare parts may be hard to obtain. Also, avoid rigs that use sweep tubes in the final amplifier and ones that do not include the WARC bands, since the resale value will suffer on either count.

He recommends consulting product reviews in back issues of QST and also asking opinions of as many fellow hams as possible regarding different models. To get a feel for reasonable price levels, he suggests consulting want ads in QST, in the Ham Trader Yellow Sheets, and the Weekly Ham Trader publications.

Title>NHC6:8-Band Backpacker Special
Author>Andera, Jim - WB0KRX
Source>QST Jun 94 - pp. 68-69
Abstract>A highly portable wire antenna that can be used on any two

bands from 10- to 80-meters.

Digest>Mr. Andera describes a very light-weight antenna that can be rolled up and carried easily, but can be erected to provide a two-band antenna resonant on any two of the HF bands from 80- to 10-meters. It is made as two dipoles fed from a common coax line and spread like a fan. The antenna uses No. 20 wire. and is cut for 40- and 20- meters. Nylon twine provides a combination of support and insulation.

Carried with them are pieces of No. 24 wire, cut to accurate length and with an alligator clip on one end of each, so that they can be clipped onto the ends of either of the two dipoles and resonate as either half- or one-and-a-half-wave dipoles on the respective bands.

A table of accurate dimensions for each of the extensions is included. Two are required for each band, one for each end of the dipole.

Included is a drawing of the suggested center insulator which is fabricated from .062-inch (2.5 mm.) PC board material with the foil removed. It acts as a center insulator, a center support point, and also provides strain relief for the coax.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

These are short items, scattered among the articles in the NEW HAM COMPANION section.

Title>RT1:Buying on the Packet Network
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Jun 94, p. 67
Abstract>

Digest>Packet radio is a good source for used equipment. Connect to a bulletin board and isse the command:
L> SALE
or
L> FORSALE

Also check DX PacketCluster systems. Connect and send the command:
DIR/NEW
You will receive a list of every message that has been posted since your last access.

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GP)

Title>St Paul Revisited
Author>Archibald, Fred - VE2SEI
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 21-23
Abstract>Another dangerous, but successful, DXpedition.

Digest>This is the story of a DXpedition conducted by eight Montreal amateurs to the northern island of St. Paul in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The island is uninhabited and rocky, so landing and embarking with heavy equipment in heavy seas is difficult and dangerous.

The expeditioners were taken from Dingwall, Nova Scotia to the island by a fisherman in his 35-foot (11-meter) boat in August, 1993. They spent 5 days on the island. They deployed an impressive array of equipment, set up successfully in an abandoned house on the island, and logged 5650 contacts. Most importantly, they successfully brought all their equipment, and themselves, back safely.

Title>GI2:Moonbeams on Montserrat: An EMExpedition
Author>Brittain, Perry - VP2MR/W5STI
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 47-51
Abstract>Putting Montserrat on the air, EME.

Digest>Mr. Brittain is now a permanent resident of Montserrat, West Indies. He recently invited Gerald Williamson - K5GW, of the Texas Towers Company, to visit him. Mr. Williamson is an enthusiastic earth-moon-earth (EME) operator from his home station in Plano, Texas and volunteered to take a disassembled EME array to Montserrat for an EMExpedition.

In this article, the author describes their first attempts at erecting the four ten-element beams on 17-foot booms in a 2-by-2 configuration, all mounted on a 2-inch (50-cm.) diameter steel mast sunk 3-feet (1-meter) into the soft ground.

After it was up, before being used, it blew over and damaged several pieces of the assembly. Replacements were rapidly sent by air freight from Texas and a new tower support was put up in a much more stable manner. Consequently, before the one-week visit was over Mr. Williamson, using the call sign VP2MBM which belongs to the author's XYL, Martha, succeeded in making a number of contacts with stations in the USA, Canada, Sweden, and Germany. He missed calls from many others because he accidentally blew out both of his receiving preamplifiers and could only hear "big" signals.

Since Mr. Williamson's visit piqued his interest, VP2MR has erected an 80-element array made of 8 ten-element beams on a very substantial tower with remote az-el control, and so Montserrat is now a permanent fixture on EME.

Title>GI3:Wally and Mike: Wally Meets the Internet
Author>Kearman, Jim - KR1S
Source>QST Jun 94, pp. 50-51
Abstract>Internet provides free unlimited communications throughout the world.

Digest>This is a fictional conversation between two hams who are discusssing the Internet, the world-wide communications network that

links the computer networks of almost all of the universities and colleges of the USA with with those of colleges and universities in most other countries of the world. It is not limited only to educational institutions; research-minded companies are also hooked up and, recently, any individual can get access from his home computer by signing up with a company organized for the purpose of providing Internet access for a fee.

Once individuals obtain access to network, an amazing breadth of information sources becomes available to them. The two sources of information of primary interest to radio amateurs are through participation in "newsgroups" and through "E-Mail" correspondence with individuals throughout the world.

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wvanho@infinet.com

1837. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 11:14:16 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <31l9q8$bm8@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 262391

I had one back in 1968 - KTI-0078. In Cocoa Fl where I lived we used call signs all the time. I had a Johnson messenger 1 with 5 xtals. It was a tube type radio and would dim the headlights on my car when you talked.

If I remember right the fee was $25.00 and you could have up to 6 units on one license.

0 0 000 0 0 000 00 0 0 | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 0 | FCC Lic. KD4PON | These views are my own and
00 0 0 0000 000 0 0 0 00 | 1-(407)356-5879 | are in no way connected
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 | Martin Mariettia | to MARTIN MARIETTIA.
0 0 000 0 0 00 0 0 | Orlando, FL 32855 | Thanks Jim

1838. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 11:54:57 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <31lc6h$lm@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 262393

Our family had one of the last CB call signs back in the late 1970's.
So many call signs had been issued that FCC had to start issuing call
signs with four letters. We were issued KAAN9730. About a year after
receiving the call, licensing was abolished.

BTW, the licensing fee was $18. (I think.)

-Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

1839. Re: repeaters in the microwave bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 13:24:41 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.132441.13709@arrl.org>
Source record: 262331

Warren Kinninger (wkinning@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: Who publishes the Microwave Update ?

The ARRL currently publishes camera ready copy furnished
by a number of the conferences, including the Eastern States
VHF/UHF conference, AMSAT-NA Space symposium, Computer Networking
conference, and Central States VHF conference.

The West Coast conference wasn't able to get it ready in time,
so they printed it on their own this year.

The conference organizers often have copies of the proceedings
for past years, even if we no longer have them.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

1840. Cushcraft A50-5S info??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 13:41:25 UTC
From: dave@diusys.cms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <31lie5$1ln@news.udel.edu>
Source record: 262394

I'd like to find the proper element lengths for a
Cushcraft A50-5S 5 element 6 meter yagi. Anyone have
a manual handy?

Thanks, Dave WA3U
dave@diusys.cms.udel.edu

1841. Mexico's Annual Ham Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 13:44:12 UTC
From: ramsan@mail.INTernet.COM.MX
Message-ID: <38747.ramsan@mail.internet.com.mx>
Source record: 262395

////////////////////////////////////\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

The mexican federation of Ham Radio Experimenters (FEDERACION MEXICANA DE RADIOEXPERIMENTADORES) IARU Member, invites all amateur Radio Operators to our 53rd Annual Convention, which will be held in the beautifull paradise of Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco, Mexico, from October 6th thru 9th.

The Vallarta Fiesta Americana will host this event in its main convention center and exhibit room. Your purchase includes 3 nights and 4 days, free beverages during the lunch and during dinner, as well as daily buffette breakfast and buffette lunch troughout the duration of the convention. To top it off, on the second evening you will enjoy a Mexican Night with folk ballet, mariachi and more features; on the closing evening, dine and dance at the Gala Dinner. Early reservations will give you a prefered rate as indicated.

If you plan to attend with your family, great! Two children can stay for free in each room and children's program are offered. There will also be special entertainment program available for spouses (non ham activities), so everyone can have fun!

Guided tours of Vallarta are available for anyone who is interested in purchasing Mexican arts, crafts, and souvenirs.

During this celebration, the "HAM OF THE YEAR", as well as the "AZTECA" and "AZTECA DE ORO" awards will be presented.

Don't miss the opportunity to enjoy Mexico's most beautifull vacation resort, Puerto Vallarta, and have fun joining our Ham Group from all over the nation.

For further information, please write, fax or email to:

FEDERACION MEXICANA DE RADIOEXPERIMENTADORES, A.C.
Molinos 51, Desp. 307 y 308
Col. Mixcoac, Mexico C.P. 03910

Fax: 273-1019

BBS XE1LM

Internet addres: delamora@mail.internet.com.mx

If you want to get it... right away!

Convention Pass Includes:

Admission to fleamarket, showroom and conferences
Hospitality with all lodgin
Welcome cocktail

Three buffette breakfast
Two buffette lunch
Mexican Night dinner
Gala Dinner

For reservations send your certified check or money order in us currency
to address of the FMRE. Cost are:

BEFORE 8/20/94 395.00
FROM 8/21/94 TO 9/20/94 445.00
AT DOOR (if available) 495.00

//

P U R C H A S E O R D E R

PAYMENT :

ENCLOSED _______ CHARGE TO MY _____ VISA _____ MC _____ AMEX

CARD NUMBER: _____

NAME ON THE CARD _____

EXPIRATION DATE _____

AMOUNT IN USD _____

SIGNATURE (Only if credit card) _____

NAME (if different) _____

DAYTIME PHONE No. _____

CALL SIGN _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____

_____

Ramon Santoyo V. | Internet de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
ramsan@mail.internet.com.mx | info@mail.internet.com.mx
(525) 505-1025 | (525) 344-0492

1842. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 13:49:25 UTC
From: al@alcarg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <775835365snz@alcarg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 262339
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Sorry for being a dumbo - my interest has being raised! What is WWV?
Is this a North American only broadcast or can it be received
in Europe? The reason I ask is that I have tuned a short wave radio
in to the bands given and dont hear anything. I am ready to be
laughed off this group !!

Al

1843. Re: What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 13:56:27 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCtwuq3.4s9@netcom.com>
Source record: 262400

: Sandy, my mother lives in a tiny town called Minden, Nevada. Their
: library has copies of QST donated by the local radio club. The pages
: are dog-eared showing lots of use. This is a small town yet those
: QST's are read widely.

Well, isn't that just precious .....

: While visiting the small beach town of Carpenteria last year I went
: to the public library and found QST. Again, this is a small town yet
: those issues showed signs of wear.

: > (Oh boy ..... I'll bet ur gonna tell me about all the non-hams
: >you know who've read an old QST cover-to-cover and came to see the light.

Thanks for confirming it.

: Sheesh yourself. My elmer had stacks of QST's lying around his garage.
: As a young pup I practically memorized them cover-to-cover. Those mags
: along with his encouragement made me a ham.

Now .... this is more like it. Course, I'll bet you didn't just sit in
his garage either ..... get to take a few home at night to peruse, eh?
As a "young pup", betcha also ran down to your local library to look thru
all the back issues as well, huh? I would've too ..... but .... it was
more fun for me to go to the local ham who had them.

: Phooey

Pitooy. Ah yes... diversity of opinion .... ain't it grand?
Well, maybe the original poster of this thread can make up his mind
about what he wants to do with his magazines ..... since their
his to do with as he chooses. He asked for advice from the masses
and we are just two of the more vocal ones.

Cheers/73
Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV <slay@netcom.com>

1844. Re: SWL QSLs and the bureaus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 14:03:38 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <31ljnq$lk3@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 262396

Hi, Roxanne [KD1DN]--

The answer to both questions is "yes" regarding the
SWL cards.

They come in and go out just like the amateur QSL
cards thru the DX bureaus. Similar to the amateur,
too, this applies solely to DX [vs. local stateside]
SWLs. 73,

Michael Christie, K7RLS/4
Crawfordville, Florida

\

1845. Internet Resources for Hams (spanish)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 14:04:20 UTC
From: ramsan@mail.INTernet.COM.MX
Message-ID: <39845.ramsan@mail.internet.com.mx>
Source record: 262392

I made this list for a radio club metting. Its a recopilation of
information from diffrent lists and translated to spanish. I think
even non spanish speakera can get some information from it.

I know this list it still is far from perfection. If you have any
additions, comments, suggestions or corrections please contact me
directly: xe1kk@amsat.org

73 de XE1KK

RECURSOS EN INTERNET PARA RADIOAFICIONADOS

D.R. (C) 1994 Ramon Santoyo V., XE1KK
A.P. 19-564, 03901 Mexico, D.F. MEXICO

Ultima actualizacion: 25/Jul/94

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comentarios, sugerencias, adiciones, correcciones y preguntas son
bienvenidas, enviame un correo electronico a: xe1kk@amsat.org.

La ultima actualizacion de este documento esta simepre disponible en el
FTP anonimo mail.internet.com.mx en el subdirectorio \pub\xe1kk y bajo
el nombre INET4HAM.TXT, en mi BBS telefonico TeleLink (528-4293, 24 Hs.,
14.4 kbps, 8N1) y via packet en XE1KK-4 PBBS 145.010 MHz Mexico, D.F.

Todos los acentos fueron omitidos para facilitar su envio electronico.

Nombre: AMSAT
Servicios: Listas de correo y reenvio de correo.
Listas: Servicio de noticias de AMSAT
Boletin electronico de AMSAT
Elementos keplerianos
Informacion de NASA
SAREX: Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment
Correo a: listserv@amsat.org
Titulo: cualquiera
Texto: Pide informacion de sus servicios.

Nombre: ARRL
Servicios: Servidor de informacion automatico y asistencia tecnica.
Una vez teniendo la lista de los documentos disponibles
se piden por correo electronivo. Es un excelente servicio.

Correo a: info@arrl.org
Titulo: request
Texto: help
index
send USERS.TXT
quit

Nombre: KA6ETB
Servicios: Servidor de informacion automatico: infinidad de articulos
informacion tecnica, etc.
Correo a: ham-server@grafex.sbay.org
Titulo: cualquiera
Texto: help

Nombre: Packet BBS (AMPRnet and others)
Servicios: Uno o mas del los siguientes servicios: acceso a la red de
packet, gateways a VHF y UHF, cuarto de conferencias, BBS,
informacion y archivos.
Telnet a: 44.48.0.22 : K9IU *
44.72.123.97 : WB9UUS
44.135.88.3 : VE3RPI
44.178.1.2 : RA3APW en Moscow
148.202.8.211 : XE1IX en Guadalajara, Mexico.
128.183.105.17 : Goddard Space Flight Center BBS (NASA)
Login: Tu indicativo
Password: amateur
Nota: Al entrar al BBS hay que enviarle un correo al operador del
sistema con tu nombre, direccion, indicativo, etc. asi como
el password que deseas usar. Asi podras tener acceso total.

Nombre: Callbook W y VE
Servicios: Direcciones de todas las estaciones de EUA y Canada.
Telnet: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 :
ns.risc.net : Login: hamradio
pc.usl.edu 2000 :

Nombre: Contest Reflector
Servicios: Lista de correos sobre concursos de radio.
Correo a: cq-contest-request@tgv.com
Titulo: cualquiera
Texto: subscribe tu_nombre

Nombre: CT Software Users Reflector
Servicios: Lista de correos para usuarios del programa CT de K1EA.
Correo a: majordomo@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Titulo: cualquiera
Texto: subscribe tu_nombre ct-user

Nombre: DX Cluster
Servicios: Enlace al packet cluster de W5/F6CNB.

Correo a: f6cnb@sugarland.ampr.org
Titulo: cualquiera
Texto: Tu nombre, direccion, indicativo, etc., asi como el password
que deseas usar. El te indica a donde hacer Telnet.

Nombre: DX Reflector
Servicios: Lista de correos sobre DX y temas afines.
Correo a: dx-request@unbc.edu
Titulo: cualquiera
Texto: subscribe

Nombre: FCC
Servicios: Daily Digest, noticias, asnuncios y discursos de la
Federal Communication Comission.
FTP: fcc.gov

Nombre: Geografic Server
Servicios: Inforamacion de ciudades, paises, regiones, incluye datos
como longitud, latitud y altitud.
Telnet: 141.212.99.9 3000

Nombre: Gopher
Servicios: Gophers que incluyen temas de radioaficionados.
Telnet: coombs.anu.edu.au
cheops.anu.edu.au
oak.oakland.edu

Nombre: HamNet
Servicios: Foro de radioaficionados de Compuserve (hay que ser usuario
de Compuserve para poder accesarlo, simembargo se incluyen
las direcciones de las personas que representan a algunas
companias y dan soporte tecnico).
Telnet a: 35.1.48.159 or hermes.merit.edu
host: compuserve
Correo a: 70007.3373@compuserve.com : Luck Hurder KY1T (ARRL)
70371.111@compuserve.com : Don Stoner W6TNS (NARA)
76702.1013@compuserve.com : Richard Stuart WF7A (AEA)
75540.525@compuserve.com : Gary KF7XV (ICOM)
72540.75@compuserve.com : Jeff WA4EGT/6 (InterFlex)
76206.1763@compuserve.com : Stan AA5XO (MFJ)
72130.2343@compuserve.com : Gregg N6ZSW (Alinco)
70761.322@compuserve.com : Steve Whitefield (Drake)
76576,2003@compuserve.com : Norm W2JUP (PacComm)
71574.421@compuserve.com : Jim Van Peursem (Savant)
71764.140@compuserve.com : Rick KD2XB (Quantum)

Nombre: Listas de correo sobre radioaficionados
Servicios: Listas de correo
Correo a: listserv@ucsd.edu
Titulo: cualquiera

Texto: subscribe nombre_de_la_lista
Lists: ham-ant : antenas
ham-bsd : BSD y radioaficion
ham-digital : Packet, RTTY, Pactor, ASCII, etc.
ham-equip : Nuevos equipos en el mercado
ham-homebrew : Equipos hechos en casa
ham-policy : Normatividad de la FCC
ham-radio : Radio en general
ham-space : Satelites, SAREX, etc.
info-hams : Un poco de todo... bueno!
nos-hacks : KA9Q "NOS" y radioaficion
packet-radio : Packet
tcp-digest : Resumen de "tcp-group"
tcp-group : TCP/IP y radio

Nombre: NASA Headline News
Servicios: Reporte diario de actividades de la NASA
Finger: nasanews@space.mit.edu

Nombre: Servidores "FTP anonymous"
Servicios: Miles de archivos y programas sobre radio para que los
puedas bajar (traer) a tu computadora.
FTP a: Direccion Subdirectorio(s) a buscar
ftp.ucsd.edu /hamradio
nic.funet.fi /pub/ham
/pub/dx
csseq.cs.tamu.edu /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com /hamradio
col.hp.com /packet
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com /pub/net/ka9q

sun.soe.clarkson.edu /pub/ka9q
sics.se /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au /pub/ham-radio
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
tamu.edu /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu /pub/hamradio
ns.risc.net /ham-radio
oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
ftp.fidonet.org /pub/fidonet/ham
ftp.halcyon.com /pub/fidonet/ham
ftp.fcc.gov /pub
ftp.demon.co.uk /pub/ham

Nombre: Proveedores de equipo de radio
Servicios: Informacion y/o ventas (ver "Ham Net")
Correo a: maldolus@connected.com : Maldol antennas

Nombre: QSL managers
Servicios: Informacion QSL de estaciones DX
Correo a: qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu
Texto: Lista las estaciones de las cuales quieres informacion.

Nombre: Revistas de radio
Servicios: Direcciones electronicas de algunas revistas de radio.
Correo a: 70310.775@compuserve.com : 73 Amateur Radio Today
qex@arrl.org : QEX Magazine
2155052@mcimail.com : QST

Nombre: SpaceNews
Servicios: Informacion sobre satelites de radioaficionado y SAREX.
Finger: magliaco@pilot.njin.net : para obtener el ultimo numero
FTP: pilot.njin.net : numeros anteriores /pub/spacenews

Nombre: SWL
Servicios: Direcciones electronicas de estaciones de onda corta.

Informacion sobre sus frecuencias y horarios (gopher).
Correo a: radiohc@tinored.cu : Radio Habana Cuba "DXers Unlimited"
: Voice of America
letters@voa.gov : VOA De fuera de E.U.A,
letters-usa@voa.gov : VOA De los E.U.A..
qsl@voa.gov : VOA reportes QSL de fuera EUA
qsl-usa@voa.gov : VOA reportes QSL de EUA
agri@voa.gov : VOA Agriculture Today
voa-europe@voa.gov : VOA-Europe (Ingles)
voa-morning@voa.gov : VOA-Morning Program
Gopher: gopher.ntt.jp : Radio Japan \information\radio...
gopher.voa.gov : Voice of America

Nombre: Varios
Servicios: Informacion de ultimo minuto sobre...
Finger: forecast@129.82.107.28 : Tormentas tropicales
quake@gldfs.cr.usgs.gov : Terremotos
solar@142.66.3.29 : Flujo solar (propagacion)
daily@142.66.3.29 : Flujo solar (propagacion)
aurora@142.66.3.29 : Auroras boreales (DX VHF)

Nombre: VHF Reflector
Servicios: Lista de correos sobre VHF y mas (50 MHz a gigahertz)
Correo a: vhf-request.icon_fonts@xeroxaffiliates.xerox.com
Titulo: cualquiera
Texto: subscribe

Nombre: Yaesu FT-900 y FT-1000 Reflector
Servicios: Lista de correos sobre los citados modelos de radios Yaesu.
Correo a: 900-request@xyzoom.info.com
Titulo: cualquiera
Texto: subscribe

1846. Re: INFO WANTED: Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 14:07:05 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.140705.880@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 262405

In <Ctv6IE.4sC@serval.net.wsu.edu> i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Mike Wallendahl) writes:

>Help!

>I am new to the world of ham radio, and want to get started. I am
>thinking of purchasing a handheld unit, and have just about fallen in
>love with the Alinco DJ-580T. It is a dual band 2M/440MHz unit.

After living with the 580T for a year and a half, I must say that I
really love the ergonomics (mechanical and software) of the unit.

>Before I go out and fork out $380 for this thing I want to know a few things:
>Is Alinco any good? Is there anything the Alinco does not have that I
>might miss if I start using Ham radio frequently? The Alinco comes with
>40 memory channels total for both bands. Is that enough? Should I go up
>$80 more and buy a Kenwood radio instead with more memory channels?

The scanner crowd will say that 40 isn't enough. If your ownly interested
in 2 meter and 70cm repeaters, 3 or 4 police and fire dispatch
frequencies and a NOAA weather channel or two, 40 channels should
be more than enough. It is not a scanner. Scan speed is incredibly
slow (as it is on most amateur HTs). Maybe 3 or 4 channels a second.

If you need more, get the Yaesu FT530. Better yet, get a Standard.
Standards have memory chips that can be installed and, IMO, Standard
is far more rugged and has better RF performance than anyone else
short of Motorola and the other professional rigs.

I'd avoid any used Alinco DJ580Ts. I think Alinco has a quality
control problem. There have been widely varying reports on them
as far as intermod problems and electrical and mechanical assembly
quality. Mine has been rock-solid.

I have also heard from those who say the Yaesu FT530 dual-band HT
is the best thing since sliced bread. Its DOES have a few more
software gizmos, but RF-wise, I don't think it offers much more.

Note that ALL HT's will have intermod problems when you connect
them to the 5/8 wave whip on your car and go cruising through
the RF jungles of big-city business and industrial zones.

If you are going to do a lot of mobile work, have you considered
skipping the HT route and going with a 2-meter mobile. The dual-
band mobiles are a bit expensive for an entry-level ham. You
might still find a new Yaesu FT2400H 50-watt 2-meter mobile
around. AES in Milwaukee is sold out. The replacement for
the FT2400H is the FT2500. I have both. They are excellent

2-meter rigs with a mil-spec mechanical rating. The FT2500 is going for around $350.00.

For a little more than the cost of the 580, you can get the FT2500 and a dual-band mag-mount or trunk-lip mount mobile antenna. Commet, Diamond and ANLI (and a few others) make nice mobile antennas and mounting hardware.

--
kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | Vote Libertarian!
|
| Call 1-800-682-1776
| for more information.

1847. Re: Need advice on towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 14:09:49 UTC
From: mds@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <31lk3d$1sg@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 262399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Jul29.150648.6675@cs.brown.edu>, rn@cs.brown.edu (Robert H.B. Netzer) writes:
|> I would like to get the net's advice/wisdom/experience/opinions on fixed
|> towers (not crankups) on the order of 50' to 100'. Who is regarded as making
|> the highest quality towers? What can I expect to spend? Where can I obtain
|> info on installation (guy wires, concrete for the base, etc)? Is there a
|> knowledgeable person in the vicinity of Providence, RI who would be willing
|> to chat in person and provide some help?
|>
|> Rob Netzer, KD1TS
|> rn@cs.brown.edu

I have a 90' Rohn model 25 guyed tower. This supports a Mosley Classic 33 3-element HF yagi and a FO-22 22-element UHF yagi.

I have always considered Rohn to be a quality tower manufacture. The model 25 and 45 are probabally the most popular guyed tower for amateur use. Rohn does have some self supporting towers to 56 feet, but you must be carefull on loading. I do not consider the models 25 and 45 selfsupporting above 30 feet. For the big HF beams I would go with a Rohn 45, but it will cost twice as much as the 25.

As for price, I think I paid about $55 per ten foot section in 1987. I found prices between $55 and $110 per section. The local Ham stores in Ohio provided the lowest price. I was amazed at the range of price. Check mail order. Check ads in QST (like Texas Tower).

I had a commercial installer put the tower up for me. I paid him $700 for job, but did the hole digging and concrete work myself. The base section is in a 2 x 2 foot square hole, 3-feet deep. The guy anchors are in 4-foot holes about half in concrete, 2-foot square.

Rohn has a technical manual that provides design information on all their products. This is a good reference in designing the installation. If you can find their phone number call them and see if you can get a copy. I don't have their address or phone number with me or I would post it.

by the way, I am using Phillystrand non-conductive guys. This is a nice product, but more expensive than the standard galvanized guy wire. If you use galvanized guy wire plan on replacing it every seven to ten years. I know a few people that had tower up over ten years and the guy wires rusted and broke. Phillystrand told me they exptect a 30-year life out of their product. I think I am spelling the name wrong. The tower suppliers in QST sell this stuff also. For guy anchors I went to the junk yard and obtained three 4-inch I-beams, ten foot long. I had a welding shop attach

a plate with three holes for the guy turnbuckels. I guy my 90-foot tower at 30, 60, and 90 feet. Angle on the top guy wire is under 60 degrees.

Use a trust bearing at the top to take the load off of the rotor. Ground the tower and all coax lines where they leave the tower.

This tower has survived one lightning strike and 60 MPH wind gusts

--

Mike Suhar WB8GXB
mds@meaddata.com

1848. Re: INFO WANTED: Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 14:44:32 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <31lm4g$4ij@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262403

In article <CtvJr3.Mr@serval.net.wsu.edu>, i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Mike Wallendahl) writes:
>I got lots of replies to my last query about the Alinco, and now I'm
>leaning towards maybe a Yaesu. Anyone have any horrible experiences with
>this radio?

I recently bought a FT-530, and I really like it. I heard lots of good things about the radio, and very few--if any--negatives.

As for the price, I bought mine from AES, and the price was less than $400.

1849. Repeaters in Holland ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 14:45:54 UTC
From: grundy@btcs.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.144554.27224@btcs.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 262401

Hi...

I will be in the Amsterdam area of the Netherlands for a few days
later on in August and intend to take my 2M hand-held with me.

Does anyone know what 2M repeaters are in the area?

TIA, 73, Martin.
--
Martin Grundy (G7OIR) | email: grundy@rtf.bt.co.uk
Syntegra | packet: G7OIR@GB7VRB
Spitfire House | phone: +44 273 762615
141 Davigdor Road | fax: +44 273 326475
Hove BN3 1RE. |

1850. y

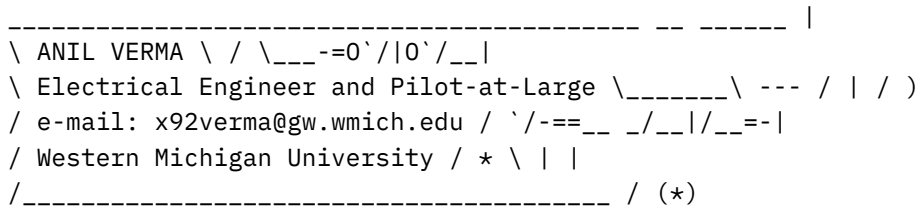
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 14:54:47 UTC
From: x92verma@wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.105447.20128@wmichgw>
Source record: 262404

Hello all,

I just got my Tech No-Code ticket and a HT. I would like to get
a mobile antenna, preferrably trunk-lip mount, that I can use to xmit
on 2-meters as well as receive wide-band for a scanner. Please respond
with your comments via e-mail or this group.

Thanks,

Ham: N9XLS



"Fly or Die"

1851. Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 14:57:51 UTC
From: egela003@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <egela003.775839471@maroon>
Source record: 262406

I am currently preparing for the Technician no-code FCC amateur liscence. If anyone has passed this examination and moved on to a higher class, I would like to know whether it is really worth it to spend all that time learning the code. I am mainly interested in microwave data transfer right now, but I may like to get into DX someday. (???). I have successfully DXed with my CB & a homebrew antenna on the standard 4 watts, but don't care for the CB crowd much. I have listened to the 2 meter band on my scanner, but can't quite get a good feel for what it's all about. I have been fooling around with circuts and electronics for about eight years now, and really find an interest in making antennas, circuts, etc. Any opinions (especially about the value of a higher liscence) appreciated.

PS I am having a hard time finding out where to take my technician no code examination in the Minneapolis area. Anyone know who to contact?

RDE

1852. Ham Software Pirates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 15:07:20 UTC
From: lwjames@csn.org
Message-ID: <Ctwy08.5yF@csn.org>
Source record: 262398

In August '94 QST, Brian Beezley, K6STI, is quoted as saying "Many software developers have no defense against the widespread software piracy that occurs in the Amateur Radio market."

Without implicating any specific person, is this valid? Are hams really any worse than the rest of the population?

Larry James, KG0GB

1853. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 15:53:43 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <31lq67$5u7@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262402

It all depends on what you want to do. If you want to work CW you definitely need it. (That's a given...) If you want to work any HF, you'll need to learn it. If you want to become a VE, you'll need it. For DX in the HF bands, you'll need it.

However, if you just want to work on VHF and UHF, and you don't want to do anything the Technician license does not allow, then there is no reason to learn the code--unless you want to.

Personally, I think you should at least try to learn the code. You might surprise yourself and enjoy it. (Then, again, maybe not.) I found after learning it, and getting faster, that I really enjoy it. This is not true for everyone, but it is for me.

As for who to contact about a testing time, you can try the ARRL. They should know when the ARRL VE teams in your area will be giving exams.

1854. Re: SWL QSLs and the bureaus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 16:16:38 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Aug2121638@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 262408

In article <31ljnq$lk3@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu> michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Michael Christie) writes:

Hi, Roxanne [KD1DN]--

The answer to both questions is "yes" regarding the
SWL cards.

They come in and go out just like the amateur QSL
cards thru the DX bureaus. Similar to the amateur,
too, this applies solely to DX [vs. local stateside]
SWLs. 73,

Thanks also to KC1YR and AD1C for answering the musical questions I
posted:

(a) Will the the ARRL Outgoing Bureau handle them? and
(b) Will the intended recipient's country's incoming burea handle
them?

BTW I am not Roxanne, she is, after a fashion, the originator of the
quote in my .sig, which I shall reproduce below.

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
ARS: KD1ON | -- Roxanne Kowalski

1855. Re: Call Sign Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 16:28:21 UTC
From: jerald@wrs.com
Message-ID: <jerald.775844901@wrs.com>
Source record: 262412

benacp@netcom.com (Peter P. Benac) writes:

>already). What is the best way to get a 610 now a days. I have been inactive

If you call you regional office of the FCC (check the gov section of
the white pages - or better yet call your local Howard Stern outlet
and ask for the FCC phone number) and ask, they will mail you one.

--
Jerald R. Pendleton Email: jerald@wrs.com, Personal Email: jrpend@netcom.com
The preceeding message represents only the opinon of the author. This
do not represent the opinions/positions of Wind River Systems, my mother,
my wife or my poodle.

1856. Re: NOS like program for the Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 17:10:49 UTC
From: sehrlich@dogbert.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <31lump$1e6@dogbert.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 262409

In article <kleite-280794175009@155.95.178.237>,
Keith J. Leite <kleite@sentry.ndhm.gtegsc.com> wrote:
>In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-280794095502@adis-204.adis.brown.edu>,
>Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) wrote:
>
>> I'm trying to hook up 3 Macs to a SL/IP dedicated connection. I know that
>> on DOS boxes you can use KA9Q's NOS but I'm curious if there's anything for
>> a Mac?
>>
>
> The sites that come to mind are ftp.ucsd.edu /hamradio/packet/tcpip/net I
>believe. And you can also try sumex. I have been running the software for
>about 2 years now and it works great with my SE/30. I know it support all
>kinds of Mac's ....
>
> Good Luck de Keith
>
>
>**
> Keith J Leite AA1JF
> AX25 - AA1JF @ WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NA
> AMPR - aa1jf@switch.sema.ampr.org
> Internet - kleite@sentry.ndhm.gtegsc.com
>
>**

You can also check out the Boston Amateur Radio Club archives:

oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/mac

Hope this helps.

73,
Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

1857. N Connector on 9913-What about Foil?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 17:11:25 UTC
From: rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <rohvm1.mah48d-020894130957@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 262410

When you install an N connector on the end of a piece of Belden 9913, what do you do with the foil?

According to the guy who is attempting this, the braid has someplace to go in the connector, but the outer foil doesn't, and he's concerned about just letting it float.

I'm an HF person, so I don't use N connectors myself, but the problem prompted a long discussion on the local repeater, with no good answer, so it seems appropriate for this group.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

1858. Re: Lightbulb's as antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 17:27:04 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.122704.1@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 262418

In article <31a2ss$ksf@agate.berkeley.edu>, troys@cory.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Troy Shahoumian KC6SCZ) writes:
> I thought I heard someone say that a recent Newsline featured a HF
> contact made by Gorden West using a lightbulb as an antenna. Does
> anyone have some information on this? Or was I hearing things
> (again!)?

It's been done many times. In the "good old days", a lightbulb was frequently used as a dummy load as well as a visual indicator of power output from a transmitter.

Inasmuch as the lightbulb is poorly shielded, radiation did (does) occur thereby making two-way contacts possible.

How far? As with any contact, depends on propagation characteristics and band conditions.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

1859. 2m what is the best way?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 17:42:47 UTC
From: parickj4560@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.124247.30330@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 262417

Hello everyone, I have been fairly active on the HF bands, but I am sort of getting a little bored with "skip" talking. I wouldn't mind a little local 2m ragchews. The thing is, I have never keyed down a 2m radio, (but I have monitored our repeater with my scanner) and I don't have a radio.

I know you need a 100hz tone to activate the machine, so what type of radio (HT) should I get. Hopefully it would be cheep! Thanks N0ZYA -jmp-

1860. Re: Ham Software Pirates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 17:58:22 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.775848997@hpuerca>
Source record: 262414

In <Ctwy08.5yF@csn.org> lwjames@csn.org (Dr. Lawrence James) writes:

>In August '94 QST, Brian Beezley, K6STI, is quoted as saying "Many
>software developers have no defense against the widespread software
>piracy that occurs in the Amateur Radio market."

>Without implicating any specific person, is this valid? Are hams really
>any worse than the rest of the population?

If so, I'd have to guess it is simply a matter of a higher percentage of amateur radio operators owning/using computers than the population at large. With the vast amount of public domain and shareware (and note those are 2 different categories!) available, I don't see any rational reason for stealing commercial software! And if the commercial stuff does what you want, then you ought to buy it to get the "clean" software, the documentation (you'll need it to take advantage of the features that go beyond the default set), the tech support, and to help ensure that the company stays finacially sound to keep up the good work that caused you to buy in the first place.

Maybe I'm wierd, but I even register shareware games my kids pick up and use (if they try it and trash it, the shareware company failed to make a "sell"). And if I'm trying out some piece of shareware and its "time" expires before catching my continuing interest, I del the thing from my hard disk: I haven't got space to waste with stuff I'm not using!

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
HP Atlanta GA

1861. Re: 15mW QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 18:08:38 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.140838.123@drager.com>
Source record: 262419

In article <Cto30u.2uC@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, davidc@lsid.hp.com (David Cook) writes:
>
> I was just reading the write up for the ICOM IC-T21A and IC-T41A HT's in the
> August QST ICOM advertisement. I quote from the ad:
>
> "Auto Low Power Function - Automatically
> selects 15mW just before battery exaustion
> so you can complete your QSO."
>
> Hmmm! How many situations have I been in where my battery is about to go
> and I am close enough to the receiving antenna on the other end that 15mW
> of power will do the job. Am I missing something here? 150mW I could maybe
> start to believe.
>
Granted, this was SSB, on HF, but...
I answered a CQ/QRP call on 10M about 10AM EDT on a quiet weekday morning
about 3 weeks ago. I worked a Missouri station, from Eastern PA easily with 5
watts. He reduced power to 100mw, and he was still FB copy, although no meter.
He then tried 20mw. He dropped, but was still very readable. In case
you think we both had super stations, I run a low G5RV dipole and he was using a
slinky dipole. My rig was Yaesu FT747GX. I've got his QSL at home,
congratulating me on my good hearing, at 8000 mi/watt!

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.
...Munging Until No Good...

1862. Re: Repeaters in Holland ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 18:14:48 UTC
From: zap@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <31m2eo$fvp@news4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 262411

grundy@btcs.bt.co.uk (Martin Grundy) writes:

>Hi...

>I will be in the Amsterdam area of the Netherlands for a few days
>later on in August and intend to take my 2M hand-held with me.

>Does anyone know what 2M repeaters are in the area?

Here is a list of all repeaters in PA (I think more people will be
interested):

----- cut here -----

Van : PA3DXS @ PI8GCB.#NH2.NLD.EU
Aan : RELAIS @ EU
Datum : 921101/1032
Msgid : BF 11276@PI8GCB, 23989@PI8JOP $11276_PI8GCB
Onderwerp : Relais Netherlands 01-11-'92
Route : PI8JOP!PI8ZAA!PI8UTR!PI8GCB

Repeaters Nederland 2 meters

145.600 PI3PYR JO22QC Soest
145.600 PI3TWE Eibergen
145.600 PI3ZVL JO11VI Zaamslag
145.6125 PI3VNL JO31CT Venlo
145.625 PI3ALK JO22IP Alkmaar
145.650 PI3AMR JO21KR Geertruidenberg
145.650 PI3MEP JO32CQ Meppel
145.675 PI3FLE JO22RN Lelystad
145.6875 PI3RSD JO21FM Roosendaal
145.700 PI3EHV JO21RJ Eindhoven
145.700 PI3FRL JO23VB Nes (Boarnsterhim)
145.725 PI3APD JO22XF Apeldoorn-Zevenhuizen
145.725 PI3GOE JO11XL Kapelle Biezelinge
145.725 PI3ZLB JO20XT Simpelveld
145.750 PI3CDH JO22DC Den Haag
145.750 PI3GRN JO33FF Groningen
145.750 PI3NYM JO21VT Nijmegen
145.775 PI3HLM JO22GH Bennebroek

Indicated frequency is output, Shift - 600 Khz

Repeaters in Nederland 70 cm.

430.025 PI2HVN JO22VX Heerenveen
430.050 PI2ASN JO32GX Assen (1750 hz)

430.050 PI2AMF JO Amersfoort (niet qrv)
430.075 PI2ZST JO22OC Zeist
430.075 PI2GOE JO11XL Kapelle/Biezelinge
430.075 PI2MEP JO32CQ Meppel (1750 hz)
430.100 PI2FRL JO Leeuwarden
430.100 PI2EHV JO21RK Eindhoven
430.100 PI2ANP JO Amsterdam Z-O
430.125 PI2NOS JO22OF Hilversum (DTMF/Ctcss 88.5)
430.150 PI2GRO JO33FF Groningen (1750 hz)
430.150 PI2APD JO Apeldoorn (niet qrv)
430.150 PI2BDG JO Bodegraven (Ctcss 77.0) (niet qrv)
430.175 PI2SEP JO Arnhem (DTMF/Ctcss 71.9)
430.200 PI2ASD JO22KH Amsterdam (1750 hz)
430.225 PI2SHB JO 's Hertogenbosch (niet qrv)
430.225 PI2TWE JO32II Almelo (1750hz)
430.250 PI2RGK JO22GI Zandvoort (1750 hz)
430.250 PI2DTC JO Zelhem (niet qrv)
430.275 PI2YDN JO22HK IJmuiden (1750 hz)
430.275 PI2NYM JO21VT Nijmegen
430.300 PI2RTD JO Rotterdam (DTMF/Ctcss 71.9)
430.300 PI2ZAZ JO Zaandam (niet qrv)
430.325 PI2AMR JO21KR Geertruidenberg
430.325 PI2YSS JO32DC Zutphen (1750 hz)
430.350 PI2CDH JO22DC Den Haag (1750 hz)
430.375 PI2ALK JO22IP Alkmaar (1750 hz)

Indicated frequency is output, Shift + 1.6 Mhz higher

Repaters Nederland 23 CM

Input Output
1291.000 1297.000 PI6ZDN - Zaandam (niet qrv)
1291.025 1297.025 PI6BDG - Bodegraven
1291.050 1297.050 PI6ASN - Assen
1291.100 1297.100 PI6HVN - Heerenveen
1291.150 1297.150 PI6HEM - Amsterdam (Ctsss 71.9)
1291.200 1297.200 PI6CDH - Den Haag (niet qrv)
1291.225 1297.225 PI6YDN - Ymuiden
1291.250 1297.250 PI6RTD - Rotterdam (niet qrv)
1291.275 1297.275 PI6NYM - Nymegen (niet qrv)
1291.375 1297.375 PI6NOS - Hilversum

Transponders Nederland 70/23 CM

In/Out In/Out

430.400 1298.150 PI6AMT - Amersfoort (niet qrv)
430.425 1298.175
430.450 1298.200
430.475 1298.225 PI6HME - Amstelveen
430.500 1298.250 PI6ZDT - Zaandam
430.525 1298.275 PI6OCQ - Oosterhout

430.550 1298.300 PI6HLT - Haarlem

All Transponders can be opened with
DTMF 0 or 1750 hz or CTCSS tone 74.4 hz

Remarks/changes to: PA3DXS @ PI8UTR.

Stand November 1992

----- Einde bericht 23989 van PA3DXS @ PI8GCB.#NH2.NLD.EU -----

----- cut here -----

73, Martin

1863. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 18:18:09 UTC
From: JoeMoell@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <119018@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 262415

Responding to:
7/31/94 23:30 31/1364 Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com:

>You admit in the article that you were _not_ at resonance at that
>time.

No such admission. The final capacitor was peaked properly with all coils adjusted exactly as described in the manual. L4, the coil that actually caused the problem, was in the low-pass filter, not the final tank.

>When tuning a tank circuit, if the variable cap is at either min
>or max, dollars to donuts you are not at resonance.

As a builder of many VHF transmitter kits, plus a few rigs from scratch, I'm well aware of that, tho sometimes it's hard to tell on those tiny little trimmers where the max/min points are <g>.

>My apology, I may have been hasty in the assumption that the SlyFox
>manual was just like the FX manual. I haven't seen a SlyFox manual.

So you have built a Ramsey two meter rig? Tell me about the manual's instructions for final tuneup. I'm curious how it differs from the SlyFox. Did you check it with a spectrum analyzer?

>The original problem was that based on a prepublication leak of your
>article,

I didn't see that post. Can you tell me who posted it? I wonder if the writer was able to read the whole article in advance or just heard something by word of mouth.

>someone said the SlyFox didn't meet FCC specs, and it does
>when tuned properly.

True, and the big problem is that the manual does not give sufficient info to assure that it will be tuned properly. I stand by that.

>I think your review was subjective rather than objective

Please explain that remark. I made no judgement or conclusions, just stated my experiences factually. The only comment that seems subjectively critical to me was my disagreement with Ramsey's suggestion to poorly equipped hams that a light bulb is sufficient as a tuning indicator. But I value your opinion.

>but I admit to being old-fasioned... real hams don't cry.

I'm not crying for me. My concern is for the ham without access to a wattmeter and spectrum analyzer who builds this kit, follows the instructions

to the letter, and ends up with a dirty signal. The bottom line is that if you don't properly tune the low pass filter on this rig (and there are no instructions for doing so), there is a good chance this will happen. What's more, the builder may never realize it.

73 de Joe K0OV

1864. Help old DX QSOs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 18:50:20 UTC
From: oh2lre@krksun.krk.fi
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.185020.458@krk.fi>
Source record: 262334

Hi DX-world!

I found couple of call signs from our radio club's ancient logs and don't know
on which DXCC-countries they count for. So if you know please send a message
to me. The QSOs are:

VK0E 14.Sep.1987 at 0944Z on 14 CW via UA1AFM, is this Antarctica?

KC6SG 23.Oct.1987 at 0951Z on 21 CW USA or Belau?

ZL0AFZ/9 12.Feb.1988 at 0823Z on 21 CW Which DXCC-country?

Tnx for possible help and 73 de Simo/OH2LRE

--
---

email : oh2lre@krk.fi Radio amateur call : OH2LRE
packet : OH2LRE@OH2RBG.FIN.EU Ham since 1991

-=> SysOp of OH2RBG's Packet cluster, DX hunter, QSL mgr. <=-
---

1865. Re: INFO WANTED: Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 19:06:14 UTC
From: ke4fsm@infi.net
Message-ID: <31m5f6$82l@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 262413

In article <CtvJr3.Mr@serval.net.wsu.edu>, i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Mike Wallendahl) says:

>I got lots of replies to my last query about the Alinco, and now I'm
>leaning towards maybe a Yaesu. Anyone have any horrible experiences with
>this radio?
>
>I found it for $435. That a good price?

Mike,

I have been using a FT-530 for about a year now and think it is the best dual band HT available right now. It has extended RX/TX mods available that are easy to do.

Service is good--I dropped mine off of the roof while putting up a new HF antenna, it hit on the blacktop and broke the BNC antenna connection. Yaesu fixed it under warrenty even though I told them I dropped it. It was back in my hands in 10 days.

You can beat the price at AES.

73 de Sam, KE4FSM

1866. Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 19:25:19 UTC
From: david@bu.edu
Message-ID: <31m6iv$f94@news.bu.edu>
Source record: 262416

I am in the process of looking for a new car and someone brought up the possibility that installing a 2m rig might void a new car warrantee. His thought was that the radio might do damage to the cars computer and that having the radio might invalidate a provision of the warrantee.

I recently acquired an Icom IC-28h that puts out 45 watts at high power. I notice interference in my car radio when transmitting at high power, so there is some leakage going on. Do I have anything to worry about?

I guess there are two questions here: "Is there a chance of causing damage?" and "Am I in trouble just by putting it in the car?"

BTW I'm looking at the 94 Accord, Mazda 626, Mitsubishi Gallant, Taurus, Subaru Legacy, and Camry.

I have a hard time believing that it'll be a problem, but this is the place to ask. Please respond directly via e-mail. Thanks.

>David<
--
David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
Boston University School of Public Health (617) 638-4457 [voice]
Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-4458 [fax]
"ecrasez l'infamie"

1867. Re: Lightbulb's as antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 20:05:29 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.200529.23038@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 262425

In article <40.8999.2426@channel1.com>,
Alan Wilensky <alan.wilensky@channel1.com> wrote:
>
>TS>I thought I heard someone say that a recent Newsline featured a HF
>TS>contact made by Gorden West using a lightbulb as an antenna. Does
>TS>anyone have some information on this? Or was I hearing things
>TS>(again!)?
>
>He stated it in one of his study guides. He was tuning up a transmitter.
>
>Alan Wilensky, N1SSO
>General Manager
>Interactive Workplace Division
>Vicom, LTD.
>Phone: Edmonton Office
>11603 165 St.
>abm@world.std.com
>---
>&#65533; CmpQwk #UNREG&#65533; UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY
>
I used to demonstrate how to tune up a transmitter to my novice classes
in the "tube days. " A 100 watt bulb loaded nicely and you could see the
bulb brighten as the current dips. I actually did have a few short
distance QSOs on 10 at this time, even though I was in a concrete
building and the other station was several miles away.
This might also me a good demonstration of how to use a tuner.

I have also held QSOs with both stations on dummy loads.
I'm still working on my WAD (Worked All Dummies) award, although the
number of dummies to work seems to increase each year.

Some other fun antennas are bed springs, metal gutters, aluminum window
screens and metallized mylar kite strings (except during thinder storms(

Anyway, keep on experimenting. That's what HR is all about

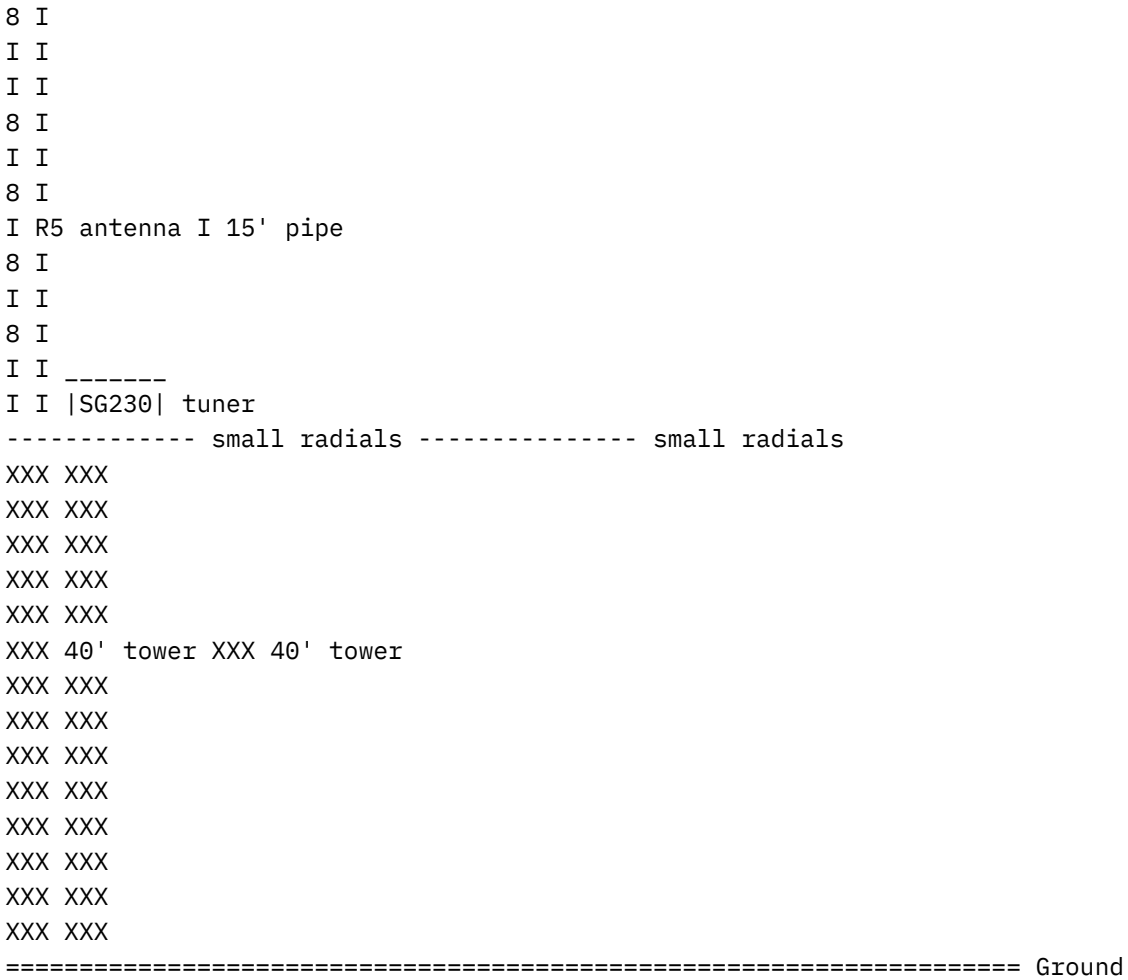
John, AE7P

1868. Antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 20:18:09 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <CtxCE9.IIB@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 262343

I would like to get your opinion on an HF antenna setup I would like to do.
I want to operate my ft890at on 20, 17 and 15 meters. The ft890at have
an automatic antenna tuner built in and have 100 watts output.
I have a small lot with a 40 ft tower on one side. No room for a beam,
so I am considering a vertical like the R5. My other choice would be
an insulated pipe on top of the tower connected to a remote antenna tuner
like the SGC 230.

Choice A Choice B



According to you, what setup would give me the better results?

Thanks a lot for your help,

73 de VE2HQJ Clement.

Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Informatique scientifique | Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.PQ.CAN.NA

1869. Re: INFO WANTED: Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 20:43:56 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCtxDL8.K6G@netcom.com>
Source record: 262420

kevin jessup (kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com) wrote:
: In <Ctv6IE.4sC@serval.net.wsu.edu> i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Mike Wallendahl) writes:

: >Help!

: >I am new to the world of ham radio, and want to get started. I am
: >thinking of purchasing a handheld unit, and have just about fallen in
: >love with the Alinco DJ-580T. It is a dual band 2M/440MHz unit.

: After living with the 580T for a year and a half, I must say that I
: really love the ergonomics (mechanical and software) of the unit.

I hated mine and sold it within 6 months.

Intermod was horriable, scanning was real slow, too small for
big fingers, gets hot fast. Should I go on?

Dave

****
* Dave Parker = KD6RRS = *
* Tracy, California, USA *
* Internet e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* Packet: KD6RRS@WA6YHJ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA *
****

1870. Atlanta area 2 m 73 cm Repeater Frequencies Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 21:23:07 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <31mdfr$lgr@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262336

Can anyone tell me what the most active 2m and 73 cm repeater frequencies are in the Atlanta area? I will be there Thursday and plan on taking my ICOM dual band with me. Please e-mail me direct if you know of the active frequencies.

Thanks in advance,

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

1871. ARLX023 Marconi widow dies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 21:37:31 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx023.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX023
ARLX023 Marconi widow dies

ZCZC AX55
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 23 ARLX023
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 3, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX023
ARLX023 Marconi widow dies

Marconi widow dies

The widow of Guglielmo Marconi has died. The Marchesa M. Cristina
Bezzi Scali died July 15, 1994, at age 94.

The two were married in 1927. Marconi lived another 10 years, dying
in 1937 at age 63.

The couple had a daughter, Elettra, who was baptized by Cardinal
Eugeni Pacelli, who would later become Pope Pius XII. Elettra's
godmother was Elena di Savoia, queen of Italy.

According to Pat Ciancarini, I0KHP, Elettra will continue the
family's work in preparing for ''1995, Year of Guglielmo Marconi,''
the centennial celebration of Marconi's first wireless telegraph.

The funeral was held July 18. Among those attending were several
bishops from the Sovereign Military Order of Malta.
NNNN
/EX
```

1872. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 01 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 21:39:04 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408022139.AA10731@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

01 AUGUST, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 01 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 213, 08/01/94
10.7 FLUX=074.0 90-AVG=079 SSN=033 BKI=2321 1112 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A1.5 FLU1=9.2E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3222 2222 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=014,022,015,005,009,008,009,011 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.2 @ 1234UT XRAY-MIN= A1.2 @ 0829UT XRAY-AVG= A5.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1930UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1735UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1810UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1650UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55244NT @ 0651UT BOUTF-MIN=55211NT @ 1814UT BOUTF-AVG=55233NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 1907UT GOES6-MIN=N:-031NT@ 2344UT G6-AVG=+105,+029,-009
FLUXFCST=STD:075,078,078;SESC:075,078,078 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2224 4112 2224 4112 27DAY-AP=007,011 27DAY-KP=2221 2323 2233 2234
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 31 JUL 94 was 27.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 31 JUL 94 are: 3- 2o 1o 3- 2o 2- 2+ 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 31 JUL 94 are: 12 8 4 12 9 7 9 14
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 01 AUG is: 3.1E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The largest flare of the day
was a B7.2 at 01/1233Z.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet. Unsettled to active conditions may appear
on day three due to a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Event probabilities 02 aug-04 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 02 aug-04 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/30
Minor Storm 10/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/30
Minor Storm 10/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes in propagation are expected until about 04 August
when a recurrent disturbance should result in minor signal
degradation over the high and polar latitude paths,
particularly for transauroral night-sector circuits. Most
other regions should see near-normal propagation.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 01/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7759 N03W17 212 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7760 S07W77 272 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7761 S05W03 198 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 02 AUGUST TO 04 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
7754 N11 080
7751 S12 070

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 01 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 01 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 01/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
31 Jul: 1203 1215 1222 B1.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1873. Question from a NOVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 21:49:31 UTC
From: lou@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
Message-ID: <17210026@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Source record: 262426

Howdy,
I've had a Novice license since the mid 80's and have recently started to think about getting a Technician Class License.

I notice that there is now a NO-CODE Tech. License....is there an advantage to me having passed the 5 wpm test?

I always thought the code test kept HAM from becoming like CB (I"ve really been out of touch so if this is a sore issue, please give me some slack)

Obviously, I have no room to make any comments...all I want know is there a separate license for Technician with code?

Thanks in Advance

Lou KA6UYK

1874. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #858

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 22:13:14 UTC
From: FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU
Message-ID: <01HFFWGBAJ7S8ZEPOC@VEGA.SELU.EDU>
Source record: 262422

>Subject: Lightbulb's as antennas?
>yes, lightbulbs radiate RF fairly well. I made serveral contacts as
>a Novice on a 100 Watt Light Bulb.....When you live in an apartment, you
>will load up anything.. including the Bed Springs...hi hi

>Herb
>WA5YKO

But Herb, this is the no-code, water-bed generation....what's a bed spring?!?

Bob, WB5FBS
bobpriez@selu.edu

1875. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 22:22:09 UTC
From: caf@omen.COM
Message-ID: <CtxI4y.DB1@omen.COM>
Source record: 262333
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

>>: OK, I'm at my wits end. I have tried to locate a WWV receiver

The last Radio Shack flyer I received shows their low end multiband
portable at $39.00. This appears to be a newer version of a $49
Sangean portable I purchased shortly before Desert Storm. My
radio was almost dead on SW before I tweeked it up. Now it is
about as sensitive as other tiny radios, and better sounding than
some. It might even be possible to realign the set so one can
get WWV at the same spot on the (original) 49, 31, and 19 meter bands.
And if you break it you haven't ransomed your firstborn.
--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX caf@omen.COM 503-621-3406
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, GSZ and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
TeleGodzilla BBS: 503-621-3746 FAX:-3735 CIS:70007,2304

1876. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 22:28:45 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <31mhat$q4r@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262423

In article <119018@cup.portal.com>,
Joseph Joe Moell <JoeMoell@cup.portal.com> wrote:
>
>>CM The original problem was based on a prepublication leak of your
>>CM article.
>
>JM I didn't see that post.
>
IMHO, the gist of the original post was, "the SlyFox doesn't meet FCC specs
and there is a 73 article on the way that will verify that fact!". It was
posted so far in advance of your article that it had expired by the time
I got my 73 and read the article. It was that original posting which
prompted the start of this thread, not your article.

>>CM someone said the SlyFox didn't meet FCC specs, and it does
>>CM when tuned properly.

>JM True, and the big problem is that the manual does not give sufficient info
>JM to assure that it will be tuned properly. I stand by that.

Then get with the manufacturer and fix the problem! After all it is simply
a paper problem. The manual is not fixed in concrete.

In the past, (sigh), a reputable magazine would have immediately
notified the kit manufacturer of any problems with the kit (including the
manual). They would not have published something designed to hurt sales
unless the company refused to fix the problem. You could have been of
service to the ham community instead of a disservice... amateurs tend to
be _very_ unprofessional. ;-)

>>CM I think your review was subjective rather than objective

>JM Please explain that remark. I made no judgement or conclusions, just
>JM stated my experiences factually. The only comment that seems subjectively
>JM critical to me was my disagreement with Ramsey's suggestion to poorly
>JM equipped hams that a light bulb is sufficient as a tuning indicator. But
>JM I value your opinion.

If it had been me reviewing the kit, I would have immediately notified
the company that the manual needs improving. I would have published the
suggested manual improvements in the article and posted them on
oak.oakland.edu (did you?) I would not have taken a "poor me" attitude.
There is nothing wrong with the kit as far as I can tell, just with the
manual. An addendum mailed to previous purchasers and included in the
manual solves the problem.

>>CM but I admit to being old-fashioned... real hams don't cry.
>
>JM I'm not crying for me. My concern is for the ham without access to a watt-
>JM meter and spectrum analyzer who builds this kit, follows the instructions
>JM to the letter, and ends up with a dirty signal. The bottom line is that
>JM if you don't properly tune the low pass filter on this rig (and there are
>JM no instructions for doing so), there is a good chance this will happen.
>JM What's more, the builder may never realize it.
>JM 73 de Joe K0OV

The kit builder does _not_ need a spectrum analyzer! He probably does need a wattmeter, available from Radio shack for peanuts or the nearest Elmer for nothing. He also needs an 8.5"x11" piece of paper explaining the problems that a brand new manual may have. What he does not need is a person writing for a popular ham magazine scaring him away from a profitable learning experience by a biased review of a reasonable product.

Again, there appears to be nothing wrong with the SlyFox if it is tuned properly. (1) Spread the coils to raise the low-pass filter frequency above 150 MHz. (2) Buy, beg, borrow, or steal a Radio Shack (or better) VHF watt-meter and tune the transmitter for close to 5 watts output. (3) Enjoy your foxhunt.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

1877. IPS Daily Report - 02 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 23:11:23 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.231123.2584@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262427
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 02/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 02 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 03 AUGUST - 05 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 75/13

GOES satellite data for 01 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 9.2E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.1E+07
X-ray background: A1.5
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
03 Aug 04 Aug 05 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 03 Aug: 75/13

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 01 Aug
Learmonth 3 2111 1111
Fredericksburg 4 8
Planetary 6 7

Observed Kp for 01 Aug: 3222 2222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
03 Aug 16 Unsettled
04 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
05 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: Mild coronal hole induced activity expected August 3.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

02 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
03 Aug normal fair poor
04 Aug normal normal fair
05 Aug normal normal fair
COMMENT: High lats may experience degraded conditions on August 3.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
02 Aug 25 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
03 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
04 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
05 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1878. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 23:20:18 UTC
From: caf@omen.COM
Message-ID: <CtxKtw.DsL@omen.COM>
Source record: 262424
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <775835365snz@alcarg.demon.co.uk> al@alcarg.demon.co.uk writes:
>Sorry for being a dumbo - my interest has being raised! What is WWV?
>Is this a North American only broadcast or can it be received
>in Europe? The reason I ask is that I have tuned a short wave radio
>in to the bands given and dont hear anything. I am ready to be
>laughed off this group !!

When conditions are right I can hear some of the other stations
on the 5, 10, or 15 mHz frequencies underneath WWV. You might
try listening just before the hour or half hour on whatever
frequency favors Colorado USA or Hawaii at the time. Try
turning up the volume and listening for faint background voices
as you should have European stations on these frequencies.
--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX caf@omen.COM 503-621-3406
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, GSZ and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
TeleGodzilla BBS: 503-621-3746 FAX:-3735 CIS:70007,2304

1879. Bay Area testing sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-02 23:58:17 UTC
From: cynk@diva.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <31mmip$pou@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 262329

Where in the bay area (preferably east bay) can I take the
test to get my amateur radio license?

Thanks,
Cynthia

1880. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #858

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 00:06:17 UTC
From: martinja@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.190617.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 262335

In article <01HFFWGBAJ7S8ZEPOC@VEGA.SELU.EDU>, FMUS1184@VEGA.SELU.EDU
(Robert G. Priez) writes:

> But Herb, this is the no-code, water-bed generation....what's a bed spring?!?

Hey Bob!

Does this generation still use traverse or curtain rods? I've used a Dentron
transmatch before and talked to California from Florida on 10. Of course a
really active set of sunspots helps immensely. We'll have to wait a few years
to try that again.

73 de WK1V
-jim-

1881. Richmond, VA area hamfests???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 00:14:58 UTC
From: cps@access3.digex.net
Message-ID: <31mni2$2gf@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 262330

Could someone send me a list of upcoming hamfests in the Richmond, VA area?
Within say an hour or two.

Thanks,

Chris

1882. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 01:36:14 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <31msae$6ua@apple.com>
Source record: 262340

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com writes:

>In article <gregCtpuwo.F3y@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:

>>>In article <h0+RTqi.jramsey@delphi.com> jramsey@delphi.com writes:

>>>>it's easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!

>>Gee, Cecil, it's a good thing that kit manufacturers can expect not to
>>have to re-teach hams the 'basic physics' that they had to know to get
>>their ham licenses, isn't it? Greg

>Hi again Greg, Obviously, John functions on an algebraic plane so he
>no doubt meant to say, "add more (negative) turns". ;-)

Oh boy. It is arguable if Ramsey deserves some of the flames hurled
at him. He definitely does not deserve this one!

Look, I interpret what John Ramsey wrote as: Ramsey purposely made the
coils a little larger than neccessary, so that simpletons could tune
the stuff they had built with very little trouble. Had he made the
coils a little smaller, the purchaser would have had to add more turns,
which is much more difficult to do, to achieve equivalent ability
to tune. Thus

>> it's easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!

If you find John's explanation so hard to understand, how did you
blokes understand Icom manuals, anyway? :-)

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1883. How to get started for amateur radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 01:47:03 UTC
From: cs_sic@cs0.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug2.194703.1@cs0.lamar.edu>
Source record: 262351

Could anyone tell me how to get started in amateure radio area, and if you have list of contact persons in the Beaumont TX area, Please let me know at my E_mail address:cs_sic@cs4.lamar.edu

Thank you for your time and guidence.

Suresh.

1884. Re: INFO WANTED: Yaesu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 01:49:00 UTC
From: alan.wilensky@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.9241.2426@channel1.com>
Source record: 262332

SM>>Message-ID: <31m5f6$82l@lucy.infi.net>
SM>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
SM>Organization: InfiNet, L.C.

SM>In article <CtvJr3.Mr@serval.net.wsu.edu>,
SM>i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Mike Wallendahl) says:

SM>>I got lots of replies to my last query about the Alinco, and now I'm
SM>>leaning towards maybe a Yaesu. Anyone have any horrible experiences
SM>with >this radio?
SM>>
SM>>I found it for $435. That a good price?

The Ft530 does it all. But you will ahevsome intermod under some
conditions. The manual will keep you bust reading. You will never use
the tone paging features. Pay around 400.00 at HRO.

Alan Wilensky, N1SSO
General Manager
Interactive Workplace Division
Vicom, LTD.
Phone: Edmonton Office
11603 165 St.
abm@world.std.com

• CmpQwk #UNREG• UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

1885. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 31 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 02:03:50 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408030203.AA13368@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

31 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 31 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 212, 07/31/94
10.7 FLUX=075 90-AVG=079 SSN=014 BKI=2213 2213 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=A1.4 FLU1=5.5E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3213 2223 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=017,014,006,***,***,***,***,*** DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A5.1 @ 1102UT XRAY-MIN= A1.2 @ 0104UT XRAY-AVG= A2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 0530UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0710UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0900UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 0245UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55245NT @ 0444UT BOUTF-MIN=55235NT @ 0137UT BOUTF-AVG=55240NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+058,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 0006UT GOES6-MIN=N:-034NT@ 0058UT G6-AVG=+089,+022,-010
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,077;SESC:075,075,077 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/008,008,010
KFCST=2223 3221 1223 3221 27DAY-AP=011,007 27DAY-KP=3332 2333 2221 2323
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=2@1029-1044UTC(1500KM/SEC)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 JUL 94 was 27.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 JUL 94 are: 3+ 3- 2o 2- 2- 2o 2+ 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 30 JUL 94 are: 20 12 8 6 6 8 10 12
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 31 JUL is: 2.7E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. A Type II sweep was
reported by the Sagamore Hill and San Vito observatories at
31/1029Z. Shock velocity was estimated at 1500 km/sec. No
x-ray or optical correlation was indicated with this sweep.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet to
unsettled levels for the past 24 hours. The GT 2 MeV energetic

electron flux was mostly normal to moderate. A brief period of high flux readings was recorded early in the period from 30/2100Z to 30/2400Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled for the next three days.

Event probabilities 01 aug-03 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 01 aug-03 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/20
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/25
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are expected over the next 2 to 3 days, although there is a slight chance high latitudes may begin to see minor signal degradation on 03 or 04 August in response to recurrent geomagnetic activity.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 31/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7760 S07W63 271 0020 BXO 03 004 BETA
7759 N03W03 211 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 01 AUGUST TO 03 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
7754 N12 080

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 31 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1029 1044 II

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 31 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
31/ 1029 1044 RSP 2

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 31/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1886. Periodic Announcement - ARRL Email Information Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 03:00:03 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-arrl.email.info_775882802@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 262159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.info

Periodic Announcement - ARRL Email Information Server (info@arrl.org)

The services that the ARRL provides via the internet include the
Email Information Server and the Technical Information Service.
The Information Server is an automated mail server that gives you
access to many of information files relating to various facets of
Amateur Radio. You can retrieve any or all of these files by
sending an email message to info@arrl.org here at ARRL HQ.
Each file you request is then mailed to you automatically.

To use it, mail messages to:

info@arrl.org

Each line of the message body should contain a command as shown below.
The subject of your message is not processed and may be omitted. You
may place as many commands in a message as you want. The files you
request will be sent to you in separate messages. Only ASCII text
files are supported.

Valid INFO commands:

reply <address> (may be needed - see below for explanation)
help
index
send FILENAME (example: send prospect.txt)
quit

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of
instructions for info, "index" retrieves a list of available files
and "send prospect.txt" retrieves a text file containing information
on becoming a radio amateur.

Note to users with FTP capability: All of these files are also
available by anonymous ftp to oak.oakland.edu in the
pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver area. Retrieve the file index.txt
in the /league sub-directory for a complete listing of available
files.

If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a
separate line for each "send filename" request.

Your From: field or Reply-to: field in your header should contain a
valid Internet address, including full domain name. If your From:
field does not contain a valid Internet address, the answer will not
reach you. If this is the case, then use the reply command as shown

above. When needed, this command should always be the first command in your message.

IMPORTANT: Please use the quit command in your message. This will prevent processing errors from message signatures.

PLEASE NOTE!: This is an automated system not capable of handling written requests. Any questions on the info-server or the content of any of its files should be directed to mtracy@arrl.org.

ALSO NOTE!: Do *NOT* reply to messages sent from info@arrl.org - the reply address is redirected to keep bounced messages from endlessly looping. Write a new message to info@arrl.org instead.

The Technical Information Service gives League members on the internet better access to the knowledgeable technical staff here at ARRL HQ. Questions relating to Amateur Radio and related technical topics are welcome. To use this service, send a normal e-mail message to tis@arrl.org with your question spelled out in plain english. For best service, be as specific as possible and keep your line length in messages to a maximum of 80 characters. Due to personnel limitations, priority will be given to questions from League members.

Best Regards,

Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services Coordinator
(e-mail mtracy@arrl.org)

Sample of files available from INFO: (There are lots more!)

Note - If you are not yet an Amateur Radio operator retrieve the file prospect (send prospect) for information on how to easily get started in this fun hobby.

FILENAME SIZE DESCRIPTION
--- --- ---
PROSPECT.TXT 2k How to get your Amateur Radio license
EXAMS.TXT 52k Current exam schedule info - updated bi-weekly
EXAMINFO.TXT 9k Examinations - what to bring - requirements
USERS.TXT 6k List of HQ Email addresses
ARRLCAT.TXT 39k Catalog of ARRL Publications - commercial content
JOIN.TXT 2k How become an ARRL member
SERVICES.TXT 5k A condensed list of ARRL membership services
TOUR.TXT 28k An electronic tour of ARRL Headquarters
DIR.HQ 5k Visiting ARRL HQ - directions and tour information
HFBANDS 7k Breakdown of users of HF spectrum
Q-SIGS 1k ARRL list of Amateur Radio Q-signals
W1AW.SKD 2k W1AW schedule of transmissions and operation
PRODREV1.TXT 12k Which rig is best? Part 1 - QST Lab Notes
PRODREV2.TXT 22k Which rig is best? Part 2 - QST Lab Notes
!LIST.TXT 6k QST Bibliographies List
RFIGEN.TXT 37k How to solve an EMI/RFI problem - QST Lab Notes

RFISOURC.TXT 13k Where to buy filters - EMI-proof telephones etc.
ADDRESS.TXT 16k Lots and lots of ham/electronic company addresses
KITS.TXT 6k List of companies that sell kits
BBS.TXT 12k List of ham-radio land-line bulletin boards
FAQ1.TXT 25k Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
FAQ2.TXT 45k Amateur Radio Orgs, Services and Info Sources
FAQ3.TXT 32k Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

American Radio Relay League, Inc. Tel: 1-203-666-1541
225 Main Street Fax: 1-203-665-7531
Newington, CT 06111 Email: mtracy@arrl.org

1887. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 03:17:17 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <31n27t$2fq@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 262338

In a previous article, jcarter@orl.mmc.com (James Carter) says:

>I had one back in 1968 - KTI-0078. In Cocoa Fl where I lived we used call
>signs all the time. I had a Johnson messenger 1 with 5 xtals. It was a tube
>type radio and would dim the headlights on my car when you talked.
>
>If I remember right the fee was $25.00 and you could have up to 6 units on
>one license.
>
>0 0 000 0 0 000 00 0 0 | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 0 | FCC Lic. KD4PON | These views are my own and
>00 0 0 0000 000 0 0 0 00 | 1-(407)356-5879 | are in no way connected
>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 | Martin Mariettia | to MARTIN MARIETTIA.
>0 0 000 0 0 00 0 0 | Orlando, FL 32855 | Thanks Jim
>
Haven't been following this thread till now, but here is an
additional factoid. In 1959, when the FCC first unleashed the
Class D Citizens Band (Radio for Everyone!), the highly-paid
lawyers apparently were asleep. Licenses were mandatory, and
the application forms were either provided with the equipment
or you had to send to the FCC to get them. The callsigns
were assigned by a scheme in which the prefix was the
FCC radio district, a number, followed by a W and a number.
The TV shop I worked for (my elmers, W8FBX and K8UOF hired me
there, thanks guys!) had an early call, 19W3091, I believe.
Shortly thereafter, all CB calls had to be reassigned.
A 19W, etc call did not fall within ITU guidelines for a
proper US callsign. The KBXX2211 series then was instituted.
By then many operators had discovered leenyars. The FCC gave up.

--
Chuck Reti
WV8A Detroit,MI
aa010@detroit.freenet.org

1888. Summer 1994 QRZ CDROM is here!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 03:38:20 UTC
From: flloyd@pinyon.libre.com
Message-ID: <31n3fc$o9l@pinyon.libre.com>
Source record: 262294

QRZ Ham Radio CDROM V3 (Summer 1994) Now Available

Well, it's finally ready and there are several new developments on
this latest edition. There's a completely new Windows interface
program with tons of new features, Canada, US, UK and Italy callsigns,
lots of new shareware files, OS/2, AIX, and SunOS callbook executables,
and a new BEST OF DX QSL CARD contest where we'll be accepting cards
from around the world to be included in the next editon.

The latest May 10, 1994 FCC database is here which includes over 643,000
US callsigns. In all, over 750,000 callsigns are now on the disc.

And also for the first time, a fully documented Windows .DLL library
interface which allows custom callbook application development in both
C and in Visual Basic - with extensive help files.

The price remains unchanged and available to all internet readers
direct from the author.

For an automatic reply of ordering information send e-mail to:

info@qrz.com

-fred

--
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ flloyd@qrz.com |
| Scottsdale, Arizona USA Editor, QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1889. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 03:43:24 UTC
From: benacp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <benacpCtxx0C.JBw@netcom.com>
Source record: 262341

David,
I not only had my 2m rig in the car but I have 155Mhz radio in my car
scanner under the dash and Green Light on my roof (Volunteer Paramedic).
None of these devices voided my warantee or ruined my cars computer.
Yours cars computer get more sh*t from that engine then it ever will from
your 2m rig.

So relax and enjoy your car and your hobby.

Pete, N2BLY

David Gagnon (david@bu.edu) wrote:

: I am in the process of looking for a new car and someone brought up the
: possibility that installing a 2m rig might void a new car warrantee. His
: thought was that the radio might do damage to the cars computer and that
: having the radio might invalidate a provision of the warrantee.

: I recently acquired an Icom IC-28h that puts out 45 watts at high power.
: I notice interference in my car radio when transmitting at high power, so
: there is some leakage going on. Do I have anything to worry about?

: I guess there are two questions here: "Is there a chance of causing damage?"
: and "Am I in trouble just by putting it in the car?"

: BTW I'm looking at the 94 Accord, Mazda 626, Mitsubishi Gallant, Taurus,
: Subaru Legacy, and Camry.

: I have a hard time believing that it'll be a problem, but this is the place
: to ask. Please respond directly via e-mail. Thanks.

: >David<
: --
: David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
: Boston University School of Public Health (617) 638-4457 [voice]
: Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-4458 [fax]
: "ecrasez l'infamie"
--
Peter P. Benac
North Winds Systems, Inc

Specializing in Custom Data Communications Solutions for DOS and Unix
Voice: 1-315-598-9212
Compuserve: 74151,2703
Internet: benacp@netcom.com

1890. Re: Ham Software Pirates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 05:14:38 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cty18F.JrF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 262344

Dr. Lawrence James (lwjames@csn.org) wrote:

: In August '94 QST, Brian Beezley, K6STI, is quoted as saying "Many
: software developers have no defense against the widespread software
: piracy that occurs in the Amateur Radio market."

: Without implicating any specific person, is this valid? Are hams really
: any worse than the rest of the population?

Maybe he is referring to the widespread use of TheNet, a ripoff of WA8DED's copyrighted NetROM software. Within a short time after TheNet's appearance, most new digipeaters were using it to avoid paying for a legal copy.

Needless to say, WA8DED has not since written any new amateur radio software...

AL N1AL

1891. Info on linking repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 05:23:29 UTC
From: cjvan@worf.infonet.net
Message-ID: <31n9kh$ffh@worf.infonet.net>
Source record: 262285

Hello,

I'm interested in obtaining some information on linking repeaters. Such as simply linking up 2 machines, all the way up to wide area repeater networks that I hear about out west.

Send any replies to cjvan@worf.infonet.net. Thanks.

73,
Chris - N0WHI
m

1892. Re: Ham Software Pirates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 05:27:34 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <31n9s6$p3t@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 262345

In article <Cty18F.JrF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>,
Alan Bloom <alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com> wrote:
>Maybe he is referring to the widespread use of TheNet, a ripoff of
>WA8DED's copyrighted NetROM software. Within a short time after TheNet's
>appearance, most new digipeaters were using it to avoid paying for a legal
>copy.

Ron Raikes' (WA8DED) strongarm tactics - including nearly getting the JPL ARC shut down - as well as his utter refusal to provide any proof of the accusation until well after the issue had been highly polarized didn't help his cause any, either.

>Needless to say, WA8DED has not since written any new amateur radio
>software...

Personally, I'll trade that for an active, thriving JPL ARC. Ron gets no sympathy from me.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"From now on, when someone asks you where you're from, you tell 'em
'Houston, city of champions!'" -- Rudy Tomjanovich

1893. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 06:48:06 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cty5K7.FIA@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262342
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <CtxKtw.DsL@omen.COM> caf@omen.COM (Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX) writes:
>
>When conditions are right I can hear some of the other stations
>on the 5, 10, or 15 mHz frequencies underneath WWV. You might
>try listening just before the hour or half hour on whatever
>frequency favors Colorado USA or Hawaii at the time. Try
>turning up the volume and listening for faint background voices
>as you should have European stations on these frequencies.

It's a riot listening to 5, 10, and 15 MHz out here in the Central
Pacific! There's about a dozen countries around the Pacific rim that
transmit time signals on those frequencies; what a mess listening
to them all ID, and the combined tones sound like a piano with all
the keys depressed.

Jeff NH6IL

1894. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 10:27:42 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Aug3102742@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 262352

In article <31m6iv$f94@news.bu.edu> david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) writes:

I am in the process of looking for a new car and someone brought up the
possibility that installing a 2m rig might void a new car warrantee. His
thought was that the radio might do damage to the cars computer and that
having the radio might invalidate a provision of the warrantee.

It's not a problem with GM products. They even publish a nice pamphlet
describing how you ought to go about installing the radio for least
interference. GM has provided vehicles for mobile communications
activities for as long as I can remember and doesn't want to loose that
business.

Send me a SASE and I'll send you a copy.
Val Breault
8101 Warren Blvd.
Center Line, MI 48015

I recently acquired an Icom IC-28h that puts out 45 watts at high power.

Nice rig. I think I've fallen in love with mine. :-)

BTW I'm looking at the 94 Accord, Mazda 626, Mitsubishi Gallant, Taurus,
Subaru Legacy, and Camry.

Ask your salesperson for hard proof that the installation will be okay.
I've heard that installing a mobile radio voids the warranty on some
manufacturers vehicles.

I have a hard time believing that it'll be a problem, but this is the place
to ask. Please respond directly via e-mail. Thanks.

Okay. The rest of you folks please pretend you didn't read this. :-)

>David<
--
David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
Boston University School of Public Health (617) 638-4457 [voice]
Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-4458 [fax]
"ecrasez l'infamie"
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

1895. Re: N Connector on 9913-What about Foil?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 11:18:25 UTC
From: jotterso@sct.edu
Message-ID: <31nue1$1n1o@st6000.sct.edu>
Source record: 262346

All the 9913 that I've used had the foil bonded to the outside of the "tube" part of the coax. Just leave it there.

Tell your friend to be aware that you need a special N connector for 9913, it has a larger hole in the center pin to accept the larger center conductor...

73 de n1kdo

1896. .52 beacon legal? (was: Amateur Radio Newsline #885 31 Jul 94)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 11:58:40 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CtyJxs.Gzl@world.std.com>
Source record: 262347

```
: .52 BEACON
:
:
: Speaking about VHF matters, W1NZ reports by packet that he has
: a half watt modulated cw beacon on 146.52 in Onyx, California.
: Orrin says that it can barely be heard 30 km from its site but
: tropo might make it occasionally audible elsewhere in the United
: States. If you hear it, please send your QSN reports by packet
: to W1NZ at WA6YBN or U.S. mail to P.O. Box 99, Onyx, CA 93255. Be
: sure to include the text what you copy plus how often the beacon
: is going off, This, as a check that really are copying it. Orrin
: will QSL reports that he receives.

I was under the impression that automatically controlled beacons on 2
meters were restricted to 144.275-144.300 (97.203d). How, then, can
this be legal? And anyway, does continuous MCW on the National
Simplex Frequency, even locally, qualify as good practice?

-drt

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1897. Re: Ham Software Pirates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 12:10:10 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug3.121010.5730@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262363

In article <Ctwy08.5yF@csn.org> lwjames@csn.org (Dr. Lawrence James) writes:
>
>In August '94 QST, Brian Beezley, K6STI, is quoted as saying "Many
>software developers have no defense against the widespread software
>piracy that occurs in the Amateur Radio market."
>
>Without implicating any specific person, is this valid? Are hams really
>any worse than the rest of the population?

I think it's fair to say that hams *are* more experimentally inclined
than the general population, most of the general population are still
staring at the 12:00 flashing on their VCRs. However, I don't think
hams are much different from the average technoid computer user. Many
hams are hackers (in the original good meaning of the term). They are
going to want either source code, or they're going to disassemble the
binary to see how it works. And they are likely to want to tinker
with the code. Then they'll want to share that knowledge with their
fellows.

Because of the experimental nature of amateur radio, I prefer not
to use commercial software for my amateur activities. That's why
when the Netrom-theNet controversy boiled up I went another way,
using the KA9Q code as switch code. Yeah, it meant a PC on the
mountain, but it gave me more flexibility to experiment. And that's
what it's all about for me.

When I do buy commercial software, I avoid software with copy
protection or restrictive licensing. I'll pay a book price for
useful software whose author treats it like a book in his license
agreement. I won't pay exorbitant prices for buggy software with
no support and lock and key licensing. It seems that most software
marketed in the latter way has fallen by the wayside because others
feel the same way I do. When most software authors complain about
piracy, it's usually just imaginary sales that they are trying to
tally. The ones screaming piracy the loudest probably have software
priced such that they aren't going to get many legitimate sales
anyway. Those with more realistic pricing don't seem to have as
much complaint about piracy, and their sales are larger too.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1898. Cuba IRCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 12:13:56 UTC
From: u790481@stc150.kpt.emn.COM
Message-ID: <00982630.120DCE00.1@stc150.kpt.emn.com>
Source record: 262356

Does anyone have information on how many IRCs would be required to airmail a QSL card from Cuba to the US? My (possibly outdated) information says four, but I am hesitant about relying on this guess.

Thanks.

Reed L. Christiansen, WM9I / Eastman Chemical Company/ E-Mail: reed@emn.com

1899. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 12:41:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug3.124151.6084@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262353

In article <egela003.775839471@maroon> egela003@maroon.tc.umn.edu (Ryan D Egeland) writes:
>I am currently preparing for the Technician no-code FCC amateur liscence.
>If anyone has passed this examination and moved on to a higher class, I
>would like to know whether it is really worth it to spend all that time
>learning the code. I am mainly interested in microwave data transfer
>right now, but I may like to get into DX someday. (???). I have
>successfully DXed with my CB & a homebrew antenna on the standard 4
>watts, but don't care for the CB crowd much. I have listened to the
>2 meter band on my scanner, but can't quite get a good feel for what it's
>all about. I have been fooling around with circuts and electronics for
>about eight years now, and really find an interest in making antennas,
>circuts, etc. Any opinions (especially about the value of a higher
>liscence) appreciated.

I've been licensed 30 years, and held what was once the top license
until the FCC changed the rules of the game. I've tried most aspects
of amateur radio at one time or the other. You can't really know what
aspect of amateur radio is going to be most attractive to you until
you try it.

The Tech license opens a lot of doors for you, and may be exactly what
you need for what you want to do. However, if you do find you want to
explore HF, you currently do have to deal with the manual Morse testing
requirement. I'd suggest getting the Tech and using that to do your
initial exploration of amateur radio. If HF operation still seems like
it might be attractive, buy a shortwave receiver and listen for a while.

If you get excited by what you hear, then you might want to tackle the
code to 5 WPM. That'll get you a taste of HF operating, and if actual
on the air contacts at HF excite you, then you'll want to push on to
General, Advanced, or Extra to get more HF frequencies. Extra isn't
very attractive because you don't get much for the pain of dealing with
an archaic 20 WPM manual Morse test. Advanced is the best value in terms
of priviledges. However you may find Morse easy and fun (you may have a
wreck on the way to the test session too, IMHO the odds are about the same
as your finding manual Morse fun). Anyway, give it a try, you might be
one of those rare people who have the idiot savant talent to be a natural
modem. You can't know until you try.

>PS I am having a hard time finding out where to take my technician no
>code examination in the Minneapolis area. Anyone know who to contact?

Contact the ARRL. They have lists of test sessions in your area, and who
to contact to arrange your test.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1900. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 13:43:56 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <T2wFkiubGQRU066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 262349

In article <31m6iv$f94@news.bu.edu>, David Gagnon wrote:
>
> I am in the process of looking for a new car and someone brought up the
> possibility that installing a 2m rig might void a new car warrantee. His
> thought was that the radio might do damage to the cars computer and that
> having the radio might invalidate a provision of the warrantee.
>
> I recently acquired an Icom IC-28h that puts out 45 watts at high power.
> I notice interference in my car radio when transmitting at high power, so
> there is some leakage going on. Do I have anything to worry about?
>
> I guess there are two questions here: "Is there a chance of causing damage?"
> and "Am I in trouble just by putting it in the car?"
>
> BTW I'm looking at the 94 Accord, Mazda 626, Mitsubishi Gallant, Taurus,
> Subaru Legacy, and Camry.
>
> I have a hard time believing that it'll be a problem, but this is the place
> to ask. Please respond directly via e-mail. Thanks.
>
> >David<
> --
> David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
> Boston University School of Public Health (617) 638-4457 [voice]
> Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-4458 [fax]
> "ecrasez l'infamie"

See if they'll let you test drive the vehicle over the weekend. Put all
the gear you're going to use into the vehicle, put up mag mount or trunk
mount antennas, and QSO-away at full power driving around your neighborhood.
If the vehicle dies, catch a ride home, pull out the gear, call the dealer
and tell him they've got a DOA vehicle to pick up! Just a sly suggestion,
a friend did this before he picked up his Bronco II and it worked fine,
so he finalized the deal.

Andy

1901. Amateur radio clubs in the Brenham, Texas area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 13:54:27 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <31o7ij$cgd@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 262348

Subject says it all, pretty much. I am in process of getting Technician+, and could use some help/advice setting up shack/antenna system, etc. Although I commute to Houston everyday, I would rather get help from a little closer to home. (FWIW I actually live closer to College Station/Bryan than to Houston.)

Thanks.

David F. Jenkins DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
Decision and Information Sciences
Room 280-A MH
University of Houston
713/743-4725

1902. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 13:54:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug3.135454.6461@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262283
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <775835365snz@alcarg.demon.co.uk> al@alcarg.demon.co.uk writes:
>Sorry for being a dumbo - my interest has being raised! What is WWV?
>Is this a North American only broadcast or can it be received
>in Europe? The reason I ask is that I have tuned a short wave radio
>in to the bands given and dont hear anything. I am ready to be
>laughed off this group !!

WWV is the US National Institute of Standards and Technology's shortwave time and frequency station. (NIST used to be NBS, the National Bureau of Standards.) It broadcasts from Fort Collins Colorado. There is also a WWVH in Hawaii sharing the same frequencies. WWV has a male voice while WWVH has a female voice. You can sometimes hear both. Neither runs at the power level of international broadcasters, so you may have difficulty receiving them in Europe without a good receiver and antenna (and having the propagation gods smiling on you).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1903. Re: Question from a NOVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 14:08:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug3.140805.6614@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262358

In article <17210026@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com> lou@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com (Lou Duncan) writes:
>Howdy,
>I've had a Novice license since the mid 80's and have recently started to
>think about getting a Technician Class License.
>
>I notice that there is now a NO-CODE Tech. License....is there an advantage
>to me having passed the 5 wpm test?

Yes, it qualifies you for the Tech Plus license which has limited HF priviledges, including voice on a segment of 10 meters and all of your current Novice CW segments.

>I always thought the code test kept HAM from becoming like CB (I"ve
>really been out of touch so if this is a sore issue, please give me some slack)

It's a very sore issue, off to policy with you. :-)

>Obviously, I have no room to make any comments...all I want know is there a
>separate license for Technician with code?

The FCC initially said that there wouldn't be a separate license for Tech with code, just keep your proof you passed a 5 WPM exam forever and go ahead and use the HF slivers. Now, however, it's reported that the new computer system at the FCC is allowing them to print Tech Plus on licenses of those with proof of passing a 5 WPM exam. If you haven't passed a 5 WPM exam, you're limited to the frequencies above 30 MHz and don't get the Plus printed on your Tech license.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1904. ARLB065 FCC plans to reorganize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 14:10:49 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb065.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB065
ARLB065 FCC plans to reorganize

ZCZC AG30
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 65 ARLB065
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 3, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB065
ARLB065 FCC plans to reorganize

The FCC has proposed to reorganize several of its bureaus and offices. A new Wireless Telecommunications Bureau is to have as a co-deputy chief Ralph Haller, who currently is chief of the Private Radio Bureau and is well known to amateurs.

Richard M. Smith, now head of the Field Operations Bureau, is to be chief of a new Office of Engineering and Technology.

Beverly Baker, who is now deputy chief of the Private Radio Bureau, is to become chief of the Field Operations Bureau.

FCC Chairman Reed Hundt said, in announcing the proposed reorganization, that wireless and international were the areas calling for the ''biggest changes.'' He said that personal communications systems and other emerging technologies made a Wireless Bureau necessary.

Hundt said that an International Bureau ''will better meet the challenges ahead as the FCC continues its role in international telecommunications, working with the Department of State and National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) in the promotion of the Global Information Infrastructure.''

Scott Blake Harris is to be chief of the new International Bureau. He currently is the chief of the Office of International Communications.

The reorganization will become effective when formal Commission and Congressional approval has been obtained, as well as approval of the labor union representing FCC employees.
NNNN
/EX

1905. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 14:15:36 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <31o8q8$5bu@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 262350

In article <31m6iv$f94@news.bu.edu>, David Gagnon wrote:

|> I am in the process of looking for a new car and someone brought up the
|> possibility that installing a 2m rig might void a new car warrantee. His
|> thought was that the radio might do damage to the cars computer and that
|> having the radio might invalidate a provision of the warrantee.

Every time I hear about this I have to chuckle, as if these car
manufacturers think that outside RF somehow stops at the boundary of
their vehicle.

If the computer is so prone to damage from large RF fields and installing
a radio in your car may cause damage, according to the manufacturer, tell
the manufacturer that you're not going to purchase the car. Tell them
"gee, I wouldn't want to have my computer fried by some CB radio operator
in the car next to me running an illegal 1000 watt amplifier." See how
quick they change their story...

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.
--

1906. Re: Ham Software Pirates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 14:25:40 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <31o9d4$6fp@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 262365

In article <1994Aug3.121010.5730@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

|> I think it's fair to say that hams *are* more experimentally inclined
|> than the general population, most of the general population are still
|> staring at the 12:00 flashing on their VCRs.

Hey, wait a minute! I resemble that remark!

I simply am too lazy to reset it each time I have to throw the big
red "***EMERGENCY AMPERAGE CUT-OFF***" switch in the basement.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.
--

1907. Re: Question from a NOVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 14:25:41 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <31o9d5$q6e@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262367

In article <17210026@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>, lou@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com (Lou Duncan) writes:
Yes, there is a "Technician Plus" license now. The FCC just started issuing to Technicians who passed the 5wpm code test. Even before it was a separate license, Technicians who passed the code test could operate on all the HF Novice bands.

So, yes, the code test will make a difference. It will give you HF priviledges that Technicians who have not passed the code test will have.

1908. Ham humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 14:27:27 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <31o9gf$6fp@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 262366

Actually, I think its those "spurious emissions" that cause
"harmonics".

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.
--

1909. Yaesu ft530 vco tune up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 14:34:27 UTC
From: weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <Ctyr5G.Lq1@mail.auburn.edu>
Source record: 262354

Anyone out there had any luck in increasing the transmit range on uhf on their yaesu 530? It stops just shy of what I need. I'd appreciate a copy of the vco tuning procedure if anyone has it.

thanks,
ryan
kr4oq@bbs.k4ry.#cenal.al.usa
weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu

1910. ICOM 3230 800mhz mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 14:54:27 UTC
From: dginsberg@gte.com
Message-ID: <dginsberg-0308941055390001@198.207.32.23>
Source record: 262368

Fellow Amateurs,

Does anyone have any information on the mods for the ICOM 3230 dualband transciever? I found some for the 2410 sister unit, but it doesn't appear to be the same. I'd be interested in any comments from mod advice to performance comments. Please Email comments to ==> dginsberg@gte.com

73,
Don

1911. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 15:09:43 UTC
From: kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil
Message-ID: <31obvnINNg8p@oasys.dt.navy.mil>
Source record: 262373

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) writes:
>I am in the process of looking for a new car and someone brought up the
>possibility that installing a 2m rig might void a new car warrantee. His
>thought was that the radio might do damage to the cars computer and that
>having the radio might invalidate a provision of the warrantee.
>
>I guess there are two questions here: "Is there a chance of causing damage?"
>and "Am I in trouble just by putting it in the car?"
>
>BTW I'm looking at the 94 Accord, Mazda 626, Mitsubishi Gallant, Taurus,
>Subaru Legacy, and Camry.
>

There has been a number of problems with the installation of ham radio
in the newer automobiles.

One of the known offenders is the Toyota Camry. One poor guy reported
that the engine computer in his Camry was blown when he transmitted.
The repair WAS NOT covered under his new car warranty, since there was
a caveat in the owner's manual. The bill was about $1200 for the
computer plus labor for installation (OUCH!).

Recently, I purchased a new Subaru Impreza. I specifically asked the
salesman and the service manager whether there was any known problem
with transmitter installation in the car, before I signed the deal.
Both assured me that there would be no problem. I took delivery of
the car. Searched the owner's manual. Found (almost hidden) words
to the effect that installation of any transmitter must follow Subaru
guidelines. Got the service manager to contact the factory rep in the
U.S. After several weeks, I got a reply stating that I could install
my 2-meter rig, but that all wiring must be located on the side of the
engine compartment away from all engine wiring. I haven't done the
installation yet.

The basic advice I can give is that the current breed of cars with
engine computers are possibly susceptable to damage from RF radiation.
Talk to the service manager at your preferred dealership before buying.
Demand to be allowed to read the owner's manual before you buy. If
you really like a certain car and there is any suspicion in your mind
that you could have a problem, get the dealership to contact the
factory rep to get answers. Finally, try to get the dealership to
sign a note of responsibility stating that they will eat any repair
costs in the event of failure (good luck on THAT!).

Otherwise, use good electrical practice for installation. Run power
leads directly from the battery, preferably with capacitive bypassing

to the car frame at the battery posts. Be sure that the rig is WELL grounded inside the car (almost impossible on today's plastic dashboards). Stripping the braid off an old piece of coax and slipping it over the rig's power leads is highly recommended, with the braid bonded to the car frame. Also, keep the antenna feed coax away from anything electrical in the car.

I really think that the problems which have been reported on the nets might have been caused by poor installation practices such as plugging the rig into the cigarette lighter, lack of rig grounding, and so forth.

Best of luck with the new wheels!!

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

p.s. - The Navy had no input to this discourse, and doesn't believe half of what I say anyway.

1912. Re: .52 beacon legal? (was: Amateur Radio Newsline #885 31 Jul 94)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 15:14:20 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hY2zz-0.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 262364

David R Tucker <drt@world.std.com> writes:

>I was under the impression that automatically controlled beacons on 2
>meters were restricted to 144.275-144.300 (97.203d). How, then, can
>this be legal? And anyway, does continuous MCW on the National
>Simplex Frequency, even locally, qualify as good practice?

Here Here!
I found this very disturbing as well, and i thought that
it showed baltant disregard for the band plan. 146.52
is a major simplex thorofare here in CT and a beacon
would be bombed in short order. It took a load of griping
for me to get the local foxhunters (whom i now "represent")
to get off .52.

Any op's confirm the existence of this thing???

73 de n1qdq

1913. 450 MHz Repeater for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 15:40:06 UTC
From: abjanes@aol.com
Message-ID: <31odom$abt@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262355

I have the following for sale:

Regency UHF Repeater (estimate 10-15W power)

Data Signal Inc., Autopatch Model RAP 200
Model # RAP 200

Phelps Dodge Communications duplexers (4)

This is commercial grade equipment previously used for a mobile
phone/pager network
running on the 400MHz band. Tx 462 MHz, Rx 467 MHz.

Highest bidder takes it!

-- Atle Bjanes

Atle Bjanes, voice (717) 534-5006, (717) 626-2553 (home)

1914. REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 15:47:57 UTC
From: RGS@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <940803114757.748@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>
Source record: 262357

>Sorry for being a dumbo - my interest has being raised! What is WWV?
>Is this a North American only broadcast or can it be received
>in Europe? The reason I ask is that I have tuned a short wave radio
>in to the bands given and dont hear anything. I am ready to be
>laughed off this group !!
>
>Al

WWV is the National Institute of Standards and Technology time standard broadcasting on 2.5, 5, 10, 15 and 20 Mhz providing time of day, standard time intervals, and other related information. Inquiries regarding these... (oops, I got carried away).

It is generally available only in the U.S. Several other countries have their own time signals on these frequencies. I have a Heathkit GCW-1001 digital clock which receives a 100Hz sub-carrier and keeps the clock locked on time. I used it to keep my Unix system and LAN clocks correct.

****
* Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX * Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net *
* Systems Engineer * CompuServe: 76330,1057 *
* Maxwell House Coffee Company * Phone: 914-335-2777 *
* Kraft General Foods Corp. * Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" *
****

1915. Mobile Radio in Dodge Caravan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 15:50:15 UTC
From: lvn@cen.com
Message-ID: <31oebn$ncm@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262359

I'm about to install my 2 meter mobile in my Dodge Caravan and would like to hear what others have done. Offhand, no outstanding location for mounting it is leaping out at me.

Thanks,
Larry, K3TLX

1916. Re: Question from a NOVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 16:07:00 UTC
From: werner@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <3AUG199412072388@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 262360

In article <17210026@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>, lou@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com (Lou Duncan) writes...
>Howdy,
>I've had a Novice license since the mid 80's and have recently started to
>think about getting a Technician Class License.
>
>I notice that there is now a NO-CODE Tech. License....is there an advantage
>to me having passed the 5 wpm test?
>
>I always thought the code test kept HAM from becoming like CB (I"ve
>really been out of touch so if this is a sore issue, please give me some slack)
>
>Obviously, I have no room to make any comments...all I want know is there a
>separate license for Technician with code?
>
>Thanks in Advance
>
>Lou KA6UYK
The answer to your question in a nutshell is YES! There is an advantage to having the 5wpm code and a techician license. You get to talk on 10 meter phone from 28.300 - 28.500 mhz. And you have data access on 28.100 - 28.300 mhz. That means you can run HF packet, rtty, pactor, etc.
Of course you can transmit CW on any of these freqs. My advice, go ahead and upgrade. Then after 17 weeks, (yep that's how long it takes now) you will get your new license that says: TECH PLUS (yes that's what it says).
Opps almost forget. With a tech plus license you also get 2 meter and 220 and 440 and 1.2 ghz. But you will have to sign Temporary KT on those as well as 10 meters until you get your new license.
Have fun and upgrade. Next step after that one is General! Then the bands really open up.
Hope to hear you on the air (10 meters) soon.
Bob Werner KC4URW/AA and a proud VE
"From the happenin' city of New Market, TN!"

1917. Re: Kenwood TS-520S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 16:07:45 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug3.160745.10168@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 262370

In article <5A0Tzkp.ndfriedman@delphi.com>,
Neil D. Friedman <ndfriedman@delphi.com> wrote:
>Scott Sidener <sidener@crunch.nuc.umr.edu> writes:
>
>> Does anyone know how much a used Kenwood TS-520S HF rig is worth?
>
>I'd say about $350 in nice condition. Try to find one with the CW filter
>installed. They're nice radios, if you don't mind tuning up the tube-
>finals of the transmitter. I operated one for years at a club station
>with no problems.
>
>..Neil, N3DF

The 520S is a good, stable rig, sutiable for both fixed and bovile
operation. I used one for years. You should be able to get one for
about $300.
There are ony 3 tubes in it, a pair of 6146Bs and a driver.
Tuning them up is no big deal and you can run them at up to a 3:1 SWR
with no problem.

Good luck.

73, John
AE7P

1918. Thanks from the NOVICE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 16:19:43 UTC
From: lou@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
Message-ID: <17210027@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Source record: 262282

Thanks to all off you who emailed me the answers to my questions on
the difference between no-code and Tech Plus.

never have I received such prompt and courteous help...this bodes well for my
re-entry to amateur radio.

Thanks

Lou

1919. Re: N Connector on 9913-What about Foil?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 16:30:46 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-030894123108@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 262284

In article <31nue1$1n1o@st6000.sct.edu>, jotterso@sct.edu (Jeffrey Otterson) wrote, in part:

> Tell your friend to be aware that you need a special N connector for
> 9913, it has a larger hole in the center pin to accept the larger center
> conductor...

I've put PL-259's on the end of 9913 a couple of times, and I just ground down the center conductor to fit the center-pin hole. Not sure if my friend used the special 9913 N connector, or something similar to this.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

1920. Re: Question from a NOVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 16:49:56 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-030894123715@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 262286

In article <17210026@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>, lou@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
(Lou Duncan) wrote, in part:

> I always thought the code test kept HAM from becoming like CB (I"ve
> really been out of touch so if this is a sore issue, please give me some slack)

You really _have_ been out of touch! :-) Actually any sort of an exam
seems to work, and in practice the no-code Technician ticket has been very
effective at bringing in new hams who are willing to learn good amateur
radio practice. A large percentage, having been hooked, break down and
learn Morse code to get on HF. This is local experience, YMMV.

Ummm, just one point. The word "ham" is not an acronym, but a word. As a
noun it means an amateur radio _operator_, and as an adjective it means
"amateur". Thus "ham radio" is an accepted synonym for amateur radio.
Sorry to be pedantic, but I wince badly when I see "ham" capitalized and
used to indicate amateur _radio_.

> Obviously, I have no room to make any comments...all I want know is there a
> separate license for Technician with code?

Sort of. It's called the "Technician plus" license, and gives you the
privileges you already have on HF, plus all VHF/UHF privileges. Without
code, you only get the VHF/UHF privileges.

Welcome back, and good luck with the Tech ticket.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

1921. Re: FTP Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 16:51:49 UTC
From: sehrlich@dogbert.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <31ohv5$1ia@dogbert.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 262289

In article <31hitl$hth@on-ramp.ior.com>,
Robert J. Raymond <bobr@on-ramp.ior.com> wrote:
>Can someone give me assistance in locating a list of FTP sites where I
>can download amateur radio related files? I have looked through the yellow
>pages and other sources and don't find too many. Thanks.

For just about everything you need: oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio

For packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP): ftp.ucsd.edu:/hamradio

>--
> +--------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+
> | Robert J. Raymond | Spokane, Washington | bobr@on-ramp.ior.com |
> | Patricia Raymond | Amateur Callsign KG7WC | 70235.430@compuserv.com |
> +--------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

1922. Interference to X-10 home automation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 17:07:14 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Ctyy82.2xF@world.std.com>
Source record: 262361

I'd like to hear of experiences any hams have with the X-10 home automation systems, and whether they operated correctly in the presence of RF (160 meters through microwaves will be used near them if I use the X-10 stuff at all), and whether the X10 stuff caused any interference to any ham bands.

The X-10 communications occurs using carrier current at 120kHz over the power lines.

Any and all information about experiences with these devices would be appreciated.

Dan N1JEB
n1jeb@world.std.com

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-779-0439 Compuserve: 74176,1347

1923. Re: Mobile Radio in Dodge Caravan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 17:13:43 UTC
From: Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Message-ID: <31ojme$d7v@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262293

In article <31oebn$ncm@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, <lvn@cen.com> writes:

> I'm about to install my 2 meter mobile in my Dodge Caravan and would
> like to hear what others have done. Offhand, no outstanding location for
> mounting it is leaping out at me.
>
> Thanks,
> Larry, K3TLX
>

One thing you should always do, is wire the DC power lines from your mobile radio directly to the car's battery. However I like it when I turn on/off the car's ignition, that the mobile radio turns on/off also. The way I have accomplish this is to place a 12vdc relay in circuit. The relay coil goes to a low current ignition switched dc power circuit and the relay contacts go in series with the radio's DC power line connected to the car's battery. You can acquire a 12vdc relay with 15-20 amp contacts from any Radio Shack.

Tom WB7ASR...

1924. Open 2m/440 repeaters w/autopatch in L.A. area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 17:18:26 UTC
From: hartzman@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1994Aug3.171826.23679@llyene.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262377

Just got my ticket a couple of weeks ago. I've been scanning around and have picked up a repeater directory.

I noticed that what few 2m repeaters even mention an autopatch are marked as 'closed'. And almost nothing is documented as to anything be available under 440.

Are there more autopatches out there than are listed, and if so, what is the best way to find out about them? Talk to people on the repeater? Write to the trustee?

Also, are the 440's that are listed as 'private' and 'closed' really private and closed? If so, how do you join the club/group to obtain privileges?

TIA,

Les
KE6IVG

--
--
-- Les Hartzman hartzman@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
-- Jet Propulsion Laboratory M/S 238-528 (818) 354-5964
-- 4800 Oak Grove Dr., Pasadena, CA. 91109

1925. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 17:24:28 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCtyz0s.E2G@netcom.com>
Source record: 262280

In article <31mhat$q4r@chnews.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com writes:
>In article <119018@cup.portal.com>,
>Joseph Joe Moell <JoeMoell@cup.portal.com> wrote:
>>
>>>CM The original problem was based on a prepublication leak of your
>>>CM article.
>>
>>JM I didn't see that post.
>>
>IMHO, the gist of the original post was, "the SlyFox doesn't meet FCC specs
>and there is a 73 article on the way that will verify that fact!". It was
>posted so far in advance of your article that it had expired by the time
>I got my 73 and read the article. It was that original posting which
>prompted the start of this thread, not your article.

Cecil, I don't believe that you are a liar, so I will characterize your
statements as 'mis-representations.'

Mis-representation 1: Your reference to a 'pre-publication leak.'
I get my copy of 73 just like a lot of other people: when it arrives
in my mailbox. Period.

Mis-representation 2: The statement which you have the unmitigated gall
to put in quotes above is not, in fact, anything like a quote. What I
said, in essence, is that the 73 review seems consistent with the
experience of a number of other reviewers and correspondents with
regard to their experiences in setting up the RF section.

Thus far, you have mis-represented what the reviewer has said, and you
have mis-represented what I have said about the review. You have used
your imagined 'pre-publication leak' as an excuse for your other
mis-representations.

As I said, Cecil, I don't believe you are a liar. However, you are
stretching the limits of credidibility.

>>JM True, and the big problem is that the manual does not give sufficient info
>>JM to assure that it will be tuned properly. I stand by that.
>
>Then get with the manufacturer and fix the problem! After all it is simply
>a paper problem. The manual is not fixed in concrete.

>In the past, (sigh), a reputable magazine would have immediately
>notified the kit manufacturer of any problems with the kit (including the
>manual). They would not have published something designed to hurt sales
>unless the company refused to fix the problem. You could have been of

>service to the ham community instead of a disservice... amateurs tend to
>be _very_ unprofessional. ;-)

Excuse me, but for whom does the reviewer work, the manufacturer or
the subscriber?

Why should manufacturers be offered the chance to quietly fix problems
found in reviews, in order to get a review which hides the very real
difficulties with INITIAL QUALITY?

One of the problems I've had with CQ and 73 in the past is that their
reviews have tended to by little more than promotional spots for their
big advertisers. I welcome honest reviews, because they serve the
consumer. The adverts serve the manufacturer.

>>>CM I think your review was subjective rather than objective
>
>>JM Please explain that remark. I made no judgement or conclusions, just
>>JM stated my experiences factually. The only comment that seems subjectively
>>JM critical to me was my disagreement with Ramsey's suggestion to poorly
>>JM equipped hams that a light bulb is sufficient as a tuning indicator. But
>>JM I value your opinion.
>
>If it had been me reviewing the kit, I would have immediately notified
>the company that the manual needs improving. I would have published the
>suggested manual improvements in the article and posted them on
>oak.oakland.edu (did you?) I would not have taken a "poor me" attitude.
>There is nothing wrong with the kit as far as I can tell, just with the
>manual. An addendum mailed to previous purchasers and included in the
>manual solves the problem.

Fine. But the initial problem still needs to be called out! And there
is no a priori obligation to give a manufacturer the 'second chance' to
get it right prior to publication.

Mr. Moore seems determined to show that Ramsey has gotten a bad
rap. Frankly, I just don't see it. I see very real problems, starting
with the way in which the ads represent the merchandise. While changes
could be made which would make Mr. Moore's points about 'know what
you're doing' valid, I don't see any evidence of significant progress
in that regard.

Greg

1926. New ONE IOTA of RUSSIA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 17:25:34 UTC
From: "Albert I. Sushkov" <rv3gw@lttsco.lipetsk.su>
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info_776064210@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 262215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

RA0C,Baidukov isl.(sea of Okhotsk Coast South group)
New One IOTA, RRA(RR-14-01)
Next week "RRC" will plan to visit and operate from
this island. The team will be from UA9OBA, UA9OPA, RW3GW.
The supposed call R3RRC/0 or RZ9OWM/0.
QSL info via I1HYW direct.
****
RA1Q,Waganiha isl.(Russian Robinson Award RR-22-01)
>From 18 until 21 august from this island will be
operate UE1QDX and UE1QQQ in CW and SSB on all bands
outside WARC.
QSL please via RV3MA. His addres Box 35 , Rybinsk ,
152901 , Russia .
--
Albert (RV3GW)
< ***** Russian Robinson Club, #34 ***** >

1927. Re: Model rocket telemetry...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 17:29:52 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640025@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 262281

Use 555 timerin astable mode.
Re: Electronics, Sept.19,74
The 555timer applications sourcebook w/experiments
by Howard M. Berlin 1978

Varactor or Varicaps are diodes whouse reactance or capacitance depends
on voltage/charge across their depletion layers.
In simple words instea of using variable capacitor in osc. or tuned
cirquit and rotate it mechanicly, you can use diode (Varactor) and by
changing voltage on it you will tune osc.

How about doing yourself a birthday present and buy:
The ARRL Handbook for the radio amateurs, one if not the only one
book who made me what I am today.

from the log of AA6AD

1928. Gaithersburg MD Hamfest - 1994 Dates???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 17:33:15 UTC
From: mc@northshore.shore.net
Message-ID: <31okcr$pfh@northshore.shore.net>
Source record: 262362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Does anybody know the 1994 dates for the Gaithersburg MD hamfest/flea market and the name and number to call for more information? Last year it was in September, just after Labor Day.

Thanks.

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

1929. Kenwd TS-520S, SE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 17:42:10 UTC
From: sidener@crunch.nuc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug3.174210.3610@umr.edu>
Source record: 262315

I would like to thank everyone who replied concerning my request
for information about the Kenwood TS-520S HF radio!!!

I was overwhelmed by the responses!!

I have thus acquired a TS-520S by trade of some quipment with a friend.
This is my first HF rig, so now I must get to studying so I can upgrade!

The overal responses were as follows:

The TS-520S is a Good all-around basic rig

It is very durable, reliable, and easy to repair.

The average price should be somwhere between $300 and $400
depending on what accessories come with it.

Now that I have one, I am looking for anyone who would sell, or knows where
I can get any of the following accessories:

The digital display module
The external VFO
CW Filter
FM board (if exists)
External X-verters

I would appreciate you input on finding these!

Thanks again for all the replies!!!!!!

****
_ _-
****- -******-
********_ _**********- Scott E. Sidener
***********- -*************_
**************** _**************- sidener@umr.edu
****************** -******************-
**************** -***************- N0WFL
**************** --- -***************
************* /*****\ ***************
********* |*******| *********
*** *****/ ***
--- UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ROLLA
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING DEPT.
/-- ___ --\
/***********\
/*************\
/***************\ WE TURN ON THE JUICE!!

```
/*****************\
-***************- SAFE and CLEAN
--**********--
-------
*********************************************************************************
```

1930. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 02 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 18:00:51 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408031800.AA17318@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

02 AUGUST, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 02 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 214, 08/02/94
10.7 FLUX=075.0 90-AVG=079 SSN=024 BKI=2111 0111 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A2.9 FLU1=1.2E+06 FLU10=3.5E+04 PKI=2111 1222 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=010,006,005,009,004,006,005,006 DEV-AVG=006 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.3 @ 0400UT XRAY-MIN= A2.3 @ 1948UT XRAY-AVG= A4.0
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0845UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0655UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1835UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55248NT @ 1312UT BOUTF-MIN=55219NT @ 1707UT BOUTF-AVG=55238NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+068,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+107NT@ 0205UT GOES6-MIN=N:-030NT@ 0008UT G6-AVG=+099,+022,-005
FLUXFCST=STD:075,078,078;SESC:075,078,078 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 3112 2224 4112 27DAY-AP=011,016 27DAY-KP=2233 2234 3433 4333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 AUG 94 was 26.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 AUG 94 are: 3- 2o 2o 2- 2- 2- 2+ 2o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 01 AUG 94 are: 11 9 8 6 6 7 10 9
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 02 AUG is: 5.1E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7762 (N06E70)
produced three subfaint flares. A filament lifted off the
northeast quadrant.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet, changing to unsettled for day 2 and day 3.
High latitude stations may experience active periods on day 3.

Event probabilities 03 aug-05 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 03 aug-05 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 05/15/20
Minor Storm 05/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/20/30
Minor Storm 10/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. Similar conditions are expected over the next 24
hours. There is a chance a recurrent coronal-hole related
disturbance may begin increasing high-latitude signal
degradation on 04 and 05 August. Otherwise, near-normal
propagation will continue.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7761 S05W16 197 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7762 N06E71 110 0040 CAO 05 003 BETA
7759 N03W30 211 PLAGE
7760 S07W90 271 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 03 AUGUST TO 05 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
7754 N11 080
7751 S12 070

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 02 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 02 AUGUST, 1994

NO DATA PRESENTLY AVAILABLE.

NOTICE: The only reported CME was a filament eruption in the northeast
quadrant that will not prove geoeffective.

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1931. Re: Gaithersburg MD Hamfest - 1994 Dates???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 19:22:13 UTC
From: 01448@brahms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <31oqp5$kho@brahms.udel.edu>
Source record: 262296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <31okcr$pfh@northshore.shore.net>,
Michael Crestohl <mc@northshore.shore.net> wrote:
>Does anybody know the 1994 dates for the Gaithersburg MD hamfest/flea
>market and the name and number to call for more information? Last year
>it was in September, just after Labor Day.
>
>Thanks.
>
>Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1
>mc@shore.net

It's always the second sunday in september, that
would make it september 11th. Sorry, I don't
have any phone numbers.

Chuck (WB3FJJ)

1932. Who stole my book?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 19:32:37 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <31orcl$di@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 262369

This is a true story, happened today.

My brother was going to return my two year old copy of "Now Your talking", so I could inturn give it to another friend of mine.

My wife was taking care of her brothers jewlery store while he was on vacation. So my brother takes the book to the store and leaves it for my wife to bring home.

My wife calls me just know and says that somebody stole the book!

Some guy comes into the store and is looking around. She had the book on a counter. She went into the back and when she returned the man and the book were gone. She went back to the video tape and replayed it to see what happend. The man took a piece of paper from the book, then just picked up the book and walked out, taking nothing else.

I never thought that book was that important. Do you really think the guy will read the book and become a ham??

Steven Adams
sadams@ctp.org

--

1933. Re: INFO WANTED: Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 19:35:29 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <31ori1$8jr@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 262298

In article <dparkerCtxDL8.K6G@netcom.com> Dave Parker, dparker@netcom.com writes:
>
>I hated mine and sold it within 6 months.
>
>Intermod was horriable, scanning was real slow, too small for
>big fingers, gets hot fast. Should I go on?
>
>Dave
>
>

And I've had mine for over two years and love it. Intermod is a problem with all the dinky HT's, as is heating on high power. Little radios have little buttons. When I want to have a big solid radio with a pretty crunchproof front end I use the IC32AT with it's big buttons and all. But day to day I carry the DJ580. It depends on what you want, need, how big you and your fingers are, and where you live.

Dave is right, there is an intermod problem on all the little HT's, including the DJ580 - if you live in an urban area, or one with lots of RF, none of them might be a good choice for you. Alinco did do a mod partway through the production to reduce the intermod, someone probably has the details. I live in the boonies of upstate ny, not a problem here (yet!)

It's not a scanner, 3-4 channels per second max, but that's enough to find out what's going on when the fire whistle blows or a prowl car goes by with lights on. The software is easy to use, and pretty similar to the ICOM's if you have any experience with them. I don't have to carry the manual. :-) The audio is good, being able to monitor two bands at once is good, etc. It's compatible with ICOM accessories using the more standard keying scheme. I'd definatley buy another.

YMMV

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

1934. DX packet cluster access via internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 19:38:08 UTC
From: eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <31orn0$st0@reznor.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262372

Recently, a Spanish-language FAQ was posted with a lot of interesting information that I'd never seen before (in English!). There appeared to be mention of a DX packet cluster (W5/F6CNB?) that is available via telnet access. Does anyone have information on whether this or any other DX packet cluster is actually available via the internet.

Richard Eckman KO4MR
NASA Langley Research Center
Hampton, VA

1935. Re: Mobile Radio in Dodge Caravan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 19:47:10 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <31os7u$98p@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 262371

In article <31oebn$ncm@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> Larry Novak, lvn@cen.com writes:
>I'm about to install my 2 meter mobile in my Dodge Caravan and would
>like to hear what others have done. Offhand, no outstanding location for
>mounting it is leaping out at me.
>
>Thanks,
>Larry, K3TLX

I built a little 2 level stand to hold my hf and two meter below the car radio in front of the shifter. Got power off the cigarette lighter for the 2 /440 rig, then went to the battery when I added the HF. Antennas are mag mount on the roof. No problems so far in an '85 with 2.2L standard. YMMV

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

1936. CWIST gettogether if interested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 20:00:35 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <31ot13$edl@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 262376

OK, folks, here is the weekly posting for the CWISTS.....

This week I will continue with a very rudimentary attempt at stringing it
along somewhat like an informal net, so that we can maximize the number of
folks wanting to join in in some 'semblance of an ordered sort of manner.

Bob
NA4G

****

QST QST QST CQ CQ CQ DE NA4G NA4G NA4G BT
031518UTC AUG 94
FM NA4G
TO ALL CW OPS WORLDWIDE BT
CWIST FRIDAY NIGHT FIST FUNCTION.
ALL HANDS QSW/QSX 3702.5/7102.5KHZ 0400UTC 06 AUGUST 1994.
GET ON THE AIR AND ENJOY A PLAIN CW EVENING ON THE 40/80 METER BANDS.
USE A REAL HAND KEY (A STRAIGHT SENDING IRON OR BUG IS ENCOURAGED).
A VERY SIMPLE NET STYLE FORMAT WILL BE UTILIZED.
WHEN THE CONTROL STATION INVITES CHECKINS, CALL CWIST DE YOURCALL K.
YOU WILL BE ACKNOWLEDGED AND PLACED IN LINE FOR YOUR COMMENTS.
ENJOY OLD-TIME AMATEUR RADIO AND TRY SOME FRIENDLY BRASS POUNDING.
EXCHANGE MORE THAN RST QTH NAME HELLO AND GOODBYE.
HELP ALONG THE NEW HAMS ON CW TO GET THEIR SPEED UP.
TELL A FAIR YARN OR TWO AMONG FELLOW CWISTS AND RAGCHEW A WHILE.
TELL SOME HISTORY ABOUT THE OLD-TIME DAYS AND YOUR EXPERIENCES IN RADIO.
IF YOU ARE AN OLD TIMER PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
IF YOU WERE EVER A PROFESSIONAL PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
USE BOATANCHOR GEAR IF YOU HAVE IT AVAILABLE OR WHATEVER YOU HAVE.
SEE YOU THERE OM/YL.
73 TU SU DE NA4G BOB AR

Greetings CWISTS, Boatanchorites, Fellow Hams, et al:

I will be on again at 0400UTC for the continuing saga of the Sacred and
Most Honorable Friendly Society of Brass Pounding Fist Functioning CWISTS.

Last Friday Night, there were six fine stations that checked in.
The first lowly attempt at a strictly informal ``net'' type format
worked rather well, and all stations were able to get some time.
Some were QRO, some were QRP, some were modern gear and some were
boatanchormen. We batted things about for a good solid hour, and
all had a good time.

I did not hear anyone on 40 meters (someone scout out a good 40 meter
QRG in the novice band).

There has been a lot of interest on the rec.amateur.radio newsgroups
on sending CW and the general poor quality of many fists these days.
Let us do a little to promote, not only the art of receiving CW
radiotelegraphic communication, but also the art of ...sending... good
CW radiotelegraphic communication. It is perfectly fine to have an
individualized fist, and it is often easy to tell who is aboard on watch
at the key, just by the first few characters received, but it ...should...
be a point of pride and operating skill to be able to manually send
characters of sufficient integrity as to be readily received by all who
might be in a position to hear same.

So, let us all see who will be on watch this coming friday night
(saturday morn 0400UTC). Run your treasured boatanchor if you can, or
even that newfangled rice box supreme, or even that fine homebrew QRP rig.

Definition: A CWIST is a person with an active interest in the PRACTICE
and USE of continuous wave radiotelegraphy as directly is
appliccable to amateur radio. Such PRACTICE and USE may
take the form of learning about radiotelegraphy and its
history in amateur/commercial areas, its application to radio
telecommunication, the practicing of the art and craft of
radiotelegraphy, and the refining and developing of the
technology of radiotelegraphy.

The general information is:

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ CWISTS Friday Night Fist Function +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ +
+ Standard time: Friday Nights at 0400UTC (Saturday morning) +
+ +
+ Standard freq: 80 meters --- 3702.5 khz for all hands. +
+ 40 meters --- 7102.5 khz alternate, for all hands +
+ (between the heterodynes) +
+ (someone scout out a better QRG) +
+ ___ +
+ Standard calling signal: CWIST IMI DE <yourcall> K (if there +
+ are no control stations calling for +
+ you to check in), or, +
+ CWIST DE <yourcall> K (if there is a +
+ control station inviting checkins) +
+ +
+ Note: A simple informal net style protocol will generally be +
+ used, unless no control station assumes control for the +
+ evening, in which case it is an open roundtable format +
+ discussion group. +
+ +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

Let us all work together to continue to advance and promote the friendly
use of CW on the amateur radio bands.

Let us continue to assist and help the newcomers and slowspeeds who are trying to get their CW going.

Let us to continue to promote the use of whatever gear you have up and available, be it the newest of sorts or the oldest boatanchor. Remember, CW generation has not changed since the days of arcs, Alexanderson alternators, and Pliotrons.

Let us continue to promote the sharing and fellowship of the history and traditions of amateur radio (this includes all you OTs out there that have all sorts of goodly tidbits of history to relate to the young squirts on the block, and it includes all you young squirts on the block who, even though a bit new at CW and radio are the future of the service or hobby or profession).

Let us continue to promote the ``elmering'' of all of our new folks by the old timers aboard, in any way that we can. We should not be out to convert the brethren to CW, but should be there to elmer them and assist them in learning/practicing their skills, if possible.

So, OTs aboard, young squirts in the wings, high-speed afficionados of the art, and slow-speed ragchewers, join in on the fun. If your equipment is old boatanchor, so what. If your signal is a bit weak or chirpy, so what. If your antenna is just a mere piece of wire up into the trees, so what. YOU can still join in and participate.
YOU are the folks who will make it what it can be, a goodly learning time and an enjoyable evening for all.

See You There OM/YL.....

73 TU SU SK DE NA4G
Bob

****
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
****

1937. Light bulbs and elephants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 20:10:26 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <31otjj$ljc@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 262279

myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) reports:

>I was chatting on 10m with my friend Kent back in 1979. A few miles
>apart, he was using a light bulb (his dummy load) as an antenna.
>We were both located in Pleasant Hill, about 30miles from San
>Francisco. A station from Kentucky broke in, and gave us both
>excellent signal reports.

So where was the light bulb installed relative to the radio?
If it's screwed right on the chassis I'm impressed, but if it's
connected by a few feet of wire, I'm less impressed. You can
take a 100ft wire that has an elephant attached to the other
end, and work Japan on 160m with it, but you haven't really
worked Japan with an elephant.

Derek "trunk call for you" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1938. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 20:13:37 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <457@ted.win.net>
Source record: 262300

In article <egela003.775839471@maroon>, Ryan D Egeland (egela003@maroon.tc.umn.edu) writes:
>
>I am currently preparing for the Technician no-code FCC amateur liscence.
>If anyone has passed this examination and moved on to a higher class, I
>would like to know whether it is really worth it to spend all that time
>learning the code. I am mainly interested in microwave data transfer
>right now, but I may like to get into DX someday. (???). I have
>successfully DXed with my CB & a homebrew antenna on the standard 4
>watts, but don't care for the CB crowd much. I have listened to the
>2 meter band on my scanner, but can't quite get a good feel for what it's
>all about. I have been fooling around with circuts and electronics for
>about eight years now, and really find an interest in making antennas,
>circuts, etc. Any opinions (especially about the value of a higher
>liscence) appreciated.
>
My general suggestion in cases like yours is to take your Tech test,
and then, in the many weeks of dead time while you wait for your ticket,
study the code. HF offers a lot that you won't get on VHF+ (as well as
the other way around). Stopping with the Tech is kind of like going to
B&R and only getting to choose from 15 flavors. Unless you're *sure*
you only want VHF+, get the code out of the way now and keep your
options open.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

1939. Address for Callbooks Inc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 20:14:15 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug3.172749.29619@worldbank.org>
Source record: 262288

Does anyone have a more recent mailing address for Radio Amatuer Callbooks Inc (formerly of P.O. Box 247, Lake Bluff IL60??? - mail service put a sticker on this part of my evenlope)? The former address was rejected by the Post Office.

Thanks, Darrel (NR3Y).

1940. Re: Interference to X-10 home automation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 20:31:42 UTC
From: mds@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <31oure$6k1@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 262278

In article <Ctyy82.2xF@world.std.com>, dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:
|> I'd like to hear of experiences any hams have with the X-10 home
|> automation systems, and whether they operated correctly in the
|> presence of RF (160 meters through microwaves will be used near them
|> if I use the X-10 stuff at all), and whether the X10 stuff caused
|> any interference to any ham bands.
|>
--
I have been using the x-10 for a few years and am active on 40 through 10 meters, 2-meters, and UHF. I run up to a KW and have had no problems with the X-10s and RF. I do have some problems communicating with the modules that are on the other side of the distribution panel when my PC is on. The PC generates noise on the AC line that prevents some of my modules upstairs from activating. My X-10 computer interface is plugged in the same branch circuit as the PC. BTW, don't plug your X-10s into a multiple outlet strip that contains interference protection. It will attenuate the 120 KHz signal! Found that out the hard way. I might solve my PC interference problem by plugging the PC into an outlet strip that contains RFI protection so that noise is blocked from getting into the AC lines.

You can also get device that installs in the distribution panel that will bridge the signals between the two hot busses.

These modules are great when used with a computer interface. I get the most use out of mine at Christmas when the wife puts out all of the lighted gizmos and wants me to turn them all off before retiring for the evening.

Home Automation Labs sells more X-10 stuff than anyone else I have come across. I don't have their address with me at the moment or I would post it.

Mike Suhar WB8GXB
mds@meaddata.com

1941. Re: 15mW QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 20:35:45 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <458@ted.win.net>
Source record: 262301

According to "200 Meters and Down" (ARRL pub.), in 1923 a QSO was completed between Australia and New Zealand (~1500 miles) using 4mW. The book also states that the 4mW signal was heard an additional 1400 miles away. 2900 miles on 4mW *input*! No mention of the frequency -- anyone care to speculate?

Mike, KK6GM

1942. Amiga, baycomm and amicom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 22:25:25 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9408032221.AA05107@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 262306

Has anyone out there used the amicom_v2.0 to run packet on an amiga with a baycom modem? I'd like to know how well it works before buying a baycomm.

Dave

Also, has anyone gotten a baycom working with amiganos? I'm told it can be done, but that it's a bear.

1943. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 22:29:53 UTC
From: myers@Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <31p5p1$p21@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 262304

In article 9407311739246672@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us, brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us (Brian Webb) writes:
>I'm trying to program my HT with the best line up of 2-meter repeaters
>that I can. What I'd like to know is which repeaters in the southern
>third of California (San Luis Obispo to San Diego and the coast to the
>eastern stateline) have the following characteristics:
>
>1. Wide coverage
>
>2. Are heavily used
>
>3. Are open
>
>Our problem in southern California is that we have over 200 2-meter
>repeaters but most of them have limited coverage or are hardly ever
>used.
>
>Does anybody have any info?

Goodness, yes. The 147.435 repeater on Saddle Peak meets all of
your requirements. In fact, it is so heavily used it is often useless.
Nonetheless, the input is 146.400 and the PL is 103.5 Hz.

I normally use "the Duck", 147.24MHz (+600k), usually no PL.

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* "Sir, over there.... is that a man?" *

1944. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 23:34:19 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <31p9hr$7gr@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262307

In article <gregCtyz0s.E2G@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:

>Mis-representation 1: Your reference to a 'pre-publication leak.'
>I get my copy of 73 just like a lot of other people: when it arrives
>in my mailbox. Period.

Hi again, Greg. Are you paranoid or what? I don't think you wrote the posting to which I was referring. I certainly didn't say you wrote it. I was talking about a posting so long ago that it had to be a pre-publication leak. You probably missed it and made a rash assumption. I was not quoting you... go find another windmill. :-)

I inferred from Joe's posting about his review, that about half the responders to the review thought that he had been too hard on Ramsey. I am one of those many.

>Why should manufacturers be offered the chance to quietly fix problems
>found in reviews...

The purpose of a kit review should be to help the kit-builder create something of value of which he can be proud and satisfied, not to rob him of the joy of kit-building.

>But the initial problem still needs to be called out! And there
>is no a priori obligation to give a manufacturer the 'second chance' to
>get it right prior to publication.

(1) Find the problems. (2) Publish the problems. (3) Fix the problems. No company is perfect. Heathkit got a lot of "second chances". I am not advocating a coverup but we don't need a 'Ham National Enquirer'.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

1945. IPS Daily Report - 03 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-03 23:34:51 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug3.233451.12564@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262309
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 03/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 03 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 04 AUGUST - 06 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 76/14

GOES satellite data for 02 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.2E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 3.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.1E+07
X-ray background: A2.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
04 Aug 05 Aug 06 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 04 Aug: 75/13

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 02 Aug
Learmonth 4 2122 1111
Fredericksburg 5 5
Planetary 5 5

Observed Kp for 02 Aug: 2111 1222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
04 Aug 8 Quiet
05 Aug 5 Quiet
06 Aug 5 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

03 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
04 Aug normal normal fair
05 Aug normal normal normal
06 Aug normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
03 Aug 27 Near predicted monthly values, apart from
enhancements of 20-50% during local night.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
04 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values, with occasional
enhancements of 20-40% during local night.
05 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values, with occasional
enhancements of 20-40% during local night.
06 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values, with occasional
enhancements of 20-40% during local night.

COMMENT: Spread F may have degraded propagation conditions during the
local night yesterday. Similar conditions are expected for today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

1946. Re: ham humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 00:05:52 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <31pbd0$du1@apple.com>
Source record: 262310

randys@connected.com (Randy Stegemeyer) writes:

>Paul (Cliffy) Palmer (palmer@Trade-Zone.msfc.nasa.gov) wrote:
>: In article 18u@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu, jbaltz@bonjour.cc.columbia.edu (Jerry B Altzman) writes:
>: >In article <Pine.3.87.9407271517.A80270-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>,
>: >Steven L Goldstein <slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM> wrote:
>: >
>: >>I was explaining to my wife last night that some hams refer to their
>: >>children as harmonics.
>: >
>: >Unless you're into parthenogenesis, why not refer to them as intermods? You
>: >need two signals for that...
>: >
>
>How about *Hetrodynes* ?

Nah. They're more like Q-R-Mary.

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

1947. Re: INFO WANTED: Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 00:18:38 UTC
From: brandond@brown.cna.tek.com
Message-ID: <31pc4u$d6n@brown.cna.tek.com>
Source record: 262308

In article <dparkerCtxDL8.K6G@netcom.com> Dave Parker, dparker@netcom.com
writes:
>
>I hated mine and sold it within 6 months.
>
>Intermod was horriable, scanning was real slow, too small for
>big fingers, gets hot fast. Should I go on?
>
>Dave

Speaking of problems with the 580 I have one to report. It seems that
switching between my rubberduck and my J-pole too often has loosened the
BNC(? connecters aren't my specialty). Has anyone else had this problem?
Is there any way to fix it besides paying big bucks to send it back?

I have a limited budget because I am still a teenager.

Thanks,

Brandon DuRette KB7USE

1948. mods for Yaesu ft-211hr???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 00:53:42 UTC
From: pachner@alpha2.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <31pe6mINNru0@uwm.edu>
Source record: 262311

I've just recently picked up an ft-211hr and was wondering if there are any
mods to increase receive.

tom, n9uuj
--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major (at least this week I am)
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
pachner@alpha2.csd.uwm.edu - please note new email address
Amateur Radio Call Sign: N9UUJ

1949. Looking Maryland QSO info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 00:55:28 UTC
From: jeg@aurora.jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <jeg.775961728@aurora.jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 262374

Greetings:

Title says it all. I don't know if it has
been previously posted or maybe someone has a copy
in electronic form, either way could you please post
it or send it to me. I would greatly apreciate it

73 de John kd3wy
jeg@aardvark.jhuapl.edu

#include<Standard.Disclaimers>

1950. What is WWV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 01:14:07 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9407037759.AA775959360@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 262375

Al from the UK (sorry, I did not capture the full address) asks:

>Sorry for being a dumbo - my interest has being raised! What is WWV?
>Is this a North American only broadcast or can it be received
>in Europe? The reason I ask is that I have tuned a short wave radio
>in to the bands given and dont hear anything. I am ready to be
>laughed off this group !!

Al, WWV is the station (actually two stations) that broadcast time and frequency standards here in the U.S.. They also broadcast storm warnings to the Pacific and a few other things. Most of the audio consists of time clicks, with voice at the end and beginning of each minute. Anyone laughing you off the group should be ashamed at themselves for not noting your U.K. location.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

1951. Re: Address for Callbooks Inc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 01:32:20 UTC
From: jstuart@csn.org
Message-ID: <CtzLLx.1zv@csn.org>
Source record: 262312

dearnshaw@worldbank.org wrote:

: Does anyone have a more recent mailing address for Radio Amatuer
: Callbooks Inc (formerly of P.O. Box 247, Lake Bluff IL60??? - mail
: service put a sticker on this part of my evenlope)? The former
: address was rejected by the Post Office.

: Thanks, Darrel (NR3Y).

Darrel:

Just got somthing in the mail from them today adress is:

RAC
BOX 2013
LAKEWOOD, NJ. 08701
908-905-2961

73
Jon <KB0MOI>

1952. Re: Computer radio - SoftWave by ComFocus - any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 02:00:05 UTC
From: wwg@coutts.UUCP
Message-ID: <259@coutts.UUCP>
Source record: 262162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <31e32p$cl8@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu> jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu (Steven Jackson) writes:
:In article <775511835-2-65026@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>, Henry Wertz <Henry@chop.isca.uiowa.edu> writes:
:|> I'd guess getting an ICOM or something is better... I can't get much of
:|> anything on SW with my computer on, so getting a completely computer-dependant
:|> radio might not be a good idea 8-)
:
:I was thinking the same thing, but it seems the receiver
:is separated from the processing. If the receiver and
:processor are far enough apart, and the transfer method
:is not succeptible to RFI, I would think it would work
:out fine.
[...]
:Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
:Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
:251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012
:jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

I had a LOT of RFI from my [originally] XT. After the powersupply went, it was replaced, and now the problem is virtually non-existant! That's now the first thing I check for.

I have noticed that now, my problems only occur in the upper HF bands (& of course VHF). I would say everything below 15m is virtually unaffected by my PC beside it. However, there might be the odd "birdie" unaccounted for!

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG John Coutts Library Services Limited
wwg@coutts.UUCP Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
(or wwg%coutts@uunet.ca, wwg%coutts@uunet.uu.net)

1953. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 03 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 04:34:53 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408040434.AA20811@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262295
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

03 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 03 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 215, 08/03/94
10.7 FLUX=076 90-AVG=079 SSN=019 BKI=2212 3112 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A2.7 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2101 1123 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=016,013,006,013,036,005,006,015 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A5.9 @ 0104UT XRAY-MIN= A2.1 @ 2213UT XRAY-AVG= A3.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2120UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0555UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1820UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2125UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55247NT @ 1334UT BOUTF-MIN=55207NT @ 2056UT BOUTF-AVG=55231NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+086,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+131NT@ 1945UT GOES6-MIN=N:-028NT@ 2347UT G6-AVG=+115,+033,-012
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/007,007,010
KFCST=2222 2222 2222 2222 27DAY-AP=016,007 27DAY-KP=3433 4333 2211 3222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 02 AUG 94 was 25.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 02 AUG 94 are: 2o 1- 1o 1+ 1- 2- 2- 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 02 AUG 94 are: 9 3 4 5 3 6 6 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 03 AUG is: 4.9E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was at very low levels.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at very low levels.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet levels
for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at quiet levels.

Event probabilities 04 aug-06 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 04 aug-06 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 05/05/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/15
Minor Storm 05/05/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. It looks like no changes will be observed over the next 3 days, through 06 August inclusive. Near-normal propagation conditions should persist.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7762 N06E60 108 0160 DSO 08 009 BETA
7759 N03W43 211 PLAGE
7761 S05W29 197 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 04 AUGUST TO 06 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 03 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 03 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

```
Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
02 Aug: 0254 0258 0300 B1.2
0356 0359 0404 B1.3
0438 0438 0442 SF 7762 N02E80
0721 0724 A0730 SF 7762 N07E80
1537 1539 1543 SF 7762 N06E76

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7762: 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 003 (60.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (40.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY
---------------------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **
```

1954. Looking for Contacts!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 06:18:15 UTC
From: jughead@ac.dal.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug4.031815.26361@dal1>
Source record: 262316

Halifax,Nova Scotia band Fire Rooster is looking for
campus or commercial radio contacts outside of Canada
who will listen and possibly add tunes from our debut
CD.
Bruce
Thanxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx!

1955. Question from a NOVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 06:42:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.3133.124@alley.com>
Source record: 262191

LD>Howdy,
LD>I've had a Novice license since the mid 80's and have recently started to
LD>think about getting a Technician Class License.

LD>I notice that there is now a NO-CODE Tech. License....is there an advantage
LD>to me having passed the 5 wpm test?

LD>I always thought the code test kept HAM from becoming like CB (I"ve
LD>really been out of touch so if this is a sore issue, please give me some
LD>slack)

LD>Obviously, I have no room to make any comments...all I want know is there a
LD>separate license for Technician with code?

It is called Tech Plus. It gives you all the technician priviliges,
which as you may already know is everything above 30 MHz. Having passed
the code test you will also still have access to the novice HF bands
that you are already using. All you need to do to upgrade is pass the
Technician written test.

John

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * If an experiment works, something has gone wrong.

1956. <None>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 06:58:18 UTC
From: vannuysd@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug3.225818.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 262291

I am looking for Mac software that will allow CAT computer control
of a Yaesu FT-990 for controling the rig, packet tracking and posting,
logging, etc. Can anyone steer me toward something, either public
domain or commercial? Any experience using the Mac for this would
be appreciated. Thanks.

David AB6XR
vannuysd@sonoma.edu

1957. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 07:33:30 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cu02Bv.Cws@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262318

In article <31p5p1$p21@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@Eng.Sun.COM writes:
>
>Goodness, yes. The 147.435 repeater on Saddle Peak meets all of
>your requirements. In fact, it is so heavily used it is often useless.
>Nonetheless, the input is 146.400 and the PL is 103.5 Hz.

What's the history behind the 35 kHz split? Was the PL added due to
interference from other sites/services?

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
**********an*ad*appended*to*a*sig?**********
* Stuff for sale: Cordless phone: $15, Desk phones: $5ea, Pocket tape *
* player: $10, Blaupunkt SW radio: $25, Toaster-oven: $10 + shipping*
****

1958. Re: Mobile Radio in Dodge Caravan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 07:39:23 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.143.0007A844@indirect.com>
Source record: 262313

In article <31oebn$ncm@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> lvn@cen.com (Larry Novak) writes:
>Path: indirect.com!news.sprintlink.net!hookup!news.kei.com!eff!news.umbc.edu!haven.umd.edu!cs.umd.edu!newsfeed.gsfc.nasa.gov!lvn
>From: lvn@cen.com (Larry Novak)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Mobile Radio in Dodge Caravan?
>Date: 3 Aug 1994 15:50:15 GMT
>Organization: Century Computing, Inc., Laurel, MD
>Lines: 7
>Distribution: usa
>Message-ID: <31oebn$ncm@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: fox.gsfc.nasa.gov
>Mime-Version: 1.0
>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>I'm about to install my 2 meter mobile in my Dodge Caravan and would
>like to hear what others have done. Offhand, no outstanding location for
>mounting it is leaping out at me.

>Thanks,
>Larry, K3TLX

I merely drilled my dual bander into the right hand side of the center hump.
And got power from the fuse box. It works. 73, Len, KB7LPW

1959. Wayne Green Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 07:42:33 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.144.0007B5C4@indirect.com>
Source record: 262314

Wayne Green is the scheduled guest on the live Ham Radio & More show Sunday, August 14, 1994. It should be most interesting.

I am looking for a few questions for him that you REALLY want to ask. Let me know.

Ham Radio & More is on every Sunday at 6:00pm EST on the Talk America Network in 23 cities and via satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Call 602-241-1510 for more information.

73, Len, KB7LPW

1960. Re: Houston-Dallas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 07:43:09 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <31pvvu$l4h@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 262292

Greetings:

I was talking to a guy that did not want to become a HAM because
he fears that he can not talk to his brother in Dallas while he lives
in Houston. He told me that it is to close for a skip and to close for
line of sight and no repeaters around. Because I'm not from Texas,
I have no clue what I can recommend to that poor guy.

Is there some kind Texan soul that can give me some ideas on how this
can be done?

BTW, I'll be around the Austin area by the end of this year, how's the 2meter
activity around town??

--
Luis Roberto Anaya papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE

This guy sounds like he has spent too much time on CB. Houston-Dallas can be
done regularly, without problem on any of the following bands:160, 80, or 40
during the bdaytime.

Austin has some 2 meter activity.

-George Csahanin WB2DYB/5 Dallas/Ft. Worth

1961. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 07:46:49 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cu02y1.D3A@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 262299

In article <31p5p1$p21@abyss.West.Sun.COM> myers@Eng.Sun.COM writes:
>
>Goodness, yes. The 147.435 repeater on Saddle Peak meets all of
>your requirements. In fact, it is so heavily used it is often useless.
>Nonetheless, the input is 146.400 and the PL is 103.5 Hz.

Oops! I meant to say 1.35 MHz split in my last post...

Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
**********an*ad*appended*to*a*sig**********
* Stuff for sale: Cordless phone: $15, Desk phones: $5ea, Pocket tape *
* player: $10, Blaupunkt SW radio: $25, Toaster-oven: $10 + shipping*
****

1962. WANTED: Mods for Icom IC-2400A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 11:00:29 UTC
From: wy1z@meceng.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <9408041058.AA19918@meceng.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 262302

I've seen many mods for the 2410, but nothing yet for the 2400A.

If anyone knows of any mods for the 2400, please let me know.

Thanks much.

Scott

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z, wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

1963. Re: Light bulbs and elephants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 11:41:02 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-040894073713@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 262303

In article <31otjj$ljc@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
(Derek Wills) wrote:
>
> So where was the light bulb installed relative to the radio?
> If it's screwed right on the chassis I'm impressed, but if it's
> connected by a few feet of wire, I'm less impressed.

I've still got the 30-odd-year-old lightbulb (still works) that I used for
tuning up the old cw transmitter (Heathkit DX-40 :-)). It's got a piece
of wire about an inch long, folded so it fills the center hole of an SO-239
socket, soldered to the center contact, and another piece a couple of
inches long, soldered to the threads, that slipped under one of the
mounting screws of the socket. That's pretty short, even for loading an
elephant. Of course, I never worked anybody on it.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

1964. Re: Thanks Guys!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 11:48:57 UTC
From: Paul Cooper <pcooper@fox.nstn.ns.ca>
Message-ID: <42278.pcooper@fox.nstn.ns.ca>
Source record: 262305

Hi There,
I have a copy of Terman's Radio Engineering, good basic text. My
copy was given to me in about 1952. I imagine its pretty out of date in
some areas, no solid state for example.
Cheers, Pasul

****
Paul Cooper VE3JLP 8417 Pana Rd. RR#2, Metcalfe.ONT K0A 2P0
pcooper@fox.nstn.ns.ca 613-821-2167
ac035@freenet.carleton.ca Packet Radio: VE3JLP@VE3NAV.#EON.ONT.CAN.NA

1965. Re: Interference to X-10 home automation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 12:26:22 UTC
From: swick@xenon.x.org
Message-ID: <31qmpe$4q0@GRAPEVINE.LCS.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 262182

I've been using X-10 clones (a mix from just about everywhere) for quite a while longer than I've been generating extra RF. I've not noticed any difference in the behavior of the X-10 devices after the RF sources were acquired. (They didn't work perfectly before and they still don't, but I like 'em anyway :-)

Since we're close, Dan, I'd be happy to loan you some to test in your shack.

1966. Mods - "Alinco DR570"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 13:02:42 UTC
From: dougfree@onramp.net
Message-ID: <dougfree.1126393002B@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 262178

I have been looking for Mods for a "Alinco DR-570". (Wide band receive, Mars, etc.) I have checked "oak.oakland.edu" but none are listed. I don't know of any other FTP sites that have a good selection of mode other than there. Please post or EMail. Any help would be appreciated.

73s - CUL
Doug Freeman
KC5ION
dougfree@onramp.net

1967. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 23 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 13:55:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408041355.AA24147@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

23 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 23 JULY, 1994

NOTE: The background x-ray flux is inaccurate, but was between A1.0 and A9.9.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 204, 07/23/94
10.7 FLUX=076 90-AVG=080 SSN=018 BKI=1302 2211 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1312 2223 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=006,026,004,015,010,019,008,008 DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.0 @ 0656UT XRAY-MIN= A1.5 @ 2030UT XRAY-AVG= A3.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2315UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2310UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2235UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55249NT @ 0941UT BOUTF-MIN=55222NT @ 1954UT BOUTF-AVG=55237NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+154NT@ 2044UT GOES6-MIN=N:-034NT@ 2359UT G6-AVG=+116,+033,-013
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/015,015,015
KFCST=2234 1222 2345 1233 27DAY-AP=025,023 27DAY-KP=3444 4454 6452 3323
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 22 JUL 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 22 JUL 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 22 JUL 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 23 JUL is not available.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

The only notable event was a disappearing filament which erupted
sometime between 16:55 UTC and 18:20 UTC in the southwest quadrant.

Solar activity is expected to continue very low.

The geomagnetic field was generally quiet to unsettled. A few
brief active periods were observed over some high latitude stations.

The geomagnetic field is expected to continue mostly quiet to
mildly unsettled.

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions.
Near-normal propagation is expected to persist over the next 72 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 23/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7757 N13W19 333 0150 CSO 05 008 BETA
7756 S12W45 359 PLAGE
7758 S15E02 312 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 24 JULY TO 26 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 23 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 23 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
23/B1655 B1820 S22W54 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 23/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
22 Jul: 1445 1450 1454 B2.2 SF 7758 S11E17
24 Jul: 0350 0400 0414 B1.0
1335 1339 1342 B1.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7758: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (66.7)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
22 Jul:	1445	1450	1454	B2.2	SF	7758	S11E17	III,V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

1968. FTP Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 14:05:59 UTC
From: jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com
Message-ID: <31qsk7$1ce@sa-htn.sa-htn.valmet.com>
Source record: 262220

Bob...

Try ftp.ucsd.edu in the /hamradio directory and ftp.funet.fi in the /pub/ham directory. Lots and lots of stuff to download.

73...de KJ5AZ, Jeff Racz, Houston, Texas
jracz@phoenix.phoenix.net

1969. Re: Yaesu ft530 vco tune up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 14:10:55 UTC
From: jbaltz@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <31qstf$lod@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 262321

In article <Ctyr5G.Lq1@mail.auburn.edu>,
Ryan C. Welty <weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu> wrote:
>Anyone out there had any luck in increasing the transmit range on uhf on their
>yaesu 530? It stops just shy of what I need. I'd appreciate a copy of the vco
>tuning procedure if anyone has it.

You mean, it doesn't cover the entire 438-450 MHz band as advertised? Or you
want it to transmit out-of-band, illegally (CAP doesn't work on UHF yet,
don't know about MARS)?

>ryan

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

1970. Houston-Dallas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 14:10:58 UTC
From: jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com
Message-ID: <31qsti$1ce@sa-htn.sa-htn.valmet.com>
Source record: 262219

Luis...

About the only way to get between Houston and Dallas voice wise is 80 meters or 40 meters. There are lots of ways via Packet radio to do so. There are also a couple of closed repeater networks in the area but a new ham probably doesn't stand a chance of getting permission to use one of them.

There are loads of repeaters in the Austin area. I travel through there all the time. Let me know if you want some frequencies and I'll dig them out of my mobile rig.

73...de Jeff, KJ5AZ, Houston, Texas
jracz@phoenix.phoenix.com

1971. Re: Who stole my book?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 14:43:00 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cu0M7o.F4t@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 262322

Steven Adams (sadams@eis.calstate.edu) wrote:
: This is a true story, happened today.

: My brother was going to return my two year old copy of "Now Your
: talking", so I could inturn give it to another friend of mine.

: My wife was taking care of her brothers jewlery store while he was on
: vacation. So my brother takes the book to the store and leaves it for my
: wife to bring home.

: My wife calls me just know and says that somebody stole the book!

: Some guy comes into the store and is looking around. She had the book on
: a counter. She went into the back and when she returned the man and the
: book were gone. She went back to the video tape and replayed it to see
: what happend. The man took a piece of paper from the book, then just
: picked up the book and walked out, taking nothing else.

: I never thought that book was that important. Do you really think the
: guy will read the book and become a ham??

and if he does, I bet HRO won't be happy if he come in their store!

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

1972. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 14:48:31 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug4.094831.1@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 262320

In article <egela003.775839471@maroon>, egela003@maroon.tc.umn.edu (Ryan D Egeland) writes:
>
> I am currently preparing for the Technician no-code FCC amateur liscence.
> If anyone has passed this examination and moved on to a higher class, I
> would like to know whether it is really worth it to spend all that time
> learning the code. I am mainly interested in microwave data transfer
> right now, but I may like to get into DX someday. (???).

Great! Welcome to the fun and enjoyment of ham radio!
Although it's not for everyone, how will you ever know
until you try.

A lot of folks have begun with the no-code license and
have moved on to higher classes. Approximately 15% of
the folks introduced thru our classes have earned their
Advanced or Extra licenses within the following year
or two.

If you interest never wanes from the VHF/UHF spectrum,
the no-code license is all you'll ever need. If, though,
you become interested in the world below 30MHz, current
law stipulates that demonstrated code poficiency is a must.

> I have successfully DXed with my CB & a homebrew antenna on the standard 4
> watts, but don't care for the CB crowd much.

I wouldn't know what to say here.

> I have listened to the 2 meter band on my scanner, but can't quite get a
> good feel for what it's all about.

Listen to a lot of repeaters. Be careful making judgements.
Many folks clown and cut up with their friends and, sometimes,
their antics can be misinterpreted if you don't know all the
details.

Most all the folks are friendly and "nice people". Ham
radio, however, is not immune to some of society's jerks
and you must concentrate on the "good" and move away from
the "bad". Avoid the tendency to judge "all" by the
undesirable traits of a very few.

> I have been fooling around with circuts and electronics for
> about eight years now, and really find an interest in making antennas,
> circuts, etc.

Neat! Ham radio is a fertile ground and an excellent
environment for technical development and learning. There
are those who bemoan the "appliance operator" and believe
that's ham radio today ..... remember what I said about
judging all by a few.

> Any opinions (especially about the value of a higher liscence) appreciated.

I have a feeling you'd want it. At least, it's worth
a try.

> PS I am having a hard time finding out where to take my technician no
> code examination in the Minneapolis area. Anyone know who to contact?

Contact the ARRL-VEC. They have listings of upcoming
exam opportunities. Also, look thru this newsgroup ...
exam opportunities are frequently posted herein.

If you'd like to travel to the Middletown, OH area, we
are having one on Wednesday evening, September 7.

:-) :-) :-)

Seriously, the ARRL is available via the Internet. Sorry,
I don't have their address.
>
> RDE
>

Best wishes as you proceed with your plans. Hope to talk
to you on the air one of these days.

Best Regards (Same as 73)
Carl >< K8NHE

1973. Re: Amateur radio clubs in the Brenham, Texas area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 15:13:02 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <31r0hu$d3e@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 262324

In <31o7ij$cgd@masala.cc.uh.edu>, djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:
>Subject says it all, pretty much. I am in process of getting Technician+, and
>could use some help/advice setting up shack/antenna system, etc. Although I
>commute to Houston everyday, I would rather get help from a little closer to
>home. (FWIW I actually live closer to College Station/Bryan than to Houston.)

Thanks for the massive set of responses I've got from the Internet/ham
community. I now have enough phone numbers and names of contacts in my
immediate area (Kenney, Texas--ever heard of it?) to get me started.

David F. Jenkins DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
Decision and Information Sciences
Room 280-A MH
University of Houston
713/743-4725

1974. Re: Mobile Radio in Dodge Caravan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 15:13:59 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCu0nnB.EM1@netcom.com>
Source record: 262325

Larry Novak (lvn@cen.com) wrote:
: I'm about to install my 2 meter mobile in my Dodge Caravan and would
: like to hear what others have done. Offhand, no outstanding location for
: mounting it is leaping out at me.

I have a 93 and I found that to the left of the steering wheel, just
below the fuse door my Icom ic229h fit nicely. The face points up
towards the driver so its pretty easy to see and the coax and power
cables tuck neatly under the dash. I was also able to use bolts and
nuts with lock washers since I had easy access when the fuse door was
removed.

Good Luck!
Dave

****
* Dave Parker = KD6RRS = *
* Tracy, California, USA *
* Internet e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* Packet: KD6RRS@WA6YHJ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA *
****

1975. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 15:15:53 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <JXGGkiubGIS9066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 262190

In article <VBREAULT.94Aug3102742@rinhp750.gmr.com>, Val Breault wrote:

> It's not a problem with GM products. They even publish a nice pamphlet
> describing how you ought to go about installing the radio for least
> interference. GM has provided vehicles for mobile communications
> activities for as long as I can remember and doesn't want to loose that
> business.
>
That's not what an Old's delaer told me, they should get their policies
in sync.

Andy N3LCW

1976. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 15:33:57 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <31r1p5$e6d@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 262197
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

n2kra@starcomm.overleaf.com (Michael J. Ferrador N2KRA) writes:
>Peter Monta (monta@pixel.mit.edu) wrote:
<: There was someone who would occasionally post a "CHU preach"
>: on comp.protocols.time.ntp extolling the virtues of transmitting
<: time-code during seconds 31--39 in Bell 103 format, i.e., the
>: 300 bps modem format. An FSK receiver and some trivial glue
<: gets you a box with RS-232 time output.
> Heathkit (Ahh, the memories come back...) used to have "The Most
<Accurate Clock" which would auto-lock to the strongest out of 5, 10
>and 15Mhz and had an optional RS-232 output.
< I also remember seeing an ISA PC board setup, but much more
>expensive ($500). I don't remember who made it.
> Anyone seen products in this catagory?

Marcus Leech, VE3MDL, once made available a design for a CHU receiver/decoder box. I don't remember where I ftp'd it from; his email address is listed as mleech@bnr.ca and ve3mdl@ve3mdl.ampr.org in the README file. If someone can offer an ftp site with real bandwidth behind it, I can upload what I have (if no one knows what the Official FTP sire was).

John, WB7EEL/1

1977. Re: Who stole my book?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 15:39:34 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Aug4113934@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 262195

In article <Cu0M7o.F4t@cup.hp.com> jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:

Steven Adams (sadams@eis.calstate.edu) wrote:
: My brother was going to return my two year old copy of "Now Your
: talking", so I could inturn give it to another friend of mine.
. . .
: I never thought that book was that important. Do you really think the
: guy will read the book and become a ham??

and if he does, I bet HRO won't be happy if he come in their store!

Don't know. That book will have the out-of-date question pool in it!

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

1978. From Dallas to Houston..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 15:40:43 UTC
From: papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <31r25r$kj6@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 262184

Greetings:

I want to acknowledge the following people that answered my question. Thank you very much.

Tom Baltz, KC5HEG
Tiffany KJ5GU
Jeff Kilgore KC1MK
Wayne Estes WD5FFH

'73
--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE

1979. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 16:00:38 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <31r3b6$okv@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262179

In article <457@ted.win.net>, mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:
>My general suggestion in cases like yours is to take your Tech test,
>and then, in the many weeks of dead time while you wait for your ticket,
>study the code. HF offers a lot that you won't get on VHF+ (as well as
>the other way around). Stopping with the Tech is kind of like going to
>B&R and only getting to choose from 15 flavors. Unless you're *sure*
>you only want VHF+, get the code out of the way now and keep your
>options open.

As surprising as it may be, I agree with Mike on this. HF does offer things
VHF+ doesn't, and I'd also recommend learning the code.

1980. Re: Yaesu ft530 vco tune up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 16:11:12 UTC
From: interso@cam.org
Message-ID: <interso-0408941111120001@interso.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 262317

In article <Ctyr5G.Lq1@mail.auburn.edu>, weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu wrote:

> Anyone out there had any luck in increasing the transmit range on uhf on their
> yaesu 530? It stops just shy of what I need. I'd appreciate a copy of the vco
> tuning procedure if anyone has it.
>
> thanks,
> ryan
> kr4oq@bbs.k4ry.#cenal.al.usa
> weltyrc@mail.auburn.edu

Contact vision@cam.org.

They have the mods you need for.

1981. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 16:16:57 UTC
From: hermod@sds.se
Message-ID: <yekJqc1w165w@sds.se>
Source record: 262214
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

al@alcarg.demon.co.uk (al) writes:

> Sorry for being a dumbo - my interest has being raised! What is WWV?
> Is this a North American only broadcast or can it be received
> in Europe?

With favourable conditions you should be able to hear WWV quite well in Europe, mainly on 10 and/or 15 MHz. Every 18 minutes past the hour (on WWV that is) you will hear their solar forecast, telling you what to expect in ways of reception conditions. Shouldn't you hear WWV at all you may conclude that radio conditions is pretty bad :-)

1982. Who stole my book?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 16:24:30 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <776017470snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 262222

In article <31orcl$di@eis.calstate.edu> sadams@eis.calstate.edu writes:

[Interesting story of "Now you're talking" getting snatched deleted]

> I never thought that book was that important. Do you really think the
> guy will read the book and become a ham??

No doubt about it. And he will probably end up over on rec.radio.amateur.
policy. Probably end up in a flame war with Dana and nh6il too.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

1983. Re: INFO WANTED: Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 16:39:42 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cu0rM6.Ao4@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 262211

Brandon DuRette-Student (brandond@brown.cna.tek.com) wrote:
:
: Speaking of problems with the 580 I have one to report. It seems that
: switching between my rubberduck and my J-pole too often has loosened the
: BNC(? connecters aren't my specialty). Has anyone else had this problem?
: Is there any way to fix it besides paying big bucks to send it back?
:

Yes, I did it myself. You need some small screwdrivers, a fairly small soldering iron (25w pencil tip type), a bit of patience, and no coffee for about 3 days prior to trying it. The problem is that the center conductor of the BNC is soldered to a post on one of the PC boards. Any movement will crack the solder. There is also a wire that is soldered to the *threads* of of the connector, and it is tack-soldered to the same PC board. Both connections were broken on mine by the time I got to fixing it. And, of course, since the threads are all gooped up with solder, you can't tighten the nut holding the connector in place, so after re-soldering the mess, be sure to apply some epoxy to keep the connector from moving.

The whole procedure took an hour or two. The connector is located under about 2 or 3 layers of other PC boards, so the general procedure is to open the radio up (it opens like a book if you do it right), and unscrew each layer of PC board until you get to the bottom. DON'T FORCE ANYTHING. If something isn't moving, look around for a nut or screw you missed, for example, the ring-like nuts that hold the volume/squelch pots in place.

I wrote the whole procedure up after I did it, and posted it here, but of course I didn't save a copy :-(. Did anyone else save it?

Good luck,

Greg KD6KGW

1984. Ham Software Pirates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 16:43:04 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <776018584snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 262223

In article <Ctwy08.5yF@csn.org> lwjames@csn.org writes:

> In August '94 QST, Brian Beezley, K6STI, is quoted as saying "Many
> software developers have no defense against the widespread software
> piracy that occurs in the Amateur Radio market."
>
> Without implicating any specific person, is this valid? Are hams really
> any worse than the rest of the population?

As I was told on a job interview once, "Oh, a ham ticket eh? Do you look at it as a license to steal?"

Apparently a lot (not all, but enough to be noticable) of hams seem to think that anything that will fit in their pockets (or pickups) is a perq of the job they are employed at. We've all (mostly I would assume) been guilty of this to some extent. Whether grabbing a few resistors to finish a project or stealing "company time" to read QST. The real abusers are the ones that order 100 of every resistor value to stock up their "lab" at home. Most companies (aerospace) that I've worked for figured a certain amount of slack time and expendable inventory in keeping the troops amused and productive.

The same holds true for software. Some people (hams included) seem to feel that anything that will fit on a disk is a perq as well. I've actually seen people copy hardware specific test routines "just because".

Where do you draw the line between a "little theft" and a "big one"? Is making a copy of AutoCAD and taking it home to do personal work and get better at it for your tasks at work wrong? According to AutoDesk it is. Making a copy of AutoCAD and then selling your services to the others is not even debatable. However, people that do things like this will talk (or in this case post) until they are blue in the face to "justify" their actions.

I would think that we are all thieves to some extent. (Well except for Jeff Herman, who is perfect, just ask him.) It's just a matter of what we will justify as acceptable behaviour.

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

1985. IC-4AT Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 16:46:19 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <776018779snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 262224

In article <Pine.3.05.9408012022.A3291-8100000@booz.bah.com> k1zat@bah.COM writes:

>
> I'm in dire need of a manual with schematics for an ICOM
> IC-4AT 440Mhz handheld. Will cover repro and mailing costs.
> Anyone help ?
>

They are available from Icom America in Washington.

Since Kinko's Copies got hit with a $14 Million lawsuit, most of the
copy shops are being a bit more careful about copyright infringement.

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
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E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

1986. Re: Help old DX QSOs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 18:01:40 UTC
From: Tom Skelton <Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <Cu0vEs.DDv@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 262268

>In article <1994Aug2.185020.458@krk.fi> Simo P{t{ri writes:
>Hi DX-world!
>
>I found couple of call signs from our radio club's ancient logs and don't know
>on which DXCC-countries they count for. So if you know please send a message
>to me. The QSOs are:
>
>VK0E 14.Sep.1987 at 0944Z on 14 CW via UA1AFM, is this Antarctica?
>
I believe that was actually 4 k 0 e....Russian Antarctic bases used 4 K..
>KC6SG 23.Oct.1987 at 0951Z on 21 CW USA or Belau?
No callbook here at work, but back in 1987 I'd guess Belau. Also, I'm not sure
if you would have propagation to the West Coast of the US at 1000z.
>

>ZL0AFZ/9 12.Feb.1988 at 0823Z on 21 CW Which DXCC-country?
>
ZL0/9 would be the same as ZL9 which is I think is Auckland Campbell. I always
get ZL7, ZL8 and ZL9 confused. Your choices are Auckland-Campbell,
Kermadec and Chatham. I"ve worked them all, I just can't remember the prefixes
numbering scheme.

>Tnx for possible help and 73 de Simo/OH2LRE
>
>

73,Tom WB4iUX

73, Tom WB4iUX
(for mailer impaired: Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM)
DX IS !!!!!

1987. Re: Houston-Dallas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 18:08:04 UTC
From: cowart@convex.com
Message-ID: <31raq4$ja@neptune.convex.com>
Source record: 262200

25383-anaya (papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com) wrote:
: Greetings:

: I was talking to a guy that did not want to become a HAM because
: he fears that he can not talk to his brother in Dallas while he lives
: in Houston. He told me that it is to close for a skip and to close for
: line of sight and no repeaters around. Because I'm not from Texas,
: I have no clue what I can recommend to that poor guy.

: Is there some kind Texan soul that can give me some ideas on how this
: can be done?

: BTW, I'll be around the Austin area by the end of this year, how's the 2meter
: activity around town??

Assuming 2 meters, it is virtually imposible to talk direct between Houston and
Dallas. If however, you use packet, there is almost always a link between
them. Now if you can operate on HF, then 40 meters is good in the daytime to
early evening, and 80 meters will work at night.

73
Mike Cowart
WA5CMI

Convex Computer Corp.
Richardson, Texas

1988. Re: Houston-Dallas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 18:13:59 UTC
From: wes@iphase.com
Message-ID: <31rb57$dhd@que.iphase.com>
Source record: 262189

Houston to Dallas is an easy hoop for 2 meter SSB. In fact 222, 432, and 1296 SSB is also easy. The problem is not he cant talk to his brother, its is just to lazy to study for a test. At one time the complaint was "i have to learn code" now it is I have to take a test. Every body wants everything for nothing.

Wes

WA5TKU

1989. GB2RS News 7th August 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 19:11:43 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <776052703snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 262207
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 7th of August and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

First the headlines:-

A radio amateur has helped with a Mayday message,

The Woburn rally takes place today, and

It seems that it really was possible to hear the Jupiter crash on HF.

Hastings amateur, Ron Oswald, G7PIP, helped a yacht in distress to contact the coastguard. On the 17th of July, he heard a Mayday transmission from the yacht 'Aida' which had lost its rudder. Dover coastguard was unable to hear the stricken craft so Ron proved to be their only lifeline. He was eventually joined by a local coastguard and a helicopter was launched.

Ron, who is a Raynet member, said it really made his day. The 'Aida' was observed by the helicopter until it arrived safely at Newhaven.

The RSGB National Mobile Rally takes place today, Sunday the 7th at Woburn Park, near the famous Abbey in Bedfordshire. Access is easy from the M1 motorway: if travelling from the north or south, leave the motorway at Junction 13, not 12, and follow the signs through Husborne Crawley to Woburn Abbey. Avoid routes signposted to "The Wild Animal Kingdom" or "Game reserve" and look out for RSGB signs.

The rally features a large trade exhibition, an RSGB Bookstall and enquiries stand and a members mart area, all under cover. All the normal Woburn attractions will be available at a small extra charge. The event opens at 10.00am and refreshments are available nearby. The July edition of Radio Communication gives full details and a map of the surrounding area.

The August edition of RadCom carried the full text of the recent licence changes. It includes a revised list of countries which are members of CEPT. It is extremely important to distinguish between this comprehensive CEPT list, and those countries which have signed the CEPT TR61-01 agreement. TR61-01 permits temporary operation in other countries without additional paperwork and the signatories are listed in abbreviated form on the annual Licence Validation Document. The full list of CEPT countries should be used only to translate these abbreviations.

As a service to the amateur radio community, the RSGB is making the August edition of Radio Communication available free to non-members. Simply call RSGB Headquarters on 0707 659015 for your copy.

According to BBC television's The Sky at Night, amateur observations of the radio noise from Jupiter have shown a correlation between noise at 20.4MHz and the impact of fragments of comet Shoemaker-Levy-9. Dave Sumner, G3PVH, presented a paper on his own observations of Jupiter noise at the AMSAT-UK Colloquium last week. There is much additional data from amateurs which has yet to be fully analyzed.

An RSGB award for working 15 locator squares on the 10GHz band was issued in July to Jack Brooker, G3JMB. This was only the second such award to be issued. The contacts were made whilst operating portable from Chanctonbury Hill, in West Sussex, locator IO90TV.

Full details of all RSGB VHF, UHF and Microwave awards can be found in the RSGB Call Book.

The RSGB is looking for someone to carry out the important volunteer task of Trophies Manager. Applications and enquiries should go to the Company Secretary, John Hall, G3KVA, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book or can be found on the QSL page in every RadCom.

Now a couple of items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Greenland, DL1VU will sign /OX from next Thursday, the 11th, for a fortnight.

And from Vanuatu and Fiji, IK0OZD is expected to be operational for the next two weeks, though the callsigns are not yet known. Preferred frequencies are: 7065, 14265, 18135 and 21265 kHz.

The Orkneys two-metre repeater, GB3OC, was scheduled to be closed down this week for a complete overhaul. It is likely to be off for two months. Further information can be obtained from the repeater keeper Bill Wright, GM3IBU.

The only rally we know of for today, Sunday the 7th of August is the RSGB Woburn Rally which was covered earlier in this broadcast.

Next the two events we know of for next Sunday the 14th of August:

The Derby and District Amateur Radio Society Radio Rally is to be held at Littleover Community School, Littleover, Derby. This is on the A5250, just north of its junction with the A38. The event has the usual attractions including a monster junk sale. Details from Martin, G3SEJ on 0332 556875.

The Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society Hamfest is to be held at the Flight Refuelling Sports Ground, Merley, Wimborne, Dorset. Doors open at 10am and the event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and a car boot sale. Also on display will be the G4RFR 10GHz EME station. Talk-in will be on 2m, channel S22, and overnight camping facilities are

available for the Saturday night. Details from Richard, G4VCQ on 0202 691021.

Now a date for your diary:

The next RSGB Regional Meeting takes place at Bristol on Saturday the 22nd of October. These meetings are for members and non-members of the Society to meet Council Members, Society Officers and staff to discuss the workings of the Society and amateur radio related matters. For further details, contact RSGB Zonal Council Member Julian Gannaway, G3YGF whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now for the HF contest news:

The Romania DX Contest is scheduled to finish today, Sunday the 7th at 1600. It is an HF event involving both CW and SSB.

The European DX CW Contest takes place from 0000 on Saturday the 13th, until 2400 on Sunday the 14th of August on the 3.5 to 28MHz, but not WARC bands, obeying IARU Region 1 band plans. There are some restrictions so participants are advised to consult the rules which can be found on page 18 of the August RadCom.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 24GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC next Sunday the 14th of August. See April's RadCom page 82 for further details.

Special event stations active this month include:

GB4GS, which will be aired from the Goodwin Sands, WAB square TR45, next Friday the 12th of August, by members of the Radio Club of Thanet. Operation will be on 80 and 40 metres. Times will depend on the tide.

GB4ASH will be at the Ashfield Show, Sutton-in-Ashfield next weekend, the 13th and 14th. The Mansfield Amateur Radio Society will be on HF and VHF bands, CW and SSB, plus packet on 2 metres. Visitors will be most welcome. The operators will be raising funds for the charity 'Kickin 4 Kidz', details of which are on page 5 of the August RadCom.

G2TV, which was issued to the Baird Company in 1926 for television transmissions, will be activated over next weekend, the 13th and 14th, by members of the Baird Amateur Radio Society. This commemorates the 50th anniversary of the first multi-gun colour television tube.

Also on the 13th and 14th, GB2YFT will be at the Yeovil Festival of Transport at Barwick Park Show Ground.

And now the solar factual data

We are currently not receiving the usual telexes of NOAA/USAF data which is restricting the reports which the RSGB Propagation Studies Committee is able to publish. We apologise for any inconvenience caused whilst this problem is sorted out.

A bad sign for HF propagation research was a poll taken at the recent Space Environment Laboratory Users' conference at Boulder at which 49 of the 50 who attended were only interested in satellite data services.

Solar activity has remained very low though there have been periods of Sporadic E on 10 and 6 metres lasting for many hours. No flares have been reported. The daily sunspot indices have remained very low with the mean for the period being 11. Solar flux levels have averaged 75 units but hardly changed day to day. The 90 day flux average for the 22nd of July was 80 units, this was the last day on which this data was received. The geomagnetic Ap indices have been around 'just unsettled' most days, but the 28th was up to 22 units, with the period averaging 13.7 units.

The daily aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 19th to the 25th July, were mainly quiet with the weekly average being only 15.4 nanoTeslas, about K2. Many periods were down to only 5 nanoTeslas. We have no X-Ray flux or electron fluence data. The July average spot count was RI 35, with a maximum of 72 on the 11th and a minimum of 7 on the 29th. The smoothed count for January 1994 is 36.8 +/- 5. Bartells rotation 2199 started on 3rd August.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 11; Flux - 75; Ap index - 13.7; July RI 35.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France

The F2 day-time critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 6.0MHz with little variation from day to day. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.0MHz, though they varied from 2.9 up to 3.6MHz. Blanketing E was present most days lasting up to 8 hours on the 31st. The highs are now around 2000 hours and the darkness hour lows 0400 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.0MHz; lows - 3.0MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 day-time critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 5.4MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.4MHz.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 5.4MHz; lows - 3.4MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the active side of the sun will be rotating away, solar flux levels are expected to be about the 80s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be quiet up to the 12th, then becoming very unsettled. Ionospheric MUFs in the south are expected to reach 19MHz during daylight, and the darkness hour lows are expected to be at about 10MHz. Levels in the north will be down on these. The coronal holes which have caused a lot of magnetic activity are now tending to die out.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Victor Charlie and G7 Tango Bravo series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Foxtrot series.

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GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 707 659015 Fax +44 707 645105

1990. RFD rec.antiques.radio+phono

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 19:16:42 UTC
From: robie@umbc.edu
Message-ID: <31reqq$5on@rodan.UU.NET>
Source record: 262181
Cross-posted to: news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.antiques,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.misc

RFD REC.ANTIQUES.RADIO+PHONO

Name: rec.antiques.radio+phono (unmoderated)

Charter: Discussion of the use, repair, and collecting of early
standard-broadcast radios; phonographs; and any other
similarly-related items designed for home entertainment
sound receiving or sound reproduction.

Proposed Discussion Period: The 21 days following official acceptance of
this proposal by the moderator of news.announce.newgroups

Scope: This group is intended to be a forum for those with an
interest in sound-receiving and sound-reproduction
equipment that was generally manufactured prior to
the widespread use of transistors. The group's discussion,
however, will not be strictly limited to vacuum-tube and
mechanical devices, and those with an interest in early
transistor radios, early televisions, and other such items
that reflect pioneering audio technology will be welcomed.

Exclusions:
Amateur radio equipment discussion will be directed to the
existing amateur radio newsgroups and to the boatanchors
list. This is only done because those groups present an
established forum for people with an interest in classic
amateur radio equipment. Those classic amateur radio
collectors who also share an interest in early standard-
broadcast equipment will fully appreciate the desire to
separate the two interests. Their valuable expertise
will, however, be most welcome in all forums.

Rationale:
Hierarchy - This group is proposed as a sub-group of rec.antiques
because much of the equipment in question shares the common
feature of being designed as home furnishing and/or decoration.
For this reason, there is a close affiliation between those
with an interest in early home-use sound reproduction equipment
and others with interests in antique furniture restoration,
appreciation for decorative style of various historic eras,
and the historic importance of original sound recordings and
broadcasts. Furthermore, the discussion of "classic" *amateur*
radio often involves terminology and subject matter that is
outside the vocabulary and interest of many antique radio and
phono collectors.

While there is certainly some obvious technical common ground,
there is clearly good cause for two separate groups to exist
and for them to be separated under different hierarchies.

Newsgroup Name - The choice of rec.antiques.radio+phono was made to reflect
the interests of the group of enthusiasts (mostly contributers to
rec.antiques) who began discussing the formation of a new newsgroup
more than a year ago. It was the intention of those first
interested parties to form a group that distinctly focused on,
and clearly identified, an interest in the closely-related
development of home-use phonographs (including cylinder players,
music boxes, related materials, etc.) and standard-broadcast
radios (and related equipment). Any person who feels compelled
to propose an alternative name is asked to first consider that the
intention of this proposal is to create a group with very specific
interests, and not one that is so broad as to include all early
technology, electronic equipment, etc.

1991. '94 ARRL Digital Conf Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 19:49:45 UTC
From: estey@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug4.134945.1@skyler.mavd.honeywell.com>
Source record: 262160

ARRL 13th ANNUAL DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE AUGUST 19-21

Do you operate a Digital mode (maybe Pactor, Packet, GTOR or AMTOR) now? Is it hard to keep up with the latest Digital technology? Would you like to know more about Digital modes? If "yes" to any of these questions, then attend the 13th Annual ARRL Digital Communications Conference.

The Conference will be held on August 19 - 21, 1994 at the Thunderbird Convention Center, 2201 East 78th Street in Bloomington, Minnesota. Accomodations are available at the Thunderbird Hotel, at hotels and motels located nearby, and also at several area RV\camper campgrounds.

Enjoy a weekend of fun learning about the latest developments in TCP/IP, PACTOR, AMTOR, PACTOR-II, CLOVER, G-TOR, PACKET, DSP, and imaging. Participate in nine forums about DSP, new HF modes, TCP/IP, VHF/UHF networking, BBS SYSOP issues and more. A glance at the program (attached) will show many forums that will catch your interest!

A highlight of the conference will be the presentation of technical papers on many aspects of digital communications throughout the day, Saturday. A list of papers is attached. You will receive a copy of all papers presented.

Many demonstrations of the latest in hardware and software will be presented. The conference kicks off Friday evening with an educational forum "The Basics of Amateur Digital Communications - A Crash Course for Beginners" with instructor John Kaplan, WR0W. The Saturday evening Technical Showcase will feature TAPR Special Interest Group meetings for BBS SYSOPs and on VHF/UHF network building and a technical presentation on "Low Cost HF DSP Modems" by Johan Forrer, KC7WW.

The Hospitality Room will provide the place to meet old friends and make new ones. At Saturday's luncheon you will get to know "who's who" in digital communications. Meet the Engineering staff of manufacturers like Kantronics and Timewave Technologies. The optional Saturday evening diner will provide another opportunity to make new friends.

If you want a break from the Conference, the Mall of America, with hundreds of unique stores, is located within walking distance. The family will enjoy Knott's Camp Snoopy theme park inside the Mall. The renowned Minnesota Zoo is only a short drive away.

The Conference registration fee is $45 per person, which includes admission to all Conference activities, a luncheon buffet and a copy of the technical papers. An optional Saturday evening buffet is $20 per person additional. Registration deadline is August 12th.

For more information about the Conference or special Airline and Motel discounts call or write:
ARRL Digital Communications Conference
C/O Paul Ramey WG0G
16266 Finland Avenue
Rosemount, MN 55068
Packet: WG0G@WA0CQG.#MSP.MN.USA.NA
Telephone: (612) 432-1640
Internet: PRAMEY@RAM.NET

The host of the 1994 ARRL Digital Communications Conference is the TwinsLAN Amateur Radio Club.

See YOU at the Digital Communications Conference August 19-21!

13th ANNUAL ARRL DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE
PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

Friday, August 19

TIME ROOM EVENT
Noon - 6 PM TBD ARRL "Future Modes"
Committee meeting.
Noon - 6 PM TBD ARRL "219-MHz" Committee
meeting.
4 - 10 PM Winnebago Conference check-in.
6 PM - 11 PM Winnebago Hospitality & Demo area are open.
7 PM - 9:30 PM Yakima The Basics of Amateur Digital Communications - A
Crash Course for Beginners. Instructor: John
Kaplan, WR0W.
Saturday, August 20
TIME ROOM EVENT
6:30 - Noon Winnebago Hospitality & Demo area open
7:00 - Noon Winnebago Conference Check-in.
8:00 - 8:15 AM Miami Conference "Welcome"
8:30 - 10:00 AM Miami Technical Paper Presentation
8:30 - 10:00 AM Arapaho Forum - Developments in DSP
For the Amateur. Moderator -
Bob Strickiin, N5BRG
8:30 - 10:00 AM Choctaw Forum - TCP/IP - What's next?
Moderator - Lew Shannon, K0RR
10:00 - 10:15 AM All Break
10:15 - 11:45 AM Miami Technical Paper Presentation
10:15 - 11:45 AM Arapaho Forum - ARRL Committee
Updates: "Future Modes":
Moderator - Paul Rinaldo W4RI
and "219-MHz Networking":
Moderator - Tod Olson K0TO"
10:15 - 11:45 AM Choctaw Forum - Digital Data (Voice
and Image) Transmission
Method Developments.
11:45 - Noon AM All Break

Noon - 1:00 PM Miami Buffet Luncheon (Included)
1:00 - 5:30 PM Winnebago Hospitality & Demo area open
1:15 - 2:45 PM Miami Technical Paper Presentation
1:15 - 2:45 PM Arapaho Forum - High-Speed (above
1200 baud) data transfer
methods and networking
techniques.
1:15 - 2:45 PM Choctaw Forum - HF Data Transmission
Methods - An Over-view of
Current Modes and What's
Coming Next. Moderator -
Frank Perkins, WB5IPM
2:45 - 3:00 PM All Break
3:00 - 4:30 PM All Continuation of all sessions
5:30 - 6:30 PM Miami Buffet Diner (Optional)
7:00 - 11:00 PM Winnebago Hospitality & Demo area open
7:00 - 10:00 PM Miami Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
(TAPR) Presents Packet BBS
SYSOP Special Interest Group
7:00 - 10:00 PM Arapaho Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
(TAPR) Presents VHF/UHF Network
Building Special Interest Group
7:00 - 10:00 PM Choctaw American Digital Radio
Society (ADRS)presents a
technical presentation:
"A Low Cost DSP Modem for HF Digital
Experimentation" by
Johan Forrer, KC7WW

Sunday, August 21

TIME ROOM EVENT
8:30 - Noon Winnebago Hospitality & Demo area open
10:00 - 11:00 Winnebago Conference wrap-up and close.

13th ARRL Digital Communications Conference Proceedings

1. A Proposal for a Standard Digital Radio Interface
Written by Jeffrey Austen, K9JA

2. Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS)
Written by Bob Bruninga, WB4APR; Presented by Gwyn Reedy, W1BEL

3. Broadcast, UI and un-connected protocols-the future of Amateur Packet
Radio?
Written and Presented by Paul Evans, W4/G4BKI

4. Packet, GPS, APRS and the Future
Written and Presented by Paul Evans, W4/G4BKI

5. Computer Networks in Africa: From Utopian Discourse to Working Reality
Written by Iain Cook

6. A Low Cost DSP Modem for HF Digital Experimentation
Written and Presented by Johan Forrer, KC7WW

7. G-TOR: The Protocol
Written by Mike Huslig, Phil Anderson, Karl Medcalf and Glenn Prescott
Presented by Karl Medcalf and Mike Huslig.

8. GMON-a G-TOR Monitoring Program for PC Compatibles
Written by Richard Huslig and Phil Anderson, W0XI; Presented by Phil
Anderson.

9. A Theoretical Evaluation of the G-TOR Hybrid ARQ Protocol
Written by Glenn E. Prescott, WB0SKX, And Phil Anderson, W0XI;
Presented by Glenn Prescott

10. On Fractal Compression of Images for Narrowband Channels and Storage
Written by Witt Kinsner, VE4WK

11. Fast CELP Algorithm and Implementation for Speech Compression
Written by Armein Langi, VE4ARM

12. Wavelet Compression for Image Transmission Through Bandlimited Channels
Written by A. Langi, VE4ARM, and W. Kinsner, VE4WK

13. ROSE X.25 Packet Switch Status Update
Written by Thomas A. Moulton, W2VY

14. A Primer on Reliability as Applied to Amateur Radio Packet Networks
Written by T.C. McDermott, N5EG

15. FSK Modem with Scalable Baud Rate
Written by Wolf-Henning Rech, N1EOW, and Gunter Jost, KD7WJ;
Presented by Wolf-Henning Rech, N1EOW.

16. MacAPRS: Mac Automatic Packet Reporting System-A Macintosh Version of APRS
Written by Keith Sproul, WU2Z, and Mark Sproul, KB2ICI; Presented by
Keith Sproul, WU2Z.

17. Formation of the TAPR Bulletin Board System Special Interest Group
Written by David A. Wolf, WO5H; Presented by David A. Wolf, WO5H

18. How Amateur Radio Operators Can Emulate an HF ALE Radio
Written by David R. Wortendyke, N0WGC; Presented by David R.
Wortendyke, N0WGC.

19. A Preview of HF Packet Radio Modem Protocol Performance
Written by Teresa Young, Stephen Rieman, David Wortendyke, N0WGC
presented by David Wortendyke, N0WGC

20. Designing Rural Telecom Systems for Developing Countries.
Written by Joseph Lischka, KA0NUZ; Presented by Joseph Lishhka, KA0NUZ
NOTE: This is a hand-out and not in the ARRL Book.

Rev. 8/3/94
--

Carl Estey | Home Mail Address: 276 Walnut Lane
Amateur Callsign: WA0CQG | Apple Valley, MN 55124
| Business Address: Honeywell Inc.
Phone: Work (612) 954-7630 | Flight Systems & Test Operations M/S MN15-2370
FAX (612) 954-7495 | 1625 Zarthan Ave. S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416
Home (612) 432-0699 | Packet: WA0CQG @ WA0CQG.#MSP.MN.USA.NA
The nonsense here is of my own making - no one else would want credit!

1992. New ham acronyms???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 19:54:02 UTC
From: nickb@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nickbCu10M2.6xy@netcom.com>
Source record: 262323

From rec.video.satellite:

> BUD (n) -- 1. shortened name for a brand of beer in the United States
> 2. an acronym for "big ugly dish" -- to which dishowners
> say theirs are beautiful

Hey, this has possibilities...

BUAF? (Big Ugly Antenna Farm) BUT? (Big Ugly Tower)

--
Nick Barbieri Amateur Radio: KB6QI
(nickb@netcom.com)
(nlb1@goldengate.rtc.sc.ti.com)
(408)247-4268
Santa Clara, CA, USA

1993. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 20:49:28 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Aug4.204928.6155@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 262203

In <31m6iv$f94@news.bu.edu> david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) writes:

>I am in the process of looking for a new car and someone brought up the
>possibility that installing a 2m rig might void a new car warrantee. His
>thought was that the radio might do damage to the cars computer and that
>having the radio might invalidate a provision of the warrantee.

This was a big worry for me till I decided to just DO it (and do it
right). Everything worked out fine.

I have two Jap cars: a 1991 Toyota Tercel and a 1992 Honda Civic LX.
Both have 50 Watt mobile rigs.

Run 14 guage wire directly from the radio to the battery (fused of
course) and put the antenna on the trunk or on the roof. Keep
the coax away from the engine computer. You'll be fine.

Some people like to connect their high-power rigs to the cigarette
lighter. Bad idea. Do NOT use any of the existing electrical
system.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | "rights" the people give to the
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | government, not the reverse!
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

1994. Eimac 60th Anniversary Special Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 20:49:31 UTC
From: rr@pgtp.varian.com
Message-ID: <31rk8r$9jh@falcon.varian.com>
Source record: 262319

Varian Associates, Inc.
Power Grid Tube Products
301 Industrial Way
San Carlos, CA 94070

Varian Celebrates 60th Eimac Anniversary
W6AY Special Event Operation, September 1994

For Immediate Release
Thursday, August 04, 1994

Contact: Ken Peterson, N6CHO
Varian PGTP
415 594-4000 (phone); 415 592-9988 (Fax)

San Carlos - The members of W6AY, the Eimac Radio Club, will operate 1600Z to 2400Z, Saturday, September 17 to commemorate 60 years of Eimac power grid tube products. Operation will be in the general portion of the 40, 20, and 6 meter bands as well as locally on 2 meters, 145.60 MHz simplex. For a certificate, send QSL and 9X12 SASE to Varian PGTP, W6AY, 301 Industrial Way, San Carlos, CA 94070-2682.

1995. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 21:02:16 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Aug4.210216.6542@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 262204

In <egela003.775839471@maroon> egela003@maroon.tc.umn.edu (Ryan D Egeland) writes:

>I am currently preparing for the Technician no-code FCC amateur liscence.
>If anyone has passed this examination and moved on to a higher class, I
>would like to know whether it is really worth it to spend all that time
>learning the code.

It's NOT worth it if nothing on HF appeals to you. Then again, you
have to actually TRY some things before you know if you'll like
them or not.

It's quite a diverse hobby and has something for everyone. Both technical
and non-technical aspects of the hobby can keep you very busy. If
you become a member of a club and are an active member or official,
you may find time for little else!

Right now, I have no interest in operating on HF. I did take the
5 WPM and found it pretty easy. I went from 0 WPM to solid copy
on the 5 WPM test in only 3 weeks. On average, I did three
20-minute study sessions per day using the Radio Shack Gordon
West tapes and the Super Morse program for the IBM PC. Your
mileage may vary.

As someone probaly said already, you'll be waiting for the
ticket anyway. One option is to use that time studying
Morse code.

Good luck, and welcome!

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | "rights" the people give to the
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | government, not the reverse!
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

1996. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 21:15:52 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <31rlq8$1bhj@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 262185

In article <1994Aug4.094831.1@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>, clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu (Carl Morgan) writes:
|> Seriously, the ARRL is available via the Internet. Sorry,
|> I don't have their address.

Try info@arrl.org, you can send a note with the single word HELP in the body of the note. Here is what was posted for Minnesota.

MINNESOTA
07/07/94,A,Mankato,,507-388-2581,Arcie T Kimpie
07/11/94,A,Duluth,,218-626-2590,Douglas Nelson
08/06/94,A,Hutchinson,,612-587-8736,Roger Vacek WA0OEU
08/06/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
08/13/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
08/20/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
09/03/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
09/10/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
09/17/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
10/01/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
10/08/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
10/08/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern

Good luck!

--vinod, N2ZKE
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

1997. Kenwood repair time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 21:32:13 UTC
From: Tom Skelton <Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <Cu155p.Lzt@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 262269

I just sent three pieces of lightning - damaged equipment for Kenwood's East Coast
service center (Virginia Beach, Va.) to check out. In the past, the repair lead time
was 2 to 3 days....this time, they are running 10 to 15 days! ARRRGGHHH!

Has anyone recently sent any equipment to Icom or Yaesu? I have had so
much trouble with my TS690, I am about to become a former Kenwood owner.

73, Tom WB4iUX
My posting is my view only and not AT&T's. But you know that!
DX IS !!!!!
And always will be.....

1998. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 21:41:49 UTC
From: geoff2@trimble.co.nz
Message-ID: <31rnbb$b6l@baldrick.trimble.co.nz>
Source record: 262075
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

> It's a riot listening to 5, 10, and 15 MHz out here in the Central
> Pacific! There's about a dozen countries around the Pacific rim that
> transmit time signals on those frequencies; what a mess listening
> to them all ID, and the combined tones sound like a piano with all
> the keys depressed.

I can pick up WWV Hawaii on 10MHz quite clearly here in NZ.

--
Geoff, Sysop Equinox (equinox.gen.nz) +64 (3) 3854406 [6 Lines]
"The silver thorn, the bloody rose, lying crushed upon the virgin snow"
Vote SPQR Ski Nix Olympica Freedom for Axolotls

1999. ARLD046 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 22:05:36 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld046.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD046
ARLD046 DX news

ZCZC AE44
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 46 ARLD046
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 4, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD046
ARLD046 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST. Thanks.

YEMEN. Bob, N4GCK, hopes to operate from a European embassy in Aden sometime this month. Plans have been shifted due in large part to the continuing civil war in the country.

CAMBODIA. Sanji, XU7VK, is active, however he will return to Hungary sometime early this month. He has been heard on 80 meters between 3500 and 3510 kHz. Also check 14220 kHz from 1000 to 1200z. Word has it that VS6WV will be in XU-land in late August, but his operating time will be limited.

RWANDA. Paul, F6EXV, aka 9X5DX, will soon return to Rwanda to continue providing humanitarian needs. Because of his expected work schedule, amateur radio activity will be limited at best. His QSL Manager remains F2VX. Alex, PA3DZN, is also on the way to Rwanda.

MARSHALL ISLANDS. Ken, V73C, has been on 20 meter CW and SSB between 2000 and 0400z. Also check 18146 kHz around 0230z. QSL via OKDXA, PO Box 88, Wellston, OK 74881.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The ARRL UHF Contest is from 1800z August 6 to 1800z August 7. Work as many stations in as many grid squares as possible on authorized amateur bands above 222 MHz. Exchange grid square locators. Full contest rules appear on page 116 in July QST.

North American QSO Party, sponsored by the National Contest Journal, starts at 1800z August 6 and ends at 0600z August 7. Exchange name and state/province/country. Check page 126 of July QST for more info.

QRP ARCI Summer Daze Sprint, sponsored by the QRP ARC International, is a phone event that runs from 2000z to 2400z on August 7. Exchange signal report, state/province/country and QRP number if a member. Non-members send power output. Details appear on page 126 of July QST.

The YO DX Contest, sponsored by the Romanian Amateur Radio Federation, RARF, is from 2000z August 6 to 1600z August 7. Work CW and/or phone on 80 through 10 meters. Exchange signal report and ITU Zone. Romanian stations will send two letters indicating their county. For more information, see page 101 in August QST.
NNNN
/EX

2000. Bay Area Livermore hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 22:39:06 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9408042235.AA14706@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 262326

Greetings! Can anyone provide times and directions to the Livermore swap this saturday at Los Positas College? I am coming from the

Mountain View area. Thanx.

73 de dave, n9uxu

2001. Re: INFO WANTED: Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 22:51:02 UTC
From: wilsonsatx@aol.com
Message-ID: <31rrcm$fn7@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262192

In article <31m5f6$82l@lucy.infi.net>, ke4fsm@infi.net (Sam Marshall)
writes:

Sam, what are the mods for the 530 and what freqs. are available on it?
tnx

2002. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 22:51:51 UTC
From: bentti@pebbles.esl.com
Message-ID: <bentti-040894154150@m32011.esl.com>
Source record: 262327

[*snip*]

> >Stopping with the Tech is kind of like going to
> >B&R and only getting to choose from 15 flavors. Unless you're *sure*
> >you only want VHF+, get the code out of the way now and keep your
> >options open.
>
> As surprising as it may be, I agree with Mike on this. HF does offer things
> VHF+ doesn't, and I'd also recommend learning the code.

Warning: The following are the words of a newbie... :-)

But can't I get my NCT passed and while my documents are on the way study
for
the Morse Code? I thought I read I can take the 5wpm test _any_ time after
I passed the NCT test. That way I thought I could get involved with ham
radio sooner, and expand as my skills grow. Just because I take the NCT
dosn't _limit_ me from moving up, right?

Maybe I'm wrong about the timing on the tests and what is allowed, but I
guess
I thought anyone with a NCT could simply pass the MC test to get to Tech
Plus.
Am I wrong? I am interested, because I am a ham wanna-be, and am looking
at
test options. I heard the licence takes a couple of months to get once one
has passed the exam, so I'd like to get started now. That way I can beg
for
a HT for Christmas! :-)

Davin "speaking for me only" Bentti

2003. IPS Daily Report - 04 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-04 23:22:40 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug4.232240.25192@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262205
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 04/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 04 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 05 AUGUST - 07 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 75/13

GOES satellite data for 03 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.3E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.9E+07
X-ray background: A2.7
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
05 Aug 06 Aug 07 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 05 Aug: 75/13

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 03 Aug
Learmonth 4 2111 2111
Fredericksburg 5 5
Planetary 4 5

Observed Kp for 03 Aug: 2101 1123
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
05 Aug 5 Quiet
06 Aug 5 Quiet
07 Aug 5 Quiet
COMMENT: Quiet conditons expected until August 10.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

04 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Aug normal normal normal
06 Aug normal normal normal
07 Aug normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
04 Aug 23 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
05 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
06 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
07 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Spread F observed during local night.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2004. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 00:07:37 UTC
From: garlau@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <31rvs9$e2d@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 262206

The 147.21+ repeater that was mentioned earlier (where the "BOMB Squad" resides-stands for something like "boys of Mt. Baldy") has a PL of either 151.4 or 156.7 (I forget which it was). They have a good net on Sundays at 7pm with a "Elmers" Q&A after the net (around 8:20pm or so).

One not-so-wide-coverage repeater is W6GNS on 146.175+, located atop the Whittier-Puente Hills, about 25 miles east of downtown L.A. Coverage begins just south of the San Fernando Valley and it's nearly HT-doable southwards to Irvine. Coverage to the east falls off northeast of the Whittier hills towards Pomona and can get spotty if you're at the southern base of the hills (like La Habra).

--
Gary T. Lau
Internet: garlau@eis.calstate.edu
Amateur : N6MMM @ AA4RE.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

2005. Re: Bay Area testing sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 00:13:04 UTC
From: garlau@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <31s06g$g54@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 262210

cynk@diva.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Cynthia Keys) writes:
> Where in the bay area (preferably east bay) can I take the
> test to get my amateur radio license?

Call up the Silicon Valley VE group's VE session hotline at 408-984-8353.
That should get you in the right direction.

From a list I picked up at HRO in Sunnyvale, it appears there's testing
done in Oakland (on 9/18) and Hercules (9/17).

--
Gary T. Lau
Internet: garlau@eis.calstate.edu
Amateur : N6MMM @ AA4RE.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

2006. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 00:17:00 UTC
From: stai@oem4.dt.wdc.com
Message-ID: <stai.776045611@oem4>
Source record: 262186

In <71806.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu> "Steve Hilberg" <hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu> writes:

>On Sun, 31 Jul 1994 15:27:07 GMT,
>Brian Webb <brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us> wrote:

>>I'm trying to program my HT with the best line up of 2-meter repeaters
>>that I can. What I'd like to know is which repeaters in the southern

>As you can see, I'm not from California, but I have a recomendation. A few
>weeks ago we were on vacation in the L.A. area, and had our radios along --
>that's my son and I (me - N9XDC, he - N9XDD). While in the area we
>listened a lot to the 147.210 repeater run by a group called the Bomb
>Squad (open). My son eventually got enough courage (he's 12, and we've both

Just by the way, BOMB Squad means "Best of Mt. Baldy", just to allay
any fears in that regard...;-) Also, it's not really on Mt. Baldy, but
on Sunset Ridge, which is near Mt. Baldy... And Mt. Baldy is really Mt.
San Antonio, but no one calls it that anymore...

They are at 147.210, + transmit, PL=156.7

jeff stai
stai@dt.wdc.com
ke6knf

2007. 3Y0PI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 00:45:02 UTC
From: rfedor@aol.com
Message-ID: <31s22e$iae@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262218

The 3Y0PI DX'pedition to Peter I is now in its final stages. The gear and equipment that left the U.S. in October has now found its way home again. It travels to Montevideo, Uruguay; to the Falklands; to Peter I; to the South Shetlands; to Capetown; to Antwerp. There it was put in a sea container and shipped back to the U.S. The boxes I lovingly packed in October are now back in my garage.

Thanks to all of you DX'ers out there for your support and encouragement.

The chapter is closed. 73 to all and thank again.

Ralph Fedor - K0IR (3Y0PI team leader)
RFedor@aol.com

2008. Re: Wayne Green Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 01:37:49 UTC
From: kxkvi@delphi.com
Message-ID: <h04xssN.kxkvi@delphi.com>
Source record: 262188

Hi Len....George N2LQS w/This Week in Amateur Radio. We would really like to be on Ham Radio & More. Being North America's only satellite fed on band bulletin service, we could sure use the exposure! You can e-mail me here or call us at (518) 283-3665! Keep up the good work! Listen to you every week on Spacenet 3!

73
george - N2LQS

2009. Re: What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 01:40:24 UTC
From: wws@renaissance.cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug4.204024.24674@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 262196

In article <slayCtwuq3.4s9@netcom.com>, slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) writes:
|> : While visiting the small beach town of Carpenteria last year I went
|> : to the public library and found QST. Again, this is a small town yet
|> : those issues showed signs of wear.
|>
|> : > (Oh boy ..... I'll bet ur gonna tell me about all the non-hams
|> : >you know who've read an old QST cover-to-cover and came to see the light.
|>
|> Thanks for confirming it.

Hi Sandy!

Sandy has a good point. When I was in junior high school, my local library carried QST. I discovered that they kept the back issues for 5 years, then chucked them. So I had a deal going with the librarian to call me each year when they were going to do the deed. I ended up with several years worth of back issues (which are sitting in my parents basement to this day).

Our local library carries a few years of back issues of QST as well. I suspect they have a similar policy.

Walt

Walt Spector "Today is the dawn of a new age,
(wws@renaissance.cray.com) if only (click!)"
Sunnyvale, California The Biederbecke Affair
_·_ _·_ _···· _· ·_·

2010. Re: Mobile Radio in Dodge Caravan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 03:01:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Cu1KBD.334@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 262193

In article <lenwink.143.0007A844@indirect.com>, lenwink@indirect.com (Len Winkler) writes...
>In article <31oebn$ncm@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov> lvn@cen.com (Larry Novak) writes:
>>Path: indirect.com!news.sprintlink.net!hookup!news.kei.com!eff!news.umbc.edu!haven.umd.edu!cs.umd.edu!newsfeed.gsfc.nasa.gov!lvn
>>From: lvn@cen.com (Larry Novak)
>>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>>Subject: Mobile Radio in Dodge Caravan?
>>Date: 3 Aug 1994 15:50:15 GMT
>>Organization: Century Computing, Inc., Laurel, MD
>>Lines: 7
>>Distribution: usa
>>Message-ID: <31oebn$ncm@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
>>NNTP-Posting-Host: fox.gsfc.nasa.gov
>>Mime-Version: 1.0
>>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
>>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
>
>>I'm about to install my 2 meter mobile in my Dodge Caravan and would
>>like to hear what others have done. Offhand, no outstanding location for
>>mounting it is leaping out at me.
>
>>Thanks,
>>Larry, K3TLX
>
>I merely drilled my dual bander into the right hand side of the center hump.
>And got power from the fuse box. It works. 73, Len, KB7LPW
My wife absolutely did NOT want a radio in the new Town & Country. So
a friend of mine suggested the Standard rig with the controls in the mic.
It goes under the driver's seat. I take out the mic to talk, otherwise
no radio to bother her.
Dave KN2M

>
>

2011. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 03:13:47 UTC
From: jramsey@delphi.com
Message-ID: <h48yEuD.jramsey@delphi.com>
Source record: 262194

Hey Joe, If you think you're talented enough, give me a call and I'll
send you a free kit of your choice! Then you can see for yourself,
is that fair? Seems like you're no different from the other
Ramsey slammers - give me a call (716) 924-4560, ask for me, I'll
even reimburse you for the call - or will you bitch about that too?
73, John

2012. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 03:27:25 UTC
From: jramsey@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hY9RUEN.jramsey@delphi.com>
Source record: 262232

Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> writes:

>>Quoting again, "But when I spread the turns on the kit unit... and
>>retuned the final capacitor, power increased dramatically... The second,
>>third, and fourth harmonics of the kit now measure -70, -50, and -70 dB
>>respectively, _EASILY_ satisfying FCC requirements. All spurious
>>emissions are better than 54 dB below the carrier..." (emphasis mine)
>>Every kit builder should have a wattmeter and a dummy load,(available
>>from Radio Shack).

If you follow the directions and tune up as we say, the unit will
operate and meet spec properly! Do we have to make the kits work
without the builder reading the insrtuctions?
d

>Heath sure did. They told you how to align their kits. If it was beyond
>the stated target market, they shipped that section, pre-built and aligned.

Is reading English and following directions, "beyond our target market"?

>So you see, if Ramsey would look at the dichotomy between the abilities
>of the people who are buying this stuff, and the requirements of the
>kit, and do what is needed to close the gap, we wouldn't have to have
>these discussions again and again. They have several options, but don't
>seem to choose any of them.

Greg, why don't you build one and tell the folks how hard it is??
Call me and I'll send you a kit for nothing - is that reasonable?
My number is (716) 924-4560, no sorry - you can't use the 800
number. Remember ask for me personally... and that phone number
works for all you other folks out there too, quit your belly-
aching and call me if you have a question, problem or gripe.
Fair enough???
73, John Ramsey

2013. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 03:38:40 UTC
From: jramsey@delphi.com
Message-ID: <p42R8aA.jramsey@delphi.com>
Source record: 262233

Kok Chen <kchen@apple.com> writes:

>Look, I interpret what John Ramsey wrote as: Ramsey purposely made the
>coils a little larger than neccessary, so that simpletons could tune
>the stuff they had built with very little trouble. Had he made the
>coils a little smaller, the purchaser would have had to add more turns,
>which is much more difficult to do, to achieve equivalent ability
>to tune. Thus
>
>>> it's easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!

Yes, yes somebody understands....

>If you find John's explanation so hard to understand, how did you
>blokes understand Icom manuals, anyway? :-)

THANK YOU, elegantly stated!

2014. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 03:44:29 UTC
From: jramsey@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hY3xUGN.jramsey@delphi.com>
Source record: 262198

Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> writes:

>Mr. Moore seems determined to show that Ramsey has gotten a bad
>rap. Frankly, I just don't see it. I see very real problems, starting
>with the way in which the ads represent the merchandise. While changes
>could be made which would make Mr. Moore's points about 'know what
>you're doing' valid, I don't see any evidence of significant progress
>in that regard.

Greg, I am most anxiously awaiting your call! I'm sure the entire
group can't wait to see how you do building this tough kit that is
taxing the abilities of those who have never even seen anything
more than these postings. 73, John Ramsey

2015. Kenwood TM-733A surprise features and bugs [LONG].

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 03:50:51 UTC
From: steve@vigra.com
Message-ID: <STEVE.94Aug4205051@susie.vigra.com>
Source record: 262249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I just put power to my new Kenwood TM-733A, made the first pass through the manual and tinkered with the controls. I've found some pretty interesting features and bugs, and got a few questions. Please post any responses (especially answers) to r.r.a.equipment, or e-mail me and I'll summarize. Thanks!

Here goes!

#
The radio is fully *DTMF REMOTABLE*! This one really surprised me. I was considering the Alinco 600T just because of this feature, so it's nice to find that the 733A can do it too. I'm suprised they don't advertise it.

The manual says this:
"... the TH-7 Dual Bander can be used as the controller in place of a keypad-equipped microphone. The TH-7 is a compact, handy FM transceiver available in the General market only."

Well, I've never seen a TH-7, but my Yaesu FT-530 can control it just fine. The DTMF control keys are exactly as shown on page 81 of the manual. Note that the microphone is *active* all the time, so any ambient DTMF tones near your mic will also change rig settings. This includes tones coming in on the other band and out the speaker! The mic is sensitive; I would disconnect it if you intend to run remote-controlled for any length of time.

#
Cross-band repeat isn't documented. (Why do manufactures insist on hiding this one?) I've learned how to enable CBR, but only via the remote control/mic (sequence is "D,C"). Anyone know a front-panel key sequence? To get full-duplex cross-banding, enable the Automatic Band Change (A.B.C) first.

#
The DTMF Paging & DTMF Squelch protocol (AAA*BBB) is compatible with my Yaesu 530. This is good, especially for low-power extender applications. Is this a common standard?

#
The Automatic Simplex Checker (ASC) (p. 60) is a complete joke. I don't know who designed this one, but they must have had a clear view of their colon at the time. It breaks your reception every two seconds or so to check if the input channel is receivable. The break is *very* noticable, and often deletes whole words. I think it's

equivalent to using the Scan mode between the input and output repeater frequency. I can't believe they boast this as a feature in all their literature. Am I missing something?

#

There are some serious bugs in the "DTMF Monitor" feature (Page 63: [PTT] + [DWN] + Power On). This feature supposedly lets you hear the DTMF tones you are transmitting. The first problem is that it only gives you a short tone from the internal speaker. This is not true to the transmitted tone that lasts as long as you hold the key. The much bigger problem is that it *mangles* the start of the transmitted DTMF tone. I have no idea why, but most repeaters interpreted it as multiple tones. It sounds like the short monitor tone is being mixed in and transmitted. It's definately broken. Has anyone else heard this?

#

There are two undocumented icons on the display; one is the "heart" symbol. Anyone know what that's for? It could just be a spare. I noticed they used the odd "spade" symbol to indicate AM receive, so maybe these were last minute extras. Dunno..

The other symbol is the graphic "X" for the far right button under one of the F-shifted menus. It seems to do something, but I can't figure out what. Any ideas?

#

From looking at the schematic, it seems that the only programmable memory is physically located in the detachable front-panel. I think this means that if I use my front-panel on someone elses radio, I get all my memories and settings. Anyone try this?

#

I've heard that this radio can be fixed for extended receive, including the Forbidden Band. I can't find any 800 MHz mods on the regular ftp sites, probably because this radio is pretty new. Has anyone found one?

#

You can't have two useful keys on the handset at once. Namely, the "Open Squelch" feature and the "Direct Entry" feature. Both of these want to be on the PF key *only*. Is there any way to put either of these on the other programmable keys? I wouldn't mind giving up the Call key for Open Squelch, but there's no way I'm giving up Direct Entry.

#

The "musical" frequency readback (p. 77) is pretty useless (for me anyway). It plays the digits as musical tones, which you are supposed to recognize and associate with digits. Hmm.. I'd rather have morse code readout or just a simple tone count. This would be especially useful for remote control.

#
Exactly what is the difference between Noise and S-Meter squelch? As near as I can tell, one has a digital level indicator, and the other doesn't. Is there some environment where the difference shows?

#
The whole front-panel is connected to the rig by *four* wires (yep, including the volume/squelch pots.) According to the schematic, these are: power, ground, data in, and data out. I'm wondering how hard it would be to make a PC interface for this thing and replace the whole display and controls with a full-screen version. It wouldn't surprise me if many of the programming limits were also imposed by the front-panel, and not the unit.

Overall, I've very happy with this radio. The remote mount kit gives me some really nice installation options, and the quick-detach panel is super theft protection. it's loaded with bells and whistles, and seems to perform well so far. I'm anxious to hear how others like this radio.

Happy Hacking!
-Steve

Steve Haehnichen Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com (619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

2016. Re: Yaesu ft530 vco tune up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 04:06:01 UTC
From: milcom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <milcomCu1nE1.G52@netcom.com>
Source record: 262202

Jerry B Altzman (jbaltz@namaste.cc.columbia.edu) wrote:

: You mean, it doesn't cover the entire 438-450 MHz band as advertised? Or you
: want it to transmit out-of-band, illegally (CAP doesn't work on UHF yet,
: don't know about MARS)?

I have a friend with a commercial repeater on a splinter. It would be
nice to be able to carry one radio to access to both amatuer & commercial
repeaters. My 530 only transmits up to 462. It would be nice also to
use it as a GMRS radio. And dont give me any of this type acceptance
BS. I've checked the thing on HP spectrum analyzers. I sit next to a
8568B for eight hours a day. (barf)

--
POP: Persistant Online Procrastination milcom@netcom.com

2017. Re: Wanted, Kenwood RZ-1 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 04:17:52 UTC
From: mpage@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mpageCu1nxt.IGx@netcom.com>
Source record: 262180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.radio.scanner

Todd Wilburn (toddw@connected.com) wrote:
: Tom WB7ASR (tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com) wrote:

: : Does anyone have "any" mods for the Kenwood RZ-1 scanner?
: : If so, I would appreicate copies of them.

: try FTP oak.oakland.edu
: /pub/hamradio/mods/kenwood

: The RZ-1 might be there...It's a good source of mods

Tom, if you find any mods that are worthwhile, let me know, too. I have 2
RZ-1's and they are great. I would buy any used one I could find. 73 Tom KI6BL
--
==========
Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436
MEDIA PAGE
Internet: mpage@netcom.com Breaking Stories to the
CIS: 71674,1610 News Media since 1978
==========

2018. ORBS$217.OSCAR.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 04:30:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.4032.99.0C38ACB1@drig.com>
Source record: 262094

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-217.O
Orbital Elements 217.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 5, 1994
BID: $ORBS-217.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94215.22805310
Element set: 295
Inclination: 27.0009 deg
RA of node: 314.8290 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6026240
Arg of perigee: 199.5326 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.6764 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881876 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8375
Checksum: 286

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94213.04189469
Element set: 713
Inclination: 97.7856 deg
RA of node: 225.6656 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012585
Arg of perigee: 122.2499 deg
Mean anomaly: 237.9928 deg
Mean motion: 14.69233978 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 55689
Checksum: 367

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94213.27359705
Element set: 932
Inclination: 82.9271 deg
RA of node: 295.5187 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010141
Arg of perigee: 260.6002 deg
Mean anomaly: 99.4006 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72339573 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35609
Checksum: 298

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94215.93255462
Element set: 941
Inclination: 57.7516 deg
RA of node: 238.4314 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7222331
Arg of perigee: 347.2702 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.5691 deg
Mean motion: 2.09718789 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.63e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4701
Checksum: 302

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94213.43350131
Element set: 710
Inclination: 99.0410 deg
RA of node: 356.7174 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0539898
Arg of perigee: 236.9611 deg
Mean anomaly: 117.8521 deg
Mean motion: 12.83226876 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20993
Checksum: 303

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94216.14915277
Element set: 496
Inclination: 82.9459 deg
RA of node: 107.2296 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034831
Arg of perigee: 313.1016 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.7226 deg
Mean motion: 13.74542801 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17617
Checksum: 303

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94213.38545202
Element set: 713

Inclination: 82.9223 deg
RA of node: 337.9238 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029475
Arg of perigee: 346.0088 deg
Mean anomaly: 14.0245 deg
Mean motion: 13.74044083 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17485
Checksum: 294

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94205.08601395
Element set: 267
Inclination: 1.9520 deg
RA of node: 97.7392 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2917162
Arg of perigee: 186.8922 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.2050 deg
Mean motion: 1.42201946 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.42e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 172
Checksum: 281

/EX

2019. ORBS$217.MICRO.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 04:32:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.4033.99.0C38ACB2@drig.com>
Source record: 262096

SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-217.D
Orbital Elements 217.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 5, 1994
BID: $ORBS-217.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

For the past several weeks the keps for KO25 have not been producing accurate AOS, TCA, and LOS times. It is my belief that a more accurate set of keps for KO25 is the object NASA lists as Catalog Number 22828. W5IU, K5EKH, KG5OA, and myself have confirmed this by monitoring numerous Cat No. 22828 passes. Below is the current keps for the object with Cat. # 22828. Try these out in your tracking program and see if they do a better job for KO25. Please leave a message on KO23 or KO25 to let me know how this set works.
73 Ray, WA5QGD

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94213.78039282
Element set: 15
Inclination: 98.5893 deg
RA of node: 297.9372 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011963
Arg of perigee: 58.8472 deg
Mean anomaly: 301.3881 deg
Mean motion: 14.29850974 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23610
Checksum: 317

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94213.27445779
Element set: 813
Inclination: 98.5979 deg
RA of node: 298.7190 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012267
Arg of perigee: 60.0425 deg
Mean anomaly: 300.1970 deg
Mean motion: 14.29904960 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23604
Checksum: 313

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94213.78413741
Element set: 814
Inclination: 98.5988 deg
RA of node: 299.5608 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012401
Arg of perigee: 58.0788 deg
Mean anomaly: 302.1597 deg
Mean motion: 14.30044782 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23613
Checksum: 309

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94213.27050758
Element set: 816
Inclination: 98.5965 deg
RA of node: 299.0502 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012910
Arg of perigee: 60.7618 deg
Mean anomaly: 299.4853 deg
Mean motion: 14.30018823 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23606
Checksum: 298

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94213.73539692
Element set: 812
Inclination: 98.5995 deg
RA of node: 299.7793 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013267
Arg of perigee: 58.3596 deg
Mean anomaly: 301.8868 deg
Mean motion: 14.30115609 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23614
Checksum: 336

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94213.74571854
Element set: 517
Inclination: 98.4322 deg
RA of node: 287.3167 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007877
Arg of perigee: 147.7411 deg
Mean anomaly: 212.4257 deg
Mean motion: 14.36925651 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15962
Checksum: 316

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94213.41306658
Element set: 412
Inclination: 66.0808 deg
RA of node: 185.2892 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015350
Arg of perigee: 275.1393 deg
Mean anomaly: 84.7872 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286851 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9260
Checksum: 311

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94213.65198693
Element set: 310
Inclination: 98.6511 deg
RA of node: 288.9979 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009583
Arg of perigee: 74.8438 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.3810 deg
Mean motion: 14.27630722 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4417
Checksum: 335

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94214.19032026
Element set: 310
Inclination: 98.6515 deg
RA of node: 289.5766 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010151
Arg of perigee: 76.1180 deg
Mean anomaly: 284.1130 deg
Mean motion: 14.27735137 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4425
Checksum: 279

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94213.62991027
Element set: 315
Inclination: 98.5517 deg

RA of node: 285.7863 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012449
Arg of perigee: 45.9554 deg
Mean anomaly: 314.2653 deg
Mean motion: 14.28060707 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4418
Checksum: 308

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94213.76963000
Element set: 288
Inclination: 98.6480 deg
RA of node: 289.1772 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011104
Arg of perigee: 62.6119 deg
Mean anomaly: 297.6185 deg
Mean motion: 14.28061411 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1228
Checksum: 312

/EX

2020. ORBS$217.WEATH.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 04:34:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.4034.99.0C38ACB3@drig.com>
Source record: 262095

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-217.W
Orbital Elements 217.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 5, 1994
BID: $ORBS-217.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94215.73515055
Element set: 901
Inclination: 99.0450 deg
RA of node: 266.7740 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015871
Arg of perigee: 84.8632 deg
Mean anomaly: 275.4348 deg
Mean motion: 14.13633304 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.17e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49697
Checksum: 317

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94215.76693453
Element set: 797
Inclination: 98.5081 deg
RA of node: 223.3165 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012845
Arg of perigee: 186.3620 deg
Mean anomaly: 173.7398 deg
Mean motion: 14.24900734 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40927
Checksum: 332

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94215.49523818
Element set: 356
Inclination: 82.5407 deg
RA of node: 230.9503 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018360
Arg of perigee: 50.0231 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.2527 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84719219 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32890
Checksum: 289

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94213.59427610
Element set: 309
Inclination: 82.5400 deg
RA of node: 291.5503 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017190
Arg of perigee: 144.8154 deg
Mean anomaly: 215.4104 deg
Mean motion: 13.16968250 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28923
Checksum: 280

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94215.72629249
Element set: 719
Inclination: 99.1755 deg
RA of node: 205.8097 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012225
Arg of perigee: 4.3041 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.8230 deg
Mean motion: 14.13007420 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30185
Checksum: 279

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94213.75597542
Element set: 310
Inclination: 82.5213 deg
RA of node: 107.5997 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015552
Arg of perigee: 95.1060 deg
Mean anomaly: 265.1868 deg
Mean motion: 13.84370156 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27399
Checksum: 330

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94216.17052536
Element set: 106

Inclination: 82.5405 deg
RA of node: 236.7979 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005331
Arg of perigee: 169.6805 deg
Mean anomaly: 190.4389 deg
Mean motion: 13.04422901 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22915
Checksum: 286

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94213.41003535
Element set: 813
Inclination: 82.5455 deg
RA of node: 172.5483 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017266
Arg of perigee: 24.6776 deg
Mean anomaly: 335.5206 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189091 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20687
Checksum: 306

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94215.88224815
Element set: 31
Inclination: 98.8366 deg
RA of node: 234.5011 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014887
Arg of perigee: 239.5385 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.4308 deg
Mean motion: 14.01350503 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.99e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20038
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94213.65208044
Element set: 821
Inclination: 82.5269 deg
RA of node: 109.8175 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012367
Arg of perigee: 286.6921 deg
Mean anomaly: 73.2884 deg
Mean motion: 13.83587320 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19404
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94213.31479971
Element set: 720
Inclination: 82.5437 deg
RA of node: 137.6981 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014536
Arg of perigee: 72.5269 deg
Mean anomaly: 287.7438 deg
Mean motion: 13.16463399 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15729
Checksum: 325

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94215.74541817
Element set: 123
Inclination: 98.6148 deg
RA of node: 242.4707 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013903
Arg of perigee: 97.3891 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.8867 deg
Mean motion: 14.22434851 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.14e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16726
Checksum: 307

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94216.15247496
Element set: 729
Inclination: 82.5535 deg
RA of node: 82.8772 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014667
Arg of perigee: 73.7291 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.5437 deg
Mean motion: 13.16832975 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14277
Checksum: 338

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94213.36733443
Element set: 322
Inclination: 82.5485 deg
RA of node: 170.6331 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023958
Arg of perigee: 97.1572 deg
Mean anomaly: 263.2315 deg
Mean motion: 13.83011259 rev/day

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Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4633
Checksum: 284

/EX
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2021. ORBS$217.MISC.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 04:35:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.4035.99.0C38ACB4@drig.com>
Source record: 262089

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-217.M
Orbital Elements 217.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 5, 1994
BID: $ORBS-217.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94213.63587076
Element set: 303
Inclination: 98.6464 deg
RA of node: 289.0556 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011121
Arg of perigee: 64.8056 deg
Mean anomaly: 295.4279 deg
Mean motion: 14.28035335 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4418
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94215.25868965
Element set: 695
Inclination: 51.6479 deg
RA of node: 310.9106 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001314
Arg of perigee: 199.0571 deg
Mean anomaly: 161.0371 deg
Mean motion: 15.56735880 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.454e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48335
Checksum: 319

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94215.55612231
Element set: 514
Inclination: 28.4707 deg
RA of node: 291.6986 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005951
Arg of perigee: 222.2340 deg
Mean anomaly: 137.7788 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90649965 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.76e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3646
Checksum: 313

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94213.54285849
Element set: 122
Inclination: 28.4628 deg
RA of node: 277.2327 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003053
Arg of perigee: 8.0790 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.9857 deg
Mean motion: 15.41105823 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.811e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6394
Checksum: 285

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94213.60346557
Element set: 562
Inclination: 56.9863 deg
RA of node: 337.0641 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005480
Arg of perigee: 110.3085 deg
Mean anomaly: 249.8537 deg
Mean motion: 14.96580625 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.536e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15773
Checksum: 306

/EX

2022. ORBS$217.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 04:37:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.4036.99.0C38ACB5@drig.com>
Source record: 262093

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-217.N
2Line Orbital Elements 217.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 5, 1994
BID: $ORBS-217.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

For the past several weeks the keps for KO25 have not been producing
accurate AOS, TCA, and LOS times. It is my belief that a more
accurate set of keps for KO25 is the object NASA lists as Catalog
Number 22828. W5IU, K5EKH, KG5OA, and myself have confirmed this by
monitoring numerous Cat No. 22828 passes. Below is the current keps
for the object with Cat. # 22828. Try these out in your tracking
program and see if they do a better job for KO25. Please leave a
message on KO23 or KO25 to let me know how this set works.
73 Ray, WA5QGD

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94215.22805310 -.00000302 00000-0 10000-3 0 2952
2 14129 27.0009 314.8290 6026240 199.5326 120.6764 2.05881876 83753
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94213.04189469 .00000067 00000-0 19144-4 0 7136
2 14781 97.7856 225.6656 0012585 122.2499 237.9928 14.69233978556892
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94213.27359705 .00000018 00000-0 35526-5 0 9324
2 18129 82.9271 295.5187 0010141 260.6002 99.4006 13.72339573356096
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94215.93255462 .00000363 00000-0 10000-4 0 9412
2 19216 57.7516 238.4314 7222331 347.2702 1.5691 2.09718789 47017
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94213.43350131 -.00000018 00000-0 39122-4 0 7108
2 20480 99.0410 356.7174 0539898 236.9611 117.8521 12.83226876209935
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94216.14915277 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 4968
2 21087 82.9459 107.2296 0034831 313.1016 46.7226 13.74542801176172
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94213.38545202 .00000023 00000-0 87829-5 0 7133
2 21089 82.9223 337.9238 0029475 346.0088 14.0245 13.74044083174854
```

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ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94205.08601395 -.00000142 00000-0 00000 0 0 2672
2 22654 1.9520 97.7392 2917162 186.8922 167.2050 1.42201946 1729
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94213.78039282 .00000010 00000-0 20896-4 0 157
2 20437 98.5893 297.9372 0011963 58.8472 301.3881 14.29850974236108
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94213.27445779 .00000003 00000-0 18064-4 0 8137
2 20439 98.5979 298.7190 0012267 60.0425 300.1970 14.29904960236047
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94213.78413741 .00000007 00000-0 19603-4 0 8144
2 20440 98.5988 299.5608 0012401 58.0788 302.1597 14.30044782236137
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94213.27050758 .00000001 00000-0 17366-4 0 8164
2 20441 98.5965 299.0502 0012910 60.7618 299.4853 14.30018823236060
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94213.73539692 .00000021 00000-0 25060-4 0 8123
2 20442 98.5995 299.7793 0013267 58.3596 301.8868 14.30115609236140
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94213.74571854 .00000013 00000-0 18775-4 0 5177
2 21575 98.4322 287.3167 0007877 147.7411 212.4257 14.36925651159626
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94213.41306658 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4123
2 22077 66.0808 185.2892 0015350 275.1393 84.7872 12.86286851 92607
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94213.65198693 .00000007 00000-0 20768-4 0 3105
2 22825 98.6511 288.9979 0009583 74.8438 285.3810 14.27630722 44179
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94214.19032026 -.00000009 00000-0 14086-4 0 3102
2 22826 98.6515 289.5766 0010151 76.1180 284.1130 14.27735137 44254
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94213.62991027 -.00000035 00000-0 33681-5 0 3156
2 22830 98.5517 285.7863 0012449 45.9554 314.2653 14.28060707 44189
OBJ 22828
1 22828U 93061F 94213.76963000 -.00000006 00000-0 15345-4 0 2881
2 22828 98.6480 289.1772 0011104 62.6119 297.6185 14.28061411 12286
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94215.73515055 .00000117 00000-0 86262-4 0 9019
2 15427 99.0450 266.7740 0015871 84.8632 275.4348 14.13633304496979
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94215.76693453 .00000036 00000-0 33488-4 0 7974
2 16969 98.5081 223.3165 0012845 186.3620 173.7398 14.24900734409276
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94215.49523818 .00000028 00000-0 11549-4 0 3562
2 18820 82.5407 230.9503 0018360 50.0231 310.2527 13.84719219328905
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94213.59427610 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3096
2 19336 82.5400 291.5503 0017190 144.8154 215.4104 13.16968250289235
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94215.72629249 .00000075 00000-0 65427-4 0 7194
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2 19531 99.1755 205.8097 0012225 4.3041 355.8230 14.13007420301857
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94213.75597542 .00000078 00000-0 56483-4 0 3105
2 19851 82.5213 107.5997 0015552 95.1060 265.1868 13.84370156273998
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94216.17052536 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1064
2 20305 82.5405 236.7979 0005331 169.6805 190.4389 13.04422901229155
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94213.41003535 -.00000029 00000-0 -39076-4 0 8133
2 20670 82.5455 172.5483 0017266 24.6776 335.5206 13.84189091206871
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94215.88224815 -.00000199 00000-0 -10331-3 0 311
2 20788 98.8366 234.5011 0014887 239.5385 120.4308 14.01350503200389
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94213.65208044 .00000094 00000-0 71501-4 0 8214
2 20826 82.5269 109.8175 0012367 286.6921 73.2884 13.83587320194046
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94213.31479971 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7205
2 21232 82.5437 137.6981 0014536 72.5269 287.7438 13.16463399157294
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94215.74541817 .00000114 00000-0 70397-4 0 1232
2 21263 98.6148 242.4707 0013903 97.3891 262.8867 14.22434851167266
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94216.15247496 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7291
2 21655 82.5535 82.8772 0014667 73.7291 286.5437 13.16832975142777
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94213.36733443 .00000042 00000-0 24627-4 0 3226
2 22782 82.5485 170.6331 0023958 97.1572 263.2315 13.83011259 46335
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94213.63587076 .00000017 00000-0 24413-4 0 3038
2 22829 98.6464 289.0556 0011121 64.8056 295.4279 14.28035335 44181
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94215.25868965 .00003454 00000-0 54150-4 0 6952
2 16609 51.6479 310.9106 0001314 199.0571 161.0371 15.56735880483357
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94215.55612231 .00000376 00000-0 22280-4 0 5147
2 20580 28.4707 291.6986 0005951 222.2340 137.7788 14.90649965 36464
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94213.54285849 .00001811 00000-0 36407-4 0 1228
2 21225 28.4628 277.2327 0003053 8.0790 351.9857 15.41105823 63949
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94213.60346557 .00002536 00000-0 24185-3 0 5620
2 21701 56.9863 337.0641 0005480 110.3085 249.8537 14.96580625157736
/EX
```

2023. 900 MGHz FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 04:45:58 UTC
From: ems@engr.latech.edu
Message-ID: <31sg66$5k@aurora.engr.LaTech.edu>
Source record: 262244

[No readable article body recovered]

2024. Re: What is WWV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 05:13:19 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCu1qI8.II7@netcom.com>
Source record: 262243

WWV broadcast time and frequency information from Hawaii and Colorado on
2.5, 5, 10, 15, and 20MHz(Colorado only). Sometimes I'll listen for 15 minutes
striaght. Am I weird? What was really weird was listening when they added that
leap second at the end of June. The minute from 30 Jun 23:59 to 1 Jul 00:00
took 61 seconds! Quite an event for the world's most accurate ticker.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= "This is glue. Strong stuff." =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=

2025. IPS Solar and Geophysical Summary - July 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 05:34:11 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug5.053411.6329@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262183
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS MONTHLY REPORT - JULY 1994
ISSUED BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.

1. SOLAR-GEOPHYSICAL INDICES
SOLAR MAGNETIC AUST
Day 10 cm flux A-INDEX T INDEX
01 Jul 87 24 39
02 Jul 83 29 22
03 Jul 86 17 25
04 Jul 85 12 30
05 Jul 83 7 33
06 Jul 84 15 35
07 Jul 88 20 46
08 Jul 86 5 29
09 Jul 86 5 30
10 Jul 86 5 29
11 Jul 86 5 32
12 Jul 83 2 28
13 Jul 81 4 33
14 Jul 82 27 38
15 Jul 83 22 41
16 Jul 82 31 32
17 Jul 80 14 29
18 Jul 80 11 25
19 Jul 78 11 24
20 Jul 77 5 31
21 Jul 77 11 28
22 Jul 78 6 31
23 Jul 76 8 28
24 Jul 75 9 33
25 Jul 75 12 33
26 Jul 74 5 22
27 Jul 74 13 29
28 Jul 75 20 39
29 Jul 76 14 31
30 Jul 75 11 33
31 Jul 75 7 26

10CM FLUX SUNSPOT NUMBER A INDEX AUST FLARES
T-INDEX
Monthly Monthly Yearly Monthly Monthly >M1.0
Month Average Average Average Average Average
Jul 94 80.5 35.0 12.5 31.1 1

Jun 94 77.2 28.1 15.0 33.8 1
May 94 79.8 18.2 21.5 27.5 0
Apr 94 79.0 16.7 21.0 34.7 0
Mar 94 90.5 31.7 17.5 36.9 0
Feb 94 99.5 35.9 22.5 38.0 2
Jan 94 115.0 58.8 36.6 12.4 60.2 11
Dec 93 104.9 49.4 38.4 10.4 56.4 8
Nov 93 95.8 34.8 41.0 11.7 50.0 3
Oct 93 100.2 55.4 44.7 11.6 31.3 3
Sep 93 86.3 21.7 48.2 12.3 33.6 2
Aug 93 93.7 42.0 52.1 11.0 48.7 1
Jul 93 99.0 57.3 54.4 10.6 59.6 4

IPS Predicted (Yearly Smoothed) Sunspot Numbers for February 1994-January 1995

Month Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan
SSN 36.6 34.3 33.0 31.1 29.4 26.6 24.2 22.8 22.3 22.2 21.6 20.2

Latest T-Indices for IPS Advanced Stand-Alone Prediction System-(ASAPS)
Last update: June 1994 Solar-Geophysical Summary
Year Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
1988 45 43 58 74 72 84 84 95 115 132 116 128
1989 147 164 135 140 141 157 162 149 143 159 164 152
1990 150 128 135 129 126 138 136 138 141 136 122 133
1991 143 175 169 163 136 121 141 126 135 131 121 130
1992 152 172 156 134 95 79 89 66 68 68 85 90
1993 75 78 81 65 64 65 62 48 36 42 36 40
1994 55 38* 36* 35* 34* 32* 30* 26* 24* 22* 21* 20*
1995 19* 18* 17* 16* 15* 15* 14* 13* 12* 11* 11* 11*
1996 10* 10* 9* 8* 8* 8* 8* 9* 9* 10* 11* 12*
1997 13* 15* 16* 18* 21* 23* 26* 29* 33* 37* 42* 47*
Asterisk indicates predicted value.
For information concerning ASAPS for an IBM PC (or compatible) contact IPS.

The IPS Monthly T-index is derived from the observed monthly median values
of foF2 for each hour at up to 40 ionospheric stations worldwide.
These records become available from IPS stations in Australia very soon after
each month, but the majority are received up to one year later.
This means that the exact observed value of the monthly T-index is not
available until some months later.

The predicted smoothed monthly T-indices are computed by using a statistical
analysis of the observed monthly T-indices for all solar cycles since 1938.
The IPS T-indices may not be updated each month but only when sufficient new
data becomes available.
==========
2. FLARES AND SHORT-WAVE FADEOUTS

All M flares with an energy greater than or equal to M1 are tabulated under
class M flares.
However, times of fade-outs are shown only for flares with an energy greater
than X-ray class M3.

DATE CLASS M CLASS X FADEOUT POSSIBLE
FLARES FLARES ON DAYLIGHT CIRCUIT
07 Jul 1

2.1 Comments on Solar Activity.
An M1.3/1N flare was observed on 7 July at 2100UT. Solar activity was at very low to low levels throughout the rest of the month.

The 10cm flux exhibited a similar pattern of variation to that of the previous month, with values declining slightly during the second half of July. The peak value for the month of 88 occurred on 7 July.
==========
3. GEOMAGNETIC DISTURBANCES (for Learmonth, WA)
DATE COMMENTS

1-3 July Unsettled to active levels observed. This activity was a continuation of the recurrent disturbance which began 26 June.
14-16 July Active to minor storm levels were observed at times on 14 July, with unsettled to active levels observed over the next two days.

27-29 July Isolated active periods were the only sign of a previously strong recurrent pattern of activity that commenced in January of this year.

3.1 Comments on Geomagnetic Activity.

Apart from activity observed 1-3 July, there was little sign this month of the recurrent patterns of activity observed since January 1994 and June 1993 respectively. Activity from 24-29 July was less than that observed during the corresponding period of previous solar rotations. This was due to a combination of seasonal effects and changes to the structure of the associated coronal hole. A second coronal hole, which last caused an increase in activity from 10 - 12 June, appears to have closed. Activity observed from 14-16 July may prove to be the start of a new recurrent pattern. The peak A index for the month of 31 was observed on 16 July.
==========
4. IONOSPHERIC DISTURBANCES (for Sydney)
DATE MUFs

1 July Spread F observed during local night.

9-10 July Spread F observed during local night.

14-15 July Enhanced 30-50% from 14/12-16UT and 15/11-14UT.

16 July Spread F observed during local night.

18 July Spread F observed during local night.

20 July Spread F observed during local night.

25 July Spread F observed during local night.

27-29 July Spread F observed during local night.

31 July Spread F observed during local night.

4.1 Comments on Ionospheric Conditions.

Sporadic E was commonly observed during local daylight hours early in July.
Spread F was occasionally observed during local night-time hours, particularly
during the second half of the month. No significant depressions were observed
during July.
==========
5. IPS WARNINGS AND ALERTS ISSUED

WARNING NO ISSUE TIME ISSUE DATE BEGIN END COMMENTS
17 0009 UT 22 Jun 94 24 Jun 94 04 Jul 94 Magnetic and Ionospheric
18 2305 UT 11 Jul 94 15 Jul 94 16 Jul 94 Magnetic and Ionospheric

NOTE: IPS Warning formats were revised this month. There are now two
types of Warnings:

Geomagnetic Disturbance Warnings

HF Radio Communications Warnings

These replace the Warnings, Significant Event Summaries, and SWF Warnings
previously available, and are aimed at providing more beneficial and concise
information to IPS customers.

GEOMAG WARNING NO ISSUE TIME ISSUE DATE BEGIN END
1 0340 UT 21 Jul 94 24 Jul 94 29 Jul 94

HF RADIO WARNING NO ISSUE TIME ISSUE DATE BEGIN END
None Issued.

DATE OF ISSUE TYPE OF ALERT
None Issued.

DATE SWF BEGIN-END (UT)
None Issued.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2026. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 06:19:59 UTC
From: JoeMoell@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <119257@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 262247

>IMHO, the gist of the original post was, "the SlyFox doesn't meet FCC specs
>and there is a 73 article on the way that will verify that fact!".

Well, if that's what the post said, the writer did not read the article carefully.

>It was
>posted so far in advance of your article that it had expired by the time
>I got my 73 and read the article. It was that original posting which
>prompted the start of this thread, not your article.

I talked to the Sr. Technical Editor of 73 today. He said that it is their standard policy to fax manuscripts of reviews to manufacturers for comment. The mfr is allowed to correct factual errors, but may not change the editorial content and "tone" of an article. He also said advance info on this particular review was not given to anyone else. We both concluded that any "leak" must have come as a result of the preview by Ramsey. Note that Ramsey did not dispute the facts in the article.

>Then get with the manufacturer and fix the problem! After all it is simply
>a paper problem. The manual is not fixed in concrete.

I hope Ramsey corrects the manual. Perhaps they have by now, but they certainly have not stated so. The last post from the company here said: "The manual clearly states to spread the coils for max power output." This is not only misleading, but it also indicates a continuing denial of any deficiency on their part.

>In the past, (sigh), a reputable magazine would have immediately
>notified the kit manufacturer of any problems with the kit (including the
>manual). They would not have published something designed to hurt sales
>unless the company refused to fix the problem.

My design was not to hurt sales, and I'm sure 73 is not interested in hurting sales, either. Overall, the article is not nearly as negative as you are making it out to be. Read the whole piece again.

>If it had been me reviewing the kit, I would have immediately notified
>the company that the manual needs improving. I would have published the
>suggested manual improvements in the article and posted them on
>oak.oakland.edu (did you?)

Ramsey was notified, both by me and by 73 Magazine. The deficiencies in the manual are clearly explained in my article. So except for the Internet post, everthing has been done just as you would have it.

>I would not have taken a "poor me" attitude. ...
>a biased review of a reasonable product.

As a famous President said, "There you go again!" Please quote me a sentence from the review that shows a "poor me" or biased attitude. Actually, I rather enjoyed the challenge of getting the thing working, but I kept in mind how it would have been for someone who was building this as a first kit. Remember, the manual says this kit is not for beginners, but the catalog does not give any warning before purchase. Anyone having trouble with the kit because of its incomplete instructions will learn just what to do to fix it by reading my article.

>There is nothing wrong with the kit as far as I can tell, just with the
>manual.

You'd better read my article again. There were a couple of other important problems. The most important was that final output power (with proper tuning) never met specs on BOTH the kit and the Ramsey-wired unit. Yes, I measured and remeasured carefully, because I couldn't believe it at first. I ended up checking on no less than four different power meters, including two Bird 4431's, the last one traceable to national standards. Two different dummy loads were used, both mil-spec microwave types, good to DC through 3 GHZ, so it wasn't a SWR problem.

>An addendum mailed to previous purchasers and included in the
>manual solves the problem.

You're kidding, aren't you? I have never heard of any small kit manufacturer sending out notices to previous buyers, unless safety was at stake. I bet they would laugh if you suggested it. Besides mail order, Ramsey products are sold for cash by distributors, in stores, at conventions and even at swap meets. There is no way for them to know who owns which kits. And who knows how many are in the distribution pipeline? 73 actually did Ramsey a service by publishing important information that would be difficult to successfully distribute by direct methods.

73 de Joe K0OV (not speaking for 73 Magazine)

2027. Obtaining a US callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 06:24:36 UTC
From: Felix Ng <fng@yvr.cyberstore.ca>
Message-ID: <BK.BW.776067876.1103527590.fng@yvr.cyberstore.ca>
Source record: 262201

What are the requirements for getting a US callsign? I currently have
a Canadian callsign. Just curious.

Felix
--
Felix Ng - Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
fng@cyberstore.ca / Fax: 604-322-5936 / VE7YDG / D.G.I.F. #8767

2028. Where to QSL Shuttle Please ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 07:16:39 UTC
From: paulr@pwd.nsw.gov.au
Message-ID: <31sp0n$shi@vulpes.pwd.nsw.gov.au>
Source record: 262250

I was finally successful in contacting STS-65's packet robot
after many attempts, so would like a card. Can someone please
tell me the address to send my card to?

thanks

Paul VK2AHB
--
_____ ___ ___ ___ _____ | Paul Rodenhuis
/____/\ /_ /|/_ /|/_ /| /____/\ | Database Administration
| __ \/| | | || | || | | | __ \/| | Information Services Branch
| |__) |/ | | || | || | | | | \ || | NSW Public Works Dept
| ___/ | |/_| |/_| |/ | |__/ |/ | paulr@pwd.nsw.gov.au (02)-372-7037 B
|_|/ ___________/ |_____/ | VK2AHB@VK2RWI (02)-449-9212 H

2029. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 07:23:33 UTC
From: cmoore@scorpion.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <31spdl$e0k@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262248

In article <hY9RUEN.jramsey@delphi.com>, <jramsey@delphi.com> wrote:
>Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> writes:

Hi John, before you get blasted for misquoting, it was I who wrote the
following quoting from Joe's '73' article. Things are a little confused
because the original email out of ucsd.edu to which I objected occured
before I got my July '73' and therefore could not have been Greg's.
Sometimes these interchanges take on an Abbott and Costello, "Who's
on First?" flavor.

>>>Quoting again, "But when I spread the turns on the kit unit... and
>>>retuned the final capacitor, power increased dramatically... The second,
>>>third, and fourth harmonics of the kit now measure -70, -50, and -70 dB
>>>respectively, _EASILY_ satisfying FCC requirements. All spurious
>>>emissions are better than 54 dB below the carrier..." (emphasis mine)
>>>Every kit builder should have a wattmeter and a dummy load,(available
>>>from Radio Shack).
>
There doesn't seem to be any objection to the way the kit works, just that
there was not quite enough tuneup information in the manual. Maybe an insert
that says, "The low-pass filter must be tuned such that the crossover
frequency is higher than the frequency of operation" would do the trick.
There are minor mods for the FX transceivers posted on oak.oakland.edu
and I hope that Joe will post his suggested additions to the SlyFox
manual there and share them with Ramsey Electronics.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

2030. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 07:34:42 UTC
From: perfect@onramp.net
Message-ID: <31sjhv$duo@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 262209

I'm still a no-code tech, got heavily involved in the local club, rose to the rank of treasurer of the club (they won't let me be president, General or higher restriction) and am planning to upgrade very soon, though quietly. I've worked 6m and 2m DX, played with some satellites, worked HF DX under the club call, and have generally had a blast! Upgrade at your own pace, be couteous and thoughtful at all times and enjoy this hobby to the fullest. It really is something wonderful.

73

2031. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 10:24:24 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Aug5102424@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 262213

In article <JXGGkiubGIS9066yn@access.digex.net> domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos) writes:

In article <VBREAULT.94Aug3102742@rinhp750.gmr.com>, Val Breault wrote:

> It's not a problem with GM products. They even publish a nice pamphlet
> describing how you ought to go about installing the radio for least
> interference. GM has provided vehicles for mobile communications
> activities for as long as I can remember and doesn't want to loose that
> business.
>
That's not what an Old's delaer told me, they should get their policies
in sync.

Andy N3LCW

What did the dealer tell you that was different? Of course you should
realize that the dealers are independent businessmen that may not choose
to keep informed about all the various details of the business. If
a decent sale was contingent upon getting that information I'm sure
ANY dealer would find it. THEN they'd know about it for the next
customer that asks.

Ahhh... I love the free market system.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

2032. Re: Yaesu ft530 vco tune up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 10:27:13 UTC
From: chrisc@biggus.g4jec.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug5.102713.6377@moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 262230

In article <31qstf$lod@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>, jbaltz@namaste.cc.columbia.edu (Jerry B Altzman) writes:
|>
|> You mean, it doesn't cover the entire 438-450 MHz band as advertised? Or you
|> want it to transmit out-of-band, illegally (CAP doesn't work on UHF yet,
|> don't know about MARS)?
|>

Ryan said nothing about wanting to transmit out of band. The US 70cm
band allocation runs from 420-450 MHz, not 438-450.
--
73 Chris Cox W0/G4JEC NIC Handle: CC345
chrisc@biggus.g4jec.ampr.org chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org
Twin Cities Metro Area Network node (biggus.g4jec.ampr.org)
Eleventh Hour Contest Group ; Minneapolis, MN EN34jv
**** And lest they forget: ****
Packet radio fiends really enjoy playing with their bits & PC's...

2033. Where to QSL Shuttle Please ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 11:02:00 UTC
From: james.mollica@pics.com
Message-ID: <12886.366.uupcb@pics.com>
Source record: 262246

PR.I was finally successful in contacting STS-65's packet robot
.after many attempts, so would like a card. Can someone please
.tell me the address to send my card to?

POSTCARDS FROM SPACE--
SAREX QSL CARDS

Participating in the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment can be an exhilarating experience. But, as many hams know, waiting for that coveted QSL card requires a lot of patience. Designing a card for the ultimate DXpedition can be a lengthy process. Here's a behind-the-scenes glance at producing a SAREX QSL, and some tips to help you get your card.

After a SAREX mission, ARRL and the SAREX Working Group work with the crew members to select photos from that mission, and design and layout the QSL card.

This may take a few months because of the busy schedule of the astronauts, among other things. Once the card is designed and printed, ARRL forwards the QSL cards to whichever Amateur Radio club is involved with the awesome task of managing the cards.

In the past, amateurs sent their contact and listener reports directly to the managing club. Now, all reports should be sent to ARRL Headquarters.

In order for the managing process to run smoothly, please include the following information in your QSL or report: Shuttle flight number (STS-XX), date, time in UTC, frequency and mode (FM voice, packet, sstv or fstv). This documents the contact or listener report. In addition, you must also include an SASE using a large, business-sized envelope if you wish to receive a card. No cards are distributed without the proper postage affixed or sufficient IRCs included.

The following clubs have graciously volunteered their service for handling QSL cards for the following missions:

STS-58 Connecticut DX Association
STS-60 Cowley County Amateur Radio Club, Kansas
STS-59 Orange Park Amateur Radio Club, Florida

QSL ADDRESSES

STS-56 QSL
C/O Vienna Wireless Society
P.O. Box 418
Vienna, VA 22183

STS-55 QSL
IBM Amateur Radio Club/1993
P.O. Box 1328

Boca Raton, FL 33429-1328

STS-57 QSL
C/O Miami County ARC
P.O. Box 214
Troy, OH 45373

STS-60, STS-58, STS-59, STS-65 and STS-64 QSLs
C/O American Radio Relay League
Educational Activities Department
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111

GENERAL SAREX QSOs

The extremely busy work schedules of the Astronauts may sometimes reduce your chance for an unscheduled, random contact with the Shuttle. The SAREX Working Group recognizes the longstanding commitment of the Amateur Radio community in supporting SAREX activities and attempts to schedule as many opportunities as possible for general ham contacts during flights.

-END-

* 1st 2.00b #1439 * JAMES.MOLLICA#PICS.COM OR N2NRD@AMSAT.ORG

+---+
| Pics OnLine MultiUser System 609/753-2540 HST 609/753-2605 (V32bis) |
| Massive File Collection - Over 45,000 Files OnLine - 250 Newsgroups |
+---+

2034. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 11:20:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug5.112003.15599@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262235

In article <bentti-040894154150@m32011.esl.com> bentti@pebbles.esl.com (Davin Bentti) writes:
>
>[*snip*]
>Warning: The following are the words of a newbie... :-)
>
>But can't I get my NCT passed and while my documents are on the way study
>for
>the Morse Code? I thought I read I can take the 5wpm test _any_ time after
>I passed the NCT test. That way I thought I could get involved with ham
>radio sooner, and expand as my skills grow. Just because I take the NCT
>dosn't _limit_ me from moving up, right?

That's correct. The only consideration is that the FCC doesn't want more than one license application per applicant in the pipeline at once. That won't be an issue in upgrading from Tech to Tech Plus since all you need is the CSCE from the VE. But if you upgrade to General, you should wait until you get your Tech license before sending in the General paperwork. The VEC will normally hold your application in this case.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2035. What HF antenna for Ford Explorer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 11:40:44 UTC
From: g8@mvuss.mv.att.com
Message-ID: <Cu28Fx.JDF@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 262255

Questions for anyone with an HF mobile installation in a Ford Explorer or similar vehicle -

I'm concerned that the high back of the vehicle overlaps too much of a bumper mounted whip antenna for the antenna to radiate effectively. Is this really a problem or have you found a different (better) mounting arrangement? Is anyone using a front bumper mount? If you use a rear bumper mount, does the antenna get in the way of opening the rear door?

Are mobile antennas reasonably close to 50 Ohms or do you find it necessary (helpful) to use an antenna tuner?

Finally, do you have any specific antenna recommendations. There sure are a wild variety of antennas advertised.

73, Ken AC1H

2036. Re: Obtaining a US callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 11:50:36 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cu28wD.EzM@world.std.com>
Source record: 262199

Felix Ng (fng@yvr.cyberstore.ca) wrote:
: What are the requirements for getting a US callsign? I currently have
: a Canadian callsign. Just curious.

If you're not going to use your reciprocal privileges, which you as a Canadian with a VE license have automatically and include everything you can do that an Extra can also do (save give exams), you can get a US license if you can provide a US address, but you must pass the US exams to do so (and wait for the thing to come, of course). The only restriction is that you can't be an agent of a foreign government. The joker is that, once you get a US license, your reciprocal privileges are VOID and you're stuck with your US license class. Since there is nothing an Extra can do that an Advanced + 12 wpm licensee cannot also do (excepting 420-430 MHz), you may, if you hold those qualifications and take our exams, wind up losing privileges here unless you get an Extra license (20 wpm and 5 theory exams - the first three in my judgement about cover the Basic exam, the fourth is about as hard as the Canadian Advanced exam, the fifth is too but contains more questions).

Still interested in US licensing, despite the joker? Or just want a fuller description of what we go through? Let me know and I'll describe it more fully.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2037. RE: WEFAX Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 12:36:47 UTC
From: IQC109@uriacc.uri.edu
Message-ID: <199408051247.FAA20253@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262208

Grahm Davies asked about what is needed to do WEFAX reception of
weather charts, satellite images, and press photos. Very little is needed.
Any radio which has single side band (SSB/ USB) capability will work. I
have used both my Sony 2010 portable receiver and my Icom 737 transceiver
with good success. The interface needed can be made for between $10-$15
and is simple. It connects directly to the serial port by a modem cable.
The audio output of the radio goes into the interface (FM demodulator).
Plans can be found on page 40 of Sept. 1991 QST. The most popular program
to use is JVFAX. It is available at various FTP sites and is said to be
freeware, not shareware. I am aware of no legal problems with receiving
these images over the airwaves. I have used my setup to capture
images (WEFAX) from Norfolk, VA and from Europe. I have also received
press images from South America. Anyone who wants plans can send me a
SASE (I'm in the '94 book as KB1AWV).
Other references: Monitoring Times, Jan. 1994, p. 96
Monitoring Times, April. 1994 p. 72
Weatherwise, Oct/Nov 1992, p. 29
Electronics Now, Aug. 1994, p.53?
Ken Carr...KB1AWV

2038. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 13:39:52 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <31tff8$guq@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262237

In article <1994Aug5.112003.15599@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>That's correct. The only consideration is that the FCC doesn't want more
>than one license application per applicant in the pipeline at once. That
>won't be an issue in upgrading from Tech to Tech Plus since all you need
>is the CSCE from the VE. But if you upgrade to General, you should wait
>until you get your Tech license before sending in the General paperwork.
>The VEC will normally hold your application in this case.

Just to repeat what has been posted here before, THE FCC IS NOW ISSUING TECHNICIAN PLUS LICENSES. This means, if you learn the code, you will need to send in a form 610 and get a new license. (Maybe need isn't quite right, but it is SOP now, so it should be done.)

Not that this should change anything. The team I've worked with before routinely has someone who has an application pending. They generally wait until the license comes and then send in the paperwork. (They, of course, discuss this with the applicant so they know what is going on.)

2039. Re: New ham acronyms???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 13:42:19 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <31tfjr$guq@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262264

In article <nickbCu10M2.6xy@netcom.com>, nickb@netcom.com (Nicholas L. Barbieri) writes:
>BUT? (Big Ugly Tower)

Cool!!! Another TLA! (That's a Three Letter Acronym... :-)

2040. Re: Obtaining a US callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 13:51:03 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <31tg47$guq@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262265

In article <BK.BW.776067876.1103527590.fng@yvr.cyberstore.ca>, Felix Ng
<fng@yvr.cyberstore.ca> writes:
>What are the requirements for getting a US callsign? I currently have
>a Canadian callsign. Just curious.

Basically, not be an agent of a foreign government, have a US mailling
address, and pass the exams.

In case you don't know, the current license structure in the US,
the exams need for each, and a rough idea of priviledges is as
follows:

NOVICE Novice Theory & 5 wpm code Limited HF priviledges
TECHNICIAN Novice and Technician Theory All VHF+ priviledges
TECH. PLUS Novice and Technician Theory Tech and Novice priv.
& 5 wpm code
GENERAL Novice, Tech, and General Tech priviledges plus
Theory & 13 wpm code most HF priviledges
ADVANCED Even more theory & 13 wpm General plus more HF
EXTRA More Theory (!) & 20 wpm All priviledges

This should give you a rough idea.

2041. Re: Obtaining a US callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 13:53:13 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <31tg89$guq@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262266

In article <Cu28wD.EzM@world.std.com>, drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes:
> the fourth is
>about as hard as the Canadian Advanced exam, the fifth is too but
>contains more questions).

Did I read this right? The *fourth* test is actually the longest.
It has 50 questions, while the fifth test only has 40.

2042. GPS & Position finding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 14:10:16 UTC
From: keithb@corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31th88$j0s@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 262239

Hi!
I'm hoping you people in this newsgroup can help me out.
(In fact, I hope this is the correct newsgroup to ask this in...if not
please forgive the waste of bandwidth)

I'm doing some preliminary research on Positional systems, specifically
GPS (and to some extent LORAN-C). Can anyone point me in the right direction
of: 1) Overviews 2) Manuals/how-to guides 3) Implementation details
Also, how feasible is it for someone to create their own GPS receiver? Any
tips?

Thanks for the help

Keith


```
+-----------------------------+-------------------------------+
| | Keith Bagley |
| _ _ ____ __ __ | Hewlett-Packard Company |
| | \ / | ( __/ \ \ / / | Medical Systems Division |
| | M | _\S\ ( Y ) | 175 Wyman Street |
| |_| |_| /____) |_| | Waltham, MA 02254 |
| | keithb@hpwarng.wal.hp.com |
| | FAX: (617) 890-5451 |
+-----------------------------+-------------------------------+
```

2043. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 14:16:39 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <31thk7$1e3@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 262212

In article <31lc6h$lm@ra.nrl.navy.mil>, drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil (David Drumheller) writes:
|> Our family had one of the last CB call signs back in the late 1970's.
|> So many call signs had been issued that FCC had to start issuing call
|> signs with four letters. We were issued KAAN9730. About a year after
|> receiving the call, licensing was abolished.
|>

Yes, that was the beginning of the end. 4x4 callsigns were not (according to the FCC's own callsign regulations) supposed to be issued to land based services, so all of them were actually in violation of an FCC regulation.

And then the FCC stopped issueing callsigns all together. Of course, they never changed or rescinded any of the regulations governing CB operation, so you are still required to identify every 10 minutes with your FCC issued callsign. This being impossible, there is no way to legally operate a CB radio. Remember that the next time someone siggests running packet on CB and your tempted the jump down their throat about it not being a legal form of emmissions.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

2044. * SpaceNews 08-Aug-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 14:34:14 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9408051434.AA05742@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 262238

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0808
* SpaceNews 08-Aug-94 *

BID: $SPC0808

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY AUGUST 8, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* DOVE NEWS *
=============
Jim White reports that DOVE is running a new set of software that tests the digital to analog converter and other hardware and software capabilities of the satellite. DOVE now transmits digitally generated tones through the DAC and exercises software that implements two way communications between on-board processors.

[Info via WD0E]

* REVISED AO-13 SCHEDULE *
==========================
A revised AO-13 transponder mode schedule for 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19 is presented below.

During the severe eclipses at the end of October, the mode-B transponder will be ON from MA 0 to MA 30.

An expedition to The Gambia (C56) coincides with this period, and this change is in response to its specific request.

N QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150 |<- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m
Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Alon/Alat 230/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19

The battery charge state is of paramount importance during eclipse seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimise the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first instance.

Please don't rely on gossip and rumour! Continuous up to date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons, 145.812 MHz or 2400.664 MHz in CW at 0 & 30 minutes past the hour, RTTY at 15 & 45 minutes past the hour and 400 bps PSK otherwise. These bulletins are also posted to Internet, ANS, Packet, PacSats etc, and many international newsletters. A 400 bps PSK decoder is available from G3RUH and several DSP products; display software P3C.EXE etc from many Amsat groups.

The active command stations are listed below, and constructive feedback about operations is always welcome.

Peter DB2OS @ DB0FAU.#NDS.DEU.EU
James G3RUH @ GB7DDX.#22.GBR.EU
Graham VK5AGR @ VK5WI.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC

The above may also be reached via Internet (callsign@amsat.org) and KO-23. Please remember to state clearly a return address.

Notes prepared on behalf of, and in total cooperation with the above by:

James Miller G3RUH @ GB7DDX.#22.GBR.EU 1994 Aug 01 [Mon] 2014 utc

* WEBERSAT NEWS *
==========
WEBERSAT (WO-18) is broadcasting new pictures and light spectrometer data weekly. Software for the extraction, decoding, and display of spectrometer data, written by Bob (KB7KCL), is available by request on AO-16/LO-19, or directly from Weber State University. Monday utc, continues to be the day for the broadcast of the most recent spectrum, along with the week's WOD.

WeberWare 1.0, 1.2, 1.3, or a similar program is required for picture extraction, decoding, and display. WeberWare 1.3 is the current software version, and is available from Weber State University, AMSAT-NA, or AMSAT-UK. The most recent WeberSat double field image is number 9/13.

WO-18 is currently sending another portion of the base line survey of all telemetry channels. The selected channels are 0x36 54 +Y Temp, 0x37 55 PSKHPA Temp, 0x38 56 +Z Temp, 0x39 57 Horizon Sensor 1, 0x3A 58 Spectrometer Light Sensor, and 0x3B 59 Impact Sensor. This is an excellent opportunity for a student, group, or class to use this data to better understand WeberSat's experiments. WOD collection and broadcast will adhere to the following schedule:

28 July/Week2: **Variable (Requests for specific channels will be taken.)
04 August/Week3: BCR, 21 22 29 2F 33 36
11 August/Week4: Temperatures and impact detector, Ch# 14 2F 30 35 3B 40
18 August/Week1: Array currents, Ch# 26 27 28 29 2A 2B
25 August/Week2: **Variable (Requests for specific channels will be taken.)

**If no requests are received for specific WOD, then another part of the base line survey of all telemetry channels will be conducted.

[Info via Tom Davis, EA2CLS]

* AO-21 NEWS *
==============
RUDAK2>BEACON <UI>:
RUDAK-II Schedule: (down 145.987, up 435.016)
min/ 9 Beacon Mode
0..2 FM Repeater
3 Digital Audio
4..6 WEFAX Picture
7..8 AFSK TLM

* UNAMSAT-1 NEWS *
==================
The UNAMSAT-1 spacecraft is still on the ground and patiently awaiting for its launch, which should take place in the next few weeks. An operations guide for using the UNAMSAT-1 satellite will be available at the AMSAT Symposium in Orlando, Florida. Questions and comments can be directed by Internet mail to: unamsat@aleph.cinstrum.unam.mx.

[Info via XE1TU of the UNAMSAT-1 Team in Mexico City]

* APT WXSAT NEWS *
==================
The following weather satellite observations were made in Germany at a staon located at 50.7 degrees North Latitude, 7.1 East Longitude on 31-Jul-94:

NOAA-9: APT 137.62 *OFF*
NOAA-10: APT 137.50 On
NOAA-11: APT 137.62 On
NOAA-12: APT 137.50 On
Meteor 2-21: APT 137.85 *OFF*
Meteor 3-5: APT 137.85 On

NOAA-9 is off due to VHF-conflict with NOAA-11. Checked APT of Meteor 3-3, -4, and -6, no Signal 137.00-137.99 MHz from 06.30 UT until 19.00 UT.

[Info via Peter Henne]

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

KC5IHT K7MGB N7SMS WD9IYT

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

2045. Re: .52 beacon legal? (was: Amateur Radio Newsline #885 31 Jul 94)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 14:36:52 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <31tiq4$3ep@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 262267

brunelli_pc@delphi.com writes:

>David R Tucker <drt@world.std.com> writes:
>
>>I was under the impression that automatically controlled beacons on 2
>>meters were restricted to 144.275-144.300 (97.203d). How, then, can
>>this be legal? And anyway, does continuous MCW on the National
>>Simplex Frequency, even locally, qualify as good practice?
>
>
>Here Here!
>I found this very disturbing as well, and i thought that
>it showed baltant disregard for the band plan. 146.52

What was really sad, IMHO, was that no one on our local net caught it! (I would have commented, but my QTH is in a hill shadow from the repeater)

Refresh my memory: Is it *illegal* or just poor operating practise (clearly, it's the latter).

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"That's one small step for man, one giant
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | leap for Mankind" - Neil Armstrong 7-20-69

2046. USCG CW Code Practice Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 15:20:37 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <31tlc5$keb@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 262240

Regarding the CW code practice sessions transmitted by the USCG
CAMSLANT NMN station:

1. I monitored last night to see what was up, from about 2000 UTC to
about 0400UTC, as I was in the shack for most of that time running
40 meters.

2. The only frequency I heard that was sending bulletins or code
practice material was 5870khz (loud and clear). All others were
not sending or were engaged in standard marine HF CW operations.

3. The 5870khz frequency appears to be a general bulletin broadcast
frequency. At 0018UTC the High Seas Forecast was sent, followed
by miscellaneous bulletins. At 0155-0400 or so, the CW code
practices sessions came by at 6-24wpm. The text was standard
broadcast material, bulletins, and coded groups. It was fine
practice, and would be of value to anyone trying to learn the code.

4. I would heartily recommend these broadcasts as good code practice
material for anyone wishing to learn the code, since they contain
much more varied and different sorts of material than do the ARRL
broadcasts.

Good Luck, and enjoy....

73 TU SU SK DE NA4G
Bob

```
**************************************************************************
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
**************************************************************************
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
**************************************************************************
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
**************************************************************************
```

2047. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 15:25:15 UTC
From: jaevans@clark.net
Message-ID: <31tlkr$b41@explorer.clark.net>
Source record: 262216

perfect@onramp.net writes:

>I'm still a no-code tech, got heavily involved in the local club, rose to the
>rank of treasurer of the club (they won't let me be president, General or
>higher restriction) and am planning to upgrade very soon, though quietly. I've
>worked 6m and 2m DX, played with some satellites, worked HF DX under the club
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
I don't think you can do this. Correct me if I am wrong, but don't you
need the priviledges yourself to work HF before you can do the same under
the club's call??

>call, and have generally had a blast! Upgrade at your own pace, be couteous and
^^^^^

John A. Evans, Capt, USAF "My number one goal as a
VHDL/EDA Engineer runner is to live long enough
N3QOO Tech Plus !!! to place in my age group!!!"

jaevans@clark.net

Mother's Breast Milk - Baby's drug of choice !!

2048. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 15:33:54 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCu2J8I.Lt@netcom.com>
Source record: 262273

In article <hY9RUEN.jramsey@delphi.com> jramsey@delphi.com writes:
>Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> writes:

[mis-attributed text deleted]

>If you follow the directions and tune up as we say, the unit will
>operate and meet spec properly! Do we have to make the kits work
>without the builder reading the insrtuctions?

First, John, a number of criticisms which have been leveled have
been by very respected and capable builders. They are credible.

Second, you consistently ignore those who point out the dichotomy
between the way in which the kits are marketed (please read
your own ad copy) and the degree of technical experience, expertise,
and equipment required to be assured of a final product which meets
FCC specs. I know you disagree with the reviews... ...however they
have some credibility, and are sufficient for me, as a consumer, to
be circumspect in my approach to the product.

Why, John, do you continue to publish ads which are very tempting
to new hams who are not fully equipped to judge the magnitude of
the task which they are undertaking? According to Joe's review,
the SlyFox manual indicates that you'd rather see a newcomer
pick a different first project (presumably because of the RF
section). Why doesn't your ad copy for the SlyFox and for the
FM transceivers reflect these doubts?

>>Heath sure did. They told you how to align their kits. If it was beyond
>>the stated target market, they shipped that section, pre-built and aligned.
>
>Is reading English and following directions, "beyond our target market"?

The ability to follow those directions, and to understand whether they
have successfully complied, is beyond the ability of a certain percentage
of those who will be tempted by those who will be tempted by: '...breaks
the price barrier... ...proven EASY assembly... ...for less... ...pro
look.' I'd quote the ad copy on the technical requirements for 'EASY
assembly' but there isn't.

Many readers won't realize that they'd be much better off, dollar for
dollar and feature for feature, buying a new (or used) HTX-202/404,
if their goal is to get a few watts on VHF or UHF. They don't have
the experience and circumspection to understand that they aren't
saving 50 or 75 bucks, by the time they meet their (likely) goals.

>>So you see, if Ramsey would look at the dichotomy between the abilities
>>of the people who are buying this stuff, and the requirements of the
>>kit, and do what is needed to close the gap, we wouldn't have to have
>>these discussions again and again. They have several options, but don't
>>seem to choose any of them.
>
>Greg, why don't you build one and tell the folks how hard it is??

I'm not qualified. I've been a ham since '76. I built my first receiver from a Heathkit (point-to-point and tubes yikes) in 1973. Like copying code at N WPM, it's just something I do, and things like Cecil points out are obvious.

Now, if you had my XYL, who's been studying off-and-on for her first ticket, and who's done some basic soldering, and who has a good sense for things technical but not a lot of hardware construction experience try one, you'd be more on target with the ability level of many of the purchasers. These are folks with 'potential.' I'll contend that some OT's will buy a kit as a lark, or to a purpose, but that most of the FX-series goes to hams with lots of potential. Success will help them realize it.

>Call me and I'll send you a kit for nothing - is that reasonable?

Thank you, no. I will not put myself in a position of being beholden. And I've seen the FX-146 kit, and the book, and I don't think I'm going to endorse our ad copy. In light of that, thank you, no.

(By the way, folks, I did try and take John up on his offer of testing out the SX-20, but when I did, he informed me that no trial units were available.)

>works for all you other folks out there too, quit your belly-
>aching and call me if you have a question, problem or gripe.
>Fair enough???

But John, when you characterize good-faith reviews, expressions of concern, etc., as 'bellyaching,' how can you expect people to want to work with you? Most of the reviewers have pointed out difficulties in a professional manner. I've said that, as far as I can tell, the products are okay, but I have some real concerns over how some are represented. Heck, I use the PA-10-2 all the time. Best deal going, especially at the discount they gave at Halted.

John, you claim to be responsive to your clientele. How about updating that old ad copy so that you'll have fewer customers for the FX kits, with a higher percentage of likely successes?

Greg

2049. Re: Bay Area Livermore hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 15:40:17 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCu2JJ6.DJ6@netcom.com>
Source record: 262276

David Adams (dave@flowserver.stem.com) wrote:
: Greetings! Can anyone provide times and directions to the Livermore
: swap this saturday at Los Positas College? I am coming from the

: Mountain View area. Thanx.

Its on SUNDAY not Saturday!

Take I580 east to the Airway Blvd exit and follow the signs to Los Positas College. (north side of the freeway) Its starts at 6:30 am.

SeeYa there!~

Dave

```
*******************************************
* Dave Parker = KD6RRS = *
* Tracy, California, USA *
* Internet e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* Packet: KD6RRS@WA6YHJ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA *
*******************************************
```

2050. Re: Interference to X-10 home automation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 15:45:53 UTC
From: dragonsl@connected.com
Message-ID: <31tmrh$6lo@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 262217

I've been using the x-10 system for a bit more then 10 years now. I have noticed no problems on any band I work (80m - 432 Mhz). Since this includes weak signal work on the vhf/uhf I have to conclude that there is no problems at these frequencys

73's Ralph
--
Ralph Lindberg N7BSN More hobbies than time
Ellen Winnie N7PYK Just because I'm not doing anything
email => dragonsl@connected.com doesn't mean I have nothing to do.
or => dragonsl@pnw.net Members of too MANY clubs!

2051. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 15:55:10 UTC
From: boutell@pogo.den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug5.155510.2312@news2.den.mmc.com>
Source record: 262241

In article <h48yEuD.jramsey@delphi.com> jramsey@delphi.com writes:
>Hey Joe, If you think you're talented enough, give me a call and I'll
>send you a free kit of your choice! Then you can see for yourself,
>is that fair? Seems like you're no different from the other
>Ramsey slammers - give me a call (716) 924-4560, ask for me, I'll
>even reimburse you for the call - or will you bitch about that too?
>73, John

Darn, I wish I had thought of complaining enough to get that offer :-)
Maybe if I just say ("I'd love to get a QRP transmitter/receiver for
my aspiring 10-year-old, but I've heard so much negative publicity
here") that might be good for a discount :-)

73, Russ (WD0FTF soon /AA)

2052. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 15:59:02 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <31tnk6$j22@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262221

In article <31tlkr$b41@explorer.clark.net>, jaevans@clark.net (John A. Evans) writes:
>perfect@onramp.net writes:
>>worked 6m and 2m DX, played with some satellites, worked HF DX under the club
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>I don't think you can do this. Correct me if I am wrong, but don't you
>need the priviledges yourself to work HF before you can do the same under
>the club's call??

Yes, unless he wasn't the control operator. (That doesn't sound like
the case, though.)

2053. Re: Call Sign Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 16:06:28 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <31to24$6qa@apple.com>
Source record: 262225

jerald@wrs.com (Jerald Pendleton) writes:

>benacp@netcom.com (Peter P. Benac) writes:

>>already). What is the best way to get a 610 now a days. I have been inactive

>If you call you regional office of the FCC (check the gov section of
>the white pages - or better yet call your local Howard Stern outlet
>and ask for the FCC phone number) and ask, they will mail you one.

You can also send an SASE to the ARRL and it will come back in
the return mail.

Another place to snarf one is to visit one of the VE test sessions.
I am sure they won't mind. I used the previous method, though, when
I did a change of address.

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2054. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 04 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 16:24:18 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408051624.AA29321@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

04 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 04 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 216, 08/04/94
10.7 FLUX=075.2 90-AVG=079 SSN=021 BKI=2110 1100 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A2.4 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=1000 1221 PAI=003
BOU-DEV=015,005,006,004,005,005,004,003 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A6.2 @ 0840UT XRAY-MIN= A1.9 @ 1803UT XRAY-AVG= A2.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2235UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0230UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1750UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1445UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55235NT @ 2337UT BOUTF-MIN=55172NT @ 2005UT BOUTF-AVG=55218NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+084,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1825UT GOES6-MIN=N:-028NT@ 2217UT G6-AVG=+114,+031,-008
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/007,007,007
KFCST=2222 2222 2222 2222 27DAY-AP=007,006 27DAY-KP=2211 3222 2101 2322
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 03 AUG 94 was 26.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 03 AUG 94 are: 2- 1o - 1o 1o 1+ 2- 2+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 03 AUG 94 are: 7 4 3 4 4 5 6 10
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 04 AUG is: 4.4E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was at very low levels. There is only one
spotted region on the disk.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at very low levels.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for
the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at quiet levels.

Event probabilities 05 aug-07 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 05 aug-07 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 05/05/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/15
Minor Storm 05/05/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Normal propagation will continue for at least the next 72
hours, through 07 August inclusive.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 04/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7762 N06E46 109 0100 DAO 08 011 BETA
7759 N03W56 211 PLAGE
7761 S05W42 197 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 05 AUGUST TO 07 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 04 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 04 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 04/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2055. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 16:52:06 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cu2Muv.9L@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 262227

wayne roberts (milcom@netcom.com) wrote:

> Another high level repeater which is open is 449.6375 with a 103.5 PL,

An open UHF repeater in So.Cal??? Will wonders never cease? :^(

Don K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com
Impeach Clinton

2056. Re: Wayne Green Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 16:54:00 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cu2My1.Bz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 262226

Len Winkler (lenwink@indirect.com) wrote:
> Wayne Green is the scheduled guest on the live Ham Radio & More show

Make sure you bring a cassette recorder with a squeaky mechanism. Really pisses him off!

Don K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

2057. Looking for GLADDING 25 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 17:22:35 UTC
From: sistrunk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <sistrunkCu2o9p.1Jw@netcom.com>
Source record: 262229

I have a friend who bought a Gladding 25, two meter transceiver, at a ham fest. It's manufactured by Pearce-Simpson. He is looking for a shematic for the thing. Email me if you can help. Thanks in advance.

Dave

2058. Re: Obtaining a US callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 17:53:48 UTC
From: jdchess@uclink2.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <31tubc$9oo@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 262258

Felix Ng (fng@yvr.cyberstore.ca) wrote:
: What are the requirements for getting a US callsign? I currently have
: a Canadian callsign. Just curious.

: Felix
: --
: Felix Ng - Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
: fng@cyberstore.ca / Fax: 604-322-5936 / VE7YDG / D.G.I.F. #8767

2059. Re: Yaesu ft530 vco tune up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 18:21:44 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <31tvvo$lo2@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262262

In article <1994Aug5.102713.6377@moron.vware.mn.org>, chrisc@biggus.g4jec.ampr.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC) writes:
>Ryan said nothing about wanting to transmit out of band. The US 70cm
>band allocation runs from 420-450 MHz, not 438-450.

Correct, and the FT-530 will cover 430-450MHz. (I believe this is more than most other dual-bands.)

2060. Cost of a KHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 18:48:26 UTC
From: maenpaj@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <31u1hq$8v4@delphinium.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 262148

How much do you think a 1 KHz slice of spectrum would cost you? The results of the first FCC auction for RF spectrum were summarized in Communications Week Magazine.

Ten nationwide licenses were awarded to six paging companies. These mobile licenses were sold in the first auction of RF spectrum. The companies plan to offer a new generation of data messaging and digital paging services.

Company	Cost	License Information
Paging Network of Virginia	$117 Million	Three 50 KHz licenses
KDM Messaging Co.	$160 Million	2 paired 50 KHz licenses
Nationwide Wireless Network	$ 80 Million	1 paired 50 KHz license
	$ 47.5 M	Paired 50/12.5 KHz license
Bell South Wireless	$ 47.5 M	Paired 50/12.5 KHz license
AirTouch Paging	$ 47 Million	Paired 50/12.5 KHz license
Pagemart II, Inc.	$ 38 Million	50 KHz unpaired license

Source: Communications Week, August 1, 1994, page 3.

Hmmmm....le'see now, in the KDM case above that's 2 X 50 KHz pairs for a total of 200 KHz of RF spectrum. $160 Million / 200 KHz = $800 per KHz. I guess a 3 KHz wide SSB channel will cost me $2400!! Hmmmm...le'see now, mebee I can buy 14.313 MHz + or -. Mebee I could get a discount on 14.313 with all of the undesirables driving down property values.

Now the CW vs. Fone crowd will have some hard numbers to argue about. Not only does CW save spectrum but it costs less as well.

John Maenpaa WB9JEJ WB9JEJ @ W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM
maenpaj@rtsg.mot.com (Standard disclaimer: My comments only)

2061. 3Y0PI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 19:06:02 UTC
From: tetrault@mv.mv.com
Message-ID: <Cu2t23.G6K@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 262231

To: rfedor@aol.com

In a recent message, you wrote;

>The 3Y0PI DX'pedition to Peter I is now in its final stages. The gear
and
>equipment that left the U.S. in October has now found its way home
again.
.
>
>The chapter is closed. 73 to all and thank again.
>
It was a pleasure to work you fellows and a job well done. The
experience of a lifetime, I'm sure.

73 mark

---
* UniQWK #2067*

--

Mark D. Tetrault	tetrault@mv.mv.com
6 Colonial Drive	1:132/169@fidonet.org
Pembroke, NH 03275	kd1vk @ wa1wok 44.52.7.8
(603) 485-5852	Have a Nice Day!

2062. Cost of KHz? (re-visited)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 19:27:22 UTC
From: maenpaj@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <31u3qq$9kc@delphinium.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 262149

My buddy in the next cube just pointed out that I was off by a factor of
1000 in my cost per KHz calculation:

> Hmmmm....le'see now, in the KDM case above that's 2 X 50 KHz pairs for a
> total of 200 KHz of RF spectrum. $160 Million / 200 KHz = $800 per KHz.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^

This should be $800 per Hz!!
A KHz costs $800,000

I guess a 3 KHz wide SSB channel will cost me $2,400,000!! I stand corrected
and am heading to the store for new calculator batteries.

John Maenpaa WB9JEJ WB9JEJ @ W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM
maenpaj@rtsg.mot.com (Standard disclaimer: My comments only)

2063. Re: Wayne Green Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 19:33:57 UTC
From: cummings@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <31u475$vc@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 262234

In article <Cu2My1.Bz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>,
Don Montgomery <donrm@sr.hp.com> wrote:
>Len Winkler (lenwink@indirect.com) wrote:
>> Wayne Green is the scheduled guest on the live Ham Radio & More show
>
>Make sure you bring a cassette recorder with a squeaky mechanism. Really
>pisses him off!

Yeah, but, hey - What DOESN'T piss Wayne off?

:-)

--
Mike Cummings NX7E cummings@u.washington.edu
"Just as bees will swarm about to protect their nest, so will I 'swarm
about' to protect my nest of chocolate eggs." - Jack Handey

2064. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 20:36:31 UTC
From: glyle@isadora.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug5.203631.4162@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 262135

In article <hY9RUEN.jramsey@delphi.com>, jramsey@delphi.com writes:
|> Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> writes:
|>
|> >> <Greg's complaints deleted>
|>
|> Greg, why don't you build one and tell the folks how hard it is??
|> Call me and I'll send you a kit for nothing - is that reasonable?
|> My number is (716) 924-4560, no sorry - you can't use the 800
|> number. Remember ask for me personally... and that phone number
|> works for all you other folks out there too, quit your belly-
|> aching and call me if you have a question, problem or gripe.
|> Fair enough???
|> 73, John Ramsey

You mean all I have to do is get John mad at me and he'll send me
a Slyfox kit?! I sent him a nice letter and all I got was a little
plastic trimmer turner!

Seriously, there are several happy Ramsey builders in my local club,
and I don't see that their kits are all that hard to build and tune.

I recently built up 25 3-element PVC yagi antenna kits for our local
club. Each kit had 4 PVC parts, 4 welding rod elements, and a piece
of coax with a BNC connector already attached. I wrote detailed
instructions to go with them. (I write training materials for a
living). Assembly consisted of putting the elements into pre-drilled
holes, making 2 solder connections, and putting the PVC parts together.
No cutting, stripping, drilling at all!

Out of 25 kits, 12 were assembled successfully. Seven more were assembled
with errors that I had to fix. Six seem to have dropped into a black
hole.

With a <50% success rate with ultra-simple yagi antennas, I think that
I have a good feel for the trials and tribulations that Ramsey and
other kit manufacturers go through. It's tough to hold people's
hands from 1000 miles away!

I would particularly like to applaud Ramsey for their support of
T-hunting. They are one of a very few manufacturers that even know
that T-hunting exists. Thanks for the good stuff!

73, George Lyle, N7TNJ

P.S. - I use the little trimmer turner all the time, but I'm still
waiting for the dedicated T-hunt receiver I described in my
letter :-) G.

2065. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 24 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 20:54:06 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408052054.AA02353@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

24 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 24 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 205, 07/24/94
10.7 FLUX=075 90-AVG=079 SSN=020 BKI=1122 1113 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=A2.6 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=2221 2233 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=008,009,016,010,006,009,006,029 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.2 @ 1340UT XRAY-MIN= A1.7 @ 2002UT XRAY-AVG= A3.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2115UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2100UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1940UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1415UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55260NT @ 1630UT BOUTF-MIN=55214NT @ 1841UT BOUTF-AVG=55236NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+085,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+149NT@ 2016UT GOES6-MIN=N:-034NT@ 0036UT G6-AVG=+114,+031,-012
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/010,015,015
KFCST=2234 1222 2344 2333 27DAY-AP=023,015 27DAY-KP=6452 3323 4223 3335
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 23 JUL 94 was 29.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 23 JUL 94 are: 1o 3- 1+ 2o 2- 2o 2+ 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 23 JUL 94 are: 4 12 5 9 7 8 10 11
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 24 JUL is: 4.8E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The largest flare since
yesterday was an optically uncorrelated B1 at 24/1339Z. Region
7757 (N12W32) is the only spotted region on the disk.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet. The greater than 2 MeV
electron flux at geosynchronous altitude was moderate for most
of the day.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 25 jul-27 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 25 jul-27 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/20/30
Minor Storm 05/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/20/30
Minor Storm 05/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions except the polar night-sector paths where minor signal
degradation was observed for the first half of the UTC day.
Conditions improved to near-normal for the second half of the
day. Near-normal propagation is expected to continue.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 24/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7757 N12W32 332 0160 CAO 04 010 BETA
7756 S12W58 358 PLAGE
7758 S15W11 311 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 25 JULY TO 27 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 24 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 24 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 24/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
23 Jul: 0652 0656 0658 B1.0
1013 1017 1022 B2.5 SF 7757 N13W10

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7757: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2066. Shuttle Frequencies, So. California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 21:26:22 UTC
From: jim@ttech.com
Message-ID: <jim-050894132622@jimsmac.ttech.com>
Source record: 262252

Could someone pleases post or E-Mail me the 2 meter and 440 amateur repeater frequencies that are used to rebroadcast space shuttle transmissions in the Southern California area. I am in the Anaheim area (specifically Yorba Linda)

thanks,

-Jim

2067. No Reason to Wait (was Re: Technician No Code)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 22:48:33 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <31ufk1$2kl@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 262256

In article <1994Aug5.112003.15599@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <bentti-040894154150@m32011.esl.com> bentti@pebbles.esl.com (Davin Bentti) writes:
>>
>>But can't I get my NCT passed and while my documents are on the way study
>>for
>>the Morse Code? I thought I read I can take the 5wpm test _any_ time after
>>I passed the NCT test. That way I thought I could get involved with ham
>>radio sooner, and expand as my skills grow. Just because I take the NCT
>>dosn't _limit_ me from moving up, right?
>
>That's correct. The only consideration is that the FCC doesn't want more
>than one license application per applicant in the pipeline at once. That
>won't be an issue in upgrading from Tech to Tech Plus since all you need
>is the CSCE from the VE. But if you upgrade to General, you should wait
>until you get your Tech license before sending in the General paperwork.
>The VEC will normally hold your application in this case.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Gary

The fact that a license application is pending before the FCC should
NEVER be an issue to the applicant. As long as she has certificates
^^^^^
of completion for all the elements already passed she may take the
next test. As soon as they have their first license in hand they
can operate with all the privleges they have earned.

The actual paperwork for their final license may take a while but
the VEC will handle it. The applicant will have to send the VEC a
copy of the approperate license when each upgrade arrives, before
the FCC will be sent the next upgrade paperwork, but it is not a
problem for any one. With the long delays the FCC had been
experiencing we have seen some applicants with 3 seperate upgrades
pending.

So the message here is come and upgrade as soon as you are ready.
There is absolutly no reason to wait for any paperwork delays.

Steve F
W1GSL
W5YI VE #1697

BTW... Gary the FCC is now issuing Tech Plus licenses, so the upgrade
to Tech Plus is treated no differently than any other upgrade.

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

2068. Re: Heard on 2M simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 23:11:43 UTC
From: tcj@infoseek.com
Message-ID: <31ugvf$62s@corp.infoseek.com>
Source record: 262259

Clifton T. Sharp (clifto@indep1.chi.il.us) wrote:

> Heard today on 2M simplex FM in the OSCAR subband: "The radio
> will operate single sideband, code wave and FM."

I wonder if the rig comes with both wave encode and decode, or whether the encoder is an installable option? ;-)

Todd, KB6JXT

2069. ARLP031 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 23:16:49 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp031.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP031
ARLP031 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP45
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 31 ARLP031
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA August 5, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP031
ARLP031 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity is quite low. Over every day last week the flux values were lower than the average for the previous ninety days, and both the flux and sunspot numbers were slightly lower than the preceding week. This does not look good for HF propagation in general, and the higher bands in particular. At least geomagnetic indices have been quiet and in the single digits. The only unsettled day last week was July 28, when the A index went to 17 and the K index briefly to four.

Activity should pick up a bit this week, with the flux expected to stay around 80 until the middle of the month. There may be some slightly active periods around August 12 and 19. Flux values should drop back to around 75 by August 20, and remain there through the beginning of September.

Sunspot Numbers from July 28 through August 3 were 25, 11, 25, 14, 33, 24 and 19, with a mean of 21.6. 10.7 cm flux was 74.8, 75.7, 75.3, 75, 74, 75 and 76, with a mean of 75.1.

The path projection for this week is from Phoenix, Arizona to the Marshall Islands.
NNNN
/EX

2070. IPS Daily Report - 05 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 23:22:08 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug5.232208.8916@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262261
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 05/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 05 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 06 AUGUST - 08 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 76/14

GOES satellite data for 04 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.3E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.4E+07
X-ray background: A2.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
06 Aug 07 Aug 08 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 06 Aug: 76/14

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly quiet.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 04 Aug
Learmonth 6 2322 1111
Fredericksburg 7 3
Planetary 7 3

Observed Kp for 04 Aug: 1000 1221

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
06 Aug 5 Quiet
07 Aug 5 Quiet
08 Aug 5 Quiet

COMMENT: Unsettled to active levels, with brief minor storm periods,
are expected 10-12 August.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Aug normal normal normal
07 Aug normal normal normal
08 Aug normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
05 Aug 21 Near predicted monthly values, apart from
enhancements of 20-50% from 17-20UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
06 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values, with enhancements of
20-40% leading up to local dawn.
07 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values, with enhancements of
20-40% leading up to local dawn.
08 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values, with enhancements of
20-40% leading up to local dawn.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2071. Bearcat 101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 23:30:58 UTC
From: relangl0@sacam.OREN.ORTN.EDU
Message-ID: <31ui3i$3vb@stc06.CTD.ORNL.GOV>
Source record: 262253

: This radio is about twenty years old or more. It has 18 channels and an
: LED light for each channel along with a three position switch under
each light. In the bottom right are two switches for programming.

: Does anyone remember this radio and how to program it?

Thanks
relangl0@sacam.oren.ortn.edu

2072. French-speaking hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 23:32:58 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug5.233258.31347@arrl.org>
Source record: 262145

I'm checking out some text-translation software. To judge its effectiveness and idiomatic accuracy, I'd like to send some mail to FLUENT speakers of French, ideally bilingual F-land amateurs. If anyone who speaks extremely good (preferably native) French is interested in volunteering to help me, please shoot a note to bbattles@arrl.org.

Thanks/merci!

--
================== FROM ===
Brian Battles, WS1O Features Editor, QST Magazine, ARRL HQ
Internet: bbattles@arrl.org Newington, CT USA
Voice 203-666-1541

2073. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 23:44:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.3196.124@alley.com>
Source record: 262257

DB>But can't I get my NCT passed and while my documents are on the way study
DB>for
DB>the Morse Code? I thought I read I can take the 5wpm test _any_ time after
DB>I passed the NCT test. That way I thought I could get involved with ham
DB>radio sooner, and expand as my skills grow. Just because I take the NCT
DB>dosn't _limit_ me from moving up, right?

DB>Maybe I'm wrong about the timing on the tests and what is allowed, but I
DB>guess
DB>I thought anyone with a NCT could simply pass the MC test to get to Tech
DB>Plus.
DB>Am I wrong? I am interested, because I am a ham wanna-be, and am looking
DB>at
DB>test options. I heard the licence takes a couple of months to get once one
DB>has passed the exam, so I'd like to get started now. That way I can beg
DB>for
DB>a HT for Christmas! :-)

First of all just think of it as a Technician class license. It's a Tech
Plus if you pass the code test. And yes with any license you may upgrade
at any time you want to. If you want you can even take the code test
while you are waiting for the "No Code" license. But remember the new
upgrade can not be sent to the FCC until you actually have a valid call
sign (the form 610 requires your callsign and a copy of your license).

John KC7DRI

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * I was on a roll, till I slipped on the butter.

2074. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-05 23:55:41 UTC
From: al@alcarg.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <776130941snz@alcarg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 262156
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <yekJqc1w165w@sds.se> hermod@sds.se "Hermod Pedersen" writes:

> al@alcarg.demon.co.uk (al) writes:
>
> > Sorry for being a dumbo - my interest has being raised! What is WWV?
> > Is this a North American only broadcast or can it be received
> > in Europe?
>
> With favourable conditions you should be able to hear WWV quite well in
> Europe, mainly on 10 and/or 15 MHz. Every 18 minutes past the hour (on
> WWV that is) you will hear their solar forecast, telling you what to
> expect in ways of reception conditions. Shouldn't you hear WWV at all you
> may conclude that radio conditions is pretty bad :-)
>

I have tried the wavelengths that were e-mailed to me and found that
I could hear the various beeps/tones on 10MHz but not on the others.
They may very well come into there own at other times of the day I
guess.
Thanks for the replies
Al

2075. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 00:00:13 UTC
From: m24501@mwunix.mitre.org
Message-ID: <31ujqe$acp@newsflash.mitre.org>
Source record: 262263

I operate without problems from my Plymouth Voyger ('89) van using 300 Watts output on 2 meter SSB to a rooftop horizontally polorized omni antenna. Horizontal only because of convention used by SSB/CW operators on 2m. I did install a one inch wide by 3 inch (short) length rf ground strap between the power amplifier and the floor pan. Ofcourse all power cables go directly to the engine compartment battery. I did, however, shield the BIG power lead to the power amp with more of the one inch wide braid. I enjoy SSB because of the several hundred mile range without waiting for a repeater to free-up. Good luck with your installation. 73, WE7L (grid square DM41UN) 74551.1275@compuserve.com

2076. Re: What HF antenna for Ford Explorer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 00:10:41 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug6.001041.27725@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 262274

In article <Cu28Fx.JDF@nntpa.cb.att.com>,
-tentarelli k.d. <g8@mvuss.mv.att.com> wrote:
>Questions for anyone with an HF mobile installation in a Ford
>Explorer or similar vehicle -
>
>I'm concerned that the high back of the vehicle overlaps too much
>of a bumper mounted whip antenna for the antenna to radiate effectively.
>Is this really a problem or have you found a different (better) mounting
>arrangement? Is anyone using a front bumper mount? If you use a rear
>bumper mount, does the antenna get in the way of opening the rear door?
>
>Are mobile antennas reasonably close to 50 Ohms or do you find it
>necessary (helpful) to use an antenna tuner?
>
>Finally, do you have any specific antenna recommendations. There
>sure are a wild variety of antennas advertised.
>
>73, Ken AC1H

After using a number of mounting systems, I have come to the conclusion
that nothing really beats a properly installed bal mount. I'm sure your
explorer would not like the sheet metal damage though. I have used ball
mounts successfully with VW buses and a Chevy Suburban.

I'v had less success with bumper mounts, too much shielding.

There was a neat roof mount shown in some magazine some months ago. It
involved using 4 vhf style magmounts spaced about 18 inches in a square
to support a center rack of an hf antenna mount. I've never actually
tried this, though.

Most mobile antennas run an impedance lower than 50 ohms. Unless you use
a tuner your bandwidth is ridiculously low, expecially on 80 and 40.

Have fun.

73, John
AE7P

2077. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 00:32:54 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <470@ted.win.net>
Source record: 262277

In article <bentti-040894154150@m32011.esl.com>, Davin Bentti (bentti@pebbles.esl.com) writes:
>
>[*snip*]
>
>> >Stopping with the Tech is kind of like going to
>> >B&R and only getting to choose from 15 flavors. Unless you're *sure*
>> >you only want VHF+, get the code out of the way now and keep your
>> >options open.
>>
>> As surprising as it may be, I agree with Mike on this. HF does offer things
>> VHF+ doesn't, and I'd also recommend learning the code.
>
>Warning: The following are the words of a newbie... :-)
>
>But can't I get my NCT passed and while my documents are on the way study
>for
>the Morse Code? I thought I read I can take the 5wpm test _any_ time after
>I passed the NCT test. That way I thought I could get involved with ham
>radio sooner, and expand as my skills grow. Just because I take the NCT
>dosn't _limit_ me from moving up, right?

This is exactly what I recommend. Take an entry-level test as soon as
you are prepared for it (Novice or Tech, doesn't matter, although
you'll probably spend less time studying for the Tech). The goal is to
get the FCC paperwork gears grinding as soon as you can. Yes, you can
use any new privileges (gained by passing new test elements) as soon
as you pass the elements, if you have any current license.
>
>Maybe I'm wrong about the timing on the tests and what is allowed, but I
>guess
>I thought anyone with a NCT could simply pass the MC test to get to Tech
>Plus.
>Am I wrong? I am interested, because I am a ham wanna-be, and am looking
>at
>test options. I heard the licence takes a couple of months to get once one
>has passed the exam, so I'd like to get started now. That way I can beg
>for
>a HT for Christmas! :-)
>

Repeating, take the Tech test ASAP, and get the process started. While
you're waiting for your ticket, you may want to use the time to study for
any upgrade elements that appeal to you. A few folks have used the
intervening time to pass all the elements and the day they got their

first license in the mail, they went on the air as an Extra.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

2078. Help! How to improve my CW speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 01:34:40 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <31upbg$cto@scunix2.harvard.edu>
Source record: 262242

I am a relatively new ham operator. I got my first license in February this year. I operate only in CW, and I am trying to improve my CW skills, and would like any advice or suggestions. I am having difficulty going above 30 WPM. I got W1AW's code proficiency certificate for 25 WPM a couple of months ago, but still can not copy solid at 30 WPM. I do not participate in any contest, and I am mainly interested in ragchewing.

I suspect that one of my problems might be my inability to "copy behind" and "copy in my head." I still copy pretty much letter by letter, and write down everything on the paper. I read much about the importance of copying behind and copying in my head, of course. Here is my problem. When I operate under heavy QRN, QRM, QSB, and whatever else interference might be, I usually miss a couple of letters here and there. So I try to write down everything letter by letter, and try to figure out what is being sent as much as possible from my writing. Because the band condition is usually far from ideal, I found it very difficult to develop the skill of copying behind and copying in my head in the actual QSOs.

If anyone has any suggestion about improving my CW speed, I will be truly grateful. My E-mail address is ys@isr.harvard.edu. Thanks.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA, Harvard University

2079. VE in Albuquerque?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 01:50:46 UTC
From: hopken@interaccess
Message-ID: <31uq9m$rto@nntp.interaccess.com>
Source record: 262275

Hi. My son attends the Univ. of New Mexico in Albuquerque and would like to try the no code tech exam. Does anyone have or can they point me to a list of VE's in Albuquerque that I can refer him to? Tnx for your help!

--
==========
Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
Disaster Team - | AMPRnet - 44.72.1.162
American Red Cross | AX.25 - WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA

2080. Note on FT530 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 03:12:18 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <Cu3FKI.HG6@csn.org>
Source record: 262245

A friend and I just performed the "jumper 13" mod on our Yaesu FT530s. We discovered something that I haven't seen documented yet. My radio looked pretty much as described in the mod files on the oak.oakland.edu FTP site. My radio was purchased in May.

My friends radio was just purchased two weeks ago. His jumper 13 was not a solder bridge - it had a nice little green wire across the jumper - presumably so the mod would be as simple as snipping the wire. HOWEVER, the wire had been put on a little sloppy (it's a very small jumper) and even though we cut the wire, it didn't break the connection. We ended up just removing the wire. But at least it looked to us as if the factory was trying to make the mod a little easier.

Jim
KB0MED

2081. CWIST Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 03:14:43 UTC
From: beihold@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug6.031443.1219@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 262140

Good luck to the CWIST group. Sounds like a positive promotion of the inter-
ests of radiotelegraphy.

FBh

+++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++

My opinions are not necessarily my own.

beihold@ll.mit.edu Fred Beihold, Senior Technician
beihold@engc.bu.edu Mailstop C-280
beihold@conx.bu.edu M.I.T. Lincoln Laboratory
PO Box 73
NK1L Lexington, MA 02173

+++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++

2082. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 05:25:22 UTC
From: marc@wiz.com
Message-ID: <Cu3LqB.2zw@wiz.com>
Source record: 262251

In article <Cu2Muv.9L@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>,
Don Montgomery <donrm@sr.hp.com> wrote:
>wayne roberts (milcom@netcom.com) wrote:
>
>> Another high level repeater which is open is 449.6375 with a 103.5 PL,
>
>An open UHF repeater in So.Cal??? Will wonders never cease? :^(

Which site is this system at?

Whatever happened to the open system on Mt. Wilson? Did it go the
way of the dodo?

Marc
WA6HBR
--
Marc
marc@wiz.com
Yes, that really is my last name.

2083. Re: What HF antenna for Ford Explorer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 05:49:09 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <31v88l$fek@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262137

In article <1994Aug6.001041.27725@egreen.wednet.edu>,
John Mollan - Harm <jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org> wrote:
>In article <Cu28Fx.JDF@nntpa.cb.att.com>,
>-tentarelli k.d. <g8@mvuss.mv.att.com> wrote:

>>I'm concerned that the high back of the vehicle overlaps too much
>>of a bumper mounted whip antenna for the antenna to radiate effectively.

>>Finally, do you have any specific antenna recommendations. There
>>sure are a wild variety of antennas advertised.
>>73, Ken AC1H

Hi Ken, I have a similar (not identical) problem with my S10 pickup (not Blazer). The way I solved the loss problem is to use a four foot piece of threaded stock bolted on the bottom to the bumper hitch hole and on top to the antenna base connector. The threaded stock is pretty close to chassis ground on most HF bands and this configuration eliminates the long parallel run close to the tailgate. The top of your Bronco is much less of a parallel run than the tailgate.

For 20m-10m, I use a 13 ft whip with an antenna tuner. For 40m, I use a homemade bugcatcher with an antenna tuner instead of a base coil or transformer. You just can't beat a center loading coil wider than it is long with at least a wire diameter spacing between the turns. Making the coil was fun and inexpensive. I built a 6"x6"x6" birdcage out of scrap plexiglass and wound #12 wire on it.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

2084. Re: 3Y0PI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 11:16:59 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <31vrfb$7dl@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 262142

Hi, Ralph (K0IR)--Our "thanks" to you and the rest of the 3Y0PI team! It was a class operation from start to finish.

[Understand your comment regarding closing the last chapter of this operation...one of those "sweet hurts" like watching your only daughter getting married, hi.]

73,

Michael Christie, K7RLS
Crawfordville, Florida

2085. Re: Interference to X-10 home automation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 14:33:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug6.143305.24156@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 262271

In article <31tmrh$6lo@hebron.connected.com> dragonsl@connected.com (E. Winnie) writes:
> I've been using the x-10 system for a bit more then 10 years now. I
>have noticed no problems on any band I work (80m - 432 Mhz). Since this
>includes weak signal work on the vhf/uhf I have to conclude that there is
>no problems at these frequencys

Perhaps they generate no problems for reception, but they are certainly
sensitive to RF. A friend has X-10 lights that can be turned on and off
by a nearby amateur transmitter.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2086. Re: INFO WANTED: Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 15:17:19 UTC
From: bobr@on-ramp.ior.com
Message-ID: <3209hv$pgn@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 262154

Mike:
I own a DJ580 and I love it. It has a lot of features that are standard, and are optional in other units. I have dropped the HT several times and have operated it under adverse conditions. I would highly recommend it.

73, Bob KG7WC

--

+---------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+
| Robert J. Raymond | Spokane, Washington | bobr@on-ramp.ior.com |
| Patricia Raymond | Amateur Callsign KG7WC | 70235.430@compuserv.com |
+---------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+

2087. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 15:29:04 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <7OwGkiubGoIK066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 262155

In article <VBREAULT.94Aug5102424@rinhp750.gmr.com>, Val Breault wrote:
>
> What did the dealer tell you that was different? Of course you should
> realize that the dealers are independent businessmen that may not choose
> to keep informed about all the various details of the business. If
> a decent sale was contingent upon getting that information I'm sure
> ANY dealer would find it. THEN they'd know about it for the next
> customer that asks.
>
> Ahhh... I love the free market system.
>
>
>
> --
> Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
> Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
> My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
> GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

The dealer looked at my trade-in w/all the antennas (HF, VHF) and told
me I wan't planning to to the same on the new car. I said I sure was!
He informed me that the warranty would be voided. He went as far as wanting
to put in writing on the sales contract if I installed the gear it would
void all electrical system warranties! He couldn't show me the GM policy
on demand! I told him the hell w/your car and my wife and I left!
What an attitude! I'll blame it on the butt-head business mentality
in this country these days...

Andy N3LCW

2088. Re: Obtaining a US callsign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 16:00:59 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cu4F5n.6Jz@world.std.com>
Source record: 262270

twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu wrote:
: In article <Cu28wD.EzM@world.std.com>, drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes:
: > the fourth is
: >about as hard as the Canadian Advanced exam, the fifth is too but
: >contains more questions).

: Did I read this right? The *fourth* test is actually the longest.
: It has 50 questions, while the fifth test only has 40.

You did, it's just vague. I meant the Extra exam had yet more theory questions - i.e., another 40 - but wasn't really much harder than the Advanced exam. Sorry about that.

Incidentally, the Canadian Basic has 75 theory/operating questions and 25 rules questions, for a total of 100. Their Advanced exam has 50 theory questions. In contrast, our no-code tech has only 55 questions, just over one third the number on the exam required for the equivalent Canadian license (Advanced qualificatio w/o code), and at a much lower level. By the time you take the US Advanced, you've answered 130 questions. Maybe the "full" no-code license should be no-code Advanced. (Their 12 wpm code test - 3 minutes, >5 errors fails - is harder than our 13 wpm, 5 minute, 1 minute perfect OR 7 questions and you pass version, as well.)

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2089. Re: Cost of KHz? (re-visited)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 16:07:10 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cu4FFz.7EE@world.std.com>
Source record: 262272

John K. Maenpaa (maenpaj@rtsg.mot.com) wrote:
: My buddy in the next cube just pointed out that I was off by a factor of
: 1000 in my cost per KHz calculation:
:
: > Hmmmm....le'see now, in the KDM case above that's 2 X 50 KHz pairs for a
: > total of 200 KHz of RF spectrum. $160 Million / 200 KHz = $800 per KHz.
: ^^^^^^^^^^^^
: This should be $800 per Hz!!
: A KHz costs $800,000

: I guess a 3 KHz wide SSB channel will cost me $2,400,000!! I stand corrected
: and am heading to the store for new calculator batteries.

Hope they're on sale. You've got to start saving up! :-)

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2090. orbs$217.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 16:24:49 UTC
From: 70233.3517@compuserve.COM
Message-ID: <940806162449_70233.3517_CHV52-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 262132

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-217.O
Orbital Elements 217.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 5, 1994
BID: $ORBS-217.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94215.22805310
Element set: 295
Inclination: 27.0009 deg
RA of node: 314.8290 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6026240
Arg of perigee: 199.5326 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.6764 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881876 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8375
Checksum: 286

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94213.04189469
Element set: 713
Inclination: 97.7856 deg
RA of node: 225.6656 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012585
Arg of perigee: 122.2499 deg
Mean anomaly: 237.9928 deg
Mean motion: 14.69233978 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 55689
Checksum: 367

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94213.27359705
Element set: 932
Inclination: 82.9271 deg
RA of node: 295.5187 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010141
Arg of perigee: 260.6002 deg
Mean anomaly: 99.4006 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72339573 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35609
Checksum: 298

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94215.93255462
Element set: 941
Inclination: 57.7516 deg
RA of node: 238.4314 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7222331
Arg of perigee: 347.2702 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.5691 deg
Mean motion: 2.09718789 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.63e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4701
Checksum: 302

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94213.43350131
Element set: 710
Inclination: 99.0410 deg
RA of node: 356.7174 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0539898
Arg of perigee: 236.9611 deg
Mean anomaly: 117.8521 deg
Mean motion: 12.83226876 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20993
Checksum: 303

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94216.14915277
Element set: 496
Inclination: 82.9459 deg
RA of node: 107.2296 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034831
Arg of perigee: 313.1016 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.7226 deg
Mean motion: 13.74542801 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17617
Checksum: 303

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94213.38545202
Element set: 713

Inclination: 82.9223 deg
RA of node: 337.9238 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029475
Arg of perigee: 346.0088 deg
Mean anomaly: 14.0245 deg
Mean motion: 13.74044083 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17485
Checksum: 294

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94205.08601395
Element set: 267
Inclination: 1.9520 deg
RA of node: 97.7392 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2917162
Arg of perigee: 186.8922 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.2050 deg
Mean motion: 1.42201946 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.42e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 172
Checksum: 281

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-217.D
Orbital Elements 217.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 5, 1994
BID: $ORBS-217.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

For the past several weeks the keps for KO25 have not been producing
accurate AOS, TCA, and LOS times. It is my belief that a more
accurate set of keps for KO25 is the object NASA lists as Catalog
Number 22828. W5IU, K5EKH, KG5OA, and myself have confirmed this by
monitoring numerous Cat No. 22828 passes. Below is the current keps
for the object with Cat. # 22828. Try these out in your tracking
program and see if they do a better job for KO25. Please leave a
message on KO23 or KO25 to let me know how this set works.
73 Ray, WA5QGD

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94213.78039282
Element set: 15
Inclination: 98.5893 deg
RA of node: 297.9372 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011963
Arg of perigee: 58.8472 deg
Mean anomaly: 301.3881 deg

Mean motion: 14.29850974 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23610
Checksum: 317

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94213.27445779
Element set: 813
Inclination: 98.5979 deg
RA of node: 298.7190 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012267
Arg of perigee: 60.0425 deg
Mean anomaly: 300.1970 deg
Mean motion: 14.29904960 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23604
Checksum: 313

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94213.78413741
Element set: 814
Inclination: 98.5988 deg
RA of node: 299.5608 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012401
Arg of perigee: 58.0788 deg
Mean anomaly: 302.1597 deg
Mean motion: 14.30044782 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23613
Checksum: 309

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94213.27050758
Element set: 816
Inclination: 98.5965 deg
RA of node: 299.0502 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012910
Arg of perigee: 60.7618 deg
Mean anomaly: 299.4853 deg
Mean motion: 14.30018823 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23606
Checksum: 298

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94213.73539692
Element set: 812

Inclination: 98.5995 deg
RA of node: 299.7793 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013267
Arg of perigee: 58.3596 deg
Mean anomaly: 301.8868 deg
Mean motion: 14.30115609 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23614
Checksum: 336

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94213.74571854
Element set: 517
Inclination: 98.4322 deg
RA of node: 287.3167 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007877
Arg of perigee: 147.7411 deg
Mean anomaly: 212.4257 deg
Mean motion: 14.36925651 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15962
Checksum: 316

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94213.41306658
Element set: 412
Inclination: 66.0808 deg
RA of node: 185.2892 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015350
Arg of perigee: 275.1393 deg
Mean anomaly: 84.7872 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286851 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9260
Checksum: 311

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94213.65198693
Element set: 310
Inclination: 98.6511 deg
RA of node: 288.9979 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009583
Arg of perigee: 74.8438 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.3810 deg
Mean motion: 14.27630722 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4417
Checksum: 335

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94214.19032026
Element set: 310
Inclination: 98.6515 deg
RA of node: 289.5766 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010151
Arg of perigee: 76.1180 deg
Mean anomaly: 284.1130 deg
Mean motion: 14.27735137 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4425
Checksum: 279

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94213.62991027
Element set: 315
Inclination: 98.5517 deg
RA of node: 285.7863 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012449
Arg of perigee: 45.9554 deg
Mean anomaly: 314.2653 deg
Mean motion: 14.28060707 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4418
Checksum: 308

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94213.76963000
Element set: 288
Inclination: 98.6480 deg
RA of node: 289.1772 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011104
Arg of perigee: 62.6119 deg
Mean anomaly: 297.6185 deg
Mean motion: 14.28061411 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1228
Checksum: 312

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-217.W
Orbital Elements 217.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 5, 1994
BID: $ORBS-217.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427

Epoch time: 94215.73515055
Element set: 901
Inclination: 99.0450 deg
RA of node: 266.7740 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015871
Arg of perigee: 84.8632 deg
Mean anomaly: 275.4348 deg
Mean motion: 14.13633304 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.17e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49697
Checksum: 317

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94215.76693453
Element set: 797
Inclination: 98.5081 deg
RA of node: 223.3165 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012845
Arg of perigee: 186.3620 deg
Mean anomaly: 173.7398 deg
Mean motion: 14.24900734 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40927
Checksum: 332

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94215.49523818
Element set: 356
Inclination: 82.5407 deg
RA of node: 230.9503 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018360
Arg of perigee: 50.0231 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.2527 deg
Mean motion: 13.84719219 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32890
Checksum: 289

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94213.59427610
Element set: 309
Inclination: 82.5400 deg
RA of node: 291.5503 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017190
Arg of perigee: 144.8154 deg
Mean anomaly: 215.4104 deg
Mean motion: 13.16968250 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 28923
Checksum: 280

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94215.72629249
Element set: 719
Inclination: 99.1755 deg
RA of node: 205.8097 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012225
Arg of perigee: 4.3041 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.8230 deg
Mean motion: 14.13007420 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30185
Checksum: 279

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94213.75597542
Element set: 310
Inclination: 82.5213 deg
RA of node: 107.5997 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015552
Arg of perigee: 95.1060 deg
Mean anomaly: 265.1868 deg
Mean motion: 13.84370156 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27399
Checksum: 330

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94216.17052536
Element set: 106
Inclination: 82.5405 deg
RA of node: 236.7979 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005331
Arg of perigee: 169.6805 deg
Mean anomaly: 190.4389 deg
Mean motion: 13.04422901 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22915
Checksum: 286

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94213.41003535
Element set: 813
Inclination: 82.5455 deg
RA of node: 172.5483 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0017266
Arg of perigee: 24.6776 deg
Mean anomaly: 335.5206 deg
Mean motion: 13.84189091 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20687
Checksum: 306

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94215.88224815
Element set: 31
Inclination: 98.8366 deg
RA of node: 234.5011 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014887
Arg of perigee: 239.5385 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.4308 deg
Mean motion: 14.01350503 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.99e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20038
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94213.65208044
Element set: 821
Inclination: 82.5269 deg
RA of node: 109.8175 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012367
Arg of perigee: 286.6921 deg
Mean anomaly: 73.2884 deg
Mean motion: 13.83587320 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19404
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94213.31479971
Element set: 720
Inclination: 82.5437 deg
RA of node: 137.6981 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014536
Arg of perigee: 72.5269 deg
Mean anomaly: 287.7438 deg
Mean motion: 13.16463399 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15729
Checksum: 325

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94215.74541817
Element set: 123
Inclination: 98.6148 deg
RA of node: 242.4707 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013903
Arg of perigee: 97.3891 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.8867 deg
Mean motion: 14.22434851 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.14e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16726
Checksum: 307

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94216.15247496
Element set: 729
Inclination: 82.5535 deg
RA of node: 82.8772 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014667
Arg of perigee: 73.7291 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.5437 deg
Mean motion: 13.16832975 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14277
Checksum: 338

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94213.36733443
Element set: 322
Inclination: 82.5485 deg
RA of node: 170.6331 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023958
Arg of perigee: 97.1572 deg
Mean anomaly: 263.2315 deg
Mean motion: 13.83011259 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4633
Checksum: 284

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-217.M
Orbital Elements 217.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 5, 1994
BID: $ORBS-217.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829

Epoch time: 94213.63587076
Element set: 303
Inclination: 98.6464 deg
RA of node: 289.0556 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011121
Arg of perigee: 64.8056 deg
Mean anomaly: 295.4279 deg
Mean motion: 14.28035335 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4418
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94215.25868965
Element set: 695
Inclination: 51.6479 deg
RA of node: 310.9106 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001314
Arg of perigee: 199.0571 deg
Mean anomaly: 161.0371 deg
Mean motion: 15.56735880 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.454e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48335
Checksum: 319

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94215.55612231
Element set: 514
Inclination: 28.4707 deg
RA of node: 291.6986 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005951
Arg of perigee: 222.2340 deg
Mean anomaly: 137.7788 deg
Mean motion: 14.90649965 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.76e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3646
Checksum: 313

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94213.54285849
Element set: 122
Inclination: 28.4628 deg
RA of node: 277.2327 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003053
Arg of perigee: 8.0790 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.9857 deg
Mean motion: 15.41105823 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.811e-05 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 6394
Checksum: 285

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94213.60346557
Element set: 562
Inclination: 56.9863 deg
RA of node: 337.0641 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005480
Arg of perigee: 110.3085 deg
Mean anomaly: 249.8537 deg
Mean motion: 14.96580625 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.536e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15773
Checksum: 306

/EX

2091. orbs$217.2l

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 16:25:17 UTC
From: 70233.3517@compuserve.COM
Message-ID: <940806162517_70233.3517_CHV52-2@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 262131

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-217.N
2Line Orbital Elements 217.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 5, 1994
BID: $ORBS-217.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

For the past several weeks the keps for KO25 have not been producing
accurate AOS, TCA, and LOS times. It is my belief that a more
accurate set of keps for KO25 is the object NASA lists as Catalog
Number 22828. W5IU, K5EKH, KG5OA, and myself have confirmed this by
monitoring numerous Cat No. 22828 passes. Below is the current keps
for the object with Cat. # 22828. Try these out in your tracking
program and see if they do a better job for KO25. Please leave a
message on KO23 or KO25 to let me know how this set works.
73 Ray, WA5QGD

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94215.22805310 -.00000302 00000-0 10000-3 0 2952
2 14129 27.0009 314.8290 6026240 199.5326 120.6764 2.05881876 83753
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94213.04189469 .00000067 00000-0 19144-4 0 7136
2 14781 97.7856 225.6656 0012585 122.2499 237.9928 14.69233978556892
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94213.27359705 .00000018 00000-0 35526-5 0 9324
2 18129 82.9271 295.5187 0010141 260.6002 99.4006 13.72339573356096
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94215.93255462 .00000363 00000-0 10000-4 0 9412
2 19216 57.7516 238.4314 7222331 347.2702 1.5691 2.09718789 47017
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94213.43350131 -.00000018 00000-0 39122-4 0 7108
2 20480 99.0410 356.7174 0539898 236.9611 117.8521 12.83226876209935
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94216.14915277 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 4968
2 21087 82.9459 107.2296 0034831 313.1016 46.7226 13.74542801176172
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94213.38545202 .00000023 00000-0 87829-5 0 7133
2 21089 82.9223 337.9238 0029475 346.0088 14.0245 13.74044083174854
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ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94205.08601395 -.00000142 00000-0 00000 0 0 2672
2 22654 1.9520 97.7392 2917162 186.8922 167.2050 1.42201946 1729
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94213.78039282 .00000010 00000-0 20896-4 0 157
2 20437 98.5893 297.9372 0011963 58.8472 301.3881 14.29850974236108
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94213.27445779 .00000003 00000-0 18064-4 0 8137
2 20439 98.5979 298.7190 0012267 60.0425 300.1970 14.29904960236047
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94213.78413741 .00000007 00000-0 19603-4 0 8144
2 20440 98.5988 299.5608 0012401 58.0788 302.1597 14.30044782236137
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94213.27050758 .00000001 00000-0 17366-4 0 8164
2 20441 98.5965 299.0502 0012910 60.7618 299.4853 14.30018823236060
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94213.73539692 .00000021 00000-0 25060-4 0 8123
2 20442 98.5995 299.7793 0013267 58.3596 301.8868 14.30115609236140
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94213.74571854 .00000013 00000-0 18775-4 0 5177
2 21575 98.4322 287.3167 0007877 147.7411 212.4257 14.36925651159626
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94213.41306658 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4123
2 22077 66.0808 185.2892 0015350 275.1393 84.7872 12.86286851 92607
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94213.65198693 .00000007 00000-0 20768-4 0 3105
2 22825 98.6511 288.9979 0009583 74.8438 285.3810 14.27630722 44179
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94214.19032026 -.00000009 00000-0 14086-4 0 3102
2 22826 98.6515 289.5766 0010151 76.1180 284.1130 14.27735137 44254
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94213.62991027 -.00000035 00000-0 33681-5 0 3156
2 22830 98.5517 285.7863 0012449 45.9554 314.2653 14.28060707 44189
OBJ 22828
1 22828U 93061F 94213.76963000 -.00000006 00000-0 15345-4 0 2881
2 22828 98.6480 289.1772 0011104 62.6119 297.6185 14.28061411 12286
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94215.73515055 .00000117 00000-0 86262-4 0 9019
2 15427 99.0450 266.7740 0015871 84.8632 275.4348 14.13633304496979
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94215.76693453 .00000036 00000-0 33488-4 0 7974
2 16969 98.5081 223.3165 0012845 186.3620 173.7398 14.24900734409276
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94215.49523818 .00000028 00000-0 11549-4 0 3562
2 18820 82.5407 230.9503 0018360 50.0231 310.2527 13.84719219328905
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94213.59427610 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3096
2 19336 82.5400 291.5503 0017190 144.8154 215.4104 13.16968250289235
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94215.72629249 .00000075 00000-0 65427-4 0 7194
```

```
2 19531 99.1755 205.8097 0012225 4.3041 355.8230 14.13007420301857
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94213.75597542 .00000078 00000-0 56483-4 0 3105
2 19851 82.5213 107.5997 0015552 95.1060 265.1868 13.84370156273998
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94216.17052536 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1064
2 20305 82.5405 236.7979 0005331 169.6805 190.4389 13.04422901229155
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94213.41003535 -.00000029 00000-0 -39076-4 0 8133
2 20670 82.5455 172.5483 0017266 24.6776 335.5206 13.84189091206871
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94215.88224815 -.00000199 00000-0 -10331-3 0 311
2 20788 98.8366 234.5011 0014887 239.5385 120.4308 14.01350503200389
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94213.65208044 .00000094 00000-0 71501-4 0 8214
2 20826 82.5269 109.8175 0012367 286.6921 73.2884 13.83587320194046
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94213.31479971 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7205
2 21232 82.5437 137.6981 0014536 72.5269 287.7438 13.16463399157294
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94215.74541817 .00000114 00000-0 70397-4 0 1232
2 21263 98.6148 242.4707 0013903 97.3891 262.8867 14.22434851167266
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94216.15247496 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7291
2 21655 82.5535 82.8772 0014667 73.7291 286.5437 13.16832975142777
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94213.36733443 .00000042 00000-0 24627-4 0 3226
2 22782 82.5485 170.6331 0023958 97.1572 263.2315 13.83011259 46335
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94213.63587076 .00000017 00000-0 24413-4 0 3038
2 22829 98.6464 289.0556 0011121 64.8056 295.4279 14.28035335 44181
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94215.25868965 .00003454 00000-0 54150-4 0 6952
2 16609 51.6479 310.9106 0001314 199.0571 161.0371 15.56735880483357
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94215.55612231 .00000376 00000-0 22280-4 0 5147
2 20580 28.4707 291.6986 0005951 222.2340 137.7788 14.90649965 36464
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94213.54285849 .00001811 00000-0 36407-4 0 1228
2 21225 28.4628 277.2327 0003053 8.0790 351.9857 15.41105823 63949
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94213.60346557 .00002536 00000-0 24185-3 0 5620
2 21701 56.9863 337.0641 0005480 110.3085 249.8537 14.96580625157736
/EX
```

2092. Re: Help! How to improve my CW speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 17:29:05 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cu4J8H.9pp@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 262128

Yuzuru Suzuki (ys@isr.harvard.edu) wrote:

: I am a relatively new ham operator. I got my first license in February
: this year. I operate only in CW, and I am trying to improve my CW skills,
: and would like any advice or suggestions. I am having difficulty going
: above 30 WPM. I got W1AW's code proficiency certificate for 25 WPM a
: couple of months ago, but still can not copy solid at 30 WPM. I do not
: participate in any contest, and I am mainly interested in ragchewing.

This is a joke, isn't? I missed the smilely.

73, Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

2093. Famous hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 17:34:10 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <320hii$35h@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 262158

I noticed that Joe Lo Truglio of MTV's "The State" was wearing a Yaesu baseball jersey at the close of one of the 1993 episodes that was rerun the other night. Anyone know if there is a story behind that?

(There is a "Joseph P. Truglio" in the online callbook, but there's no possibility of match on the birth year.)

--Rick
KE3IV

2094. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 05 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 17:50:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408061750.AA06341@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

05 AUGUST, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 05 AUGUST, 1994

NOTE: The greater than 2 MeV electron fluence has been at normal levels
recently.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 217, 08/05/94
10.7 FLUX=075.7 90-AVG=079 SSN=027 BKI=2222 1211 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=A3.4 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2212 1111 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=013,017,011,015,008,010,008,009 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.5 @ 2231UT XRAY-MIN= A2.6 @ 0052UT XRAY-AVG= A4.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1840UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2110UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1930UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1700UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55238NT @ 1410UT BOUTF-MIN=55205NT @ 1822UT BOUTF-AVG=55226NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+086,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+138NT@ 1937UT GOES6-MIN=N:-027NT@ 2314UT G6-AVG=+115,+032,-010
FLUXFCST=STD:076,076,076;SESC:076,076,076 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/007,007,007
KFCST=2223 4221 2223 4211 27DAY-AP=006,005 27DAY-KP=2101 2322 1111 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 04 AUG 94 was 28.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 04 AUG 94 are: 1o 0o 0+ 0o 1- 2- 2- 1+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 04 AUG 94 are: 4 1 2 1 3 6 7 5
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 05 AUG is: 1.7E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7762 (N06E32) is the
only spotted region. No limb activity occurred.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for
the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to persist at quiet levels.

Event probabilities 06 aug-08 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 06 aug-08 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are expected over the next 72 hours, through 08
August inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 05/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7762 N06E32 110 0090 CAO 08 017 BETA
7759 N03W69 211 PLAGE
7761 S05W55 197 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 06 AUGUST TO 08 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 05 AUGUST, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 05 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 05/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
96 N00E58 S07E56 N22W04 N40E26 111 ISO POS 015 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2095. Re: Mobile Radio in Dodge Caravan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 18:26:48 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug6.182648.11625@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 262161

I have moounted my rig overhead between the front seats on my Chevy van. It's easy to reach and doesn't take any leg room. I use a Larsen glass mount on the side window behing the driver's seat. Power cord is just run to the lighter.

73, John AE7P

2096. Any recent Group A call signs in ITU region 7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 18:31:07 UTC
From: dmm@indirect.com
Message-ID: <320ktb$rbf@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 262130

Has anyone in in ITU region 7 ungraded to Amateur Extra class recently
and gotten a Group A (one-by-two or two-by-one; four-character) call sign?

If so, please email me, dmm@indirect.com.
Thanks,
Doug, KC7DNV

2097. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 19:26:18 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <320o4q$pjv@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 262133

Don Montgomery (donrm@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: wayne roberts (milcom@netcom.com) wrote:

: > Another high level repeater which is open is 449.6375 with a 103.5 PL,

: An open UHF repeater in So.Cal??? Will wonders never cease? :^(

Don't worry that SoCal repeater isn't really OPEN until they publish
their dpl code in the ARRL repeater directory. ;^)

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

2098. Re: Isn't Amateur Radio a Hobby?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 20:53:00 UTC
From: WEN%32971.DEcnet@consrt.rockwell.com
Message-ID: <199408062053.NAA19492@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262138

>In article <bmicales.179.2E390EE1@facstaff.wisc.edu>, Bruce Micales wrote:
>> .....
>> Why did the FCC ever lower the requirements for theory for the Tech
>> license?

it was part of "novice enhancement" from 1987...basically should have been
called "technician enhancement". what do you want? a 50 question 3A and 3B or
what?

73, bill wb9ivr

2099. Re: Isn't Amateur Radio a Hobby?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 21:04:00 UTC
From: WEN%32971.DEcnet@consrt.rockwell.com
Message-ID: <199408062105.OAA20173@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262139
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

[No readable article body recovered]

2100. Re: INFO WANTED: Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-06 21:58:40 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408061757594.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 262136

>In article <31m5f6$82l@lucy.infi.net>, ke4fsm@infi.net (Sam Marshall)
>writes:
>
>Sam, what are the mods for the 530 and what freqs. are available on it?
>tnx
>
The FT530 can cover airccraft on am all of 130-170 and 400-450 more or less
plus all of the cellular (rcv only) and the mod is just opening a pad. I
think pad 14 but get the correct information. I have done it to mine and it
is a bear to get at the small spot. I don't think I would try it again.
OTOH it costs a bundle at a hamfest to have it done.
Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.6 key upon request

2101. Re: DX packet cluster access via internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 01:00:32 UTC
From: mikeka@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mikekaCu544x.FtA@netcom.com>
Source record: 262141

telnet 44.76.5.138 and leave a message for remi, the sysop.
he'll give u a password for full access. it is the only dx cluster available
via internet at this time. 73 de mike, km6wb

2102. Re: S. California Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 02:33:54 UTC
From: milcom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <milcomCu58GI.M11@netcom.com>
Source record: 262143

Bob Wilkins n6fri (rwilkins@ccnet.com) wrote:

: : > Another high level repeater which is open is 449.6375 with a 103.5 PL,

: : An open UHF repeater in So.Cal??? Will wonders never cease? :^(

: Don't worry that SoCal repeater isn't really OPEN until they publish
: their dpl code in the ARRL repeater directory. ;^)

The repeater is open. The remote base its part of is not. The remote
base uses different input frequencies than the repeater pair. At times
the repeater input frequency is used as the remote base input. It is
controlled by a 7k so the remote base is separate from the repeater.
There are eight control ops who keep on turning the 103.5 off when
undesirables surface. I cant fathom anybody turning it off on a
legitamite QSO.
The 449.6375 repeater is open with a 103.5 PL, for legit QSO's.

--
POP: Persistant Online Procrastination milcom@netcom.com

2103. Re: Cost of a KHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 02:42:01 UTC
From: milcom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <milcomCu58u2.n3B@netcom.com>
Source record: 262144

John K. Maenpaa (maenpaj@rtsg.mot.com) wrote:
: Hmmmm....le'see now, in the KDM case above that's 2 X 50 KHz pairs for a
: total of 200 KHz of RF spectrum. $160 Million / 200 KHz = $800 per KHz.
: I guess a 3 KHz wide SSB channel will cost me $2400!! Hmmmm...le'see
: now, mebee I can buy 14.313 MHz + or -. Mebee I could get a discount on
: 14.313 with all of the undesirables driving down property values.
:
Your comparing commerical spectrum with amatuer spectrum. Its sorta like
apples & oranges. KDM will be authorized to gleen a profit from the use
of the spectrum. Amatuer spectrum cannot be used for business or
monatary profit per part 97.
Heck, why dont we just set up 927Mhz paging transmitters like they do
two Mhz higher? and start our own paging companies.
--
POP: Persistant Online Procrastination milcom@netcom.com

2104. Re: GPS & Position finding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 03:34:04 UTC
From: rickhz@indirect.com
Message-ID: <321knc$k4g@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 262146

In article <31th88$j0s@hpscit.sc.hp.com> keithb@corp.hp.com (Keith Bagley) writes:
>Hi!
>I'm hoping you people in this newsgroup can help me out.
>(In fact, I hope this is the correct newsgroup to ask this in...if not
>please forgive the waste of bandwidth)
>
>I'm doing some preliminary research on Positional systems, specifically
>GPS (and to some extent LORAN-C). Can anyone point me in the right direction
>of: 1) Overviews 2) Manuals/how-to guides 3) Implementation details
>Also, how feasible is it for someone to create their own GPS receiver? Any
>tips?
>
>Thanks for the help
>
>Keith
>+-----------------------------+-------------------------------+
>| | Keith Bagley |
>| _ _ ____ __ __ | Hewlett-Packard Company |
>| | \ / | (__/ \ \ / / | Medical Systems Division |
>| | M | _\S\ (Y) | 175 Wyman Street |
>| |_| |_| /____) |_| | Waltham, MA 02254 |
>| | keithb@hpwarng.wal.hp.com |
>| | FAX: (617) 890-5451 |
>+-----------------------------+-------------------------------+

2105. Re: Houston-Dallas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 04:03:23 UTC
From: wday@vaxb.acs.unt.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug6.230323.1@vaxb.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 262147

In article <31jlpn$8di@athos.cc.bellcore.com>, papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com (25383-anaya) writes:
> Greetings:
>
> I was talking to a guy that did not want to become a HAM because
> he fears that he can not talk to his brother in Dallas while he lives
> in Houston. He told me that it is to close for a skip and to close for
> line of sight and no repeaters around. Because I'm not from Texas,
> I have no clue what I can recommend to that poor guy.
>
> Is there some kind Texan soul that can give me some ideas on how this
> can be done?
>
> BTW, I'll be around the Austin area by the end of this year, how's the 2meter
> activity around town??
>
>
>
> --
> Luis Roberto Anaya papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
> A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
> Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE
>

The Houston-to-Dallas path is easily spanned by:
(a) 160 meters
(b) 80 meters
(c) 40 meters
(d) 2m ssb with relatively good antennas and moderate power
(e) 220mHz ssb with equipment/station as above
(f) through a UHF link system known as the "Armadillo Radio Network" , a
privately owned and non-publicly accessible linking system that
covers a goodly part of the state.

So if the dude don't wanna become a ham because he can't talk from Houston
to Dallas, he needs another excuse.

73 Wayne KF5ZC

Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, USA Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
AOL: KUAILO Internet: KUAILO@aol.com |--_<,
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)

2106. HT at Washington DC Sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 04:33:34 UTC
From: david@bu.edu
Message-ID: <321o6v$s4f@news.bu.edu>
Source record: 262150

I will be going to Washington, D.C. and will be touring the usual sites. We have tickets to the State Dept., the Kennedy Center, the Mint and the Capitol. My concern is that these sites will frown on someone walking in with a 2 meter HT on his hip. The state department wants a photo ID and for all I know, they may want to seach us. Am I better off not trying to go into these places with the HT?

BTW, can someone recommend some 2 meter repeaters in the D.C. area?

Thanks.
>David, N1QGK<
--
David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
Boston University School of Public Health (617) 638-4457 [voice]
Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-4458 [fax]
"ecrasez l'infamie"

2107. 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 04:47:12 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCu5EMp.9sG@netcom.com>
Source record: 262152

I have a rather odd question to ask. When me and my dad go camping, we use CBs to communicate (my dad is not a ham)- one in the truck and a handheld. The problem is that the handheld just can't get a good signal out in certain areas due to it's inherently small antenna. I can hear the truck's CB just fine on the handheld anywhere in the camping area. Would it be possible for me to talk to my dad through a local 2m repeater (he could receive me on a scanner), and my dad to communicate back on the CB? Is either communication considered a "one-way" transmission? I've already talked to the 2m repeater owner and he has no objections to this particular use of his repeater. Any Part97/Part95 prohibitions to cross-service QSOs? Thanks.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= "This is glue. Strong stuff." =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=

2108. Santa Cruz radio freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 04:54:03 UTC
From: dwied@garlic.com
Message-ID: <321pdb$c2j@garlic.com>
Source record: 262151

I will be moving to Santa Cruz in the fall and I was hoping that someone here could give me a list of repeater frequencies for the local area and if possible some comments on the repeaters.

BTW: any information on police/fire freqs in the santa cruz area will be appreciated.

Thanks in Advance
--
-- David Wiedenmann "Man is a biodegradable but nonrecyclable animal --
-- KD6TEC blessed with opposable thumbs capable of grasp- --
-- dwied@garlic.com ing at straws" --Bernard Rosenberg --
-------- This message printed upon 100% recycled electrons --------

2109. Yet another new source of RFI, Philips "IQ" light bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 05:17:18 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCu5G0u.Lov@netcom.com>
Source record: 262153

Was in a Sears today, and saw a display of Philips "IQ" light bulbs.
One has a "microchip" timer in its base that will turn the bulb off
after 1/2 hour. Another has a built in dimmer circuit, and you can
pulse the power to it to step thru 4 different brightness levels.
A note "Bulb may cause minor interference to AM radio reception"
appears below the user instructions. I suppose this might mean that
I will be able to listen to a 50000 watt AM station a half mile away.

These things will probably trash some of our HF SSB and or CW bands
as well.

2110. Re: HT at Washington DC Sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 06:07:02 UTC
From: paulot@cais2.cais.com
Message-ID: <321tm6$gj4@sun.cais.com>
Source record: 262157

As far as I've heard and seen in the DC area,no one should give trouble about your HT on your belt.The most they might ask you is not to use it while you are visiting a museum or similar indoors place.I've been here for 10 years and never had to leave anything with a guard,including my cameras,both video and still (but no tripods).
Frequencies,there are a few to check out:
146.760- is a very wide area repeater system and of easy reach within DC
145.350+ is another popular box and easy to hit
145.110- not so easy to hit from the downtown area,but one of the few repeaters located in the District
145.190- is on the State Departments building right there near the Lincoln Memorial.However,as I write this,is down due to technical problems
Last but not least,you MUST check out the eccentric and funny gang know as the Insomnia net the meets on the 146.625- repeater.You always will find someone there and mostly late in the evening,very colorfull and funny folks.
Although I rarely check in to repeaters,my call is N3MGA and would be happy to chat with you whenever your around.The 146.760 box will gbe the best bet.
Have fun in DC!

Paulo Teixeira,N3MGA

2111. Need ARRL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 06:46:14 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
Message-ID: <940807030009347@aznetig.stat.com>
Source record: 262168

I am looking for an e-mail address to the ARRL for information
inquiries..

Any help would be appreciated...

\--/
Daniel J. Meredith |Internet: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
P.O. Box 44563 | Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Phoenix, Arizona |ListOwner: f6fbb-list@stat.com
85064-4563 ___|"ALL Comments Are My OWN, NOT My Employer"
Voice : +1-602-809-7384 | BELL ATLANTIC MOBILE SYSTEMS
Home & Fax : +1-602-956-2566 | Internet: ba.com
Data PBBS : +1-602-912-0225 | Banyon: Daniel J. Meredith@CS_TEMPE@BAMASW

2112. Frequency Hunt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 06:48:57 UTC
From: jamoran@dtr.stat.com
Message-ID: <a5Doqc3w165w@dtr.stat.com>
Source record: 262098

I have several radios and am in search of frequencies for my local area
and surrounding areas. I live near the Gila River Indian Reservation in
South Central Arizona. JOHN am looking for ham repeater as well as
local PD/FD frequencies.

--
jamoran@dtr.stat.com (John moran)
Data Terminal Ready BBS +1 602 993 4753

2113. WHAT IS THIS? ON 4894.8 IN USB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 07:36:08 UTC
From: interso@cam.org
Message-ID: <interso-0708940236080001@interso.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 262163

I'm just taking a conversation in spanish on the 60M band: 4894.8.
Two guy, with no call sign, in spanish, talking and exchanging numbers???

On this band it's supposed to be broadcasters???

They talk since 20 minutes???
A few time they talk of Costa Rica.

2114. Re: Wayne Green Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 08:11:48 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.146.0008329B@indirect.com>
Source record: 262165

In article <31u475$vc@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu (Mike Cummings) writes:
>Path: indirect.com!news.sprintlink.net!sundog.tiac.net!usenet.elf.com!news2.near.net!news.umass.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!news.byu.edu!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!psgrain!reuter.cse.ogi.edu!netnews.nwnet.net!n
>ws.u.washington.edu!cummings
>From: cummings@u.washington.edu (Mike Cummings)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Re: Wayne Green Live!
>Date: 5 Aug 1994 19:33:57 GMT
>Organization: University of Washington, Seattle
>Lines: 16
>Message-ID: <31u475$vc@news.u.washington.edu>
>References: <lenwink.144.0007B5C4@indirect.com> <Cu2My1.Bz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: stein4.u.washington.edu

>In article <Cu2My1.Bz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>,
>Don Montgomery <donrm@sr.hp.com> wrote:
>>Len Winkler (lenwink@indirect.com) wrote:
>>> Wayne Green is the scheduled guest on the live Ham Radio & More show
>>
>>Make sure you bring a cassette recorder with a squeaky mechanism. Really
>>pisses him off!

>Yeah, but, hey - What DOESN'T piss Wayne off?

Now, come on guys. Wayne is a character, yes; but, that's what makes the
world go around. He has some very good ideas, some strange ones too,
but he DOES get people talking. And some of his ideas aren't all that bad!
SSB is still a good mode, I'm told. And, although I don't really agree, there
are many, like Wayne, who don't likewhat the ARRL does. But remember,
Wayne is a Life Member of the League. On the show, we may discuss
Wayne's new cure for aids by Electromagnetic waves, or how easy it is
for all to do Cold Fusion, or????
73, Len, KB7LPW
PS. Put a little fun in your life!

2115. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 09:49:53 UTC
From: VERM_IN2%LEECA4@MEC.OHIO.GOV
Message-ID: <01HFM83FNT8Y91VRBW@MEC.OHIO.GOV>
Source record: 262164

```
subscribe listserv Verm_in2%leeca4@mec.ohio.gov
```

2116. Affiliate list for the Ham Radio & More Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 10:56:50 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.151.000AF2D2@indirect.com>
Source record: 262171

Ham Radio & More is aired live every Sunday at 6:00pm EST on the
Talk America Network. It can be heard via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3,
Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Any radio station can air the show free of
charge. Just contact KFNN, 1510am in Phoenix, Az. for more information
at, 602-241-1510.

The following is the most current list of stations airing the show. It changes
constantly, so call the station to verify times.

Alabama: WHRT, 860am, Hartselle
WAJF, 1490am, Decateur
Arizona: KFNN, 1510am, Phoenix
California: KTOT, 101.7fm, Big Bear/San Bernadino
Colorado: KBCO, 1190am, Boulder/Denver
Conneticut: WATR, 1320am, Hartford/Waterbury
Illinois: WKTA, 1330am, Chicago
WBGZ, 1570am, Alton
Indiana: WIWO, 1580am, South Bend (tape delay)
WPDJ, 1300am, Huntington/Ft. Wayne
Mass: WSSH, 1510am, Boston (50,000 watts)
WKPE, 1170am, Orleans
Missouri: WBGZ, 1570am, St. Louis
Mississippi: WVMI, 570am, Biloxi
N. Carolina: WEEB, 990am, Fayetteville
WCRY, 1460am, Raleigh/Durham
WNCT, 1070am, Greenville
Nebraska: KICS, 1550am, Lincoln
New Jersey: WIFI, 1460am, Trenton
Oklahoma: KTMC, 1400am, Mcalester
Texas: KSEY, 94.3fm, Seymour

New stations are added from time to time. If you listen to Ham Radio & More
on a station not listed above, please e'mail me with it's call and location.
Again, ANY station can air the show FREE OF CHARGE. It is available
on a total of 3 different satellites in 3 different modes.
73, Len, KB7LPW

2117. Guests needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 11:03:02 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.152.000B0D50@indirect.com>
Source record: 262172

Do you have a topic in amateur radio you REALLY believe in strongly?
Whether it's abolish the code, increase the WPM code requirements,
increase the number of "closed" repeaters, abolish closed repeaters,
love or hate the ARRL, increase the use of ATV, or whatever, I'm always
looking for guests to be on the nationally syndicated Ham Radio & More
show. It is a place where you can get your point across verbally to a wide
audience. Also, if you're into a new facet of amateur radio, have a unique
amateur radio interest, or what to simply get something off your chest,
Ham Radio & More is looking for you. e'mail me with your topic, phone
number, name, call, etc, and I'll set up a date when you can be on.
Ham Radio & More is aired LIVE every Sunday at 6:00pm EST, originating
out of Phoenix, Az. It has been on every Sunday since April 1991.
73, Len, KB7LPW

2118. CHU Digital Transmission Format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 13:33:04 UTC
From: RGS@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <940807093304.1229@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>
Source record: 262086

I read here recently that CHU in Canada digitally broadcasts the time between the 30 and 40 second marks. Does anyone on here know the format of the data? I recalled that the encoding is Bell 103 (300 baud) so I tried hooking up an old Hayes Smartmodem 1200 (which was designed with Hams in mind) to see if I could receive anything at 300 baud FSK. No luck.

Thanx!

****
* Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX * Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net *
* Systems Engineer * CompuServe: 76330,1057 *
* Maxwell House Coffee Company * Phone: 914-335-2777 *
* Kraft General Foods Corp. * Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" *
****

2119. Re: USCG CW Code Practice Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 15:31:40 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <776273500.77snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262112

In article <31tlc5$keb@taco.cc.ncsu.edu> rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu writes:
<snip>
>3. The 5870khz frequency appears to be a general bulletin broadcast
> frequency. At 0018UTC the High Seas Forecast was sent, followed
> by miscellaneous bulletins. At 0155-0400 or so, the CW code
> practices sessions came by at 6-24wpm. The text was standard
> broadcast material, bulletins, and coded groups. It was fine
> practice, and would be of value to anyone trying to learn the code.
>
>4. I would heartily recommend these broadcasts as good code practice
> material for anyone wishing to learn the code, since they contain
> much more varied and different sorts of material than do the ARRL
> broadcasts.
>
Thanks for the info. The "advantage" to the ARRL practice is access
to the QST text used in the session as a check. But then, wouldn't
someone who has access to QST most likely ALREADY be a ham? ;{)

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

2120. Re: Help! How to improve my CW speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 15:36:01 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <776273761.78snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262113

In article <31upbg$cto@scunix2.harvard.edu> ys@isr.harvard.edu writes:
>
>
>I am a relatively new ham operator. I got my first license in February
>this year. I operate only in CW, and I am trying to improve my CW skills,
>and would like any advice or suggestions. I am having difficulty going
>above 30 WPM. I got W1AW's code proficiency certificate for 25 WPM a
>couple of months ago, but still can not copy solid at 30 WPM.

Wait, shouldn't you be giving lessons on how WE can improve OUR speed?!?!

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

2121. Re: Need ARRL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 15:52:14 UTC
From: lgenco@crl.com
Message-ID: <322vve$8ur@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 262167

Daniel Meredith (daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com) wrote:

: I am looking for an e-mail address to the ARRL for information
: inquiries..

Try:

ARRL Automated Electronic Mail Server info@arrl.org
(Information files on Amateur Radio)

Lou

2122. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 15:52:57 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <32300p$m47@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 262166

IMHO, I believe this would not be permissible. There are no provisions in Part 97 for routine cross-band communications between the amateur service and the citizens radio service. I am surprised the repeater owner condoned this. He's probably not too concerned about your license (or his, for that matter).

-k4adl

Bruce James Robert Linley (linley@netcom.com) wrote:
: I have a rather odd question to ask. When me and my dad go camping, we
: use CBs to communicate (my dad is not a ham)- one in the truck and a
: handheld. The problem is that the handheld just can't get a good signal
: out in certain areas due to it's inherently small antenna. I can hear
: the truck's CB just fine on the handheld anywhere in the camping area.
: Would it be possible for me to talk to my dad through a local 2m
: repeater (he could receive me on a scanner), and my dad to communicate
: back on the CB? Is either communication considered a "one-way" trans-
: mission? I've already talked to the 2m repeater owner and he has no
: objections to this particular use of his repeater. Any Part97/Part95
: prohibitions to cross-service QSOs? Thanks.

: --
: Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ
: =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= "This is glue. Strong stuff." =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=

2123. Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 16:28:18 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <323232$2ql@scunix2.harvard.edu>
Source record: 262099

I posted my article a couple of days ago, and Jim, WA6SDN, thought that it was a joke. I just wanted to let everyone know that it is not a joke, and that I am dead serious! I will summarize my question again.

I am having difficulty going over 30 WPM. I can copy solid at 25 WPM. I suspect that one of my problems might be that I can not "copy behind" or "copy in my head." I know that these skills are important, but I am not sure how I can develop them when I operate under the heavy QRM, QRN, and QSB. The band conditions have been very unfavorable lately, and I tend to write down everything so that I can figure out what is sent later even if I miss some letters here and there.

I should also add that I do not have my own rig. I only use the rig of my radio club, and I use it only once a week. So the overall situation is not very favorable, either. I am still working very hard to improve my CW speed, and managed to reach 25 WPM level a couple of months ago, but I guess I then hit a plateau. If anybody (either experienced or non-experienced, hams or non-hams) has any suggestions or advice for my improving CW speed, I will be truly grateful. My E-mail address is ys@isr.harvard.edu. Thanks.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA

2124. Re: What HF antenna for Ford Explorer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 16:54:29 UTC
From: rickhz@indirect.com
Message-ID: <3233k5$l6o@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 262169

In article <Cu28Fx.JDF@nntpa.cb.att.com> g8@mvuss.mv.att.com (-tentarelli k.d.) writes:
>Questions for anyone with an HF mobile installation in a Ford
>Explorer or similar vehicle -
>
>I'm concerned that the high back of the vehicle overlaps too much
>of a bumper mounted whip antenna for the antenna to radiate effectively.
>Is this really a problem or have you found a different (better) mounting
>arrangement? Is anyone using a front bumper mount? If you use a rear
>bumper mount, does the antenna get in the way of opening the rear door?
>
>Are mobile antennas reasonably close to 50 Ohms or do you find it
>necessary (helpful) to use an antenna tuner?
>
>Finally, do you have any specific antenna recommendations. There
>sure are a wild variety of antennas advertised.
>
>73, Ken AC1H

Ken I am running a Kenwood TS-50 in my Explorer and running it
through an SGC automatic antenna tuner. The antenna tuner matches my
115" stainless steel whip on any frecquency from 80 - 10 meters.
I use the heavy hustler ball mount mounted on the right rear quarter
panel. The antenna tuner output needs to be as close as possible to
the antenna feed point, I accomplished this by removing the left rear
compartment in the back of the truck and mounted the antenna tuner
there. To keep the antenna steady I tied a piece of weed wacker
nylon line to the antenna and ran it to the roof rack.
This all may seem extereme but the ease of multi band operating
is worth it.

Also the Explorer has a problem with noise generated by the electric
fuel pump which is mounted within the fuel tank. Ford has a fix which
they will do for free if the truck is still under warranty.
Tell your dealer to look for Service Bulletin #93-15-6

2125. Re: Heard on 2M simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 18:13:42 UTC
From: sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <32388m$7vk@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 262173

Todd Jonz (tcj@infoseek.com) wrote:
> Clifton T. Sharp (clifto@indep1.chi.il.us) wrote:

> > Heard today on 2M simplex FM in the OSCAR subband: "The radio
> > will operate single sideband, code wave and FM."

> I wonder if the rig comes with both wave encode and decode, or whether the
> encoder is an installable option? ;-)

If it is an Icom brand radio, it will encode but the decode will cost
an extra $60. Or vice-versa.

--
Steven King SJKing@Freenet.FSU.EDU | Packet: KC6WCH @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
V-Mail (904) 375-8658 x5464 | ICBM: 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17"
** GORE IN '94 ** | "SURF, KITTY! SURF!"

2126. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 18:28:49 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.776284129@BIX.com>
Source record: 262174

linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:

>I have a rather odd question to ask. When me and my dad go camping, we
>use CBs to communicate (my dad is not a ham)- one in the truck and a
>handheld. The problem is that the handheld just can't get a good signal
>out in certain areas due to it's inherently small antenna. I can hear
>the truck's CB just fine on the handheld anywhere in the camping area.
>Would it be possible for me to talk to my dad through a local 2m
>repeater (he could receive me on a scanner), and my dad to communicate
>back on the CB? Is either communication considered a "one-way" trans-
>mission? I've already talked to the 2m repeater owner and he has no
>objections to this particular use of his repeater. Any Part97/Part95
>prohibitions to cross-service QSOs? Thanks.

Sounds like you're on shaky ground. Part 97.111(a) makes it pretty
clear that you can only exchange messages with other amateur stations
or with certain other stations under specific circumstances (emergencies,
RACES, etc.) Repeater or not in there, this looks to me like the FCC
would judge that you're communicating with a CB station, not another
amateur station. I wouldn't do it.

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

2127. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 18:34:02 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <474@ted.win.net>
Source record: 262079

In article <linleyCu5EMp.9sG@netcom.com>, Bruce James Robert Linley (linley@netcom.com) writes:
>I have a rather odd question to ask. When me and my dad go camping, we
>use CBs to communicate (my dad is not a ham)- one in the truck and a
>handheld. The problem is that the handheld just can't get a good signal
>out in certain areas due to it's inherently small antenna. I can hear
>the truck's CB just fine on the handheld anywhere in the camping area.
>Would it be possible for me to talk to my dad through a local 2m
>repeater (he could receive me on a scanner), and my dad to communicate
>back on the CB? Is either communication considered a "one-way" trans-
>mission? I've already talked to the 2m repeater owner and he has no
>objections to this particular use of his repeater. Any Part97/Part95
>prohibitions to cross-service QSOs? Thanks.
>
Sorry, can't be done. Look at Part 97.111, and you'll see that you can only communicate with other amateurs (except for emergency communications). The repeater owner, by consenting to this use of his repeater, is putting his license on the line. Go back and educate him.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

2128. Re: Yaesu ft530 vco tune up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 18:46:05 UTC
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <323a5d$rk8@acmex.gatech.edu>
Source record: 262175

twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu writes:

>In article <1994Aug5.102713.6377@moron.vware.mn.org>, chrisc@biggus.g4jec.ampr.org (Chris Cox W0/G4JEC) writes:
>>Ryan said nothing about wanting to transmit out of band. The US 70cm
>>band allocation runs from 420-450 MHz, not 438-450.

>Correct, and the FT-530 will cover 430-450MHz. (I believe this is more than
>most other dual-bands.)

My Ft-530 transmits just fine from 420Mhz all the way up to 450Mhz (I didn't try any of the out of band stuff, but I'm sure it will go a little higher/lower than this.)

My radio has had the pad 14 mod done to it, maybe this makes a difference.

73 de KC4GPW

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

2129. Re: PK232MBX EPROM (U2)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 19:37:12 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug7.193712.9541@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 262080

Jari Hiltunen (oh6mlx@jybox.jyu.fi) wrote:
: Hello there and thank you for reading this !

: I noticed, that my PK232MBX haves quite old eprom revison. It is
: dated 19.JUL.90. Do you have or do you know, where from I can get a
: newer one ? I can burn it myself, to the ODD & EVEN or to the one
: 512 kb eprom. If it is possible, you can transfer file to the
: public internet place, like nic.funet.fi or you can tell, where from
: I can download it by internet or by the modem.

The ROM's are available from AEA for $75 and a manual (not included in
with the ROM's) is $25. All prices are U.S. Dollars and do not include
shipping, etc.

The ROM's are copyright by AEA and therfore cannot be legaly copied,
emailed or posted. The public domain eprom images on the net
are for TAPR TNC-2 clones and will not run in a pk232. :-(

I have seen new PK232MBX's with PACTOR for about $300 from discount
mail-order dealers, and for $283 at hamfests (from a local dealer).
Since the upgrade costs so much, it hardly seems worth buying a used one.

I was able to "bargin down" a used pk232 to $175 at a hamfest because
two tables down, a dealer was selling new ones for $283. You can imagine
how upset I was to find out the upgrade was $100 plus shipping.

73,

Geoff.

--
"I am number six. Others come and others go, but I am always number six."
(From the movie "Eminent Domain".)

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

2130. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 06 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 19:46:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408071946.AA11196@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

06 AUGUST, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 06 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 218, 08/06/94
10.7 FLUX=075.3 90-AVG=079 SSN=029 BKI=1221 1001 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A3.4 FLU1=8.8E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1222 2221 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=008,010,015,009,008,004,004,008 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B9.7 @ 0542UT XRAY-MIN= A2.3 @ 2026UT XRAY-AVG= A6.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1220UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2225UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1700UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1545UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55238NT @ 1317UT BOUTF-MIN=55193NT @ 1757UT BOUTF-AVG=55221NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1920UT GOES6-MIN=N:-029NT@ 2323UT G6-AVG=+107,+030,-010
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/007,007,007
KFCST=1223 3221 1223 3221 27DAY-AP=005,005 27DAY-KP=1111 2222 1100 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 05 AUG 94 was 28.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 05 AUG 94 are: 2- 2+ 1+ 2- 1+ 1o 1+ 1+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 05 AUG 94 are: 7 9 5 7 5 4 5 5
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 06 AUG is: 6.5E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The one spotted region
visible, Region 7762 (N06E17), produced a B9/0F flare at 0541Z,
the largest event of the day. A few smaller subflares also
occurred.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to
persist at very low levels. Region 7762 may muster an
isolated C-class flare during the next three days.

The geomagnetic field was quiet.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to continue at quiet levels throughout the period.

Event probabilities 07 aug-09 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 07 aug-09 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Stable propagation will continue over the next 72 hours,
through at least 09 August inclusive.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 06/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7762 N06E18 111 0100 CAO 09 019 BETA
7759 N03W82 211 PLAGE
7761 S05W68 197 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 07 AUGUST TO 09 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 06 AUGUST, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 06 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 06/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
05 Aug: 2010 2013 2015 B1.0
2134 2138 2149 B1.8
2225 2230 2233 B2.5

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (100.0)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2131. Re: Heard on 2M simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 19:56:56 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <323ea8$d3l@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 262078

Todd Jonz (tcj@infoseek.com) wrote:
: Clifton T. Sharp (clifto@indep1.chi.il.us) wrote:

: > Heard today on 2M simplex FM in the OSCAR subband: "The radio
: > will operate single sideband, code wave and FM."

: I wonder if the rig comes with both wave encode and decode, or whether the
: encoder is an installable option? ;-)

The encoders are a simple plug-in option. The decoders are only available
to Generals and higher licencees. Some of us early Tecnicians also have
this option. ;^)

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

2132. RADIO EQUIP DONATIONS WANTED FOR HAITI FEEDING PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 19:57:30 UTC
From: tjblack@cais2.cais.com
Message-ID: <323ebb$osi@sun.cais.com>
Source record: 262176

Mission Reach Out, located in the bush country of Haiti between Leogane and Ci-Ara, feeds approximately 4000 people per day on-site and via a food distribution program to (currently) 13 villages. Expansion of the village feeding program is underway.

Neither electric power nor telephone lines have ever served this area. There are two types of communications available to Mission Reach Out: Runners and amateur radio. They use both.

On-site electric power for amateur radio is supplied via 4 deep-discharge, lead-acid batteries. Battery charging is supplied via a 25-year old, donated, two cylinder diesel generator which provides 110 volts at 60 Hertz. Solar cells are too expensive for Mission Reach Out to afford despite the glorious sunshine that is available daily. Charcoal is the on-site cooking fuel since the embargo and the only available fuel ever for the village-feeding program.

Mission Reach Out depends on its donated Kenwood TS-150 and 3-element beam to communicate with the 70-member church in the United States which founded the mission in 1981. It also depends on the TS-150 to communicate with other missions around Haiti on an 80 meter net. If the TS-150 goes out, they only have runners.

MISSION REACH OUT NEEDS: 1) AN ALL-BAND, HF TRANSCEIVER TO BACK UP THE TS-150. 2) TWO METER BASE STATION AND TWO METER PORTABLES TO ASSIST WITH THE VILLAGE FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM. SOLAR PANELS WOULD BE TOO MUCH TO EXPECT, BUT THEY CERTAINLY WOULD BE WELCOMED.

Equipment donations will be tax deductible. Please contact me if you have any equipment you would like to donate. Don't limit your offers just to what's listed above. Your imagination would be helpful.

For more information and instructions on the handling of donations please send e-mail to: tjblack@cais.com

2133. RADIO EQUIP DONATIONS WANTED FOR HAITI FEEDING PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 19:58:59 UTC
From: tjblack@cais2.cais.com
Message-ID: <323ee3$osm@sun.cais.com>
Source record: 262177

Mission Reach Out, located in the bush country of Haiti between Leogane and Ci-Ara, feeds approximately 4000 people per day on-site and via a food distribution program to (currently) 13 villages. Expansion of the village feeding program is underway.

Neither electric power nor telephone lines have ever served this area. There are two types of communications available to Mission Reach Out: Runners and amateur radio. They use both.

On-site electric power for amateur radio is supplied via 4 deep-discharge, lead-acid batteries. Battery charging is supplied via a 25-year old, donated, two cylinder diesel generator which provides 110 volts at 60 Hertz. Solar cells are too expensive for Mission Reach Out to afford despite the glorious sunshine that is available daily. Charcoal is the on-site cooking fuel since the embargo and the only available fuel ever for the village-feeding program.

Mission Reach Out depends on its donated Kenwood TS-150 and 3-element beam to communicate with the 70-member church in the United States which founded the mission in 1981. It also depends on the TS-150 to communicate with other missions around Haiti on an 80 meter net. If the TS-150 goes out, they only have runners.

MISSION REACH OUT NEEDS: 1) AN ALL-BAND, HF TRANSCEIVER TO BACK UP THE TS-150. 2) TWO METER BASE STATION AND TWO METER PORTABLES TO ASSIST WITH THE VILLAGE FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM. SOLAR PANELS WOULD BE TOO MUCH TO EXPECT, BUT THEY CERTAINLY WOULD BE WELCOMED.

Equipment donations will be tax deductible. Please contact me if you have any equipment you would like to donate. Don't limit your offers just to what's listed above. Your imagination would be helpful.

For more information and instructions on the handling of donations please send e-mail to: tjblack@cais.com

2134. ham radio stores in London?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 20:30:24 UTC
From: mikeka@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mikekaCu6MAo.LIs@netcom.com>
Source record: 262081

i have friends visiting London at the end of august ... they are interested
in purchasing keys built by british manufacturers such as Kent, Jones,g4zpy,
or ??? any info on stores in London that would carry these products would
be appreciated...direct email to me would be best....thanks in advance
mike, km6wb

2135. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 25 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 20:37:02 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408072037.AA13439@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

25 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 25 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 206, 07/25/94
10.7 FLUX=075.5 90-AVG=079 SSN=014 BKI=3223 4313 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=A2.4 FLU1=5.6E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3222 3223 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=***,015,012,025,048,035,006,033 DEV-AVG=021 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A9.6 @ 1430UT XRAY-MIN= A1.9 @ 2002UT XRAY-AVG= A3.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2340UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0315UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1820UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1705UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55249NT @ 1422UT BOUTF-MIN=55219NT @ 1828UT BOUTF-AVG=55238NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+131NT@ 1921UT GOES6-MIN=N:-034NT@ 2341UT G6-AVG=+099,+034,-015
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,078;SESC:075,075,078 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/015,015,015
KFCST=2234 1222 2345 2233 27DAY-AP=015,021 27DAY-KP=4223 3335 4543 3344
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 JUL 94 was 28.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 24 JUL 94 are: 2o 2- 2o 1+ 2- 2- 3- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 24 JUL 94 are: 9 6 8 5 6 7 11 14
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 25 JUL is: 5.4E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Only one small subflare
(without significant x-ray output) was observed since
yesterday, a SF at 25/1418Z in Region 7757 (N12W45).

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled. The greater
than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous altitude was
moderate from 24/2100Z to 25/0000Z and normal thereafter.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 26 jul-28 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 26 jul-28 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Normal propagation will continue throughout the next 3 days.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 25/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7757 N12W45 332 0140 CSO 04 004 BETA
7756 S12W71 358 PLAGE
7758 S15W24 311 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 26 JULY TO 28 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7750 S17 168
7749 S09 166
7746 N11 157

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 25 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 25 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 25/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
24 Jul: 0350 0400 0414 B1.0
1335 1339 1342 B1.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (100.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2136. PK232MBX EPROM (U2)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 20:43:41 UTC
From: oh6mlx@jybox.jyu.fi
Message-ID: <iBXoqc1w165w@jybox.jyu.fi>
Source record: 262170

Hello there and thank you for reading this !

I noticed, that my PK232MBX haves quite old eprom revison. It is dated 19.JUL.90. Do you have or do you know, where from I can get a newer one ? I can burn it myself, to the ODD & EVEN or to the one 512 kb eprom. If it is possible, you can transfer file to the public internet place, like nic.funet.fi or you can tell, where from I can download it by internet or by the modem.

With best 73's de Jari OH6MLX (ex.OH4BC)
Ham-radio: OH6MLX @ OH6RBW.FIN.EU
Internet: OH6MLX @ JYBOX.JYU.FI

-- Jari Hiltunen (oh6mlx@jybox.jyu.fi)

2137. Amateur Radio Transceiver For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 21:28:01 UTC
From: polland@Xenon.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <323jl1$oq@Times.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 262084
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale,ba.market.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have the following Amateur Radio Equipment for Sale. Would like to sell as a package deal. My investment to date is about $1700. Here is your chance to buy one of the best transceivers made for a deep discount.

****

1.) Kenwood TS-440S w/ Automatic Antenna Tuner. Purchased two years ago for about $1,300. NEVER used. Has been sitting here for the past two years. I am not really interested in HF. Would like to get $1100 or best offer for the transceiver. Unit is in like-new condition. Will ship in the original box. (With manual)

2.) Trio CW Filter YK-88C Crystal Filter 8830.7 kHz (L71-0211-05).

3.) Service Manual for TS-440S with antenna tuner

4.) NPC Regulated Power Supply (25 amps). Meters for both Voltage and Current.

5.) Cushcraft 5-band HF Antenna (ATV-5).

6.) Kenwood MC-85 Microphone Control Station. This is Kenwood's Deluxe desk-top Microphone with built-in audio-level compensation (700 ohms) and undirectional electret condenser microphone.

2138. Re: Wayne Green Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 22:12:02 UTC
From: member6100@aol.com
Message-ID: <323m7i$lgu@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262085

In article <lenwink.146.0008329B@indirect.com>, lenwink@indirect.com (Len Winkler) writes:

"some of his ideas aren't all that bad! ....On the show, we may discuss
Wayne's new cure for aids by Electromagnetic waves, or how easy it is for all to do Cold Fusion, or????"

How about discussing the bigotry and homophobia on his editorial pages. It's too bad such garbage is contained in a magazine that might otherwise be interesting, but it is certainly enough to keep it off my coffee table.

2139. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #170

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 22:33:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.170.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.170
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 170

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 170
BID: $OPDX.170
August 8, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, Japan DX News, KA2AEV, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, WA3YVN, SM0CNS & SM0TXT of the DX-Loggen, AH0W and ZS1AFZ for the following DX information.

3W, VIETNAM. Reports from Japan indicated that JA1IED will be active from August 13-17th. His callsign is unknown at this time, but if he is not issued a 3W6 callsign, he will sign 3W6/JA1IED. Suggested frequencies are: SSB - 21150-21200 and 14240 kHz / CW - 21010 and 14013 kHz.

7Q, MALAWI. Eliseo, IN3VZE, will be active again as 7Q7CE from August 7-25th. No other details are available at this time other than to QSL via IN3VZE. Meanwhile, John, 7Q7JL, has been active around 18155 kHz between 1300 and 1530z. QSL via G0IAS.

9M8, EAST MALYSIA. Dave, 9M8BT, continues to be active on 20 meters SSB with a very good signal into the East Coast. He was also heard this past weekend on 20 meters RTTY. Best times to look for him are between 1245 and 1500z. QSL via N5FTR. Johnny, 9M8DB, also has been active around the same time with a good signal. QSL via Johnny Tan, Box 1549, 98008, Miri, Sarawak, East Malayisa.

9N, NEPAL. Well known "YL" DXer, Kyoko, NH6RT, was heard a couple of times this past week signing 9N1KY. She was heard one day on 14184 kHz at 1648z and on another day on 14270 kHz at 1700z. QSL via Kyoko Yamakami, Box 3, Tokaimura, 319-11, Japan.

PJ7, SINT MAARTEN. Frank, AH0W/OH2LVG, will be returning to Residence la Chatelaine at Simpson Bay Lagoon the last week of September to be active in the CQ WW RTTY Contest and Scandinavian Activity Contest (both Sept. 24-25th). The callsign PJ8X will be used during the contest and PJ7/OH2LVG outside the contest. QSL via KE7LZ. Jack, WA7LNW, will also be with Frank in PJ-land. The main purpose of the trip is to complete the antenna work that Chod Harris (Editor of the DX Bulletin and DX Magazine)

and Frank started in May. Frank states that in the future, DXpeditioners who want to venture to Sint Maarten may be able to use this station for various contest weekends. Also, Frank and Jack may make attempts to activate Saba for the IOTA hunters.

TT8, CHAD. Larry, F5IXR, will be active beginning August 18th. He will be signing TT8/F5IXR until he receives his TT8 callsign. He has requested the callsign TT8XR. QSL via F5MXH.

V2, ANTIGUA. "Team Antigua", sponsered by the Frankford Radio Club, will once again be active from here, October 26th to November 2nd. Activity will be on 160-10 meters (including all the WARC bands), CW/SSB with a possibility of 6 meter and satellite operations (if time and conditions permit). Their main goal will be to operate during the CQ WW SSB Contest as a Multi/Multi station. The callsign during the contest will be V26B. V26A will be used before and after the contest. The operators will be AB2E, N3BNA/V26A, WT3Q/V26B, KA2AEV and possibly one or two more operators. Additional callsigns may be active from this group, but as of now V26A and V26B are the only ones issued. QSL V26A via WB3DNA. QSL V26B via WT3Q.

VP8, SOUTH GEORGIA ISLAND (UPDATED). Al (WA3YVN and VP8SSI co-organizer and operator), Jan (WA4VQD), recently founded the SGI DXpedition Group. Their vision is to organize and conduct DX operations from high demand DX locations around the world, including many of the low latitude Antarctic Islands. The group's first DXpedition will be to Grytviken, South Georgia Island for three weeks in January 1995. In a news release, all the DXpeditions gear for four complete HF stations was put aboard the Research Vessel "The Abel-J" in June at Fairhaven, Massachusetts. WA3YVN accompanied the freight to Fairhaven and saw all of it safely stored by the ship's crew. The group is still looking for one or two high caliber CW operators to complete the team. Al, WA3YVN, can be contacted at the SGI DXpedition's address below or by phone (407) 727-0201 or Fax (407) 728-8072. The group is receiving good support from the DX community. However, at a cost of over fifty thousand dollars much more support is needed. The SGI DXpedition group still needs help with the cost of the charter vessel, generators, and fuel. If you would like to help, send contributions to: SGI DXpeditions, P.O. Box 2235, Melbourne, FL 32902. (Checks payable to SGI DXpeditons) Clubs and significant contributors will be noted on the QSL cards.

VQ9, CHAGOS. VQ9TP has been quite active lately on several bands operating CW. Most of his activity is between 1230 and 1630z. He was heard this past weekend on 18083 kHz between 1345 and 1600z. For other frequenies, check on the bottom edge of the other bands 25 kHz (+/-) up. QSL via N5TP. Tom, VQ9TT, was also heard on 14014 kHz at 1300z.

VR2, HONG KONG. Tom, VR2GC, has been heard most weekends on 20 meters CW. Check around 14015 kHz between 1230 and 1530z. QSL via G5JJ.

WHO SAID THE BANDS ARE DEAD? Bart, K4CEF, from the Southeastern Cluster Group, reports that several mornings this past week 20 meters has been

excellant to Southeast Asia for the East coast station. XX9AS and 9M8's have had good signals on both Saturday and Sunday on 20 meters SSB. Lots of HL's, several DU's and at least 5 different BY's were reported on Sunday. Bart says, "Can fall be far away?" (ed. Geeee Bart! Please do not rush it. I cannot believe Lador Day is just around the corner! Where did the summer go?)

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

2140. Postscript Smith chart?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 22:37:37 UTC
From: t.grimwood@auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <t.grimwood-0808941037370001@130.216.90.102>
Source record: 262087

I'm trying to find a postscript format Smith chart. Are there
any FTP sites that have it? Any info appreciated.

73
Tony, ZL1TTG

--
Tony Grimwood
ZL1TTG
School of Music
University of Auckland
Auckland
New Zealand GMT +12h

2141. Amateur Radio Equipment for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-07 23:12:20 UTC
From: polland@Xenon.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <323pok$164@Times.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 262088

I have the following Amateur Radio Equipment for Sale. My total investment in this HF System is about $1700. Please make a reasonable offer.

1.) Kenwood TS-440S w/Automatic Antenna Tuner Purchased two years ago for about $1,350. NEVER used. Has been sitting here for the past two years. I am not really interested in HF. Would like to get $1100 or best offer for the transceiver. Unit is in like-new condition. Will ship in the original box. (With manual)

2.) Trio CW Filter YK-88C Crystal Filter 8830.7 kHz (L71-0211-05).

3.) Kenwood Service Manual for TS-440S w/AT

4.) NPC Regulated Power Supply (25 amps). Meters for both Voltage and Current.

5.) Cushcraft 5-band HF Antenna (ATV-5).

6.) Kenwood MC-85 Microphone Control Station. This is Kenwood's Deluxe desk-top Microphone with built-in audio-level compensation (700 ohms) and undirectional electret condenser microphone.

****

2142. Amateur Radio Equipment for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 00:39:08 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <323urc$49h@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 262092

polland@Xenon.Stanford.EDU (W. Scott Polland) writes:

> 1.) Kenwood TS-440S w/Automatic Antenna Tuner Purchased two years
> ago for about $1,350.... Would
> like to get $1100 or best offer for the transceiver.

Considering one could purchase a TS450, new, for about the same price,
why would someone want to purchase a used radio which is essentially
the same thing for the same amount?

Why is it hams and computer people always expect to sell their
equipment for just about what they paid for it, as if their
equipment is somehow immune to depreciation and obsolesence[sic?]

MD

--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his legal
-- fees down is to keep his pants zipped up.
--

2143. WEFAX Satellite photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 01:19:27 UTC
From: tskal@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pQwT8Gv.tskal@delphi.com>
Source record: 262090

I have seen adds for AEA's WEFAX interface. Has anyone ever had any
experience with this product? I would like any info on what is required
to actually get weather photos directly from satellite. What frequency
are these photos transmitted on? Are they always the same photos (location)?
What kind of quality are these photos? Any info would be appreciated.

Thanks,
Tim Kallio
KD4WBZ

2144. Re: Wayne Green Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 01:41:01 UTC
From: sparkzz@aol.com
Message-ID: <3242fd$qcu@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262097

In article <323m7i$lgu@search01.news.aol.com>, member6100@aol.com (Member6100) writes:

This is America -- old men can ramble about anything they want --
You certainly have enough younger liberal jackasses expousing their idiot views about things that are really none of their business, and some things that are downright dangerous to the entire democratic-free enterprise system.
(he said, as he stepped down from his applecrate).

2145. Re: Bearcat 101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 01:44:04 UTC
From: raykale@vnet.net
Message-ID: <3242l4$31f@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 262100

Robert E Langley (relangl0@sacam.OREN.ORTN.EDU) wrote:
: : This radio is about twenty years old or more. It has 18 channels and an
: : LED light for each channel along with a three position switch under
: each light. In the bottom right are two switches for programming.

: : Does anyone remember this radio and how to program it?

: Thanks
: relangl0@sacam.oren.ortn.edu

Bob,

Is this a xtal operated radio?

Ray

2146. AMSAT ANS-218 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 02:12:49 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199408080116.SAA23658@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 262103

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-218.01
KO-25 KEPLERIAN ELEMENTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 218.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 6, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-218.01

KO-25 NASA Keps Track The Wrong Satellite

For the past several weeks many amateurs have noted that the NASA keps for KO25 have not produced accurate AOS and LOS times observes AMSAT-NA Orbital Data Manager Ray Hoad (WA5QGD). With the help of W5IU, K5EKH, and KG5OA, numerous KO-25 passes have been observed in conjunction with other objects in the KO-25 launch group. The consensus of this study is that the object NASA tracks as Catalog #22828 may actually be KO25.

In order to help remove this confusion, the keplerian elements for Catalog #22828 will be included (for the near future) in the weekly kep-lerian element set published on INTERNET. Please post any comments on the accuracy of the Cat. #22828 keps in tracking of KO25 as messages addressed to WA5QGD on either KO-23 or KO-25 digital satellites. The NASA Orbital Information Group has been advised of the tracking problem with KO25.

Note: The most accurate way to determine whether a transmitting satellite fits a set of keplerian elements is to observe the frequency of the satellite's transmission at the Time of Closest Approach (TCA). For low orbit birds, this corresponds to the time of maximum elevation given by most tracking programs. At this time there will be no doppler shift and the transmission frequency should match the published channel frequency (assuming no shift due to other causes). If a set of keps meets these requirements, it is a good match for the satellite. This method will give more consistent results than the AOS/LOS method.

[The AMSAT News Serive (ANS) wishes to thank Ray Hoad (WA5QGD) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-218.02
SSTV ON OSCAR 13

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 218.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 6, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-218.02

SSTV ON OSCAR 13

Slow scanners are invited to join the SSTV sessions on AMSAT-OSCAR-13
(AO-13). The frequency is 145.955 MHz. The Net meets at 45 minutes
before Mode S, and on Mode B following Mode S on Saturdays and Sundays.
Join these sessions or contact wb6llo@amsat.org for other skeds and he
will coordinate your efforts.

DATE TIME
13-AUG-1994 15:50UTC and 17:55 UTC
14-AUG-1994 14:43UTC and 16:48 UTC

Please disseminate widely: clubs, local nets, etc.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-218.03
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 218.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 6, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-218.03

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 06-AUG-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Jul 11 - Sep 12
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 | Omnis : MA 230 to MA 30
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 |
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 122 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 122 to MA 145 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 |<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 | Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 | Move to attitude 230/0, Sep 12
==========
N QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150 |<- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m
Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Alon/Alat 230/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19
The battery charge state is of paramount importance during the eclipse
seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary
changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimize
the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first
instance.
==========
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

DO-17: DOVE is running a new set of software that tests the
digital-to-analog converter (DAC) and other hardware and software cap-
abilities. It plays digitally generated tones through the DAC and exer-
cises software that implements two way communications between the on-board

processors. [WD0E for the DOVE Team]

RS-10: RS-10 has been working very well. Lots of activity with 2 stations worked /MM I6KYL/MM EL27 and N1KTM/MM EL67. Also on the 28-JUL-94, WC9C heard the station KC6VRK who was on AO-13 as RS-10 pass underneath right after AO-13 went through its perigee; his signal was very strong on the 10M downlink. The CW Robot is back up and working just fine. Also, WA6ARA reports that RS-10 has been sending down excellent signals at his QTH with lots of stations using CW. [WC9C & WA6ARA]

AO-10: After last week's glowing report about AO-10 sending down excellent signals, ZL2TPO reports that AO-10 has started to "FM" very badly. Up until last week it has been operating quite well and there have been a number of stations operating. Please note that when AO-10 is "FMing," please refrain from using it. [ZL2TPO]

KO-25: WH6I reports that KO-25 was in some sort of "loader-mode" earlier in the week. Today, however, the BBS seemed to be working again, but he was unable to send any commands to it. WH6I has not seen anything to indicate what is going on. [WH6I]

LO-19: LUSAT-OSCAR-19 (LO-19) is still not running its BBS. [WH6I]

IO-27: WH6I still has not heard anything from ITAMSAT. [WH6I]

AO-16: Still going strong and very doing well. There is some gateway traffic on AO-16 but not enough to present any problem to other users and the file lifetime on the bird is still quite long. [WH6I]

KO-23: KO-23 is going strong and doing well. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

2147. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 02:13:18 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCu7266.7t4@netcom.com>
Source record: 262102

Thanks to all who replied. Judging by the number of responses over a 24 hr period, I seem to have pressed a hot button with a lot of people. I read 97.111 (Authorized Transmissions) and 97.113 (Prohibited transmissions) and then posted my question because I didn't see non-emergency cross-service communications specifically allowed or disallowed. Anyway, I will look for other solutions. I just wish I could inspire my dad to want to get his ticket.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= "This is glue. Strong stuff." =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=

2148. Broken Kenwood TM-641A; Any ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 02:53:31 UTC
From: don.irving@rahul.net
Message-ID: <Cu7418.3xB@rahul.net>
Source record: 262107

The squelch function on my 641A suddenly stopped working. The 220 module is constantly in open-squelch mode with receiver white noise present. Turning the knob has no effect. It still receives and transmits. I took apart the control head and verified that the squelch potentiometer is functional with a high and low resistance identical to the the pots for the other band modules. It is not an RF interference problem because it happens on all frequencies and from any location. It suddenly happened when I started my car this morning. The rig goes straight to the battery. Did a voltage spike trash the 220 module or something. I tried re-initializing the 220 module with no success.

I'll call Kenwood tomorrow, but I am hoping this may have happened to someone else with a solution available. Any ideas??

Don

_/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/ _/

Don Irving N6DRB <don.irving@rahul.net> | 223.52s (67.0)
Pat Irving KC6SSP <pat.irving@rahul.net> | San Jose CA

--
Donald J. Irving <irving@rahul.net>

2149. MARS Radio System Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 03:30:45 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <yLZPqc4w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 262105

```
Welcome!
You have joined the MARS-list@stat.com The purpose of this server is to
allow discussion about MARS (Military Affiliated Radio Service) activities.
The list is open to all branches of MARS.

----
To Send Mail To Be Distributed To All Subscribers:

mars-list@stat.com

And Send Normal Subject And Text.

----
To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

subscribe mars-list

As The First Line of Your Message.

----

To Remove Yourself From This Server, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

Unsubscribe mars-list

As The First Line of Your Message.

----

----
Requests For Help Should Be Sent To:

mars-list-request@stat.com

---
Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD
```

2150. MARS Radio System Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 03:31:26 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info_776365923@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 262028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Welcome!
You have joined the MARS-list@stat.com The purpose of this server is to
allow discussion about MARS (Military Affiliated Radio Service) activities.
The list is open to all branches of MARS.

To Send Mail To Be Distributed To All Subscribers:

mars-list@stat.com

And Send Normal Subject And Text.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

subscribe mars-list

As The First Line of Your Message.

To Remove Yourself From This Server, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

Unsubscribe mars-list

As The First Line of Your Message.

Requests For Help Should Be Sent To:

mars-list-request@stat.com

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

2151. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 03:38:48 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-070894234007@tonto-slip15.cis.brown.edu>
Source record: 262101

In article <linleyCu7266.7t4@netcom.com>, linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) wrote:

> Thanks to all who replied. Judging by the number of responses over a 24 hr
> period, I seem to have pressed a hot button with a lot of people. I read
> 97.111 (Authorized Transmissions) and 97.113 (Prohibited transmissions)
> and then posted my question because I didn't see non-emergency cross-service
> communications specifically allowed or disallowed. Anyway, I will look for
> other solutions. I just wish I could inspire my dad to want to get his ticket.
>

My dad is in Florida and I've been trying to get him to go for his first license for some time now, to no avail.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, VE ARRL/W5YI Tel. (401) 863-1880
== Brown University ADIR Fax. (401) 863-2269
== Discontent is the first step in the progress of a man or a nation.
== ObDisclaimer: The opinions are mine and not those of Brown University.

2152. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 04:43:18 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408080443.AA16398@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

07 AUGUST, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 07 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 219, 08/07/94
10.7 FLUX=075.8 90-AVG=079 SSN=018 BKI=1000 0111 BAI=001
BGND-XRAY=A1.9 FLU1=9.0E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=0010 1111 PAI=003
BOU-DEV=007,004,004,004,004,007,007,008 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.4 @ 2002UT XRAY-MIN= A1.6 @ 0940UT XRAY-AVG= A3.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1620UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1110UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2100UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1610UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55230NT @ 1439UT BOUTF-MIN=55199NT @ 1645UT BOUTF-AVG=55220NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1930UT GOES6-MIN=N:-026NT@ 2119UT G6-AVG=+110,+029,-006
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,020/005,005,015
KFCST=1122 3201 1222 3221 27DAY-AP=005,003 27DAY-KP=1100 2222 1100 1212
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 AUG 94 was 28.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 AUG 94 are: 1o 2- 2o 2- 2- 2- 2- 1+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 06 AUG 94 are: 4 6 9 7 6 7 7 5
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 07 AUG is: 6.1E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7762 (N05E04), a
simple C-type group, is the only spotted region. The limbs were
quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the
past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to persist at quiet levels for the next 2 days. A
recurrent coronal hole-related disturbance is anticipated to
begin on 10 August.

Event probabilities 08 aug-10 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 08 aug-10 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/40
Minor Storm 05/05/20
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/50
Minor Storm 10/10/30
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/10

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are expected until about 10 or 11 August when a
coronal-hole related disturbance should produce minor signal
degradation for high latitude transpolar and transauroral
paths. Some upper-middle latitude paths may also be affected,
particularly on night-sector circuits.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7762 N05E04 111 0100 CAO 08 008 BETA
7761 S05W81 196 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 08 AUGUST TO 10 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 07 AUGUST, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 07 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
06 Aug: 0533 0541 0547 B9.7 SF 7762 N03E28
0733 0737 0740 B1.0
1015 1019 1027 B1.1
1219 1223 1227 B2.2 SF 7762 N05E27
1240 1246 1253 B7.1 SF 7762 N05E27
2056 2056 2108 SF 7762 N04E22
2146 2152 2200 B2.4

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7762: 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 004 (57.1)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (42.9)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
06 Aug: 1219 1223 1227 B2.2 SF 7762 N05E27 Continuum

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,

EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2153. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 05:28:41 UTC
From: jlw3@motel6.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <324fq9$d96@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 262115

Bruce James Robert Linley (linley@netcom.com) wrote:
: Would it be possible for me to talk to my dad through a local 2m
: repeater (he could receive me on a scanner), and my dad to communicate
: back on the CB? Is either communication considered a "one-way" trans-
: mission? I've already talked to the 2m repeater owner and he has no
: objections to this particular use of his repeater. Any Part97/Part95
: prohibitions to cross-service QSOs? Thanks.

OK, I think the answer to this is no. Check part 97.111b for one-way
transmission qualifications. Your instance does not qualify for any of
the conditions.

Check Part 97.113b:
"An amateur station shall not engate in any form of broadcasting. . .
except that communications directly related to the immediate safety of
human life or the protection of property may be provided. . ."
As I understand it, transmitting for any non-ham to hear is broadcasting.

My 2 cents.

--jesse
KC5HBY/AE

2154. WANTED: IC-290-A mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 05:44:28 UTC
From: benacp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <benacpCu7By4.Lst@netcom.com>
Source record: 262104

Howdy all,

I have an old IC-290-A 2m All-mode. I need a touch-tone mic for it
I know it was at east an HM-1, but I can't remember if it had a letter after
the one or not. Icom has seen fit to obsolete the mic and the current 8 pin
mic does not work with the IC-290-A.

I know there were several assessories that were made for it and if they
are available somewhere I'll consider them as well.

I have an IC2AT and a IC-551-D that I am looking for working parts
and assessories for as well.

I haven't been active for 5 years, but all my equipment stills works
I just want to make sure they continue to do so. To that end if anyone has
any service manuals (except the 2AT's) they'd be willing to part with I will
purchase them as well.

The most important thing is the mic for the IC-290-A. Please e-mail
me at benacp@netcom.com or via Compuserve at 74151,2703.

73's and thanks in advance
Pete N2BLY.

PS I don't believe I'll be leaving this hobby again.

--
Peter P. Benac
North Winds Systems, Inc

Specializing in Custom Data Communications Solutions for DOS and Unix
Voice: 1-315-598-9212
Compuserve: 74151,2703
Internet: benacp@netcom.com

2155. Re: WANTED: IC-290-A mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 05:52:15 UTC
From: benacp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <benacpCu7CB3.M9F@netcom.com>
Source record: 262106

Oh yes, while I got your attention. Please add the IC-4AT to the list
of the impossible I want. I don't really care if the 4AT works, but of course
I won't pay as much for it :)

Anyone has the manual for the IC-4AT that would be a real help too.

73's
Pete N2BLY

--
Peter P. Benac
North Winds Systems, Inc

Specializing in Custom Data Communications Solutions for DOS and Unix
Voice: 1-315-598-9212
Compuserve: 74151,2703
Internet: benacp@netcom.com

2156. VK2WI Weekly News, 7th August, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 07:13:20 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <324lug$fdb@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 262108
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

DIV. PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ.

Firstly,I must apologise that my address this week will be quite lengthy. I had hoped to bring you some better news this week on our progress with the " on going saga" or " the never ending story", whichever you prefer, but it was a question of, once again, the intervention of "Murphy," or... was it someone else....

You'll recall last week that I had said that there would be a "Council" meeting on Thursday at which the opinion of the Barrister would be discussed and a decision made as to "where to go from here." Well it seems that there were people who had other ideas on this matter. I'll present you with the facts and let you decide for yourselves. It appears that our Secretary, Mr. Roger Harrison was not going to be in Sydney on the appointed day - Thursday 4th August 1994. Further, it appears that when the notice of the meeting was received by his office staff they did not advise him, nor have they yet, that there was to be a meeting on Thursday 4th August..... or did they? But, let's not jump to conclusions. ... ... some more facts.

On 2nd August at 22.32 hours a packet message was "put up" by the propaganda machine of the now defunct "A" team. It contained information that...A Council meeting was set down for Thursday 4th August, despite the known-in-advance fact that Roger Harrison would be Interstate and unable to attend. I have not quoted this verbatim. However some questions spring to mind.

(a) Known by whom Sir. Certainly not by me, and it seems, not by anyone else, at least, NOT for the time being. Indeed, I have still not received an apology from Mr. Harrison for his non attendance, or his refusal to officially call the meeting or even attempt to CANCEL it for that matter.... Perhaps this is one of those times when it suits our Secretary not to recognise us as a "Council" (in inverted commas) or me as a " President" (also with the appropriate Punctuation). Ask any Councillor how often the Secretary insists that we ARE a Council and that we SHOULD get on with the job. However, on this occasion, he chose not to recognise me as the President, or my right as the "elected" leader of the "group" to call a meeting for what can only be described as.... a very important purpose. Makes you wonder doesn't it.

There is another strange thing about all this and that is that the Secretary also chose to ring at least one Councillor and inform him that he, the Secretary, was Interstate and could not possibly attend the meeting on the Thursday night. Could this mean his Office told him after all....one wonders!

I ask several questions. If the Secretary had time to ring one Councillor why didn't he find the time to ring me? Is, or was, finance a problem? I would surely have accepted a reverse charge call. He could have even used the 1-800 toll free line between 10 am and 2.00 pm. He could have left a message on the Institute answering machine..... even the Director of the "A" team propaganda machine could have advised me instead of scoring feeble points with vexatious Packet messages.....the possibilities are endless... Let me say it again. "I am still waiting for Official notification from the Secretary that.... (a) He would not be able to attend a meeting of Council, as he would still be in Melbourne on that day..... (b) Would it be possible to defer this meeting to the next day?. (that would have been OK if he had asked) and (c) What other matter or matters did I wish to have included in the meeting agenda ....If he argues that he did none of the above as he did not receive my notice until he returned home after the scheduled time of the meeting .... well.... that would be fine But, it's now Sunday and I still have not received any contact from the Secretary Roger Harrison. It makes you wonder doesn't it. It makes you wonder whether he has some other hidden agenda doesn't it.... Hmmmmmmmmm! What is most distressing to me and must be to you, the members, is that it makes a COMPLETE JOKE of the resolution passed at a Council meeting which stated that "the matter should be resolved quickly and as cheaply as possible."

Some critism has been leveled at me because of the way I wrote to the Councillors and advised them of the intended meeting. I'll read it to you and you make up your own mind.

NOTICE OF MEETING

A meeting of the "Council" of the Wireless Institute of Australia New South Wales Division will be held next Thursday 4th August 1994 at 7.30 P.M. at Amateur Radio House Parramatta.

An agenda will be issued on the night. The prime purpose for this meeting is to discuss the included material from the Divisional Solicitor Messrs. Lewarne & Goldsmith of Parramatta.

To obviate the need for you to search around for your copy of the Articles I have included an up-to-date copy for your information.

See you there.

Michael B. Corbin

Now the criticism were... (a) It was not dated. (b) it was not called by the Secretary under Section 69(d) of the M & A's and

(c) It was not signed even though it had Michael B. Corbin on the bottom and was on an Institute Letterhead... Who do they think sent it? The bloody tooth fairy?

I inform you of these things so that you can be aware of the sort of rubbish the "Council" is forced to put up with. All I want to do is get on with it. I am not interested in teams, not interested in past events. All I want is a resolution to the problem. You the members have been especially tolerant to date. There is a light at the end of the tunnel, which leads me to what was stated in the letter from the Divisional Barrister.

As I told you last week the proposition of an Administrator was investigated and discounted for the reason that we were not insolvent nor were we in danger of becoming insolvent. The Barrister has suggested that we make an application to the Federal Court of Australia for an order that a General Meeting of the Division take place. Further, to seek directions in relation to the conduct of that meeting on the basis that it is impracticable to call a meeting by the normal procedures. The Court has the power to do this in Section 251 (1) & (2) of Corporations Law.

"251 (1) Meeting convened and conducted as the Court thinks fit

If for any reason it is impracticable to convene a meeting in any manner in which meetings may be convened or to conduct the meeting in the manner prescribed by the articles or this Law, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any director or of any member who would be entitled to vote at the meeting, order a meeting to be convened, held and conducted in such manner as the Court thinks fit, and may give such ancillary or consequential directions as it thinks expedient, including a direction that 1 member present in person or by proxy shall be deemed to constitute a meeting.

(2) Such meeting deemed duly convened

Any meeting convened, held and conducted in accordance with any order made pursuant to this section, shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be a meeting duly convened, held and conducted."

Further Section 1319 of the Corporations Law provides:

"Where, under this Law, the Court orders a meeting to be convened, the Court may subject to this Law, give such directions with respect to the convening, holding or conduct, of the meeting, and such ancillary or consequential directions in relation to the meeting as it thinks fit."

The objective of this meeting would be to place a group of resolutions before the meeting which would

(i) Provide for a fresh election for all Council positions. (that's pretty straight forward)

(ii) Resolve that the newly elected Council NOT be required to retire until the Annual General Meeting in 1996. The effects of this are obvious .... should this matter successfully get to Court without any opposition, it would probably be heard by the Court around November sometime. Now it seems silly to hold an election then, that is in November/December which would give the Council a term in Office of ONLY 5 months. In simple terms, what the Barrister is suggesting is... hold an election after approval to do so is obtained from the Court. Then .... don't have another election until April 1996, giving the new Council a term of 17 months instead of the usual 12 months.... now that's not a bad idea is it? It is certainly cheaper to hold ONE Election than it is to hold two.

(iii) Ratify the acts done in the name of the Council or Division since the election in April, 1994. This would regularise the conduct of the Business of the Division from April 1994 to date.

Now before anyone jumps to conclusions, particularly the propaganda machine, members are reminded that at a meeting between the unsuccessful candidates, the "Council" and the Concerned Amateur Group, it was decided that since the business of the Division had to proceed, that is, things like wages, electricity, rates, stationery had to be paid for, then "the Council" in inverted commas would be empowered to pay these accounts. An undertaking was given that there would be no expenditure other than this. If any unforeseen matters arose then monies could not be spent without the approval of this group. So that this could be proved a balance sheet would be produced for this meeting showing every item of expenditure . ... and don't worry, I have not forgotten that another Balance Sheet has yet to be produced as was moved at the last AGM. It's a case of not having the time as yet. It WILL be produced as promised.

(iv) Establish who is to be the Returning Officer for the next election of the Division and what precisely are the functions and powers of the Returning Officer. I think this is self explanatory.

(v) Establish the methods which will be employed in the conduction of this election ie. Length of curriculum Vitae. Access to mailing lists. How to Vote information and so on. Along with others I have definite views on this subject.

Obviously articles 47,48,50,31 and 72 need to be amended to accommodate the aforementioned objectives. I will set these out in detail for you next week so that you might be a part of the process.

I believe that the summary in the Barristers letter is worthy of note. All Armchair Strategists, Hand Sitters and Chin Strokers Please Note and I quote

"It may well be that there are other articles and matters which require attention in order to achieve the desired purpose. My

instructing Solicitors and any member of the Division qualified whether by experience, a working knowledge of the constitutional documents of the Division or otherwise may well have valuable contributions to make to the process of pinpointing the amendments to the Articles of Association and the resolutions necessary to bring the proposal to fruition.

I repeat and emphasise that, as lawyers, we can offer no political solutions. These must be achieved within the Division. The new election is proposed as a cheap and expedient alternative to lengthy and expensive litigation." End of quote

Well there you have it members. It might not be what we all wanted but it's a solution and a solution at .... and I'll quote again Council Resolution ...." the cheapest possible cost". I would appreciate any feedback on this proposal particularly from the 551 who, in the "Straw Poll," indicated that they were happy with things as they were, all things considered. I need to know whether this proposal is acceptable. Think about it for a week and let's hear from you either during the week or on callbacks this week or next week. Do you support it or don't you. A simple YES if you do will suffice.

I am available during the week on (02) 626 9288 or via my fax (02) 626 6066. To make this work we need a majority decision.

As my address this week has been quite lengthy, I will leave the finer details regarding the actual wording of the amendments until next week. Finally, I have received a disturbing letter from Mr. Peter Gibson VK3AZL Acting Chairman Publications Committee (They are the Committee responsible for the Publication of AR Magazine), regarding an address by Mr. Roger Harrison representing Federal Council. My inquiries in this matter are, as yet incomplete.

More on this next week.

See you then.

NTAC Report

Greeting from VK2XB/VK2WAG your friendly NTAC liaison officer with some news of the progress of this vital part of Divisional affairs.

As I am sure you are all aware, the NSW Division has been embroiled in somewhat of a political dilemma. This has had a major adverse effect on NTAC's ability to function because we have been unable to initiate any of the much needed activity as is required because we have only been doing the bare necessities. It has alo meant that funds have not been able to be spent on much needed items. An example of this is that NTAC needs a full complement of maps of the state, preferably in 1:100 000. As this "Council" has been operating in a caretaker capacity, it is hard to judge whether or not some people may misconstrue the spending of several hundreds of dollars

on maps as outside our charter. I know such restrictions also apply to other Divisional activities, but in NTAC's case, the burden is far greater than it should be because of the fact that basically it was in an absolute mess. I certainly do not wish to accuse anybody of creating this disaster, however I believe that it has been something that has been allowed to occur over a considerable period of time. Barry Sullivan, the NTAC Chairperson (to satisfy those who require politically correct terminology) has done a marvellous job in obtaining data bases, path loss predicting programs and a myriad of other tools to assist in these processes. Without these, nothing could have been done.

Basically, we had absolutely none of the information and tools required to do just about anything.

At this point in time we still have no maps. What do we need maps for you might ask? Well, assume that the Woop Woop Amateur Radio Club Inc wishes to install a repeater on Mount X (I will refrain from A or B so as not to offend some political teams which don't exist!!) on the frequency 146.XXX. We need to ensure that under normal circumstances it will effectively cover the target area, that it will not co-channel another repeater within effective range, and that stations in between repeaters that are co-channelled cannot access more than one repeater at a time under normal conditions. It may be desirable to that one station to be able to access co-channelled repeaters, but for everyone else it is a bit like the wife having to agree to and accept a mistress for you! There are a host of other reasons, but this should convey the idea.

Because of these factors, I regret to say that many repeater approvals are being delayed. I am deeply sorry for this, but I am not the cause of the political upheavals within the Division, and can only do what I can with the resources provided.

Despite these problems, I am happy to announce that progress has been made on quite a few applications and I am sure that the clubs in question will soon be receiving their results. I would ask those still waiting to be patient, and we will dispense with the backlog as soon as we can.

It occurs to me that some of you may wish to donate maps to speed this process up. If so, please do not buy new maps and send them in to us in the first instance! I can envisage 47 maps all of the same area arriving on the Divisional doorstep ... all of them being for an area where there are no repeaters!!! If you are so inclined, I suggest you contact your local radio club and have them liaise with us as to which maps would be useful!! Better yet, you could ring me direct on either of the following numbers.

(018)295545 ... at all odd times as I work swinging shifts!
(02)6097383 ... this has an answering machine on whether I am there or not!

Once again I thank you for your patience and hope to be able to bring you the good news that all the backlog has been cleared up. I would also like to publicly acknowledge the tremendous efforts put in by Barry Sullivan. It is only through Barry's help that we have made any progress at all.

Remembrance Day Contest weekend WIA broadcast schedule

PLEASE NOTE
Next weekend is the annual Remembrance Day contest which honours those amateurs who paid the supreme sacrifice in World War I. As a result there will be NO WIA broadcast next Sunday morning. It will be replaced by a special broadcast on Saturday evening starting at 5.30 pm which will lead into the R.D. address. The R.D. Contest itself will start at 6.00 pm and as a result there will be no callbacks.

Please take part in this important contest. Your log, no matter how small, will help return the R.D. trophy back to its rightful place -- the VK2 Division.

Again, due to the R.D. Contest starting on Saturday at 6.00 pm there will be a special broadcast at 5.30 pm followed by the R.D. Address, then the Contest start at 6.00 pm. There will be no WIA broadcast next Sunday morning. The broadcast on Sunday evening will be as usual.

submitted by Dave VK2KFU

WICEN news

As listeners may have noticed the Sydney WICEN repeater on channels 7150/8275 is now back on air following an extended holiday. Along with various repairs, it is now running on a high-gain antenna for which we would like to thank Dick Smith Electronics.

There are no new events on the WICEN calendar in the immediate future, so in the meantime here are the events this month. The annual Batemans Bay Car rally is on Saturday 13th August, and as before Steve VK2XNH is looking for volunteers. This is followed by the annual City to Surf Fun Run, on Sunday 14th August, and Eric VK2KUR is looking for volunteers for this fun event. There will be the usual barbecue afterwards, at the usual place, and listeners are advised that communications will be conducted on UHF to avoid pager interference. Eric advises that those without access to 70cm need not worry. Hunter WICEN meet on Monday 15th August, and Sydney South will have their AGM on Tuesday 16th August. Those members who are also involved in other emergency services may be interested in the "Rescue Expo" at Darling Harbour on Sunday 21st August. This is followed by the Windsor-Sackville Regatta on Saturday 27th August, from 0730 to 1330. There will be three checkpoints, one dry and two wet, at Windsor, "station 48", and Sackville Ferry. Contact details are scanty at the moment, but

interested personnel may contact John Buxton VK2GJB.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channel 7150. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

1994 City to Surf

Only one week to go to the City to Surf fun run and WICEN is still a few operators short. Remember it is next Sunday August 14th.

If you are able to assist would you please let Eric VK2KUR know in the next day or so on home (02) 337-2909 or at work on (02) 318-6138.

As with last year's event we have again been able to organise the same briefing venue and will again be holding a barbecue afterwards. All participants along with their families and friends are welcome to attend. With some operators finishing much earlier than others, they will be able to head out to the hall and maybe have an early lunch whilst waiting for the rest to return. This way we won't have everyone trying to use the BBQ at the same time.

So bring your along yourselves, your families or friends and your food and drinks. There is plenty of room for the kids to play round the hall. You can leave your food in the fridge whilst you are out and cook it when you get back.

Again Eric's numbers are at home (02) 337-2909 which has an answering machine as well or at work on (02)318-6138 between 0800 and 1600.

Submitted by Eric van de Weyer VK2KUR, WICEN Commander for 1994 City to Surf

Scouts and Guides: Jamboree on the Air 15-16 October 1994

Epping District -- Base operators wanted

A new base for JOTA, the annual world-wide Scout radio activity, is being opened at Epping and licensed operators are needed to bring and operate equipment capable of interstate and internation-al contacts.

The aim of JOTA is to contact and record as many other Scout Bases as possible in the weekend, as well as to provide an opportunity for youth and adult members to become involved in Radio. Over 20 local Scout Groups will be invited with a potential attendance of over 500 during the weekend.

The Epping JOTA Base will operate (subject to availability of Operators) from
8am - midnight Saturday 15 October, and
8am - 4pm Sunday 16 October
and is located at 6 Essex Street, behind the RSL Club. Meals, refreshments and overnight accommodation if required, will be provided to Operators, and all equipment used is insured by the Scout Association.

Please help us to run this valuable activity, and increase public awareness of Radio as a hobby and a career.

For further details and to register our availability please contact
Geoff Booth, Group Leader (H) 868-1061
(M) 015 214 626

IPS USER TRAINING COURSE

SYDNEY
Tuesday 13th September 1994

In order to increase the value of IPS Radio and Space Services to its customers, a one-day User Training Course is offered in the use of IPS Predictions and Warnings. The courses are presented on a regular basis at locations throughout Australia. A one-day course will be given in Sydney on Tuesday 13th September, 1994 starting at 9am.

The course consists of three sessions, covering the following topics.

SESSION 1 - The scientific background to IPS predictions

* The ionosphere and its formation
* Reflection and absorption of radio waves
* Ionospheric variations
* Mapping and predicting the ionosphere

SESSION 2 - HF radio propagation and prediction formats

* Oblique propagation
* IPS Predictions and formats

SESSION 3 - Short-term disturbances caused by the sun

* The sun-earth environment
* The main types of solar activity
* The terrestrial effects of solar activity

* Warning services provided by IPS

The courses are followed by a demonstration of the Advanced Stand Alone Prediction System, ASAPS.

The presentation of the course is based on overhead transparencies. each person receives a copy of the IPS User Training Manual which includes copies of the transparencies used, along with relevant descriptive text, and information describing IPS services.

Generally, the courses are aimed at the HF communicator, but the presentation can be tailored to suit the audience by emphasizing topics of special interest. You should indicate your particular speciality or interest (e.g. communications, geophysics, etc) on the form (available from IPS).

The course normally occupies the period 9am to 3.30pm.

The venue for the course will be:-

Training Room 2
1st Floor
15 Help Street
Chatswood, Sydney

The venue is close to Chatswood railway station.

If interested in attending the course, please fill in the registration from (available from the Divisional Office or IPS), and return it to IPS by Friday 2nd September 1994.

The registration fee is $130 per person or $800 + $50/person for groups of more than ten. Payment may be made by cheque, credit card or an invoice will be mailed after the course.

For registration forms contact IPS : phone (02) 414 8335
fax (02) 414 8340

Cancellations

A full refund will be made for cancellations received in writing (letter or fax) by 30th August, 1994 while a 50% refund for cancellations (in writing) will be made up to 6th September, 1994. No refunds will be made for cancellations received after the 6th September.
Alternatively, if you are unable to attend, you may nominate another person.

Astronomy Open Night

The Sutherland Astronomical Society presents Astonomy Open Nights for the public.

Come along to the Green Point Observatory Friday August 12th and
Saturday August 13th, 1994

What's on Where to go
--------- -----------
Powerful telescopes will show you Location: Cnr Green Point Rd.
*Craters & mountains on the moon & Caravan Head Rd. Oyster Bay
*Double stars & variable stars (Map ref. 461 A6 - Gregory's
*Saturn with spectacular rings or 313 A6 - UBD)
*Planets Venus & Jupiter Admission:
*Spectacular nebulae, open & Adults $5 Family $12
globular star clusters Children $2 Concessions $2
*Sunspots on the Sun Important:
See different types of telescopes Doors open 7.00pm Friday,
and how they work. 1.00pm Saturday (passouts
Learn to recognise constellations issued). Wear warm clothing.
planets and stars No need to book, just come
Hear answers to all your astro- along.
nomical questions. Will not be cancelled or
Star maps, photographs, slides, postponed due to weather.
videos, magazines, T-shirts, Further details: Tel. (02) 832
books, refreshmnets,etc. on sale. 4082 or (02) 648 3407.

IPS weekly report
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29 July - 04 August 1994

Issue No 31
Date of issue: 05 August 1994

INDICES:
Date 29 30 31 01 02 03 04
10cm 76 75 75 74 75 76 75
A 14 11 7 8 5 5 (5 estimated)
T 31 33 26 27 25 27 23

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low all week.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to unsettled 29th
to 31st July with one active period on 29th. The field then became
quiet through to the end of the period.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted
monthly values all week except for brief enhancements of up to 50
per cent during local night on 3rd August.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (5 - 11 August)

SOLAR: Very low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Quiet until August 10 then becoming active. Isolated
minor storm levels possible on August 12.

IONOSPHERIC: Near predicted monthly values for August. HF comms quality is expected to be degraded during interval August 10-13.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

CLUB NEWS

Australian Amateur Television Club Inc.

The next meeting of the A.A.T.C. Inc is on August 14th - the 2nd Sunday of the month at 1.00 pm at Amateur Radio House, Parramatta.

The technical lecture on the day will be a demonstration of the IBM VGA to PAL composite video converter for ATV use, plus special information on our new 1250 MHz ATV receiver and finally, do not forget to bring that 1.4 meg blank floppy for special software release.

Lectures at the future at meetings will be on the correct use of oscilloscopes, plus how to make coaxial cable aerials together with hints on assembly of the 1250 MHz receiver and hi gain pre-amp.

The A.A.T.C. welcomes any one with a technical interest to attend and enjoy the club's technical presentations.

The date for the AATC members only PCB workshop day is to be organised.

For more information about the A.A.T.C. listen to the net on Tuesday nights from the Liverpool area on 146.625 MHz - approx. 19.30 hrs - or watch us on 1250 MHz from our Oakdale repeater any-time.

AATC Inc. Publicity Officer Bob Barnes VJ2R

VHF-UHF DX Group

The next VHF-UHF DX Group meeting will be held on Tuesday 20 September at Amateur Radio House. This meeting will be an equipment workshop on the construction of high power linear amplifiers and low noise preamplifliers.

Working examples of linears and preamplifliers will be exhibited to demonstrate how practical construction problems are solved.

The Group also sponsors activity nights on 144 MHz on Tuesdays and 70 centimetres on Thursdays. Things usually get underway after 8 pm.

Why not check into the Group's Sunday evening net on 146.5 MHz FM for details of Group activities. The Sunday evening net starts at 8:15 pm.

Submitted on behalf of Richard Sourlie VK2ARS

Great Lakes Radio Club news

At the Annual General Meeting of the Great Lakes Radio Club Incorporated held on Friday, 29th July, the folowwing office-bearers were elected:
President Stan Ellis VK2DDL
Vice-President Ray Parry VK2JRP
Secretary Shayne McBride VK2XUV
Treasurer Daryl Waldock VK2DAZ

Although comparatively small, the Great Lakes Club is well-known because of the wide coverage of its 2-metre repeater, VK2RGL, located 40 kilometres due west of Forster, on the Mid North Coast, and also because of th key role which its digipeater, with the same callsign and location, plays in the North-South forwarding of Packet traffic on the Rose system.

The club is fortunate in being able to draw on the expertise of a number of members with extensive experience in the commercial radio and television fields, and the benefit of their contributions is apparent in the performance of its repeaters.

The club meets at 7.30 p.m. on the last Friday of each month except December at the Forster-Tuncarry Adult Education Centre at the corner of Manning and Lake Streets, Tuncurry and, in keeping with the tradition of hospitality which is so widely practised in this holiday area, is always happy to welcome visiting amateurs, whether on vacation or simply passing through.

Following on reports and plans discussed at the A.G.M., members are looking forward to another year of progress and expansion, and hope to see the establishment, in the near future of a training scheme for anyone in the local area who may take an interest in our hobby. An application is being made for the accreditation of several members as examiners. Aspiring amateurs in the area from Bulahdelah to Taree are asked to listen for future bulletins announcing the commencement of the scheme.

From Stan Ellis VK2DDL

Waverley Amateur Radio Society

If you would like to be able to design and build professional quality printed circuit boards, you should attend the next meeting of the Waverley Amateur Radio Society where Bob Barnes, a professional PCB maker, will demonstrate the shareware Protel circuit design tool. Copies of this software will be available at the meeting. A follow-up session, where board production will be demonstrated will be arranged later.

If you are interested in a cheap way into packet radio, you should build the Society's low cost Baycom modem. Key components for this can be purchased at the meeting.

The meeting will be held at 7:00 pm on Wednesday 17th August in Waverley Council's new multi-purpose centre at

31 Spring Street, Bondi Junction,

which is located close to the railway station.

Simon Buxton - VK2EII - Publicity Officer

Central Coast Amateur Radio Club

The Central Coast Amateur Radio Club will be holding a Flea Market at its club rooms on Saturday 20th August. As a result, the usual mid-month Friday lecture night will not be held in August.

The Flea Market will commence at 1.00 p.m. and a number of trading tables are available in the Club Rooms. Vendors can also trade from their boots, tailgates or trailers in the carpark.

No fees will be charged to traders and free of charge tea, coffee and biscuits will be available during the afternoon.

Bargains abound, so come along to the Central Coast Amateur Radio Club Flea Market, commencing at 1.00 p.m. on Saturday 20th August at the CCARC Club Rooms in Dandaloo Street, Kariong, and help re-cycle some of the trash and treasure from the 1994 Gosford/wyong Field Day.

From Bob Fitzgerald, VK2XRF, CCARC Publicity Officer

Liverpool and District Amateur Radio Club

The next meeting of the club will be held on Tuesday 9th August at the lecture hall of the Scout camp in Cambridge Avenue Liver-pool at about 7.30 pm.

To hone your DF-ing skills, we will be holding a couple of pedestrian foxhunts in the dark, so bring your gear with you.

See you on Tuesday night.

from Brad Granger VK2QQ

VK2WI Broadcast, 7th August 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) & contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is acknowledged.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6

Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2157. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 821 7th August 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 07:14:30 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <324m0m$fdr@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 262109
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 821 7th August 1994

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2AAB)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

And a cheerio to Henry VK8HA who has gear problems and can
listen but not transmit. Hope you are hearing us Henry.

ANARTS officebearers for 1994-1995

Last night the deferred elections for 1994-5 were held and the
retiring committee was re-elected unopposed. So, if you can't
remember who's who, here's a list:

President Col Davies VK2CTD
Vice President Jim Swan VK2BQS
Secretary Pat Leeper VK2JPA
Treasurer Alan Fall VK2DPM

Col has volunteered to be Newsletter Editor, and Pat is
again the Boadcast Officer.

Can you help us in any way -- with news items, or perhaps you
could volunteer to be a backup relay operator in time of
illness etc. If you can, let us know via the callbacks on the
different frequencies, or drop a packet message to VK2JPA at
VK2AAB (until VK2RWI comes back on air). Your assistance as
always will be greatly appreciated. Local news from your club
is always welcome -- any news in the digital field of amateur
radio.

Snippet from the contest replies

No - nothing to do with the contest - but did you know that
the Maple Leaf Radio Society in Canada runs a Maple Leaf award
for contacting Canadian prefixes. What was surprising to us

was the number mentioned in the various awards, with the top award going to those contacting 200 prefixes!

We had no idea Canada had so many prefixes -- these date from after February 15 1965, the date when Canada received its official flag. The club is located in Ontario at Listowel, and if you are interested, we will include the full address from the leaflet which arrived with a contest log from Canada.

IPS weekly report
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29 July - 04 August 1994

Issue No 31

Date of issue: 05 August 1994

INDICES:

Date 29 30 31 01 02 03 04
10cm 76 75 75 74 75 76 75
A 14 11 7 8 5 5 (5 estimated)
T 31 33 26 27 25 27 23

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low all week.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to unsettled 29th to 31st July with one active period on 29th. The field then became quiet through to the end of the period.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values all week except for brief enhancements of up to 50 per cent during local night on 3rd August

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (5 - 11 August)

SOLAR: Very low.

GEOMAGNETIC: Quiet until August 10 then becoming active. Isolated minor storm levels possible on August 12.

IONOSPHERIC: Near predicted monthly values for August. HF comms quality is expected to be degraded during interval August 10-13.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 29 JUL 94

VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES FOR WEEK ENDING 29 JULY 1994 (BID RTDX0729)

MOTHER NATURE PROVIDED SOME UNEXPECTED FAVORABLE BAND CONDITIONS IN THIS TWILIGHT OF SUNSPOT CYCLE 22.

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX CLUSTER DB0SPC, I5FLN AND THE IK5PWJ PACKET CLUSTER NODE, IV3PBK, LA4LN, OM3LA, UT5RP, W2TKU, W5KSI, WA4RGH, WB2CJL, AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE MINNESOTA PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK. THANKS FOR YOUR HELP.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 22
0202-14077 KC4TCV KENNEDY SPACE CENTER
0321-14085 FR5ZU/T
0330-14083 FK8FI
0342-14080 V31AR QSL POB 30, COROZAL TOWN, BELIZE, C.A.
0355-14086 A35CT QSL BOX 2290, NUKU ALOFA, KINGDOM OF TONGA
0552-14083 YW0CRV
1312-14087 OK1RR
1318-14082 UA5JBQ
1400-14080 HL5FRG
1630-14086 FR5ZU/T
1647-21085 FR5ZU/T
1728-21087 ZD7DP
1903-14083 YW0RCV
2033-14086 HK0DPA
2034-14087 YL2QC
2034-14084 9K2ZZ
2111-14088 RK4LWZ
2112-14088 UR3UN

SATURDAY 23
0156-14085 UN5PR
0202-14085 YW0RCV
0341-14086 A35CT
1030-14086 YW0RCV
1057-14087 4L1BR
1147-14086 TA1KA
1154-14084 CN8NP
1215-14082 YL1ZE
1309-14087 RA3DFP
1318-14084 YL2KF
1454-14082 BY1QH
1)53-14085 RX9C
1557-14088 YL2QC
1557-14082 YL2PJ
1618-14083 YW0RCV
1702-14087 7P8SR
1724-14083 Z21HD
1924-14092 VP5FEB
1931-14086 C31ZZ
2046-14085 9K2ZZ

2102-14087 HK0DPA
2115-14089 4L1BR
2150-14083 EA8ATE
2209-14086 CT1AAL QSL VIA CBA
2221-14089 LX1TI
2233-14089 VK2KM
2245-14085 5V7BB

SUNDAY 24
0150-14086 UN5PR QSL POB 73, TEMIRTAU, 472300 KAZAKHSTAN
0257-14084 UA4LCQ
0355-14086 YL1ZE
0424-14088 4L1BR
0:41-14086 A35CT
0520-14088 VK3EBP
0522-14083 YW0RCV
0531-14089 9K2US
1202-14088 YL2QC
1205-14081 YL1ZE
1207-14084 AP2TJ
1233-14085 HK4BKB
1234-14083!OK1FIR
1249-14089 ER2CQ
1447-14087 BV7WB
1512-14086 4L1BR
1526-14083 RK4LWZ
1528-14086 6Y5YZ
1600-14084 HP1XVI
1607-14083 YW0RCV
1632-14084 FR5ZU/T
1717-14084 OA8ACL
1736-14089 Z21HD
1805-14084 UX2DZ
1827-14084 YL1ZE
1910-14090 YL2TC
1925-14087 4L1BR
2040-14085 J88BS
2045-14090 EI2GZ
2059-14082 OH0/0H3TZ
2110-14080 CT9EXP SPECIAL MADEIRA PFX
2224-14083 YW0RVC
2236-14084 GI4LKG
2335-14083 PY2BDY
2349-14083 LU3MAM
2355-14092 AL7OC

MONDAY 25
0019-14090 AL7OC
0059-14086 UN5PR
0138-14084 HP2VX
0212-14079 CE3GN

0324-14084 FR5ZU/T
0342-14091 HC1MX
0343-14082 V31AR
0351-14084 ZL3AAT
0400-14087 FK8FI
0405-14086 A35CT
0432-14088 XE1EKX
0540-14081 YW0RCV
0720-14087 CT1AAL
0730-14083 EW1MM GARY JUST STARTED ON RTTY TODAY
0740-14086 YU7AE
0925-14082 EW1AAC QSL VIA F6AML
1047-14083 YW0RCV
1246-14085 FR5ZU/T
1605-14086 4Z5GN
1742-14083 Z21HD
2154-14084 CN8ST

TUESDAY 26
0040-14086 S92ZM
0056-14085 PZ1BS
0310-14084 A45ZX QSL POB 123, MUSCAT, SULTANATE OF OMAN
0850-14086 EM5U
0855-14083 ER1PE
0905-14083 CT1AAL
1110-14088 YL2QC
1419-14088 UY9RE
1457-14088 ER2CQ
1530-14083 RA9FZ
1722-14084 Z21HD
1726-14085 ZS6BTE
2130-14085 TA2II QSL VIA TA2D
2155-14086 EA9KQ
2318-14083 EI3EJ
2327-14087 GI3ONZ

WEDNESDAY 27
0048-14088 UN5PR
0355-14084 F9LC/FO
0432-14082 V73/W7IDJ
1313-14084 YB3AQF QSL TO JULIAN MORRAL, J.L.VKLAMPISSHARAPANI/
NO E, BLOK AA-2, SURABAYA, INDONESIA
1906-14084 TU4EI
2147-14084 IS6QDV
2318-14085 F0/F9LC

THURSDAY 28
0410-14089 VK5ABK
0415-14084 FK8FI

NOTES OF INTEREST:

NOW UNTIL 30 SEPTEMBER SPECIAL EVENT STATION OM9SNP IS ACTIVE ON CW/SSB/RTTY 160-10M. WITH THIS STATION SLOVAK AMATEURS ARE COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SLOVAK NATIONAL UP-RISING DURING WORLD WAR II, AS WELL AS REMEMBERING ALL THEIR WAR DEAD. QSL TO OM3LA.

SVALBARD, JW - TOM, LA4LN AND MAGNE, LB3RC, WILL SIGN JW4LN AND LB3RC/JW RESPECTIVELY FROM 1-20 AUGUST. AS THEIR DXING WILL BE INCIDENTAL TO THEIR SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES, THEIR BATTERY/GAS-OLINE POWERED CW/PHONE/DIGITAL OPERATIONS, ON 160-10M, WILL BE DEPENDENT UPON LOCAL CONDITIONS SUCH AS WX AND CHASING AWAY POLAR BEARS! QSL DIRECT TO HOME ADDRESSES IN NORWAY AS FOLLOWS: JW4LN VIA LA4LN, TOM VICTOR SEGALSTAD, P.O. BOX 15, KJELSIS, N-0411 OSLO. LB3RC/JW VIA LB3RC, MAGNE NICOLAYSEN, \STGAARD GATE 23 B, N-0474 OSLO.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST TO LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

73 ES GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SQRFL.FL.USA.NA OR AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

[via HF AMTOR]

ARLD045 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Bob, WB2CJL, Joe, NJ1Q, Paul, KB1BE, 9V1ZP, the OPDX Bulletin and the YCCC DX PacketCluster network. Thanks.

SENEGAL. Jean-Louis, 6W6JX, is very active on 40, 30, 20 and 15 meters between 0630 and 0930z, and again from 1630 to 1900z. QSL via CBA.

EASTERN MALAYSIA. Dave, 9M8BT, has been heard on 14220 and 14226 kHz operating free style between 1315 and 1500z. QSL via N5FTR.

ANGOLA. Rich, D2/AA4HU, was on the 14226 DX Net around 2245z.

BANGLADESH. Erik, S21ZG, was recently heard calling CQ on 14006 kHz at 0108z with very few takers.

BRUNEI. V85KX was very active on 14025 kHz between 1230 and 1430z. QSL via G3JKX.

MAYOTTE. Elio, FH5CB, is on almost daily. Check 14256 kHz between 0400 and 0500z. QSL via FH8CB.

FAROE ISLANDS. OY1R was heard on CW between 14040 and 14050 kHz from 1245 to 1545z. QSL via W2KF. OY1HJ was on SSB at 14258 kHz around 1515z. QSL via OY6FRA.

SINGAPORE. Michael, 9V1ZP, phoned the DXCC Desk on Friday to announce that 9V1 stations will be signing S61 plus their regular suffix for one month starting August 13, 1994. This is in celebration of the 25th anniversary of IARU member-society SARTS, the Singapore Amateur Radio Transmitting Society.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Members are reminded that ANARTS Financial Year commenced on 1st July 1994 and that subscriptions are now due. We have had a freebie for 12 months as a gesture to our members but it could not continue that way for ever.

So please send $10 (you know, the pretty blue note) to our Secretary who will process it under our new system which should prevent delays and transit problems.

Send to the official ANARTS address at Box 860, CROWS NEST. NSW. please.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We know we reach New Zealand and many South Pacific islands, and we were reaching as far north as Japan when conditions were right. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2158. Amateur Radio Newsline #886 05 Aug 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 08:51:13 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <18VHkGG8yf6T069yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 262111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #886 - POSTED 08/06/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969

Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**********

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**********

[886]

Newsline report number 886 for release on Friday, August 5, 1994.

The following is a QST

New problems for a New York ham fighting for his tower and antenna. Also a pirate broadcaster is shut down in California and excessive cable leakage forces cable systems off some channels in Michigan. These stories and more on an expanded Newsline Report number 886 coming your way right now!

(*****
HEMPSTEAD vs. NADEL

The town of Hempstead, New York has found yet another legal loophole to again deny a ham the right to have an Amateur Radio tower and antenna. Newsline spoke to Mark Nadel, NK2T who has taken on Hempsteads anti ham radio stand. He says that after all this time, it may be back to square number one.

"Wednesday July the 13th the town of Hempstead had come up with and absolutely incredible maneuver. And what they have done, they have now dismissed the application without prejudice. The town of Hempstead has decided that what has happened here is we have not presented our case. They feel we did not show why we needed a 55 foot height. Unfortunately, the information was presented in the case very thoroughly by three of four different technical experts.
But the judge in his ruling left it open quite wide open. What happened here is the judge left a lot of it up to interpretation for the town to rewrite their findings. Did not give them direction, so when the town interpreted the rewrite. They rewrote it with extremely strong language and dismissed it, they didn't deny it. They dismissed it!" Mark Nadel, NK2T.

Nadel says that he really has only two options.

"At this point according to legal counsel, are to either to file an additional article 78, go through the courts. Or possibly reapply for a whole new series." Nadel, NK2T.

Nadel tells Newsline that a group called Radio has been formed to help defray his legal expenses. Radio sponsors it's own automated telephone line to keep hams updated on this precedent setting case. You can hear these bulletins by dialing area code (516) 735-2500 for regular updates on the Hempstead, New York tower case. Litigation that could eventually impact hams throughout the Empire state.

(*****
FCC TO REORGANIZE

A late breaking story. Dateline Washington, DC. Ham Radio will be loosing two of its staunchest supporters in key positions at the FCC. This, after a decision by the commission to add two

new bureaus and totally reorganize a good part of its operations. A new Wireless Telecommunications Bureau is to have as a co-deputy chief Ralph Haller, N4RH. Ralph is currently chief of the Private Radio Bureau, as a ham and a FCC official is well known to most amateurs.
Also, Richard M. Smith, now head of the Field Operations Bureau, is to be chief of a new Office of Engineering and Technology. Beverly Baker, who is now deputy chief of the Private Radio Bureau, is to replace Smith at the FOB.
The changes are not immediate. Any reorganization will become effective only after formal Commission and Congressional approval has been obtained. Exactly what impact these changes will have on ham radio, and who will tapped to replace N4RH at the Private Radio Bureau are questions that remain unanswered as we go to air.

(*****
PIRATE RADIO STATION CLOSED DOWN

A pirate broadcast station has been closed down by the FCC. This, after a listener complain about interference to his favorite station.
After finding that he could no longer receive KQED-FM, a San Francisco educational station on 88.5 MHz the San Jose listener complained to the FCC. The Commission dispatched a direction-finding vehicle to the San Jose area. There, investigators found an unlicensed station transmitting music over an area of 25 square miles using a fairly powerful transmitter. As a result of a station inspection, the unlicensed operator ceased operation. This being an egregious case of blatant disregard for government regulation, the FCC says that a Notice of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture will definitely be issued in this case. The FCC release did not say weather or not the pirate broadcaster was a ham.

(*****
TWO CABLE SYSTEMS SHUT DOWN

Two cable television systems were recently ordered stop the use of certain channels because of excessive system leakage. Last April 13th and 14th, the FCC's Detroit, Michigan engineers monitored the cable systems serving the cities of Williamsburg, Corbin, and Kentucky finding several large signal leaks. Engineers soon discovered two cable television systems that had excessive radiation on aeronautical frequencies. Both systems exceeded the Cumulative Leakage Index limit and required that the Detroit Office's Engineer in Charge shutdown cable operations on frequencies that could pose a threat to reliable aviation communications.

(*****
WEATHER WARNINGS

Members of the FCC's Emergency Broadcast System staff have held a meeting with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to design an integrated approach to an "All Hazards Warning System." The National Weather Service Radio and the NWS transmitters would be incorporated into the Emergency Broadcast System. Currently, NOAA weather broadcasts cannot be heard everywhere by the general public. The new technologies described in the Commission's recent Report and Order could be used to relay the weather broadcasts to more people.

(*****
NATIONAL EMERGENCY COORDINATION NET

The FCC's own radio stations began participating in FEMA's National Emergency Coordination Network -- a network of government radio stations. Its purpose is to establish a backup communications system so that government stations can coordinate with each other during emergencies when telephone circuits are inoperable. Fourteen FCC offices participated in a recent communications exercise, which happened to coincided with the start of the 1994 hurricane season.

(*****
ARRL PRESENTS AWARDS

The ARRL Board of Directors has issued a number of awards to members of the nations Amateur Radio community for their ongoing contributions to the service. In recognition of more than ten years of successful SAREX missions aboard space shuttle flights, the ARRL Board has expressed its gratitude to the SAREX Working Group. The group was commended for its efforts to make Amateur Radio communications a part of past, present and future space missions, including the Space Station.
Jonathan M. LeBretton, N1MJM, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, was selected as the 1993 Hiram Percy Maxim Memorial Award winner; James Dalley, W0NAP, of Centerville, Utah, was selected as the Herb S. Brier Volunteer Instructor of the Year and the Board picked Sheila Perry, N0UOP, of Bloomfield, Missouri, as the 1993 Professional Educator of the Year.
Rick Campbell, KK7B, of Chassell, Michigan, was selected at the winner of the Technical Excellence Award for his article, "High-Performance, Single-Signal, Direct-Conversion Receivers," appearing in the January 1993 issue of QST.
The Board also tabbed Newslines good friend Len Winkler, KB7LPW of Phoenix, Arizona, be the recipient of the Philip J. McGan Silver Antenna Award. This award recognizes outstanding achievement in the public relations arena. As many of you already know, Len Winkler is the host of the live national ham radio call-in program "Ham Radio and More" that originates from the studios of KFNN radio in Phoenix and is distributed nationally by satellite.
The ARRL Board of Directors has also created the Professional

Media Award was created to recognize journalists and other professionals who make distinguished contributions to the public image of Amateur Radio. Details on this will be announced shortly.
The Board also thanked all Amateurs for their public relations efforts.

(*****
COURT UPHOLDS KV4FZ CONVICTION

A Virgin Islands Federal Appeals court has denied an appeal by Herbert L. Schoenbohm, KV4FZ to have his telephone related fraud conviction overturned. In April of 1992, Schoenbohm was convicted on a three count indictment. Later, convictions two and three were overturned.
Schoenbohm then filed a motion for a new trial and for acquittal on the remaining count. Both motions were denied because in the courts view there was enough other evidence to uphold a conviction on count number 1.
Schoenbohm had also filed a motion for correction of sentence. At the resentencing he received two months of incarceration which the court suspended. He was also forced to serve two months of house arrest.
KV4FZ's next move was to file appeals before the United States District Court for the Virgin Islands. On July 22nd that body ruled again that there was sufficient evidence for the jury to have returned a verdict of guilty on count number 1.
The court also denied Schoenbohm's motion for a new trial It found that other evidence thrown out in dismissing counts 2 and 3 would not have denied Schoenbohm a fair trial.
At this point Schoenbohm has only two avenues open to him. He can request the same appeals court reconsider its decision or he can attempt to take the matter directly to the United States Supreme Court.

(*****
MOTOROLA PROBLEMS

Problems continue for two rival companies in their attempt to land a contract to install a new land mobile emergency communications system in Birmingham, Alabama. The latest development is the disclosure of a memo that puts one of the two bidders in a not so good light.
The controversy started when the city chose Motorola over Erickson GE. Motorola's bid was nearly a million dollars higher. Erickson GE filed suit against the city and Motorola. Erickson GE says city officials suggested that paying money could help win influence on the companies behalf.
Adding to the controversy is an internal memo Motorola wrote to the cities communications consultant. That memo mentions what it calls numerous "Gothas". They were included to cause Erickson

GE, again quoting "much grief". The memo goes on to say that the consultant tried to make sure it didn't look too obvious that he favored Motorola. The consultant describes charges he tried to design the bid to favor Motorola as a complete lie.
While the case remains in court, Motorola continues with plans to install the system. The city has already paid Motorola part of the systems $11.3 million price tag.
It seems obvious that the city of Birmingham wants Motorola equipment for its new radio system. The question is whether or not the courts hearing the case will allow the city to get its way.

(*****
SAREX CELEBRATES APOLLO 11

In commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Apollo 11 mission, the STS-65 SAREX station on board the Space Shuttle Columbia operated as a special event station from 17:13 UTC, July 19 until 13:43 UTC, July 21.
The SAREX station joined at least 12 other amateur stations associated with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in commemorating the landing of the Apollo Moon Lander Eagle on the moon's surface in 1969.
Contacts made during the event will be eligible for a special commemorative certificate. Please send your report and QSL with a large 9-inch by 12-inch self-addressed stamped-envelope to the ARRL Educational Activities Department, STS-65 Apollo Special Event, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111.

(*****
CHINESE HAM EXAMS

On the international scene, word that the first ever Individual Amateur Radio Operator's License exams were scheduled to be held July 16 and 17 in up to 26 cities. Organized by the Chinese Radio Sports Association, the tests covered five different categories of hobby radio operations. These include two types VHF only amateur radio, two types of high frequency licenses and a special class for Chinese citizens who want to own a shortwave receiver to SWL. Different requirements exist for the different classes of hobby radio operations. The contents of these exams are said to have included Chinese radio regulations, approved communication procedures and radio theory. For high frequency operation the tests also included examinations on international phonetics and Morse code. No word on how many candidates were tested, and how they did.

(*****
HAM RADIO AIDS FLEEING CUBANS

Also, the United States Coast Guard, the FCC and ham radio recently teamed up to help bring some Cuban nationals who were

fleeing the tyranny of Dictator Fidel Castro to sanctuary here in the United States. When the Coast Guard received a report from a ham radio operator in Panama that a vessel carrying individuals fleeing from Cuba was being fired upon by a Cuban patrol boat, it requested FCC assistance to confirm the distress and to provide a location fix. The FCC direction-finder network pinpointed the signal.
The information was verified and then relayed back to the Coast Guard which dispatched a plane and patrol boat. Sixty four Cubans, including four wounded, were found aboard the boat. All were transported safely to Miami.

(*****
JOHNSON OBIT

Some sad news to report. Jerold Robert Johnson, WA5RON has died. Better known as Ron Johnson to his many friends in ham radio, he was a former director of the Texas VHF - FM society and helped in the development of many of the band planning techniques now commonplace in VHF and UHF repeater operations nationwide. Ron was also the deputy director of the Mutual UFO Network as well as a member of AMSAT North America and the Austin Amateur Radio Club. He is survived by his wife Rox Ann and to young sons. Ron Johnson WA5RON was only age 43.

(*****
DX

In DX, a six week SSB only operation from the Northern Cook Islands as ZK1KH is in the planning stages. No date has been mentioned but the operators will favor 21.177 and 28.490 MHz. Meanwhile AA6LF has wrapped up his ZK1ALF stint and is on his way home.
Also, S92SS from Sao Tome has been heard on the WARC bands. Check 18.087 or 10.109 MHz around 22:45 UTC. If not there, check 20 meter SSB between 21:00 and 23:00 UTC. Another station signing S92YL has also been active from Sao Tome on 15 and 20 meters between 20:30 and 21:30 UTC as well.

(*****
LONG DISTANCE CUSTOMERS

The Ferndale Office Washington FCC office recently received a strange interference complaint. This, from a person who was receiving interference from his own personal computer to various radio and television receivers in his home. Apparently the computer manual provided FCC contact information as to where the user could receive the Field Operations Bureau's interference handbook and request other assistance.
Nothing special here you say. Well, heres the kicker. The call came all the way to Washington State from Barcelona, Spain. The FCC says that particular complainant will not receive any

on-site investigation.
Yea, we can just see the FCC staffers. You know -- arguing
over who will have to make that "terrible" 10 hour flight to
Barcelona. Its probably better that they passed this one up.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at:
NEWSLINE
PO Box 463
Pasadena, CA
90102

Before we go, this word to our New York City listeners. We
are aware that the line serving your area has been down for
several months. But here is some good news. Replacement
hardware has been shipped to N2ETO in Queens, New York. Paul
should have your local number back on-line in a week or two. We
will let you know as soon as that service resumes.

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< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/307 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
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2159. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 11:07:22 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <3253la$lnl@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 262114

Hi, Yuzu [AA1JA]--Practice and more practice, pal. You cannot "force" it to happen to break the plateau; it will simply happen some day.

A more regular schedule of operation would be a big help--i.e., "daily" for an hour is superior to "weekly" for several hours. Obtain a transceiver somewhere and set up a small station at home and operate from there--that will get your practice moving much more regularly. Failing this, obtain and listen to tapes each day. Copy the text from W1AW to get new material. [Tapes are nice because you can carry them around with you and "catch" five minutes here and five minutes there during quiet times of the day.

High speed CW operators are not hatched overnight or even in a few months; it takes years in the tenches under a variety of conditions, i.e., contests, ragchews, DX chases, practice-only sessions.

Like a fine bottle of wine, the CW operator cannot be rushed to maturity, hi. Good luck.

[BTW, I did not take your first posting as humerous or a joke. I could see you were very sincere and perhaps a little frustrated. Hang in there; it will happen.]

Michael Christie, K7RLS
Crawfordville, Florida

2160. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 11:35:55 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <3255ar$o38@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 262116

Yuzu--just a tad more, if I may.

Using a tape, put the pencil down. Deliberately force yourself to start to learn to copy in your head. It is simply a new approach to an old, familiar theme. You will start hearing words [or parts of words] and not letters.

There are a variety of methods to copying CW. You've learned one to about its end, i.e., letter-by-letter. Try deliberately this new approach. You'll fall back [speed-wise] but that will be only temporarily; you will recover and pass your old maximum speed in time.

In-the-head copying will never be 100% "solid" at first [perhaps later] but it will soon get you over your plateau and you will start to feel much more comfortable at 30+ wpm. Later, the "solid" copy will be there at 30 wpm while the fractionated, in-the-head copy is up at 35-40 wpm. You need to learn a new method of copying in order to bring along your old letter-by-letter method of 100% "solid" copying. 73,

mike, k7rls

2161. MFJ 20-m SSB rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 11:59:58 UTC
From: Ken.Kuzenski@p1.f1.n3641.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <e19_9408081805@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 262074

I'm tempted by the 20-meter QRP SSB rig that MFJ has
been advertising for a few months. But I'd like to
know more about it before I get *too* interested,
including talking to someone who owns one.

Does anybody on this area own/use one?

Replies here would be best, but could also be sent
to ken.kuzenski@psybbs.durham.nc.us

Tnx & 73!
Ken, AC4RD, in Raleigh, NC

2162. FCC forms hotline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 12:01:19 UTC
From: KU4A@LEXVMK.VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <199408081201.FAA04152@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 262117

A while back someone posted the phone number 202-632-3676 for the FCC forms hotline. When I tried it Saturday, I got a recording that the number has been changed to 202-418-3676. You might want to update your records if you have written this number down.

Chris KU4A
Lexington KY
ku4a@lexvmk.vnet.ibm.com

2163. ARLP032 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 13:04:22 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp032.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 262052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP032
ARLP032 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP46
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 32 ARLP032
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA August 6, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP032
ARLP032 Propagation de KT7H
This is a correction to ARLP031. Some copies of the original
went out without the last paragraph.

Solar activity is quite low. Over every day last week the flux
values were lower than the average for the previous ninety days, and
both the flux and sunspot numbers were slightly lower than the
preceding week. This does not look good for HF propagation in
general, and the higher bands in particular. At least geomagnetic
indices have been quiet and in the single digits. The only
unsettled day last week was July 28, when the A index went to 17 and
the K index briefly to four.

Activity should pick up a bit this week, with the flux expected to
stay around 80 until the middle of the month. There may be some
slightly active periods around August 12 and 19. Flux values should
drop back to around 75 by August 20, and remain there through the
beginning of September.

Sunspot Numbers from July 28 through August 3 were 25, 11, 25, 14,
33, 24 and 19, with a mean of 21.6. 10.7 cm flux was 74.8, 75.7,
75.3, 75, 74, 75 and 76, with a mean of 75.1.

The path projection for this week is from Phoenix, Arizona to the
Marshall Islands.

80 meters looks good from 0630z to 1330z, and 40 meters from 0530z
to 1400z. Check 30 meters from 0430z to 1500z, and 20 meters around
1830z to 1930z and again from 0200z to 0900z, peaking around 0600z
to 0830z. Another 20 meter opening is probable around 1330z to
1445z. 17 meters looks good from 1830z to 0600z, and 15 meters
looks good on most days from 2200z to 0230z. 10 and 12 meters do
not look promising over this path at this time.
NNNN

/EX

2164. Re: CHU Digital Transmission Format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 13:52:31 UTC
From: stu9k21@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <325dav$42j@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca>
Source record: 262118

In article 1229@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com, RGS@gfimda.UUCP (Robert G. Schaffrath) writes:
>I read here recently that CHU in Canada digitally broadcasts the time between
>the 30 and 40 second marks. Does anyone on here know the format of the data? I
>recalled that the encoding is Bell 103 (300 baud) so I tried hooking up an old
>Hayes Smartmodem 1200 (which was designed with Hams in mind) to see if I could
>receive anything at 300 baud FSK. No luck.
>

there was a receiver/decoder for this signal, with accompanying source code
to drive a clock update process under unix/linux somewhere out on the net.
The file that I have is called: churcvr.tar.Z I think I got it from
hydra.carleton.ca in one of the anonymous ftp directories. One of the
documentation files in there describes where to get the spec for the signal.

hope this helps,
Dean.

Dean Denter -- VE7NCD
af580@freenet.carleton.ca (don't reply to stu9k21@bnr.ca it won't work)

BNR doesn't speak for me, and I don't speak for them.

2165. FORD RF NOISE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 14:29:37 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <325fgh$rt5@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 262120

For late model Ford Explorers, Aerostars & pickups.
Some products have a long 'ground' lead from the fuel pump (in fuel tank) to left front fender well area.
This makes great antenna to radiate rf noise from the fuel pump.
Bonding this lead to frame as close as possible to fuel tank will aleviate most of the noise problem. A rf choke from Ford or Radio Shack may still be necessary for some instalations.

Those vehicles that have the factory "TOW' package will have common ground in the harness for the trailer hookup which may be utilized for this purpose.

This the official Ford fix from 'Ford Light Truck Engineers' at FCSD Hotline in Dearborn.

Feedback concerning this field fix can be directed to:
Mark McIntyre A.S.E.T.
1-800-762-1103

I will also hand carry E-mail to Mark if necessary.

Personally I'm only involved as a Ford owner and Amateur radio operator.

John, N0KIC.....73

2166. Re: Isn't Amateur Radio a Hobby?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 14:33:27 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.111.2E464237@ornl.gov>
Source record: 262119

In article <199408062105.OAA20173@ucsd.edu> WEN%32971.DEcnet@consrt.rockwell.com (32971::WEN) writes:

>So did you straighten this guy out or did you just let him go on in ignorance?
>Not very "ham like" if you didn't enlighten him.

>Expecting everyone to be another Einstein, i guess.

A person would be in error to attempt to "straighten out" or Elmer "this guy" onthis or any other r. r. a. forum, else you get just what I am getting here.

Private (more private than a r. r. a. post) e-mail is much more effective. It allows counsel on a two party basis without embarrasment or defamation of either party. So whether I choose to attempt to help this individual or not will effectively be a private concern which is as it should be.

>I wouldn't expect you to know how to set up an AS-90 scorer in league mode to
>display pin difference and marks instead of accumulated total pins if you've
>never done it before either....oh, yeah, I want the overheads on 10 frame and
>the consoles on 4 frame displays while you're at it...

Hmmm, this does sound like an interesting digital switching and display problem. Why couldn't we have had examples like this in school instead of the coffee dispenser machine?

I applaud your efforts at Elmering. I am sure the people you advised do likewise.

73,
wyn@ornl.gov
==========
= ...- .. ...- .- - . .-.. . --. .-. .- .--. .... -.-- =
==========

2167. Re: HT at Washington DC Sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 14:55:12 UTC
From: davidc@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cu81G0.Cvn@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 262121

Last Christmas I was visiting family in Colorado and we went one day to tour the US Mint there. They make you go through a metal detector. I realized I was packing my 2 meter HT in my coat pocket and wondered how the guard would deal with it. I proceded to hand him my radio prior to going through the metal detector. When I got through he handed it back to me, rattled off his favorite Denver repeater frequency, and told me his call sign. It's a small world...

Dave KB7QCL

2168. Re: Ham humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 15:35:48 UTC
From: rusty@aurora.btg.com
Message-ID: <325jck$f2l@server.btg.com>
Source record: 262076

In article <31o9gf$6fp@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>Actually, I think its those "spurious emissions" that cause
>"harmonics".
>
>MD
>--
>-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
>-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.

Was Billy Clinton using the right filter when he was
snooping around in the Flowers??? :-)

-Rusty-
--
_____ Rusty Haddock ## KD4WLZ -- Weird Looking Zucchini
|\/ o \ o INTERNET: rusty@btg.com PACKET: kd4wlz@n4lxi.#nova.va.us.noam
| (-< O o I planted my antenna farm and aluminum and copper poles
|/__V__/ came up. The strange thing is that I used steel seeds.

2169. Jeremiah O'Brien

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 15:51:45 UTC
From: faunt@netcom11.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Aug8085146@netcom11.netcom.com>
Source record: 262126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.boats

The new information on the Jeremiah O'Brien is that it's in Portland, Maine, where she was built. She should be there another week, and then will proceed down the East Coast with stops at Baltimore, Jacksonville and Miami.
If you visit her, try to get the radio ops to set up a schedule for CW operations in the ham bands for general contacts.
73, doug

2170. Re: What to do with old OST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 16:09:34 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <325lbu$jav@apple.com>
Source record: 262127

wws@renaissance.cray.com (Walter Spector) writes:

>Our local library carries a few years of back issues of QST as well.
>I suspect they have a similar policy.

>Walt
>----
>Walt Spector "Today is the dawn of a new age,
>(wws@renaissance.cray.com) if only (click!)"
>Sunnyvale, California The Biederbecke Affair

Walt, if it is the Sunnyvale library you are talking about, they
have semi-annual bound volumes back to the 40s, I think. And fiches
for the era before that. The last time I used that service was maybe
two years ago. Maybe they have changed since...

They won't let you take the bound periodicals home...

The Sunnyvale library is probably a little unusual. Take a look
at the zip code statistics in the U.S. callbook for the zips which
begin with 940.

73

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2171. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 16:12:14 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-080894121418@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 262122

In article <7OwGkiubGoIK066yn@access.digex.net>, domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos) wrote:

> The dealer looked at my trade-in w/all the antennas (HF, VHF) and told
> me I wan't planning to to the same on the new car. I said I sure was!
> He informed me that the warranty would be voided. He went as far as wanting
> to put in writing on the sales contract if I installed the gear it would
> void all electrical system warranties! He couldn't show me the GM policy
> on demand! I told him the hell w/your car and my wife and I left!
> What an attitude! I'll blame it on the butt-head business mentality
> in this country these days...

Andy, what make was the car you were planning to buy when you got this treatment? It'd be useful to know what to avoid.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2172. Whoever Had the 2m amp for sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 16:15:55 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-080894091926@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 262123

Whoever had the 2m 100A for sale please email me. I lost your email address.

Scott

2173. Does anyone have ..... for sale?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 16:17:25 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-080894092011@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 262124

Does anyone have a 2m mobile, phone patch, or Isoloop for sale if so please email me.

Scott

2174. Re: What HF antenna for Ford Explorer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 16:18:00 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <325lro$1r5@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 262125

```
: Also the Explorer has a problem with noise generated by the electric
: fuel pump which is mounted within the fuel tank. Ford has a fix which
: they will do for free if the truck is still under warranty.
: Tell your dealer to look for Service Bulletin #93-15-6
:
Make sure that service bullitin includes "REGROUNDING' the fuel pump lead
close to fuel tank.
See posting under "FORD RF NOISE"

John, N0KIC
```

2175. Renewals don't Take as Long

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 16:20:42 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-080894122221@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 262032

With the horrendous wait for new licenses from the FCC, I thought I'd reassure those who are just renewing or changing an address (I did both). Took about two and a half weeks to get the renewal ticket back.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2176. Amateur Radio Valentine's Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 16:48:59 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <325nlr$lpj@apple.com>
Source record: 262031

It is August 8 today. Does that make it the Amateur Radio St. Valentine's day?

:-) :-)

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

2177. Re: Renewals don't Take as Long

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 17:21:06 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <325pi2$g8a@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262030

In article <roh033.mah48d-080894122221@136.141.220.39>,
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:

Really.... hmmmm... I am up to week 3 here now on my renewal request.
Maybe todays mail? You didn't ask for a callsign change did you? I did
not... just trying to do apples-to-apples.

73 for now....

Terry

2178. Re: Wayne Green Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 17:24:03 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <325pnj$gak@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262037

In article <3242fd$qcu@search01.news.aol.com>, sparkzz@aol.com (Sparkzz)
writes:

And really Uncle Wayne has a number of trophies in his closet!

I am really sorry I am going to miss the program... unless Northworst
Airlines carries it on their in-flight audio program?

What you say Len... let's get them to carry the satellite audio for Talk
America Radio?

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (e-mail) or
p00489@psilink.com (binaries/files >28K)

2179. CQ Delaware, Maine, New Mexico

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 17:26:31 UTC
From: rtm@newton.apple.com
Message-ID: <rtm-080894102631@kip-109.apple.com>
Source record: 262039

Hi all-

I need Delaware, Maine, and New Mexico for Worked All States (WAS) on 20 meters. Anybody in these three states interested in helping? Mail me with sked info for either 20 phone (14.175 on up), or 20 Pactor. These days I hang around 14.074
on Pactor after about 2000 PDT (when the kids are in bed). Any help greatly appreciated!

73-

Bob Martin N6MZV * rtm @newton.apple.com
Apple Computer Inc * 408-974-4700
1 Infinite Loop MS 38-PAT * N6MZV @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
Cupertino, CA 95014

2180. Re: Interference to X-10 home automation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 17:39:40 UTC
From: mds@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <325qks$m1t@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 262029

In article <1994Aug6.143305.24156@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|>
|> Perhaps they generate no problems for reception, but they are certainly
|> sensitive to RF. A friend has X-10 lights that can be turned on and off
|> by a nearby amateur transmitter.
|>
|> Gary

--

I suspect your friend may have other problems causing the X-10 to trigger, like high RF levels do to antenna problems. I suspect he may also be having RFI problems with other devices in his house.

I run up to a KW on 40 through 10 and have not had a problem with RF triggering the X-10s. Touch lamps are another story. Those darn things tolerate very little RF. I have had some success in keeping RF out of the lamps by wrapping the power cord in a toroid core (Radio Shack #273-104).

Mike Suhar WB8GXB
mds@meaddata.com

2181. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 17:49:42 UTC
From: hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <325r7m$jnp@lo-fan.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262044

In article <7OwGkiubGoIK066yn@access.digex.net> domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos) writes:
>In article <VBREAULT.94Aug5102424@rinhp750.gmr.com>, Val Breault wrote:
>>
>> What did the dealer tell you that was different? Of course you should
>> realize that the dealers are independent businessmen that may not choose
>> to keep informed about all the various details of the business. If
>> a decent sale was contingent upon getting that information I'm sure
>> ANY dealer would find it. THEN they'd know about it for the next
>> customer that asks.
>
>The dealer looked at my trade-in w/all the antennas (HF, VHF) and told
>me I wan't planning to to the same on the new car. I said I sure was!
>He informed me that the warranty would be voided. He went as far as wanting
>to put in writing on the sales contract if I installed the gear it would
>void all electrical system warranties! He couldn't show me the GM policy
>on demand! I told him the hell w/your car and my wife and I left!
>What an attitude! I'll blame it on the butt-head business mentality
>in this country these days...

When I bought my Ford Ranger two years ago, we were on the verge of signing the contract when I inquired about installing a mobile rig and how it would affect the warranty. The salesman turned white as a ghost and wanted know if it would affect the deal. I told him it most certainly would. Upon checking, I found a warning in the owners guide about operating more than 5 watts inside of the cab no mention of warranty voidance. I went ahead and bought the truck. The only thing I notice is that it slows down slightly when I'm running with cruise control and I transmit on 440 at high power (35 watts).

73 de KC6HUR Randy

2182. Any hams in Vancouver, BC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 17:51:53 UTC
From: Paul Antaki <pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <325rbp$ea0@prodsql.prodigy.bc.ca>
Source record: 262034

I'm new to amateur radio and I was hoping that there were other readers of this newsgroup in Vancouver that might be willing to chat and give me some advice about which dealers are most reputable in the area.

Paul

Paul Antaki
Prodigy Technologies Corporation Phone: (604) 687-4636
1100-1190 Hornby Street Fax: (604) 687-1671
Vancouver, B.C. e-mail: pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca
V6Z 2K5

2183. Re: Postscript Smith chart?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 17:53:58 UTC
From: mds@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <325rfm$m1t@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 262033

In article <t.grimwood-0808941037370001@130.216.90.102>, t.grimwood@auckland.ac.nz (Tony Grimwood) writes:
|> I'm trying to find a postscript format Smith chart. Are there
|> any FTP sites that have it? Any info appreciated.
|>
|> 73
|> Tony, ZL1TTG
|>
|> --
|> Tony Grimwood
|> ZL1TTG
|> School of Music
|> University of Auckland
|> Auckland
|> New Zealand GMT +12h

--
Tony,

I found a file in postscript format many months ago. I don't remember where I got it. If I can find it I will e-mail it to you.

Mike Suhar WB8GXB Mead Data Central
mds@meaddata.com PO Box 933
Dayton, OH 45401
(513) 865-7672

2184. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 18:11:09 UTC
From: mds@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <325sft$m1t@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 262035

In article <323232$2ql@scunix2.harvard.edu>, ys@isr.harvard.edu (Yuzuru Suzuki) writes:
|> I posted my article a couple of days ago, and Jim, WA6SDN, thought that
|> it was a joke. I just wanted to let everyone know that it is not a
|> joke, and that I am dead serious! I will summarize my question again.
|>
|> I am having difficulty going over 30 WPM. I can copy solid at 25 WPM.
|> I suspect that one of my problems might be that I can not "copy behind"
|> or "copy in my head." I know that these skills are important, but
|> I am not sure how I can develop them when I operate under the heavy
|> QRM, QRN, and QSB. The band conditions have been very unfavorable
|>
|> 73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA
|>

--
I don't understand why someone would think your request was a joke. High
speed CW is a skill that not many hams have aquired. I am like you, I
copy by letter and can not copy behind. I am interested in any tips you
get on this subject.

I know a few CW DX'ers that can copy CW above 35 WPM. They all can
copy in their head. Hearing words and not letters is the only way you
can copy high speed CW. I don't know how they got this ability, but I know
most of them have had many years of practice.

Good luck.

Mike Suhar WB8GXB Mead Data Central
mds@meaddata.com PO Box 933
Dayton, OH 45401
(513) 865-7672

2185. Re: Help! How to improve my CW speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 18:25:21 UTC
From: dpt@ri.cadre.com
Message-ID: <Cu8B69.7oA@cadre.com>
Source record: 262046

This is a very good question. I have found that going 30-35+ wpm does require some new techniques. Below is a list of things that have worked for me...

1. Practice on the air with stations that are sending at or slightly over your ability to copy. This sets up a challenge.

2. Put your pencil down and try to recognize whole words as units, rather than mechanically copying characters down on paper. Only use the pen to jot down notes. You will naturally recognize commonly used words like QTH, the, is, rig, name, etc immediately. You will be suprized at how may words you already know. For all the other words that you don't know:

3. Form the word mentally in your mind, rather than using a pen.
Visualize the characters of the "current" word in your mind. Its almost like drawing the word in your head and erasing it as the "next" word arrives.
It helps sometimes to close your eyes while doing this. (Rememeber your mind can draw characters faster than your hands - so your not limited to how fast you can write/type, which is usually what causes the platue to begin with).

4. As the"current" word is completely formed, your mind will take some finite time to recognize it. If you take too long, you may miss the next word...
My advise is to simply let the current word go and focus on bagging the next one. This is the key. If you don't let it go, you will probably miss the next word and the next, losing the whole context of the phrase. This is the hardest part of copying in the head. Give up one, to get the rest...

5. As you get better at this, your mind will develop the ability to "copy behind". That is, your mind has the ability to both work on recognizing the "last" word and at the same time visualize the formation of the next word. This takes alot of practice.

6. Relax. Don't get too nervous about missing a word. Always look ahead! The key is too minimize the number of missed words, not bag every last word.

7. As you copy words, think about the context of the sentance or phase being sent. Many times you can "anticapate" the next word(s). You probably already do this when copying code on paper.

8. Enter into a real conversation, not just QTH is, RIG is, etc... but a conversation that you may have in person.

9. Practice.

Copying in your head really allows you to use CW as a second language. It is not as difficult as it sounds, but it does require some work. But once you learn how to do it consistently, it is extremely enjoyable. And you will meet some very interesting

people young and old. Enjoy...

Dan KB1JX

2186. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 18:30:52 UTC
From: hbs@crl.com
Message-ID: <325tks$3mp@crl3.crl.com>
Source record: 262036

Michael Christie (michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:
: Yuzu--just a tad more, if I may.

: Using a tape, put the pencil down. Deliberately force
: yourself to start to learn to copy in your head. It
: is simply a new approach to an old, familiar theme.
: You will start hearing words [or parts of words] and
: not letters.

: ... other good advice deleted ...

: mike, k7rls

I agree totally with mike, it does sound like a "letter for letter"
problem.

I would like to add one more tidbit of advice.

Sometimes, when I am copying "in the head", it helps to visualize the words
appearing in front of my eyes. (I have designated this as the
"Gary Coffman Human Modem Technique" :-)

Once again, echoing what has been said before,

Keep on trying.

Smitty, NA5K

(hbs@crl.com)

--
Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

2187. mods for ALINCO DR510T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 18:49:48 UTC
From: aa568@cfn.cs.dal.ca
Message-ID: <Cu8CB0.DML@cs.dal.ca>
Source record: 262042

hello all, I have the Alinco DR510t and was wondering if there
were any mods to give it extended Receive.
Thanks in advance, post here or e-mail me direct.
73 de VE1RFB
-Ross-

--

2188. Ham Software Pirates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 18:57:00 UTC
From: steve.silverwood@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.8413.7585.0NFB2D3A@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 262064

References: <edh.775848997@hpuerca>

Ed:

> Maybe I'm wierd, but I even register shareware games my kids pick up and
> use (if they try it and trash it, the shareware company failed to make a
> "sell"). And if I'm trying out some piece of shareware and its "time"
> expires before catching my continuing interest, I del the thing from my
> hard disk: I haven't got space to waste with stuff I'm not using!

I don't think you're weird -- if you are, then so am I because I share the
same philosophy!

//Steve//

+-------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
Steve Silverwood [KB6OJS/2]	CompuServe: 76703,3035
Computer Associates	GEnie: S.SILVERWOOD
One Computer Associates Plaza	Internet: 76703.3035@compuserve.com
Islandia, NY 11788-7000	Prodigy: XBHU98A
(516)CALL-CAI (225-5224)	FAX: (516)342-6861
+-------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

* RM 1.4 B0021 * Please wait... Sysop has exited to DOS...

2189. Someone in the Bay Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 18:58:55 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-080894120126@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 262041

Is there someone in the bay area that can teach me code? I would like to go take my 13 wpm. I would like to skip 5 altogether. Hopefully, I can reach someone on the penninsula?

Scott

2190. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 19:05:41 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <325vm5$ln9@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262040

I am not the person who originally asked (and I am no where near copying 30 wpm), but while between classes and work I have been trying to learn to head copy a little. I have already started recognizing some words, but I still have a ways to go.

Anyway, thanks for all the advise!! I will certainly try to keep it in mind, and maybe, someday, I'll be copying that really fast CW.

2191. INFO WANTED: RF spectrum analyzers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 19:25:23 UTC
From: optronic@gate.net
Message-ID: <3260r3$ind@tequesta.gate.net>
Source record: 262062

Could anyone direct me to an article on building or company which sells RF spectrum analyzers for the budget minded Ham enthusiast. I would like to connect to a PC eventually, but for now I would take anything.
Thanks, either e-mail or posts appreciated.

73 \
Bob B. \
Orlando, FL \
KE4PGM \
optronic@gate.net \

2192. Waiting for Upgrade...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 19:43:58 UTC
From: rickhz@indirect.com
Message-ID: <3261tu$jf5@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 262038

I passed my Advanced test the 1st saturday in May and have not yet recieved my upgraded licensce. I was wondering if maybe upgrades were being slowed down in order to process more new applications. I understand new licence applications are taking about 8 weeks now. Two weeks after I passed the Advanced I passed both the Extra written and 20 wpm code. So now I am waiting for both my licences. At this rate though I won't see my Extra until December. At least I can use the Temporary AE for now.
Rick KB7TKP

rickhz@indirect.com

2193. Re: Wayne Green Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 19:49:01 UTC
From: cummings@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <32627d$48o@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 262043

In article <lenwink.146.0008329B@indirect.com>,
Len Winkler <lenwink@indirect.com> wrote:
>In article <31u475$vc@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu (Mike Cummings)
writes:

>>In article <Cu2My1.Bz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>,
>>Don Montgomery <donrm@sr.hp.com> wrote:
>>>Len Winkler (lenwink@indirect.com) wrote:
>>>> Wayne Green is the scheduled guest on the live Ham Radio & More show
>>>
>>>Make sure you bring a cassette recorder with a squeaky mechanism. Really
>>>pisses him off!
>
>>Yeah, but, hey - What DOESN'T piss Wayne off?
>
>Now, come on guys. Wayne is a character, yes; but, that's what makes the
>world go around. He has some very good ideas, some strange ones too,
>but he DOES get people talking.

I think you deleted my smiley.

>PS. Put a little fun in your life!

I have!

--
Mike Cummings NX7E cummings@u.washington.edu
"Just as bees will swarm about to protect their nest, so will I 'swarm
about' to protect my nest of chocolate eggs." - Jack Handey

2194. Charging gel cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 19:53:32 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <3262fs$4ht@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 262045

I am looking for some info on charging gel cells. At what point should you recharge the cell (drop to what voltage), and how do you tell when the cell is fully charged? I put my cell on the charger when it dropped to 11.6V, and monitored the voltage while charging. The cell came back up to 13V fairly quickly, and after 2-3 hours the charge current was down to about 70 mA. Since I was going to bed, I disconnected the charger rather than leaving it on all night. Is there a voltage or current threshold for determining when the battery is fully charged? The cell has a 7Ah rating.

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

2195. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 26 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 19:58:38 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408081958.AA20219@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

26 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 26 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 207, 07/26/94
10.7 FLUX=074.0 90-AVG=079 SSN=022 BKI=2212 1112 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=A1.9 FLU1=5.4E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1212 1223 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=012,010,007,010,006,006,006,010 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A5.8 @ 1728UT XRAY-MIN= A1.2 @ 2141UT XRAY-AVG= A2.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0010UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2135UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1510UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1550UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55252NT @ 2356UT BOUTF-MIN=55214NT @ 1856UT BOUTF-AVG=55237NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+075,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1949UT GOES6-MIN=N:-032NT@ 0021UT G6-AVG=+104,+028,-009
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,078;SESC:075,075,078 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2233 1222 2233 1222 27DAY-AP=021,017 27DAY-KP=4543 3344 3444 3333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 25 JUL 94 was 28.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 25 JUL 94 are: 3o 2+ 2o 2o 3- 2o 2- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 25 JUL 94 are: 15 10 9 9 13 8 7 13
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 26 JUL is: 1.0E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet levels for
the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 27 jul-29 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 27 jul-29 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

Normal HF propagation conditions existed over all regions
today. No changes are forecast for the next 72 hours. Normal
to possibly slightly above-normal propagation will continue.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 26/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7757 N12W59 333 0130 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7758 S14W41 315 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7756 S12W84 358 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 27 JULY TO 29 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7749 S09 161
7750 S16 167
7746 N11 157

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 26 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 26 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 26/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2196. The wait begins...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 20:15:01 UTC
From: dbrown@NEWS.CSUS.EDU
Message-ID: <3263o5$dc9@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 262047

Say hello to another new ham! Well, sort of--I passed the
necessary tests for a Technician Plus license on Saturday, as well as the
General class written. Now, I just need to wait for my license to
arrive...)-:

--
Dan Brown dbrown@zeugma.csusb.edu
Bill of Rights: RIP, 1994

2197. Re: Need ARRL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 20:29:32 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <776377772snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 262055

In article <940807030009347@aznetig.stat.com>
daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com "Daniel Meredith" writes:

>
> I am looking for an e-mail address to the ARRL for information
> inquiries..

ARRL Email Information Server: info@arrl.org.
[This is an automated service using a fixed file format, and apparently won't
respond to written requests.]

Written requests to: tis@arrl.org

--
Michael J Dower
'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe

2198. Upgrade to TECH PLUS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 20:31:29 UTC
From: davidc@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cu8H0I.GKF@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 262050

Since the FCC is now issuing TECH PLUS licenses does a no-coder who takes and passes a 5WPM test get a new license issued or do you still have to hang another piece of paper on the wall and, worse yet, carry another piece of paper around with you?

Hopefully I will pass 13WPM (passed my General written already) and can skip this whole mess. But just in case I only do 5 :-(I would like to know.

Dave KB7QCL

2199. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 20:35:15 UTC
From: tenspeed@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <Cu8H6v.6ws@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 262057

>>
>> I am currently preparing for the Technician no-code FCC amateur liscence.
>> If anyone has passed this examination and moved on to a higher class, I
>> would like to know whether it is really worth it to spend all that time
>> learning the code. I am mainly interested in microwave data transfer
>> right now, but I may like to get into DX someday. (???).
>> I have successfully DXed with my CB & a homebrew antenna on the standard 4
>> watts, but don't care for the CB crowd much.
>> I have listened to the 2 meter band on my scanner, but can't quite get a
>> good feel for what it's all about.
>> I have been fooling around with circuts and electronics for
>> about eight years now, and really find an interest in making antennas,
>> circuts, etc.
>> Any opinions (especially about the value of a higher liscence) appreciated.
>> PS I am having a hard time finding out where to take my technician no
>> code examination in the Minneapolis area. Anyone know who to contact?
>>
>> RDE
>>

I started as a tech+ because I have always enjoyed code. I now have my general. Code has an elegance, beauty and simplicity that I don't find on the other modes. It may have been surpassed as the mode that can prevail under poor band conditions but it is something that I can personally decode without a machine (I like machines also).

I recently took my qrp rig (Heathkit HW-8) on a camping trip and although band conditions were not good and I didn't have much time on the rig, I did manage to work a station in Grants Pass, OR several times. In fact, since the trip we have worked at least a half a dozen times and are getting into a regular sked--sometimes on CW and sometimes on phone. So what started as a simple CW exchange is growing into a nice friendship.

I certainly think it is worth the effort. If you decide to go for it, I'm sure you'll discover the same "magic" as I and thousands of others have discovered.

As I mentioned, I do work qrp at times. However, I would recommend getting your 5 WPM and starting with a hundred watts to get your feet wet. I started with qrp and didn't make too many contacts in the first nine months. Finally I got a 100 watt rig and was able to make contacts easily and my code speed blossomed. Its nice to have both options. There is a lot of interest in qrp and new kits and homebrew designs are readily available. And as always lots of antenna work to make it all work better.

73

Jim Ehrmin KB7SOK o__
Domain: tenspeed@tc.fluke.COM _.>/ _ DISCLAIMER: "The views expressed in
UUCP: uunet!fluke!tenspeed (_) \(_) this post are my own and not
Work: (206) 356-5134 necessarily those of the Fluke
Fluke Corp., M/S 178D, PO Box C9090 Corporation." - Jim Ehrmin
Everett WA 98206-9090 USA

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Jim Ehrmin KB7SOK o__
Domain: tenspeed@tc.fluke.COM _.>/ _ DISCLAIMER: "The views expressed in
UUCP: uunet!fluke!tenspeed (_) \(_) this post are my own and not
Work: (206) 356-5134 necessarily those of the Fluke
Fluke Corp., M/S 178D, PO Box C9090 Corporation." - Jim Ehrmin
Everett WA 98206-9090 USA

2200. VOA Internet Audio Debuts Aug. 15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 20:49:01 UTC
From: ck@VOA.GOV
Message-ID: <Cu8Htp.AL8@VOA.GOV>
Source record: 262048
Cross-posted to: comp.infosystems,comp.infosystems.gopher,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

The Voice of America will begin offering digitized audio versions of selected newscasts and other program segments in 15 languages on its public internet server on Monday, Aug. 15.

Program segments from the following VOA broadcast services will be included:

Arabic
Cantonese
Standard Chinese (a.k.a. Mandarin)
Czech
English (worldwide program thread)
French-to-Africa
Hindi
Hungarian
Korean
Polish
Russian
Slovak
Spanish
Swahili
Ukrainian

In most cases, we will offer two daily newscasts, one in the morning (local time in the intended audience area) and one in the evening. In a few languages, scheduling conflicts for the two VOA Master Control outputs available to us will restrict us to a single daily newscast, at least for the time being. Digitized newscasts from VOA's "Worldwide English" program thread will be available on the server throughout the 24-hour broadcast cycle.

We will have a README file at the top of the audio hierarchy that will explain the file formats we will support and provide some suggestions about downloading them.

These audio files will be available via anonymous FTP (from ftp.voa.gov) and the Internet Gopher protocol (Uniform Resource Locator gopher://gopher.voa.gov/). In accordance with U.S. law, program materials such as VOA newscasts and the VOA News and English Broadcasts radio newswire are provided exclusively for recipients outside the United States.

--
Chris Kern ck@voa.gov ...uunet!voa3!ck +1 202-619-2020

2201. Thanks for all the help about improving my code speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 20:54:01 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <326619$bpg@scunix2.harvard.edu>
Source record: 262049

I just wanted to express my appreciation for everyone who sent E-mail to me, or who posted articles here for me. Your advice and suggestions have been very helpful, indeed. If any of you still have any tips for my improving the code speed, please send yours to ys@isr.harvard.edu. I need all the help I can get!

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA

2202. Youthnet NEWS Announcement 8/8/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 21:58:01 UTC
From: alexn9kyj@aol.com
Message-ID: <3269pa$kii@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262051

Youthnet NEWS Announcement
Alexis Leynes N9KYJ
E-mail: AlexN9KYJ@aol.com
aln9kyj@mcs.com
BBS: N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM

IMPORTANT SURVEY FOR THE YOUNG HAM!
This is a very important survey, if you would want to send an opinion to me about Youthnet NEWS or anything else, please do so via my Packet address or my Internet E-mail addresses. Please include in your reply; your age, and a way to contact you for more information. There is no age limit for this survey, and all messages will be returned with a reply. Here are the questions:

1. What made you interested in Ham Radio?
2. Why do young people want to be hams?
3. Are you more interested in building radio equipment or using them?
4. Are their ham clubs for young hams?
5. What would young hams want to see more in ham radio?
6. Do you think, as a young ham, that you are well represented in ham clubs, the FCC, ARRL, ect..?
7. What do you talk about with the adults on the air?
8. Is the testing requirements easier or harder for you? What do you want to see in these tests?
9. How do you think ham radio is helping you in everyday life?
10. If you have parents who are not in the hobby, are they supportive?
11. What aspect of ham radio are you interested in (voice, FM, AM, SSB, HF, VHF, UHF, ATV, Packet, Fax, DX, Contest, Special Events, biking/hiking ect...)?

If you happen to know of a young ham in your area and reading this message yourself, please copy down the questions and ask him or her to answer it. Thank you very much for all of your support.

Final Note: Edition 007 delay
Due to technical difficulties, Youthnet NEWS edition 007 will not be sent this week. If you have any interesting stories about Fox hunting (for example: first time hunting, or an interesting hunt), send me your stories to my E-mail addresses or Packet address
and I'll include it in edition 007 all due on Sunday, August 7, 1994.
By the way, I hope to see you at the International Packet

Youth Forum (send me a message for more details) Mondays at 0100 UTC on AMPRNet channel 14. The International Packet Youth Forum (IPYF) is a place where young hams meet and just talk (or type) from all over the world (this is an equal opportunity net).

73's DE Alex N9KYJ
E-mail: AlexN9KYJ@aol.com
aln9kyj@mcs.com
Packet: N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM
73's DE Alex N9KYJ
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2203. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 27 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 22:11:49 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408082211.AA22769@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 262068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

27 JULY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 27 JULY, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 208, 07/27/94
10.7 FLUX=074.3 90-AVG=079 SSN=022 BKI=2421 1223 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=A1.8 FLU1=3.4E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3522 1223 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=***,056,012,009,008,010,010,028 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A5.6 @ 0124UT XRAY-MIN= A1.4 @ 2036UT XRAY-AVG= A2.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1015UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2130UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2230UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1615UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55254NT @ 0012UT BOUTF-MIN=55219NT @ 1656UT BOUTF-AVG=55239NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+145NT@ 1915UT GOES6-MIN=N:-040NT@ 2248UT G6-AVG=+101,+033,-015
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,078;SESC:075,075,078 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2234 1222 2234 1222 27DAY-AP=017,022 27DAY-KP=3444 3333 4454 3334
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 JUL 94 was 22.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 JUL 94 are: 3- 5- 2- 2- 1+ 2- 2o 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 26 JUL 94 are: 11 39 6 6 5 7 8 14
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 27 JUL is: 7.2E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

STD: An eruptive prominence was observed near S36 on the
west limb between 06:52 and 07:19 UTC.

The geomagnetic field was quiet for most of the past 24
hours. An active to minor storm period occurred at many

stations from 27/0300-0600Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 28 jul-30 jul

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 28 jul-30 jul

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
A few high-latitude stations may have seen a brief period of
minor signal degradation coincident with the period of minor
geomagnetic storming between 03:00 and 06:00 UTC. Near-normal
propagation will continue over the next 3 days inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 27/2400Z JULY

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7757 N11W73 334 0150 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7758 S14W56 317 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 28 JULY TO 30 JULY
NMBR LAT LO
7750 S17 168
7749 S09 166
7746 N11 157
7747 S16 151

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 27 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 27 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
27/ 0652 0719 S36W90 EPL

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 27/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2204. PS Smith chart - TNX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 22:29:09 UTC
From: t.grimwood@auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <t.grimwood-0908941029090001@130.216.90.102>
Source record: 262056

Thanks a mil, to all who replied to my request for
the Smith chart in postscript. A few homebrew items
have taken a step in the direction of being designed
and built. 8-)

tnx es 73
Tony ZL1TTG

--
Tony Grimwood
ZL1TTG
School of Music
University of Auckland
Auckland
New Zealand GMT +12h

2205. Re: [Q] FCC test schedule for Colorado ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 22:35:20 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <Cu8Mqx.BDL@csn.org>
Source record: 262058

Rob Savoye (rob@cygnus.com) wrote:
: I have a friend who's been getting into Ham lately, and he's finally
: ready to stop scanning and take the test for a technician no-code. Does
: anyone know the schedule/locations for the test in the Boulder, CO
: vicinity ?

: - rob -
I can't give you the schedule for the Boulder Amateur Radio Club, but
I think they test fairly often. Listen to the BARC repeater at 146.700
and talk to Elly (N0QCX) and she can tell you.

If you're willing to drive up the road to Longmont, the Longmont club
tests on the last Saturday of every month in the clubhouse on the
Boulder County Fairgrounds, I think at 9:00 or 10:00 AM. The LARC
repeater is 147.270 and someone can probably give you the time for sure.

Good luck,
Jim
KB0MED

2206. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 22:38:41 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug8.143841.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 262054

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-070894234007@tonto-slip15.cis.brown.edu>,
Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
> In article <linleyCu7266.7t4@netcom.com>, linley@netcom.com (Bruce James
> Robert Linley) wrote:
>
>> other solutions. I just wish I could inspire my dad to want to get his ticket.
>>
>
> My dad is in Florida and I've been trying to get him to go for his first
> license for some time now, to no avail.

Yeah... Why is it we just can't seem to get our fathers to get their license?
I, too, have been trying for a few years now and all he can seem to do is point
out how much the initial startup costs might be. Of course, he has an
expensive CB and base antenna, lots of photography, prospecting, hunting,
camping, diving equipment... Maybe he just doesn't have time. :-)

Ken
--

____
Ken Harrison	I once thought I was wrong...
N6MHG	
harrisok@sonoma.edu	...but I was mistaken.
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

2207. WANTED:KDKFM-2030 Mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 22:44:26 UTC
From: dphillips@ws08.iac.honeywell.com
Message-ID: <326cga$cji@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>
Source record: 262061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

WANTED:KDK FM-2030 Mic. Need not be in wonderful condition. I have one that the PTT button is broken on. I would even take a whole radio for some $$ if you have one that is broke or just needs a new home.

--

Dave Phillips | "Takeoffs are optional,
Phoenix, AZ, USA | Landings are mandatory,
dphillips@WS07.iac.honeywell.com | Pilot error is not an accident,
KB7JS | All airplanes have personalities."

2208. Looking to buy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 22:47:41 UTC
From: klaussername@interaccess.com
Message-ID: <klaussername.4.0016CBB8@interaccess.com>
Source record: 262073

I need an all mode (cw,ssb, fm) transciever in good condition!
Sherm KE4ESL

2209. Re: Charging gel cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 22:48:15 UTC
From: frankb@moto.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cu8nCG.As7@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 262060

Mark D. Conner (mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu) wrote:
& I am looking for some info on charging gel cells. At what point
& should you recharge the cell (drop to what voltage), and how do you

The voltage would depend on how much current you are drawing.

& tell when the cell is fully charged? I put my cell on the charger
& when it dropped to 11.6V, and monitored the voltage while charging.
& The cell came back up to 13V fairly quickly, and after 2-3 hours the
& charge current was down to about 70 mA. Since I was going to bed, I
& disconnected the charger rather than leaving it on all night. Is
& there a voltage or current threshold for determining when the battery
& is fully charged? The cell has a 7Ah rating.

I charge at 14.3 volts until the current drops to near zero.

--
Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@sr.hp.com (707) 794-4168 work
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-3844 fax (707) 538-3693 home

2210. Mods for Yaesu 2500?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 22:57:13 UTC
From: twise@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <326d89$srq@news1.svc.portal.com>
Source record: 262067

Anyone know about the mods for the Yaesu 2500M? (2m mobile)...Travis KB8FOU

--

Travis A. Wise
Assistant Manager, Photo Drive Up Voice Mail/Pager: (408) 383-8570
Freshman, San Jose State University

2211. IPS Daily Report - 08 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 23:43:26 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug8.234326.16552@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 262066
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 08/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 08 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 09 AUGUST - 11 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 74/11

GOES satellite data for 07 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 9.0E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.1E+06
X-ray background: A1.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
09 Aug 10 Aug 11 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 09 Aug: 75/13

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly quiet.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 07 Aug
Learmonth 6 3221 1212
Fredericksburg 1 4
Planetary 3 3

Observed Kp for 07 Aug: 0010 1111

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
09 Aug 5 Quiet
10 Aug 25 Unsettled to active, with isolated minor storm levels
possible.
11 Aug 25 Unsettled to active, with isolated minor storm levels
possible.

COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 2 was issued on 7 August and is
current for interval 10-12 August.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Aug normal normal normal
10 Aug normal fair poor-fair
11 Aug normal fair poor-fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
08 Aug 27 Near predicted monthly values, apart from
enhancements of 20-50% from 17-20UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
09 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values, with enhancements of
30-50% leading up to local dawn.
10 Aug 30 As for 09 Aug.
11 Aug 30 As for 09 Aug.

COMMENT: Local propagation conditions may be degraded in association
with geomagnetic activity from 10-12 August. MUFs are not expected to
be significantly affected.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2212. Re: Charging gel cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-08 23:44:32 UTC
From: nunas@solomon.technet.sg
Message-ID: <326g10$5p7@raffles.technet.sg>
Source record: 262063

Mark D. Conner (mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu) wrote:
: I am looking for some info on charging gel cells. At what point
: should you recharge the cell (drop to what voltage), and how do you
: tell when the cell is fully charged? I put my cell on the charger
: when it dropped to 11.6V, and monitored the voltage while charging.
: The cell came back up to 13V fairly quickly, and after 2-3 hours the
: charge current was down to about 70 mA. Since I was going to bed, I
: disconnected the charger rather than leaving it on all night. Is
: there a voltage or current threshold for determining when the battery
: is fully charged? The cell has a 7Ah rating.

: --
: Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
: Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
: Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

I don't have experience with such small gelcells, but the big ones can be taken down to zero volts repeatedly with little damage (this is one big difference between them and a regular acid cell). But, I still did not let mine go below 10.5 volts (old habits die hard). As for charge, the critical thing is that the charge voltage not be allowed to go above 14.4 volts. Some chargers with poor or no regulation are designed for regular cells and will go above this voltage (as the current drops, the voltage increases). I did ruin one cell like this after I bought a so-called regulated charger. I opened up the charger and found NO REGULATOR of any sort! So much for truth in advertizing by Can**ian T**e. After much arguing, they came good for part of the damage.

Hope this helps.

Maurice 9V1ZS from the land of endless summer

2213. Re: Help! How to improve my CW speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 00:05:26 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <326h86$d3q@scunix2.harvard.edu>
Source record: 262059

I just wanted to say thank you to Dan P. Trainor for his excellent advice and suggestions. Somehow, I could not send my thank-you-note to him directly, so I am posting this article here. Thanks again, Dan.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA

2214. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 01:21:18 UTC
From: benacp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <benacpCu8uFJ.1A8@netcom.com>
Source record: 262065

OK Guy Elementry Electronics: You cars engine is the most unshielded electrical device in the vehicle. It does not interfer with the cars electronics.

The next time you folks get stopped by our nations finest look at the car that stopped you. VHF (155 mhz) UHF (800 mhz), computers under the hood and in the passenger compartment. Light bar on the roof (hell my light bar interefered with my two meter rig before I fixed the light bar), Flashing head lights.

If your still coherent enough after you get into a wreck or have a heart attack worrying about car warantees, check out the ambulance that arrived. Five times as meny lights as the police car and an small repeater on board to boot.

Before you say it. THERE IS NO SPECIAL EQUIPMENT ON AND AMBULANCE TO PREVENT RFI. Unless a cop, firefighter or paramedic is a ham or Cb'er they don'y even know what RFI is.

Any car manufacture that tells you radio will void the warrantee is full of fecal matter. If GM a GM dealer tell you this drag his fat arse down to the local police station and ask him to explain that warantee again.

As for the guy who was out 1200 dollars because his engine happen to blow at the same time as he transmitted - Ask him to get that policy and writing and then hand it to his lawyer. My lawyer called me earlier today and ask me to read this thread. I assure you he enjoyed the laugh.

If the dealer you go to tell you the warantee will be voided, tell him to kiss you arse as you leave his business.

73's
Pete who isn't flaming just stating facts...., N2BLY
--
Peter P. Benac
North Winds Systems, Inc

Specializing in Custom Data Communications Solutions for DOS and Unix
Voice: 1-315-598-9212
Compuserve: 74151,2703
Internet: benacp@netcom.com

2215. Re: Gaithersburg MD Hamfest - 1994 Dates???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 01:41:05 UTC
From: k1zat@booz.bah.com
Message-ID: <326mrh$13t@booz.bah.com>
Source record: 262072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Michael Crestohl (mc@northshore.shore.net) wrote:
: Does anybody know the 1994 dates for the Gaithersburg MD hamfest/flea
: Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1

According to the "lit" I've seen F.A.R. Fest 1994 (aka Gaithersburg)
will be Sunday 11 Sep 94 at the Montgomery County Agricultural
Center (Fairgrounds). Exit 11 off I-270. Since it's a FAR event
(Foundation for Amateur Radio), N4OSD probably could give you
other details; he's at 301-249-6544. You probably could drop
a line to FAR, POB 7612 Falls Church VA 22040-7612 with equal
results.

jd

2216. call signs on marine vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 01:49:04 UTC
From: tbear@kaster.cts.com
Message-ID: <08081994.184904@kaster.cts.com>
Source record: 261979

Once I get my ham license from the FCC which call signs do I use when using the marine band VHF on my boat?Should I use the call sign I was issued when I registered the radio or should I use the call sign that the FCC will be sending me for amateur radio use?Thanx in advance.

Lou Wasmund
Tbear@kaster.cts.com

2217. Re: FTP Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 02:03:04 UTC
From: sehrlich@dogbert.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <326o4o$f27@dogbert.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 262070

In article <31qsk7$1ce@sa-htn.sa-htn.valmet.com>,
Jeff Racz <jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com> wrote:
>Bob...
>
>Try ftp.ucsd.edu in the /hamradio directory and ftp.funet.fi in the /pub/ham
>directory. Lots and lots of stuff to download.
>
>73...de KJ5AZ, Jeff Racz, Houston, Texas
>jracz@phoenix.phoenix.net

And, let's not forget...

oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio

Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@k2cc.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

2218. Re: CHU Digital Transmission Format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 02:03:38 UTC
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Message-ID: <326o5q$5u@tribune.usask.ca>
Source record: 262069

From article <325dav$42j@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca>, by stu9k21@bnr.ca (Dean Denter):
> In article 1229@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com, RGS@gfimda.UUCP (Robert G. Schaffrath) writes:
>>I read here recently that CHU in Canada digitally broadcasts the time between
>>the 30 and 40 second marks. Does anyone on here know the format of the data? I
>>recalled that the encoding is Bell 103 (300 baud) so I tried hooking up an old
>>Hayes Smartmodem 1200 (which was designed with Hams in mind) to see if I could
>>receive anything at 300 baud FSK. No luck.
I wrote a program to read the time from CHU. I also used a Hayes Smartmodem 1200
and the commands I had to use to make it read the code at 300 baud were:
AT S10=255 S9=1 C0 H1 D
Been a while since I tried it but that should work.
Pete
ve5va.qrp@usask.ca
--
ve5va.qrp@usask.ca

2219. Re: .52 beacon legal? (was: Amateur Radio Newsline #885 31 Jul 94)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 02:26:38 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cu8xGF.B5t@world.std.com>
Source record: 262071

Peter Laws (plaws@comp..uark.edu) wrote:
: brunelli_pc@delphi.com writes:

: >David R Tucker <drt@world.std.com> writes:
: >
: >>I was under the impression that automatically controlled beacons on 2
: >>meters were restricted to 144.275-144.300 (97.203d). How, then, can
: >>this be legal? And anyway, does continuous MCW on the National
: >>Simplex Frequency, even locally, qualify as good practice?
: >
: >
: >Here Here!
: >I found this very disturbing as well, and i thought that
: >it showed baltant disregard for the band plan. 146.52

: What was really sad, IMHO, was that no one on our local net caught it! (I
: would have commented, but my QTH is in a hill shadow from the repeater)

: Refresh my memory: Is it *illegal* or just poor operating practise
: (clearly, it's the latter).

No, it seems clear now that it's illegal as well.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2220. Need some help with the design of an Operational Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 05:17:46 UTC
From: christos@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug9.001746.70245@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 262077

hello there,

I have a question concerning design of a simple amplifier using
operational amplifiers. I am simply designing a noninverting amplifier with a
gain of 2, that is R1=R2 (Closed Loop Gain=(1+R2/R1)). No matter what I apply
to the input of the amp the output always saturates to -11 Volts. Even if no
input is applied the output still gives a -11V.
The voltages that I am applying to the Vcc+ and Vcc- of the op amp are +12V and
-12V respectively. I am using the LM 741 opamp for this application.

Does anybody in this group happen to know what the problem might be?

I would appreciate any relevant response.

Please e-mail.

Thanks in advance

Chris

2221. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 06:48:51 UTC
From: mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu
Message-ID: <Cu99LG.11p@news.unr.edu>
Source record: 261978

I think the real key is to just do a lot of cw. Get to
where it is just like any other way of talking to someone.
I don't like/use phone so it's been easy for me to do that.
You might try putting a little rig in the car to listen to
while driving. I run a MFJ 9040 mobile. Too busy driving to
write things down so you have to learn to copy in your head.

My problem was that I had learned to copy above 30wpm using
a mill. Never knew what was being sent. Could and did read
books while coping cw. Then I went back to hamming and found
that I could no longer copy in my head!

But just keep at it and above all be sure you have fun. Then
one day you will relize that you are faster than you thought.

--

.....................KU7Y.....................
.............Monte "Ron" Stark.................
.............Sun Valley, Nevada.................

2222. Inputs on Hallicrafters SR-2000 xvcr needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 10:00:14 UTC
From: RSUMPERL@JAGUAR.ESS.HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <Cu9IGF.82q@jabba.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 261981

Good morning to all...
If you have owned or used a Hallicrafters SR-2000 xcvr, I'd like to hear your impressions of this rig. I can purchase one from an estate sale for a reasonable amount and would like to get some facts on this unit.

Thanks,
Ray

2223. Digest of Articles - QST Jul 94 (Long - 49k)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 10:14:31 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <327ku7$6s7@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 261982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

DIGEST OF ARTICLES - QST July, 1994

Following are digests of articles printed in the July, 1994 issue of QST. Such digests are being prepared for each issue of QST, and posted periodically.

It is hoped that other hams will volunteer to post similar digests of the other ham technical publications such as QEX, CQ, 73, COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY, RTTY JOURNAL, et al. Especially desirable would be digests of publications in other countries, such as the RSGB RADIO COMMUNICATIONS and ham magazines in Europe, Japan, Australia, and other countries around the world. We English speakers would especially enjoy them if they were translated into our language, but they would also be valuable additions to the world's knowledge if they were posted in the language of origin. Who knows? Some bi-lingual ham somewhere might translate them into English and re-post them.

Worldwide communications are getting better and better. The time has come to make the world's ham press available to all hams throughout the world!

The major value of digests is to give readers sufficient information to decide whether to obtain a copy of the full text. If any U.S. reader wants a copy of an article in QST, please inquire of other hams in your own neighborhood. Many have collections of back issues. Anyone who is unsuccessful in finding a fellow ham with a collection should try every library in the area, especially those at universities and technical colleges. If all else fails, a copy can be obtained from the ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111-1494 USA for a fee of $3.00 per copy. Remember, it is both cheaper and quicker to obtain one locally.

Readers in most other countries can obtain copies from their own national ham organizations, sometimes translated into their own languages.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

(line number in parentheses - counting from CUT HERE line)

TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

TA1:An SWR Detector Adapter 76
TA2:A Pocket Size, Talking Morse Code Practice Computer 111
TA3:The Null Steerer Revisited 157
TA4:144-MHz Sporadic E 200
TA5:Key Components of Modern Receiver Design - Part 3 266

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)

PR1:ETO Alpha 89 Linear Power Amplifier 319
PR2:Radio Shack DSP Communication Noise Reduction System 359
PR3:Willco Electronics ICM-1024 Memory Replacement Board 395

HINTS & KINKS (HK)

HK1:Improved Receive Performance for the Kenwood TS-450S/AT 436
Transceiver
HK2:Silent Full Break-In Transceiver TR Switching for the Alpha 87A 464
HK3:Try Diversity Reception and Transmission 494
HK4:Reduced Frequency Drift During CW Operation With the 523
Ten-Tec Scout

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)

TC1:Subject: MOVs 555
TC2:North Shadow 605

FEEDBACK (FB)

FB1:"A Calibrated Noise Source for Amateur Radio" QST May 94 643
FB2:"Small, High-Efficiency Loop Antennas", QST Jun 86 656
FB3:"Amateur Use of Telescoping Masts" QST May 94 669

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

NHC1:The Doctor is IN 681
NHC2:Understanding Signal Strength 695
NHC3:A Modest Multiband Antenna 725
NHC4:A Gain Antenna for 28 MHz 754
NHC5:Amateur Radio 101 776
NHC6:Such a Deal! 789
NHC7:Over-the-Keyboard Desk Top 808

RADIO TIPS (RT)

RT1:The Trusty Slingshot 835

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

GI1:Activating a Rare Island on CW: ZD9SXW 847
GI2:Pacemakers, Interference and Amateur Radio 872
GI3:Ham Radio in the Pacific at the End of WW II 905

GI4:Wired for Wireless: Ted Rappaport, N9NB, and His Vision 924
GI5:LARC's Mode-S DXpedition 933

TECHNICAL ARTICLES (TA)

Title>TA1:An SWR Detector Audio Adapter
Author>Spencer, Ben C. - G4YNM
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 24-25
Abstract>Construction of a two-channel audible indicator that generates tones proportional to unknown d.c. voltages; designed primarily for use by blind hams to indicate forward and reverse power in SWR meters.

Digest>This construction project is the building of a dual voltage-controlled audio oscillator, the output of which is two audible tones with frequencies proportional to two d.c. voltages. It is designed primarily for use by blind hams to indicate the outputs of an SWR detector, one channel for forward- and the other for reverse-power. It could be adapted to many other applications to indicate the approximate measure of d.c. voltages, in whatever use.

A circuit diagram and parts list is included. The circuit is simple; it requires only three inexpensive ICs and a handful of electronic components. The two unknown voltages are amplified by half of a dual op-amp IC, the amplified voltages feed voltage-controlled oscillators which are the halves of a dual chip, and each audio output is amplified by an op-amp that is the other side of the dual op-amp chip previously described. The audio outputs go to the two sides of a stereo headphone jack. Power requirements are a nominal 5-volts which can be supplied by batteries, or other source.

The assembled circuit is so small that it will fit inside most SWR detectors. A single-sided PC-board is available from FAR Circuits, 18N640 Field Ct, Dundee, IL 60118-9269 for the price of $4.00, including domestic shipping. A PC-board template package is available from the ARRL Technical Department for an SASE. Address the request for the Spencer Audible SWR Adapter template to Technical Department Secretary, ARRL 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111.

Title>TA2:A Pocket-Size, Talking Morse Code Practice Computer
Author>Staton, Ken - KD6LHB
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 26-28
Abstract>Building a portable code practice generator to produce random audible morse signals.

Digest>This is a construction article for a random code generator that produces morse code made up of random letters or letter groups at controllable speed. The finished unit is small, light weight, and can be taken anywhere to provide code practice anytime a few free minutes are available.

It is actually a special-purpose computer using an 8031 microcontroller as its central processing unit (CPU). The software is self-contained, on a read-only memory chip (ROM). The only external control is a single push-button; the operator pushes it and the unit speaks a character in return. The characters form a verbal menu as follows: G,R,S,T,5,1,2,X. Releasing the switch during or immediately after the voiced character selects that option. The options are:
G = 5-character groups
R = random characters
S = sequential characters
T = toggle speech on/off
5 = Farnsworth 5-wpm (character rate: 16-wpm)
1 = Farnsworth 13-wpm (character rate: 18-wpm)
2 = Farnsworth 20-wpm (character rate: 23-wpm)
X = Exit with no change of mode
To shut off the unit completely, one removes the headphone plug from its jack. The code practice computer generates random letters and, when in the speech mode, speaks the letter immediately after it is sent.

Construction is straightforward. It uses four logic chips, including the CPU, a digital-to-analog converter, and E-Prom read-only memory, and a generic logic chip. In addition, it includes two analog chips: a dual audio amplifier and a voltage-regulator. Power is provided by an integral 9-volt battery.

Partial or complete kits are available from the Staton Company, Box 2601, El Granada, CA 94018. The complete kit, excluding only battery and enclosure, is $67.00, including shipping in North America. A PC-board template package is available from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111. Ask for the Staton Code-Practice Computer template.

Title>TA3:The Null Steerer Revisited
Author>Michaels, Charles J. - W7XC
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 29-33
Abstract>Using phased primary and secondary antennas to null interference during reception.

Digest>Null steering is a method of using a secondary antenna spaced some distance from the main station antenna and combining the signals received from the two phased in such a way as to suppress an interfering signal. The interference can be QRM or broadband noise from different kinds of electrical sources. The technique works best in suppressing interference from local sources. It is less effective on QRM from greater distances. For skywave signals, it is almost entirely ineffective.

Mr. Michaels has developed an effective unit which is compact and easy to build. He finds that it wirjs very well, especially on the 40-, 80-, and 160-meter bands. He reports that he can put a 50-dB. null on a nearby KW CW signal and that his Null Steerer is more valuable than all the QRM and QRN suppressing features of his modern transceiver.

The unit uses internal phasing lines made of coils wound on toroidal forms and resisters, along with an adjustable gain amplifier to balance the amplitude of the cancelling signal.

The author built a 5-band model containing a 5-position, 5-pole rotary switch for band switching. It covers all 9 bands from 160- to 10-meters. The 10-, 12-, 15-, and 17-meter bands are covered by one filter, the next covers 20- and 30-meters, and the other filters cover 40-, 80-, and 160-meters respectively. He also points out that a single band model, simpler and less expensive, can be built.

Schematic diagrams and parts lists are included for the amplifier alone, as well as for the overall system. The amplifier is an untuned, broad band unit using two monolithic microwave integrated circuits (MMICs) that provides a nominal gain of up to 40-dB. A PC-board for the amplifier, only, is available from FAR Circuits, 18N640 Field Court, Dundee, IL 60118-9269 for a price of $5.50, including domestic shipping. Also a PCB template package is available from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary. Ask for the Michaels Null Steerer template.

Title>TA4:144-MHz. Sporadic-E
Author>Pocock, Emil - W3EP
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 37-41
Abstract>A statistical study of Sporadic-E propagation openings on 2-meters analyzed by season, time of day, and region.

Digest>Emil Pocock, the conductor of the monthly column THE WORLD ABOVE 50-MHz, has made a study of sporadic-E propagation as it appears on the 144-MHz. band. Sporadic-E contacts occur most commonly on 6-meters, but are often reported on 10- and 2-meters, as well. They are most common in May through August of each year, but occasionally occur in all months.

It is clear that the effect occurs because of temporary ionized clouds that appear in the E-layer about 100-km. (60-miles) above the earth and reflect VHF signals extremely efficiently. Contacts, when they occur, are frequently very strong and relatively noise-free.

To obtain data from US amateur operations, the author gathered published reports of 2-meter occurrences found in QST and in six VHF newsletters from 1976 through 1993, and also consulted some 24 logs of stations operated by hams very active on VHF. The records included reports of thousands of sporadic-E contacts, most over distances between 1000- and 2500-kilometers (600- to 1500-miles).

Additionally, European sources provided much useful data. The English publication, VHF-UHF DXer, published records covering openings in the May-August seasons from 1977 to 1992. Relevant data were also collected from non-amateur sources. Included were records concerning sporadic-E propagation on 50- and 88-MHz. from a Texas source.

After compiling the data and eliminating records of contacts that might not have been via sporadic-E, he ended with 209 specific openings on 161

different dates. The article is an analysis of those data points.

When graphs were plotted of contacts made over the 14-year period, and compared with a plot of solar flux, it appeared that sporadic-E occurrences peak during the rising portion and falling portion of the sunspot cycle, more frequently than at either the peak or the trough. Consequently, there seems to be a 5- or 6-year cycle, although it has only been observed for one of those "cycles", hence must be considered a preliminary hypothesis to be tested in the future.

In more than 90-percent of all 2-meter openings in the USA, the centers of the path between the stations have been located within one of four areas. He has classified these as Areas A, B, C, and D. A is Colorado and New Mexico; B is Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma; C extends from Ohio and Indiana to the Florida panhandle and the Alabama-Mississippi Gulf coast; D covers from West Virginia to South Carolina, between the coast and the Appalachians. No doubt the most important factor determining this distribution is the population of active amateurs. But, in addition, there is probably a real effect that tends to promote the conditions in the upper atmosphere over those areas that make it favorable for E-layer ionization.

One conclusion that the author reached is that, without doubt, there are a great number of sporadic-E openings that occur without being discovered. Active hams would do well to pay attention to conditions on the FM broadcast band or the VHF television band, looking for indications of distant stations appearing in enhanced strength, and otherwise monitoring band conditions, especially during the "off season" when most operators are discouraged from even listening. They may receive some very pleasant surprises!

Title>TA5:Key Components of Modern Receiver Design - Part 3
Author>Rohde, Dr. Ulrich L. - KA2WEU
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 42-45
Abstract>Comparison tests between current amateur receiver performance and that of receivers built, or modified, in accordance with principles described in earlier installments.

Digest>In this final installment, Dr. Rohde summarizes his discussion of modern optimum circuit elements for modern HF receivers by describing the performance of late models of popular amateur transceivers, and how far from optimum it is. His point is that, with little or no increase in component cost, substantial improvements could be made, and no doubt will be.

He describes a visit to Munich, Germany, where he put a short antenna out the window of his 19th floor hotel room and listened to a Kenwood TS-450S on the 40-meter band soon after sunset. In scanning the entire band he heard nothing but noise, the S-Meter never dropped below S-9, and he did not recognize a single amateur signal. When he switched to 20-meters, he found several "ghost" broadcast stations, that is signals

that apparently carry two different voice modulations. When he switched in 20-dB. of attenuation, the ghosts disappeared completely. This poor performance on both bands was the result of second-order intermodulation distortion (IMD).

In Part 2, he indicated that replacing the switching diodes in the front-end filter section with PIN diodes would make substantial improvement. To prove the point, he obtained a Yaesu FT-890, a Kenwood TS-50, and an ICOM IC-765, all with PIN diode modifications. With that modification, and certain other ones outlined in the previous installments, he found that all three receivers showed drastically improved performance under crowded band conditions.

Finally, he made measurements on a current state-of-the-art, professional transceiver which sells in the $18,000 range. With this, he established the best performance that can now be obtained when cost is no object. The comparison showed that making inexpensive modifications to the current top-line transceivers can improve their strong signal and AGC performance nearly to the level of the most expensive equipment available.

In a side-bar with the article, Mark Wilson - AA2Z, the Editor of QST, announced that, from now on, QST Product Reviews will include the results of second-order IMD testing along with third-order. No longer will these deficiencies be swept under the rug!

PRODUCT REVIEW (PR)
Conductor: Mark Wilson - AA2Z
Editor, QST

Title>PR1:ETP Alpha 89 Linear Power Amplifier
Author>Sumner, David - K1ZZ
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 76-77
Abstract>Evaluation of a top quality, conservatively designed amplifier.

Digest>The ETO Alpha 89 is one of the few commercial amplifiers that is rated for full legal power output under all operating modes and conditions on the HF bands. It is big, heavy, and conservatively designed.

The amplifier is not highly automated, and cannot be operated remotely by computer control. It still requires the operator to turn knobs in tuning it to frequency! However, it does the next best thing. It has an elaborate operation analysis and warning system that automatically flashes lights to indicate any maladjustment and automatically shuts down the power completely if it is so bad as to risk damage to the equipment. Variables that are monitored and which will set off alarms include: total output (alarm over 1500-watts), grid current (yellow above 85-ma. and red above 100 ma.), SWR (yellow above 1.5:1; red, with total shutdown, above 2:1).

Mains power requirement is from 190- to 250-volts a.c., up to 20-amps. The transformer is tapped for 200-, 220-, or 240-volts. There is no provision for operating it with lower line voltage. The power tubes are a pair of 3CX800A7 operated in parallel, grounded grid. A front panel switch, labelled SSB/CW, changes bias to operate Class B, for SSB, or Class C, for CW. Those who are not concerned about excess power dissipation can operate on the SSB position in all modes.

The reviewer found the operation to be "smooth and solid". The worst case spectral display showed the third-order distortion product 42-dB. below peak output, and the fifth-order is 45-dB. down, while operating at 1.5 KW PEP at 14.0 MHz.

The manufacturer's suggested list price is $3495. The apparatus, less tubes, carries a 4-year warranty. The tubes are warranted by the manufacturer separately.

Title>PR2:Radio Shack DSP Communication Noise Reduction System
Author>Kearman, Jim - KR1S
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 78-79
Abstract>An inexpensive DSP unit. Does well in eliminating heterodynes, but is not very useful for noise-reduction nor general use in CW and SSB.

Digest>Radio Shack is offering a digital signal processor for receivers at a list price of $80. This is substantially lower than that of the popular amateur-radio grade DSP filters, but its performance also falls short of the popular ham models.

Unlike others on the market, this unit comes with a built-in audio amplifier and loudspeaker. It operates from a 12-volt d.c. supply and draws up to 1.0 amp of supply current.

The unit acts as a variable bandwidth audio filter and also contains a tone cancelling algorithm that, quite effectively, removes one or more heterodynes from phone signals received. But the filter bandwidths and lack of adjustability of center frequency make them almost useless in CW operation, and only marginally useful for SSB.

Although there are three filter modes that are stated to provide noise reduction, Radio Shack has admitted that it does not contain a noise-reduction algorithm! The noise reduction that occurs in use is only that which is inherent in the reduced bandwidth provided by the filter.

The unit does do a good job of removing the multiple heterodynes resulting from the proliferation of shortwave broadcasting stations on the 40-meter band during evening hours. It would be very useful for shortwave listeners, and it seems obvious that this is the market that was being targeted when Radio Shack established the operating specifications for the product.

Title>PR33:Willco Electronics ICM-1024 Memory Replacement Board
Author>Kearman, Jim - KR1S
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 79
Abstract>A replacement board that owners can install themselves when the self-contained battery in ICOM models R-71, IC-745, or IC-751/751A fails.

Digest>The ICOM R-71 receiver, the IC-745 or IC-751/751A transceivers use a complex operating system held in volatile memory. It is maintained by a self-contained battery, but when that battery fails, the entire unit stops operating. Until now, the only solution has been to return the unit to ICOM to be equipped with a new battery!

Willco Electronics, owned by Jack Albert - WA9FVP, provides a plug-in circuit board that any ham can install on their own. It is only necessary to remove the bottom cover and replace the original memory board with the ICM-1024.

In installing it in an IC-751/751A, it is also necessary to add a wire jumper and remove a resistor on the new board before making the change.

The ICM-1024 board also contains a lithium battery to support the on-board memory. Owners can change this battery themselves. Doing so requires re-initializing the settings of the board, but it typically is done only once about every five years.

The replacement board also greatly expands the number of memories available in the transceiver. When bought new, there were only 32 in the transceiver. The new board provides up to 1024 memories for anyone who can think of how to use that many!

The ICM-1024 is available from the manufacturer at PO Box 788, New Lenox, IL 60451. Its list price is $150.00.

HINTS AND KINKS (HK)
Conductor: David Newkirk, WJ1Z
Sr. Asst. Technical Editor

Title>HK1:Improved Receive Performance for the Kenwood TS-450S/AT Transceiver
Author>DeCoons, David W. - KE2SL
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 80
Abstract>Describes a modification to utilize the antenna tuner in receiving as well as transmitting.

Digest>In many cases in which an antenna tuner is used for transmitting, receive performance might also benefit from its use. Using it, discrimination against adjacent-channel interference and the second-order IMD dynamic range will be improved, as has been explained by Dr. Rohde in his receiver articles in this and the two preceding issues of QST. But most transceivers with built-in antenna tuners use the tuner only while transmitting.

Mr. DeCoons determined a method of modifying his TS-450S/AT so that the tuner is always in the circuit. In this article, he give step-by-step instructions of how to do it. In his description, he uses component numbers, connection numbers, and the like, that are of meaning only to those with a TS-450 manual in front of them.

He reports that he has noticed improvement of as much as 1 to 2 S-units using the tuner. He invites any reader who encounters any problems, or has comments about this modification, to write to him. His address is: 144 Page Ave., Lyndhurst, NJ 07071.

Title>HK2:Silent Full Break-In Transceiver TR Switching for the Alpha 87a
Author>Jeutter, Dean C. - K3GGN
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 80-81
Abstract>A simple, silent circuit to replace the noisy keying relay in the Kenwood TS-850S transceiver.

Digest>The author uses his TS-850S transceiver to drive an Alpha 87A amplifier, often using CW with full break-in. He found the noise of the transceiver's TR relay to be very annoying. To quiet the sound, he replaced the switching relay with an electronic circuit. In this letter he describes the circuit and the success he has had with it.

He uses a surface-mount dual MOSFET, the Si9955, with a single chip resistor built on a tiny circuit board (5/8" x 1/2", or 16- x 13-mm.) that he stuffs inside the TS-850's "Remote" DIN connector! In the TS-850S, the TR control signal is either 0-volts in "Receive" or +12-volts d.c. in "Transmit". The author uses that voltage as the power supply to the interface. When the it goes positive, the drain-to-source resistance drops to a fraction of one ohm, effectively grounding the TR input of the Alpha 87A and putting it into "Transmit". A piece of small diameter coax is used as the lead to the amplifier TR input. The action is silent and instantaneous.

If tiny construction is not necessary, the circuit could be duplicated using any of many small switching MOSFETS and a conventional 1/4-watt resistor in a small box.

Title>HK3:Try Diversity Reception and Transmission
Author>Weber, Ralph L. - W8TYK
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 81
Abstract>Simulating diversity operation by paralleling two antennas in both receiving and transmitting.

Digest>Diversity reception is commonly used in military and commercial communication links in order to combat fading caused when a single sky-wave signal arrives from slightly different directions and with different polarization. As the different paths fluctuate, the phase of the arriving signals will shift enough to cause alternate constructive and destructive interference. Using two or more antennas physically

separated and/or in different polarization, and feeding each into a separate receiver front end, then combining the audio, often provides significant improvement of readability at a correspondingly greater investment in equipment.

Mr. Weber has tried to approximate the same effect both in receiving and in transmitting by combining two or more antennas into a common feedline, He uses a trap vertical and a 160-meter horizontal loop. Both antennas are matched to 50-ohm coax, so to combine them he paralleled the connectors to provide a 25-ohm load for his tuner to match.

He reports: "It works great!" He is both giving and getting better reports from stations that he works on a regular basis.

Title>HK4:Reduced Frequency Drift During CW Operation with the Ten-Tec Scout
Author>Broadwell, Chuck - W5UXH
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 81
Abstract>Sometimes with high-speed CW the Scout does not correct frequency properly. How to overcome the problem is described.

Digest>The Ten-Tec Scout does not use a digital synthesizer for frequency determination. Instead, it uses an analog VCO, the frequency of which is automatically measured periodically and small corrections made to keep it on frequency. These corrections can only occur during receiving, and sometimes high-speed CW does not allow enough time for proper correction; consequently significant drifts or sudden frequency shifts can occur.

Mr. Broadwell has discovered that, so long as he keys with an external key, not using the internal keyer, he can "fool" the microprocessor so that it "thinks" he is receiving and proceeds to make the frequent adjustments necessary. He describes, step-by-step, the changes that must be made to specific wire numbers, and the like.

He reports that the modification has made a great improvement in his frequency stability. However, he also points out that one cannot use RIT after the modification has been made.

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE (TC)
Conductor: Paul Pagel - N1FB
Associate Technical Editor

Title>Subject: MOVs
Author>Sandoz, Jim - N2MPT
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 82-83
Abstract>MOVs provide protection against voltage surges. They must be used carefully. Ways to use, and not to use, them are outlined.

Digest>Metal oxide varistors (MOVs) are effective devices for protecting against high-voltage surges. But if used wrongly they can, themselves, be exceedingly dangerous.

An MOV is normally attached across the supply voltage of a circuit to be protected; its function is to short out instantly any voltage higher than the rated level that may occur. But they are designed to protect against short spikes, and cannot dissipate much power. If the voltage rises to a high level and continues, the MOV will quickly burn out and may explode, splattering molten metal onto adjacent surfaces.

Mr. Sandoz cautions that the voltage threshold of the protective MOV should always be at least 50-percent higher than the normal level to be expected. After the MOV shorts, if the line voltage remains high, the only protection is in the circuit breaker or fuse in the line. If one should make the mistake of putting an MOV with a 130-volt a.c. rating across a 120-volt line, it would be very likely that a surge of some time duration would actuate the MOV. The degree of protection will depend upon the associated circuitry. If the circuit being protected is electronic, it is conceivable that the small-gauge wiring in the device would limit the line current enough that the fuse would not blow! The result would be a nearly certain meltdown or fire with perhaps disastrous results.

Another misuse that the author worries about occurs when people put MOVs directly across telephone lines, hoping thereby to protect a modem. If a "line cross" should occur (when a power line falls across a telephone line), several hundred volts may come in on the phone line. But the telephone wire is of such fine gauge that perhaps only 0.5 amp of current will flow to ground through the MOV and the internal house wiring, not enough to blow a fuse. But that represents 250-watts if the voltage is 500-volts and within one minute smoke may be rising from locations throughout the house.

The author's advice is to avoid do-it-yourself protection and stay with quality surge-protectors approved by appropriate agencies such as UL. Finally, although protective devices can often be effective in the face of surges induced by distant lightning, nothing will protect against a direct lightning strike on antennas, power lines, or telephone lines nearby. The only protection for equipment in that event is to unplug power lines, telephone lines, and antennas when the equipment is not in use. _____

Title>TC2:North Shadow
Author>McNally, Irvin L. - K6WX
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 83
Abstract>Two ways to determine true north. One uses the sun at noon, the other Polaris.

Digest>Amateurs who are setting up antennas to track satellites have need to determine precisely where north is. Often they use plumb-bobs to sight the North Star (Polaris).

The same rotation of the earth that gives the illusion that the sun moves across the sky from east to west also makes the stars in the northern sky appear to rotate in circles around a point in the sky directly in line with the earth's polar axis, the celestial north pole. Since Polaris is 1-degree away from that, it traces out a 2-degree diameter circle.

It is directly north only when it crosses its "meridian transits", that is when it appears to be directly below or directly above the pole in the sky when seen from the earth. To make use of Polaris and obtain accuracy better than one degree, it is necessary to get data from the NAUTICAL ALMANAC, or SKY AND TELESCOPE magazine, to determine when those transits occur.

An easier way is, perhaps, to use the shadow of a vertical pole or plumb bob at noon, local time. This, however, requires one to take account of the "Equation of Time", because the sun passes local meridian a few minutes earlier or later than noon, local sun time, as the seasons progress. Mr. McNally has written a program in IBM Basic called NSHADOW.BAS to determine the local time of the north shadow for any day of the year. One needs to enter only the precise local longitude, the month, day, and one's local time zone. The program can be downloaded from the ARRL BBS (203) 666-0578, or on Internet, via ftp, to oak.oakland.edu in file: /pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/qst.

FEEDBACK (FB)

Title>FB1:"A Calibrated Noise Source for Amateur Radio", QST May 94
Author>Sabin, William - W0IYH
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 83
Abstract>Typographical errors.

Digest>Two typographical errors occur in the article. On page 29, equation 6, there should not be a second "=" sign between the numeral 1 and the "+" sign. On page 40, equation 8, a minus 1 is missing. It should read:
F(DUT) = F(TOT) - (F(NMI)-1))/G(DUT)

Title>FB2:"Small High-Efficiency Loop Antennas", QST Jun 86, pp. 33-36
Author>Hart, Ted - W5QJR
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 83
Abstract>Correction of an error in Equation 2.

Digest>This article has recently been cited by John Belrose' article in QST Nov 93: "An Update on Compact Transmitting Loop Antennas". William J. ("Bill") Orr, VE3CRN points out an error in Equation 2 of the 1986 article, which was mislabeled as "Equation 5". Its correct form is:
R(L) = 9.96 * 10^-4 * (SQRT(F)) * (S/D)

Title>FB3:"Amateur Use of Telescoping Masts", QST May 94, pp. 41-45
Author>Haviland, R. P. - W4MB

Source>QST Jul 94, p. 83
Abstract>Correction of values in Table 1.

Digest>In Table 1, the MAX V LD for sections 2 through 5 are 3395, 2291, 1665, and 1088 lbs., respectively.

NEW HAM COMPANION (NHC)

Title>NHC1:The Doctor is IN
Author>Various
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 66
Abstract>Questions and answers.

Digest>Questions discussed this month include: how to listen to one's own transmitter; the necessity of assuring correct FSK polarity in digital modes; interconnections between Internet and Packet radio; 2-meter interference from adjacent-channel paging services; using a couterpoise to eliminate difficult grounding problems; and use of miscellaneous gutters, fences, or railings as antennas.

Title>NHC2:Understanding Signal Strength
Author>Wilson, George - W1OLP
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 67
Abstract>Explanation of the logarithmic nature of signal strength perception and measurement.

Digest>This is an explanation of the logarithmic nature of signal strength and how it relates to power and S-meter indications. Included is an illustration showing four scales graduated in S-units, power multipliers, and two versions of power in watts.

The original S-units were defined as a doubling of received signal voltage, which represents a quadrupling of power received, thus each change of one S-unit represents a 4:1 change of power. After the S-meter scale reaches S-9, the next graduations are typically "+ 10-dB.", "+ 20-db.", and "+ 30-db." In that area of the scale, each graduation represents a power change of 10:1.

To illustrate the enormity of changes of transmitter power that would be required to move the S-meter of a remote receiver over the full scale, the author has labeled the other two scales in actual transmitted power. One scale starts at S-2 with 0.01-watts. On that basis, to drive it to S-9 would require 160-watts; 10-dB. over S-9 would require 1.6-KW, and to 30-dB. over S-9 would need 160-KW. In another case, if a 50-watt transmitter is only registering S-1 at the remote receiver, to increase the signal to S-9 would require 3.3-million watts!

Title>NHC3:A Modest Multi-Band Antenna
Author>Brogden, Al - K3KMO

Source>QST Jul 94, p. 68
Abstract>Describes a dipole half-inside, half-outside of the house.

Digest>The author describes a multiband dipole that he put up when he recently moved into a new home. He lives in a 3-story apartment building and has access to the attic. The building is more than 50-feet (15-meters) long measured parallel with the gable, and there is a tree more than 75-feet away, in line with the gable. He wanted the dipole to be 135-feet (41.15-meters) long, half on each side of center, so he put the antenna half inside the attic and half outside the house.

He anchored the antenna in the tree with a rope of a proper length to put the center insulator just outside the wall of the building, then ran the rest of the wire through a hole in the attic wall for the full length of the attic inside the roof. He wanted to locate the center insulator immediately outside the wall so that a twin-wire feeder could easily pass through a window into his apartment close by. This meant that he had to fit some 67-feet of wire into the 50-foot long attic, which he did by bending the last 17-feet at right angles inside the attic. The wire ended up about 40-feet (12-meters) above the ground, half inside and half outside the wooden building.

He uses a Kenwood TS-50 with an antenna tuner and gets excellent results on all bands from 80-meters to 10-. He even gets creditable results on 160-meters.

Title>NHC4:A Gain Antenna for 28-MHz.
Author>Beezley, Brian - K6STI
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 70
Abstract>Description of a very simple wire antenna that provides gain.

Digest>Described is a simple antenna for 10-meters that provides a slight gain over a dipole when it is mounted with the top at least 30-feet (9-meters) high. It is a rectangle made of wire; the width is 73-inches (1.85-meters) and the height of the rectangle is 146-inches (3.71-meters). It is fed in the center of the bottom leg with 50-ohm coax.

At the feedpoint, the coax is split apart and the shield braid connected to one end of the wire, the center conductor to the other. Directly below the feedpoint is a choke formed by winding three turns of the coax into a coil, 1-foot (30-cm.) in diameter.

Calculated gain over real earth is 2.1-dBd. No description is made of how the wire is to be supported.

Title>NHC5:Amateur Radio 101
Author>Hughes, Justin - KA1ULT
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 71-72
Abstract>Operating 2-meters from a college dormitory room.

Digest>Mr. Hughes is a student at North Adams State College in Massachusetts, living in a dormitory. In his room, he keeps a 2-meter station, using an indoor sleeve dipole that allows him to access a nearby repeater. With this setup, he is able to keep in contact with his parents and friends all over western Massachusetts.

Title>NHC6:Such a Deal!
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 73-74
Abstract>Advice on maximizing sales in fleamarkets.

Digest>Hamfest fleamarkets are a fixture in ham radio and are sources of pleasure and profit for a great many amateurs. In this article, Mr. Ford gives some advice for how sellers can maximize their sales and, presumably, their profits. He advises vendors to arrive early; to set up displays before the crowd arrives; that equipment should be clean and well displayed; sell ham or computer equipment only; have a chair to sit in but don't sit in it much; be prepared for bad weather; try to have a.c. power available for demonstration; try to get someone to help "mind the store" so that you can get some breaks; be sure to have change in small bills; and don't accept checks except from local buyers. Finally, be sure to obey the local laws regarding taxation.

Title>NHC7:Over the Keyboard Desktop
Author>Leyson, Herbert E. - AA7XP
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 75
Abstract>Building a desktop for a ham operating position.

Digest>Mr. Leyson describes and illustrates with a drawing and photograph a clever arrangement for the working surface of his radio operating table/desk. He operates digital modes and requires a keyboard at his operating position, but also needs a flat writing surface. He realized that the optimum height for a keyboard is several inches lower than that for a writing surface.

To accomodate his requirements while preserving a compact furniture design, he built a working desk with a glass top for the writing surface mounted 3-3/4" (84-mm.) above the wooden furniture top. This allows him to reach under the glass to operate the keyboard while still being able to see the keys. His glass top is made of 1/4" (6-mm.) thick tempered glass, 42" wide (107-cm.) and 16-1/2" deep (42-cm.). He runs a 1" x 2" (25 x 50 mm.) wood brace underneath the glass in the long dimension and also a 1/2" x 1/2" (13 x 13-mm.) strip with a 1/4" x 1/4" (6 x 6-mm.) notch cut out of one corner along the front edge of the glass. He notes that, if half-inch (13-mm.) glass were used, the additional supports would not be necessary.

RADIO TIPS (RT)

Title>The Trusty Slingshot
Author>Ford, Steve - WB8IMY
Source>QST Jul 94, p. 70
Abstract>To get ropes over a top branch in a tall tree, use a slingshot. Put a small fishing sinker on the end of a line, shoot it over the limb, then use it to pull a rope up and over.

GENERAL INTEREST ARTICLES (GI)

Title>GI1:Activating a Rare Island on CW
Author>Western, Roger - G3SXW
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 19-23
Abstract>A DXpedition to Tristan da Cunha.

Digest>This is a story of a DXpedition to what is, arguably, the most isolated populated land on the face of the earth. But it was not an uncomfortable or dangerous expedition.

The destination was the island of Tristan da Cunha in the south-central Atlantic Ocean. A settled population of British people have lived on the island for several generations, totaling about 300 people, and they live comfortably with most modern conveniences. However, there is no airstrip and only two ships regularly visit the island per year. One stays only 48-hours, but the other brings all yearly supplies each October and stays for three weeks. The author booked passage on that ship; lived with one of the islanders who is, himself, a ham; operated for the three week stay; and returned with the ship to its home port in Capetown, South Africa.

During his stay, he was given the call sign ZD9SXW, operated CW, and operating alone made 23,213 contacts!

Title>Pacemakers, Interference, and Amateur Radio
Author>Weber, M.D., Fred - AA2KI
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 34-36
Abstract>Describes precautions necessary for amateurs who use pacemakers.

Digest>Dr. Weber prepared this article to answer two questions: (1) Can hams who use pacemakers safely pursue amateur radio? (2) If they can, what safety precautions should they take?

Pacemakers are electronic timing devices that are surgically inserted under the skin and a tiny wire lead passed through a vein into the heart muscle, itself. The electronics detect whether or not the patient's nervous system is generating the proper pulses to cause the heart to pump regularly. If it misses one, the pacemaker supplies the deficiency. But the voltage levels are small, less than 1.0-volt, and the leadwire inside the body is a potential antenna, so interference from external fields is of concern.

The author points out that electronic pacemakers have been used since 1957 and are in very wide use now. Included among the users are substantial numbers of hams who have suffered no problems with them. However, problems have occurred with heavy current and strong magnetic field devices such as electric welders, electric utility substations, and the like. Patients wearing pacemakers must be aware of the potential hazards and take precautions, but it is unlikely that the electric or magnetic fields caused by even high power amateur stations would cause much problem. However, prudence would dictate that one should not expose the body to an indoor antenna running high power, for example, whether or not a pacemaker is in use.

Title>GI3:Ham Radio in the Pacific at the End of WW II
Author>Veregge, E. C. "Bud" - W6PBI
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 46-47
Abstract>Describes ham operations by a US marine ham in North China in 1945.

Digest>Shortly after the end of World War II, the author was in the U.S. Marine Corps, stationed in northern China. He was one of 16 hams in the area who followed military procedures, were officially assigned callsigns between XU1YA and XU1YZ, and legally began ham activities. But they were greatly outnumbered by GI hams throughout Asia and the western Pacific who had access to military radio gear and put it on the air using callsigns out of their own imagination.

This is the story of how the author set up his station and some of the QSOs that he had with others around half the world.

Title>GI4:Wired for Wireless: Ted Rappaport, N9NB, and His Vision
Author>Cain, James D. - K1TN
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 48-51
Abstract>Digest>A semi-biographical sketch of N9NB, who is a professor at Virginia Tech, and the amateur activities of several of his friends in the area.

Title>GI5:LARC's Mode-S DXpedition
Author>Kelly, Jim - KK3K and Bledsoe, Don - WB6LYI
Source>QST Jul 94, pp. 52-53
Abstract>Describes a DXpedition to the Caribbean which included 2.4-GHz. operation.

Digest>The Lambda Amateur Radio Club (LARC) is an active, worldwide organization founded 20-years ago for gay and lesbian hams. Among their many activities, they have sponsored three successive yearly OSCAR DXpeditions to Caribbean islands.

In the 1994 trip, they set up on Anguila from March 4 to 10 and included equipment for Mode S (435-MHz. uplink, 2.4 GHz. downlink), the first time from a Caribbean location. Eight or more members participated.

This is the story of their success, and the enjoyment had by all.

---

wvanho@infinet.com

2224. Re: Charging gel cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 12:11:01 UTC
From: macy@telemax.com
Message-ID: <Cu9oIE.6KE@telemax.com>
Source record: 262023

In article <3262fs$4ht@mozo.cc.purdue.edu> mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu (Mark D. Conner) writes:
>I am looking for some info on charging gel cells. At what point
>should you recharge the cell (drop to what voltage), and how do you
>tell when the cell is fully charged? I put my cell on the charger
>when it dropped to 11.6V, and monitored the voltage while charging.
>The cell came back up to 13V fairly quickly, and after 2-3 hours the
>charge current was down to about 70 mA. Since I was going to bed, I
>disconnected the charger rather than leaving it on all night. Is
>there a voltage or current threshold for determining when the battery
>is fully charged? The cell has a 7Ah rating.

Here's a long, but concise reply that will help you properly care for these fine batteries:

The generally accepted way to charge a lead acid battery (gel just means gelled electolyte, BTW) is bring it up to charge using 14.3 vdc until the charge current begins to drop off, then to "float" it at 13.6 VDC.

This float voltage will not overcharge the battery due to its internal resistance.

We usually put a battery discharged to 11.0 volts (full discharge) on 14.3 vdc for .5 hr for each AH of rated capacity, then float it. If the battery gets hot, drop to float voltage immediatly, you'll boil away the electrolyte. They do get warm while recharging initially.

You can recharge them at a "trickle" rate just by using 13.6 vdc as well. After a series of charge/recharge cycles, the cells will discharge unevenly and eventually you'll need to "equalize" the cells with 14.3vdc charging as above.

Lead acid batteries emit hydrogen gas during recharge. Adequate ventilation is required. Discharged batteries should be recharged before storage, and kept in a cool place, on a shelf. Recharge stored batteries every three months, they tend to discharge due to internal cell resistance.

If the terminal voltage reads 13.4 vdc when you remove the charger, its probably charged. Most batteries will drop to 13.0 vdc in the absence of charging voltage pretty quickly. The only accurate way to determine a battery's status is through discharge load testing.

We use two 1157 auto lamps on clip leads for a quick test of a battery's capacity and status. With all four filaments lit, the load is 4 amps, a good test for 4ah to 12ah cells. If you get bright illumination for a couple of minutes, that's a pretty good indication you have

a working battery. Don't buy used gel cells unless you apply this test first.

Anyway, we buy and use small gel cells by the case here (F M Systems is an alarm company) and that's what works for us. Much of our info came from the fine people at Powersonic and Yuasa/Exide. They publish some excellent tech notes on these topics, BTW. The charger schematic in the Powersonic notes is useful for a basic charger design.

Note that Ni Cad batteries are an entirely different chemistry with very different charging and operating characteristics. Don't use this info with Ni Cad batteries, it doesn't work, and you'll damage the cells.

Regards,
--
Macy M. Hallock, Jr. N8OBG +1.216.723.3030 macy@telemax.com macy@fms.com
Telemax, Inc. - F M Systems, Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, OH 44256 USA
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Telemax, Inc. - F M Systems, Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, OH 44256 USA

2225. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 12:20:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug9.122057.8890@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261993

In article <325tks$3mp@crl3.crl.com> hbs@crl.com (Henry B. Smith) writes:
>
>I would like to add one more tidbit of advice.
>
>Sometimes, when I am copying "in the head", it helps to visualize the words
>appearing in front of my eyes. (I have designated this as the
>"Gary Coffman Human Modem Technique" :-)

Thanks, I think. That method doesn't work for me. I understand that some people's imaginations are strongly visual and that they can picture a blackboard in their mind and see the letters appear on it. I can't even visualize the blackboard. Other people claim they see the words floating across their minds. I guess I'm not good at visualization because that doesn't work either. For people who can "picture" things in their heads, it may be a good technique to try.

For the rest of us, there is another way to get letter perfect high speed copy. That's by using a keyboard for copy. Most people have no trouble typing 60 WPM, many are much faster. I do about 120 WPM on the keyboard. This get's around the pencil and paper plateau where you simply can't get the letters down as fast as they are coming in. Press wireless operators, and military intercept operators, are trained to copy this way. In WWII, non-English speakers who didn't even know how to read were trained in this method and copied thousands of messages error free without understanding a single word.

The trick to this method is to simply condition the subconscious to automatically activate the correct finger to hit the right key when the ear hears the letter sound. No conscious input should be allowed to interfere because it just slows the process down. You do this by drill, just the same way you learned to touch type. I have an old friend who was an intercept operator in WWII and a press wireless operator before that. This is the way he was trained to copy, and it's amazing to watch him do it. He can carry on a conversation with you while he's copying and never miss a letter of the incoming message. He actually has to roll the paper up to see what he copied. His conscious mind is totally uncoupled from the process. He says he can copy 60 WPM 5 letter groups for hour after hour with this method.

Now *that's* what I call a real human modem.

I use a different method that works for me. I just scratch down the dots and dashes, using a shorthand stroke format I developed, and sight read the resulting text. I can read that shorthand as easily as I read normal alphabetic text. This is the way Sammy Morse originally did it, except he used a machine to make the marks while I do it by

hand to meet legal requirements for the tests. Of course it isn't terribly fast. In normal operating, I let a machine do it too.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2226. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 08 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 12:29:01 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408091229.AA26225@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

08 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 08 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 220, 08/08/94
10.7 FLUX=073.8 90-AVG=079 SSN=018 BKI=2010 0101 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A1.8 FLU1=9.9E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1000 1112 PAI=002
BOU-DEV=***,004,005,004,002,005,002,005 DEV-AVG=003 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.0 @ 0914UT XRAY-MIN= A1.6 @ 2353UT XRAY-AVG= A2.4
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2345UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2045UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2025UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55229NT @ 1328UT BOUTF-MIN=55194NT @ 1737UT BOUTF-AVG=55216NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+085,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1951UT GOES6-MIN=N:-026NT@ 2234UT G6-AVG=+113,+029,-006
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,020,020/007,015,020
KFCST=1222 3221 3344 5333 27DAY-AP=003,004 27DAY-KP=1100 1212 2010 1122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 AUG 94 was 33.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 AUG 94 are: 0+ 0o 1o 0+ 1+ 1o 1o 1+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 07 AUG 94 are: 2 1 4 2 5 4 4 5
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 08 AUG is: 4.7E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity continued very low. Region 7762 (N05W10),
the sole spotted region, was quiet and stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet for another day. A recurrent disturbance,

likely related to a coronal hole, is due August 10.

Event probabilities 09 aug-11 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 09 aug-11 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/40/40
Minor Storm 05/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 01/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/50/50
Minor Storm 10/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 01/10/10

HF propagation conditions have remained normal. Normal conditions will continue through 09 August inclusive. On 10 or 11 August, a recurrent disturbance may produce minor signal degradation over the high and polar latitude paths. Some middle latitude night-sector circuits could also be affected on 11 August. Otherwise, near-normal propagation will continue.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7762 N05W10 112 0100 CSO 07 008 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 09 AUGUST TO 11 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
7757 N12 333

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 08 AUGUST, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 08 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
07 Aug: 0031 0034 0037 B1.0
0039 0042 0044 B1.0
1805 1807 1810 SF 7762 N04E07
1932 1939 1947 B1.3 SF 7762 N05E06
1954 2001 2008 B2.4 SF 7762 N04E06

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7762: 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 003 (60.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (40.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2227. Re: Did CB's used to require licenses?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 12:30:27 UTC
From: papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <327st3$c4m@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 261985

In article <31thk7$1e3@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>, bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
|> In article <31lc6h$lm@ra.nrl.navy.mil>, drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil (David Drumheller) writes:
|> |> Our family had one of the last CB call signs back in the late 1970's.
|>
|> And then the FCC stopped issueing callsigns all together. Of course, they
|> never changed or rescinded any of the regulations governing CB operation,
|> so you are still required to identify every 10 minutes with your FCC issued
|> callsign. This being impossible, there is no way to legally operate a CB radio.
|> Remember that the next time someone siggests running packet on CB and your
|> tempted the jump down their throat about it not being a legal form of emmissions.
|>
|> bill KB3YV
|> --
|> Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves

Well. I do not know.. Last time in here somebody said that
the only way that you can actually communicate via CB band was via
voice. However when I was a little kid I had this small handie talkie
base that operated on the same frequency as CB-14 and guess what else
you could use to talk besides voice? Morse Code! It has a beeping
button that transmitted beeps when you activated the mike!

Oh well. those good ole days of the CB Radio and speaking about 10-200
on the bands (10-200 == the smokey/bear or better known as the police) :).

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE

2228. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 12:31:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug9.123107.8982@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261995

In article <1994Aug8.143841.1@vax.sonoma.edu> harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu writes:
>In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-070894234007@tonto-slip15.cis.brown.edu>,
Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>> My dad is in Florida and I've been trying to get him to go for his first
>> license for some time now, to no avail.
>
>Yeah... Why is it we just can't seem to get our fathers to get their license?
>I, too, have been trying for a few years now and all he can seem to do is point
>out how much the initial startup costs might be. Of course, he has an
>expensive CB and base antenna, lots of photography, prospecting, hunting,
>camping, diving equipment... Maybe he just doesn't have time. :-)

More likely he's afraid he'll embarrass himself on the test.
My uncle is the same way about lots of new things. He claimed he
didn't have a VCR because they're too expensive. When I bought him
one, he admitted that the real reason was he was afraid he couldn't
learn to program it. I left it with him, and six months later he's
taping, editing, and using that thing in ways *I* haven't figured
out how to do. :-)

The moral is, if you want them to take up amateur radio, you've got
to let them work themselves into it at their own pace and in their
own way. Buy them a radio and hook it up for them. Give them a copy
of "Now You're Talking", and *back off*. With no pressure, they'll
play with it and figure out that they *can* do it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2229. Re: Need ARRL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 12:37:02 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug9.123702.21483@arrl.org>
Source record: 261942

Daniel Meredith (daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com) wrote:

: I am looking for an e-mail address to the ARRL for information
: inquiries..

If you need to speak to a human, rather than the info-server, technical questions can be directed to tis@arrl.org, the Technical Information Service. If you want a list of email addresses for HQ staff, send the following message text to info@arrl.org:

send users.txt
quit

Best Regards, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services

2230. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 13:30:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug9.133027.9422@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261988

In article <benacpCu8uFJ.1A8@netcom.com> benacp@netcom.com (Peter P. Benac) writes:
>
>OK Guy Elementry Electronics: You cars engine is the most unshielded
>electrical device in the vehicle. It does not interfer with the cars
>electronics.

Nor does it put out 50-100 watts of VHF or HF energy in close proximity to
the ECC. That's a different magnitude and frequency range from that which
the vehicle control electronics are designed to withstand.

>The next time you folks get stopped by our nations finest look at the
>car that stopped you. VHF (155 mhz) UHF (800 mhz), computers under the
>hood and in the passenger compartment. Light bar on the roof (hell my light
>bar interefered with my two meter rig before I fixed the light bar), Flashing
>head lights.
>
>If your still coherent enough after you get into a wreck or have a heart
>attack worrying about car warantees, check out the ambulance that arrived.
>Five times as meny lights as the police car and an small repeater on board
>to boot.
>
>Before you say it. THERE IS NO SPECIAL EQUIPMENT ON AND AMBULANCE TO PREVENT
>RFI. Unless a cop, firefighter or paramedic is a ham or Cb'er they don'y even
>know what RFI is.

In fact there *is* special "equipment" on a police car or ambulance to
protect it from these expected RF emissions. Fleet vehicles marketed to
police and public safety agencies are *factory* prepared for this service.
That preparation takes several forms, most not obvious to the eye. The
important thing to know is that these "police package" vehicles are
designed to be sold into this market, and are tested and engineered to
work with the normal communications equipment used in these vehicles.
More mundane vehicles sold to the public generally *aren't* so engineered
or tested by the factories. If you can buy a "police package" auto,
it'll work fine with your electronics. If the vehicle you buy is not
intended for this service, it may or may not work fine.

Honda has *no* fleet sales program at all, and doesn't market to public
safety agencies. The Toyota Camry, the vehicle that seems most prone to
damage from 50-100 watt VHF transmitters, is not marketed to police
either, and the written warrantee disclaims any liability in case you
fit a high power VHF radio in the vehicle.

>Any car manufacture that tells you radio will void the warrantee is full
>of fecal matter. If GM a GM dealer tell you this drag his fat arse down
>to the local police station and ask him to explain that warantee again.

Actually, GM *does* warrant their vehicles for two way radio use. They're the only manufacturer who does that for their full line of vehicles. They also offer factory assistance, and installation guides. They're definitely the good guys in this respect. Some of the dealers, independent businessmen, may not be aware of this unless they do fleet sales, but the zone rep certainly is, and a call to him will straighten the dealer out.

On the other hand, some other manufacturers only warrantee their fleet sales models, designed for service where two way radios will be used, for radio installations. And in some cases, their ordinary passenger vehicles have neither been tested nor engineered to the same standard. If you buy one of their models that they also sell to police, a Ford Crown Victoria for example, then it will be fine. But if you buy something not sold into that market, say an Escort, it may or may not be fine with a powerful VHF signal in the cabin.

>As for the guy who was out 1200 dollars because his engine happen to blow
>at the same time as he transmitted - Ask him to get that policy and writing
>and then hand it to his lawyer. My lawyer called me earlier today and ask
>me to read this thread. I assure you he enjoyed the laugh.

He'd better not laugh too loud. Toyota puts it in writing at the time of the sale that the vehicle warrantee is void if you put two way radio equipment in it. You agreed to that when the sales contract was signed, whether you read the fine print in the warrantee book or not. Ignorance is no excuse under the law. Toyota ECC systems are *not* RFI proofed against high power VHF signals, and *can* blow up if one is present in the cabin with the ECC. And the thing *does* cost $1200 over the parts counter. (That's robbery, of course, but your only alternative is the junk yard.)

Nor can your lawyer friend bring a case based on a general merchantability and fitness implied warrantee because the vehicle is not marketed for carriage of that type of equipment, and you are explictly *warned* not to attempt to do so. (Actually, a lawyer can sue for any reason, or no reason at all, but his chances of winning aren't very good in this particular case unless he gets a Menendez brothers jury.)

>If the dealer you go to tell you the warantee will be voided, tell him to
>kiss you arse as you leave his business.

Now *that* sentiment I agree with. The only way to get more manufacturers to do the necessary engineering and testing is to hurt them in their pocketbooks through lost sales. Be sure to tell them *why* they lost the sale too. Don't just tell the dealer, tell the zone rep too. It *may* do no good, amateurs are a small segment of the auto market, smaller than the public safety fleet market that such manufacturers are *also* ignoring, but it *may* help.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2231. Re: call signs on marine vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 13:35:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug9.133518.9501@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261989

In article <08081994.184904@kaster.cts.com> tbear@kaster.cts.com (Tbear) writes:
> Once I get my ham license from the FCC which call signs do I use when
>using the marine band VHF on my boat?Should I use the call sign I was issued
>when I registered the radio or should I use the call sign that the FCC will
>be sending me for amateur radio use?Thanx in advance.

You use the callsign assigned to you for the particular service in
which you are operating. An amateur license gives you no authority to
operate outside the amateur bands, and should not be used outside the
amateur bands. Use your assigned marine callsign on marine radio.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2232. Icom 735 Production Run

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 13:36:10 UTC
From: palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <3280ob$lac@pandora.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 261987

I heard recently that the Icom 735 has been in continuous production
longer than any other currently manufactured rig. This raises a few
questions:

1. Is it true?
2. How many years?
3. Is this a record?

--
Jerry Palsson AA6KI
palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu

2233. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 14:15:24 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <32831s$95r@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 261980

In article <1994Aug9.123107.8982@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

|> My uncle is the same way about lots of new things. He claimed he
|> didn't have a VCR because they're too expensive. When I bought him
|> one, he admitted that the real reason was he was afraid he couldn't
|> learn to program it. I left it with him, and six months later he's
|> taping, editing, and using that thing in ways *I* haven't figured
|> out how to do. :-)

Six years into having a VCR my father still hasn't figured out how to
put a tape in and watch it.

Then again, when my mother goes to visit my relatives in Ohio, she has
to leave him instructions on how to use the microwave to make himself
supper.

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.
--

2234. Family Amateur Radio Event (F.A.R.E.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 14:19:44 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.159.000E54A1@indirect.com>
Source record: 262009

The F.A.R.E. is getting closer. It takes place on Ham Awareness Day, Saturday, September 17, 1994, at Rawhide Theme Park, in Scottsdale Arizona. The swapmeet begins at 6:00am and the exhibit hall opens at 9:00am. It is an event for the entire family. From craft exhibits to face painting, from rides to a dunk tank with ARRL officials, from Ronald McDonald to "hands on" operating stations, from ATV to Packet to HF voice & CW, from an operating MARS station to an operating AMSAT station, to an event station using Barry Goldwater's K7UGA callsign, to seminars on Weather Satellites, getting into packet, AMSAT, ATV, to the History of Radio with Walkie-Talkie INVENTOR, Al Gross, W8PAL, it will be a fun time for all. Commercial exhibit spaces still available as are swap meet tailgate spaces. Raffle prizes, as well as door prizes, are being given away. Don't miss this year's FARE.
e'mail for more info.
73, Len, KB7LPW

2235. Cheapest Source of Ham Radio CD-ROMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 14:23:59 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <3283hv$e2@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 261998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For the month of August, Radio Devices is offering the
following CD-ROMs for special prices:

1) Summer 94 Edition QRZ! from Walnut Creek for $21.95.
2) Buckmaster HamCall for $41.95
3) Buckmaster Electronic Software Compendium for $24.95.
4) Buckmaster Firearms and Shooting Sports Compendium for $41.95.

All prices include USPS shipping. No "handling" charges ever.
COD is available for $5 extra.

Send check or MO to:
Radio Devices
32 Queens View Road
Marlboro, MA 01752

To keep the lowest prices, I cannot accept credit cards. SRI.

reply here (levine@mc.com) or to 74504.1273@compuserve.com

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

2236. Please Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 14:33:26 UTC
From: Triangle Man <cgh1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <32843n$h4s@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 261983

I'm interested in purchasing a short wave radio (I think), but I know NOTHING about them. In fact I don't know what the differences are between a short wave, ham, and scanner. (please enlighten me) I've been looking for a decent faq that could explain the basics, but to no avail. (I've searched about 10 different news groups)

Could a kind soul please tell me what group I should direct my plea and perhaps answer a few of my basic questions? In what price range are the decent ones? (I hate junk, but I don't want the top of the line model either)

Please email as I don't read (or understand) the conversations on this news group.

Thanks,
Hal

chalpin@cornell.edu

2237. [Q] 10-10 info needed in 4 area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 14:36:40 UTC
From: jbate@rtp-nc.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <32849o$3pe@newsgw.mentorg.com>
Source record: 262000

I participated in a part of the 10-10 contest last weekend and found it to be exciting, not just in the contest but also ragchewing with the others.

I was able to make 6 states and 2 countries on 10 meters (not very good I admit but time was a limiting factor).

I would like to join the 10-10 club. I need to send my 10-10 log to the area 4 coordinator but don't know who it is. I would appreciate any other into that you might have to pass along as well.

73's

john (ki7hs/4)

2238. Re: Technician No Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 14:42:13 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cu9vIE.FrC@world.std.com>
Source record: 261999

In article <1994Aug5.112003.15599@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <bentti-040894154150@m32011.esl.com> bentti@pebbles.esl.com (Davin Bentti)
writes:
>>
>>[*snip*]
>>Warning: The following are the words of a newbie... :-)
>>
>>But can't I get my NCT passed and while my documents are on the way study
>>for
>>the Morse Code? I thought I read I can take the 5wpm test _any_ time after
>>I passed the NCT test. That way I thought I could get involved with ham
>>radio sooner, and expand as my skills grow. Just because I take the NCT
>>dosn't _limit_ me from moving up, right?
>
>That's correct. The only consideration is that the FCC doesn't want more
>than one license application per applicant in the pipeline at once. That
>won't be an issue in upgrading from Tech to Tech Plus since all you need
>is the CSCE from the VE. But if you upgrade to General, you should wait
>until you get your Tech license before sending in the General paperwork.
>The VEC will normally hold your application in this case.
>
>Gary

Actually, there is now an official Tech Plus license being generated by
the FCC, so that's no longer a special case.

Regardless, there is NO reason to delay taking any tests, and you should
NEVER need to check the "application already in the works" box on the form
610 unless you have directly sent a form to the FCC (change of address
or renewal, for example). The VEC will take care of holding the paperwork
for subsequent upgrades and will work with you (they need a copy of the
paperwork you get from the FCC -- your license with the upgrades to date shown)
to process the subsequent upgrade.

By all means go and take tests when you are ready, and sign /AG or /AA or
/AE as required and enjoy getting on the air. No reason to delay operating
just because some paperwork might take a few months to get completed...

Dan

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-779-0439 Compuserve: 74176,1347

2239. New General Exam Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 14:48:01 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <3284v1$jpm@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262002

I would like to get a copy of the new General Exam
questions in text format. I can't find them on
oakland. There appears to be a zipped version which
does me no good on my MAC.

Could someone tell me where a text version might
be obtainable.

73,
Erich

```
****************************************
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****************************************
```

2240. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 14:52:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.2753.332.0N666806@cencore.com>
Source record: 262006

HA>Yeah... Why is it we just can't seem to get our fathers to get their licens

Of course, some fathers can turn that around. I have two sons.
#1: completely uninterested. #2 Got a tech ticket but let it lapse.

It goes both ways! Hi

k2bt

• SLMR 2.1a • SHIN - A device for finding furniture in the dark.

2241. Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 15:00:16 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <3285m0$lj7@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 261990

I took my Technician written tests Saturday (passed--yay!), but seeing all those guys with their tricky gear made me say to myself, "Dave, if you want to play with the big boys, you'll have to *act* like a big boy!" And so I've decided to go ahead and learn code. I have the diskette I got from ARRL with Morse Tutor on it, so I broke it out this weekend and fired it up. I selected the Farnsworth option, initially with character speed set to 13 and word speed set to 6. My reasoning was, that I'd start with an initial speed significantly greater than that required for the 5 wpm test, and just see how it went--I could always drop back to a slower speed if I was getting bogged down.

I'd worked through about three of the lessons, and I didn't think I was having much difficulty, so I decided to see how much easier a slower speed might be. When I changed speed to 6/6, everything sounded like gibberish, and I couldn't keep up at all. What's going on here? When I changed back to 6/13, all was well once again. My theory is that the faster character speed is giving me more dead air time between characters to figure out the character, and that dead time is absent when the word and character speeds are equal--what do you all think?

Anyway, here are my questions: should I continue with Farnsworth method? If so, what are the recommended speeds for initial learning? Is there any difference between 5 wpm "standard" and Farnsworth set to 5/5? And finally, if there *is* a difference, when I take the 5 wpm test, will that be the same sound as the "standard" or Farnsworth 5 wpm offered by the Morse Tutor program?

Oh, and one last thing: are there better PC Morse learning programs than Morse Tutor? If so, can you give me titles and possible sources? Thanks for your help and advice. I really want ot learn code, but like everyone else, I want to make the process as painless as possible.

David F. Jenkins DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
Decision and Information Sciences
Room 280-A MH
University of Houston
713/743-4725

2242. Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 15:23:55 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <32872b$dls@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 262003

This weekend during a search & rescue exercise we were using 2m simplex for base-to-team communications, and had some problems with teams behind hills and in low spots. Next time we'd like to set up a mobile crossband repeater at a high spot, but there's been lots of talk lately about the legality of using crossband repeating rigs that don't ID themselves. Someone mentioned that some of the new dual-band rigs had auto ID features on them, but I haven't noticed any mention of this in any advertising I've seen. Which, if any, rigs now have this feature? And what's the price range on these rigs?

-joe

KD4LLV
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "In Canada we have something called
you have to move to limit it." | multiculturalism - you will find the
| whole spectrum of races living in
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | Toronto's slums." -A Canadian

2243. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 15:35:04 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <3287n8$dk7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 261984

In article <1994Aug9.133027.9422@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

|> Toyota puts it in writing at the time of
|> the sale that the vehicle warrantee is void if you put two way radio
|> equipment in it. You agreed to that when the sales contract was signed,
|> whether you read the fine print in the warrantee book or not. Ignorance
|> is no excuse under the law. Toyota ECC systems are *not* RFI proofed
|> against high power VHF signals, and *can* blow up if one is present
|> in the cabin with the ECC. And the thing *does* cost $1200 over the
|> parts counter. (That's robbery, of course, but your only alternative
|> is the junk yard.)

Two points:

1. Since a cellular phone is a two-way radio, I guess people
who own Toyotas cannot have cell phones in their cars either?

2. What happens to the poor ham operator who carries an HT with him,
doesn't use it, but accidently parks next to my car and I key up with
1500 watts?

MD
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his
-- legal fees down is to keep his zipper up.
--

2244. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 15:43:50 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <32887m$er1@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 262008

In article <3285m0$lj7@masala.cc.uh.edu>, djenkins@jetson.uh.edu (David Jenkins) writes:
>I selected
>the Farnsworth option, initially with character speed set to 13 and word speed
>set to 6. My reasoning was, that I'd start with an initial speed significantly
>greater than that required for the 5 wpm test, and just see how it went--I
>could always drop back to a slower speed if I was getting bogged down.

That's a good idea, but you may want to go even faster before taking
the test. Say 7 or 8 wpm. (Possibly even faster...) This gives you
more of a cushion. I know I always seemed to copy slower during the
tests.

>My theory is that the
>faster character speed is giving me more dead air time between characters to
>figure out the character, and that dead time is absent when the word and
>character speeds are equal--what do you all think?

That's probably it. At least, the space between characters is proportional
to the dits and dahs.

>Anyway, here are my questions: should I continue with Farnsworth method?
>If so, what are the recommended speeds for initial learning? Is there any
>difference between 5 wpm "standard" and Farnsworth set to 5/5? And
>finally, if there *is* a difference, when I take the 5 wpm test, will that be
>the same sound as the "standard" or Farnsworth 5 wpm offered by the Morse Tutor
>program?

The Farnsworth method is used by the ARRL/VEC on its tests, so you
should at least try it before taking the tests. (I don't know if
anyone uses the regular method, but you should listen to it, too,
just in case...) I *think* they send the characters at 18 wpm for
both the slower tests, but the 5wpm test could be 5/13. (And, yes,
I believe 5 wpm standard is the same as 5/5 Farnsworth.)

>Oh, and one last thing: are there better PC Morse learning programs than
>Morse Tutor? If so, can you give me titles and possible sources? Thanks for
>your help and advice. I really want ot learn code, but like everyone else, I
>want to make the process as painless as possible.

Personally, I like Super Morse. (Some people don't like the way it
teaches you the characters...) You can download it from several FTP
sites. The one I am most familiar with is OAK.OAKLAND.EDU, and the
file is /SimTel/msdos/hamradio/sm410.zip.

2245. Hamfests in Portland, OR???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 15:54:49 UTC
From: scottb@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cu9yvD.121@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 262010

So, are there any hamfests/swapmeets in the Portland, OR area???

Scott

--
Scott Bigelow
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Vancouver, WA

2246. Re: FORD RF NOISE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 15:55:08 UTC
From: nielsj@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cu9yvy.GFF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 261997

John Chapman (jwc@col.hp.com) wrote:

: Some products have a long 'ground' lead from the fuel pump
: (in fuel tank) to left front fender well area.
: This makes great antenna to radiate rf noise from the fuel
: pump.
: Bonding this lead to frame as close as possible to fuel tank
: will aleviate most of the noise problem. A rf choke from Ford
: or Radio Shack may still be necessary for some instalations.
:
:
I'm not sure what you mean by bonding. I assume this is an electrically
conductive bond. What is the suggested implementation of this?

Also, does the RF choke go in series with the ground lead as close as possible
to the gas tank (I assume)?

Thanks for any info!

Niels Jensen NY0N
nielsj@sr.hp.com

2247. cell sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 15:55:09 UTC
From: yctcsl@cerfnet.com
Message-ID: <3289nn$obm@news.cerf.net>
Source record: 262007
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does anyone have any info regarding the rate paid by PacBell (AirTouch) for establishing a cell site lease. The offers been made however I'd be interested to find out just what being paid these days.

2248. Re: What HF antenna for Ford Explorer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 15:59:50 UTC
From: nielsj@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cu9z3q.GMC@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 262011

: Also the Explorer has a problem with noise generated by the electric
: fuel pump which is mounted within the fuel tank. Ford has a fix which
: they will do for free if the truck is still under warranty.
: Tell your dealer to look for Service Bulletin #93-15-6
:
I have a '94 F150 with rfi problems (on my 2M handheld, with a mag mount antenna on the roof). Do you know if this service bulletin also applies to the F150's? The dealer is telling me that since I have removed and replaced the stock radio, it no longer is covered under warranty.

Thanks for any help!

Niels Jensen NY0N
nielsj@sr.hp.com

2249. Re: call signs on marine vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 16:00:03 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <328963$8d0@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 262005

In article <08081994.184904@kaster.cts.com>, tbear@kaster.cts.com (Tbear) writes:

> Once I get my ham license from the FCC which call signs do I use when >using the marine band VHF on my boat?Should I use the call sign I was issued
>when I registered the radio or should I use the call sign that the FCC will
>be sending me for amateur radio use?Thanx in advance.

You are operating on 2 DIFFERENT services... each have their own licensing requirements and their own callsigns. Use your Amateur Radio call on the ham bands and your Marine license when operating on those frequencies. Using the other callsign on the other band may cause you to loose those privilages... be carefull.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com (e-mail) or
p00489@psilink.com (binaries/files >28K)

2250. Re: call signs on marine vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 16:16:35 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <cqTsqc3w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 261932

tbear@kaster.cts.com (Tbear) writes:

> Once I get my ham license from the FCC which call signs do I use when
> using the marine band VHF on my boat?Should I use the call sign I was issued
> when I registered the radio or should I use the call sign that the FCC will
> be sending me for amateur radio use?Thanx in advance.

Not meant as a critcism, but you use the callsign of the service that the
radio is licensed in (by frequency) ... marine you use marine, ham you
use ham.

I think you should read the FCC regulations governing ham radio. You
seemed to be missing a basic understanding on how licensing works.

David Wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

2251. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 16:29:07 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Message-ID: <CuA0GJ.Cs9@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 261986

From article <1994Aug9.133027.9422@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, by gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman):
> Honda has *no* fleet sales program at all, and doesn't market to public
> safety agencies. The Toyota Camry, the vehicle that seems most prone to
> damage from 50-100 watt VHF transmitters, is not marketed to police
> either, and the written warrantee disclaims any liability in case you
> fit a high power VHF radio in the vehicle.
>

Other stuff deleted.

> Toyota puts it in writing at the time of
> the sale that the vehicle warrantee is void if you put two way radio
> equipment in it. You agreed to that when the sales contract was signed,
> whether you read the fine print in the warrantee book or not. Ignorance
> is no excuse under the law. Toyota ECC systems are *not* RFI proofed
> against high power VHF signals, and *can* blow up if one is present
> in the cabin with the ECC. And the thing *does* cost $1200 over the
> parts counter. (That's robbery, of course, but your only alternative
> is the junk yard.)
>

Actually, as of summer 1993, Toyota said (in writing) that it was okay
to put transmitters of up to 100 watts in a Toyota Camry and that the
offending section of the owner's manual has been changed. I don't have
the letter handy anymore, but I sent a copy up to Ed Hare at ARRL.
I hope ARRL still has it! 8^)

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

2252. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 16:56:54 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Aug9.165654.13952@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 261994

In article <3287n8$dk7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In article <1994Aug9.133027.9422@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>|> Toyota puts it in writing at the time of
>|> the sale that the vehicle warrantee is void if you put two way radio
>|> equipment in it. You agreed to that when the sales contract was signed,
>|> whether you read the fine print in the warrantee book or not. Ignorance
>|> is no excuse under the law. Toyota ECC systems are *not* RFI proofed
>|> against high power VHF signals, and *can* blow up if one is present
>|> in the cabin with the ECC. And the thing *does* cost $1200 over the
>|> parts counter. (That's robbery, of course, but your only alternative
>|> is the junk yard.)
>
>Two points:
>
>1. Since a cellular phone is a two-way radio, I guess people
>who own Toyotas cannot have cell phones in their cars either?

Simple, I bet you that the Toyota people don't classify a cellular phone
as a 2-way radio.

That I would love to see. Go buy your new Toyota, put your portable
cellular phone on the front seat and then blow out the computer the
first time you make a phone call. Toyota would never hear the end of it.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2253. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 17:16:33 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-090894131612@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 262019

There's only one way; practice copying code a little faster than you can copy now. You'll loose it after a little bit; stop and take a break. When you come back later to try again, you'll hang in there a little longer. Keep at it; the upgrade is worth the effort. 73...

Mike, N4PDY

--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

2254. Re: FORD RF NOISE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 17:19:22 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <328dqq$a49@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 261991

Niels Jensen (nielsj@sad.hp.com) wrote:
: John Chapman (jwc@col.hp.com) wrote:

: : Some products have a long 'ground' lead from the fuel pump
: : (in fuel tank) to left front fender well area.
: : This makes great antenna to radiate rf noise from the fuel
: : pump.
: : Bonding this lead to frame as close as possible to fuel tank
: : will aleviate most of the noise problem. A rf choke from Ford
: : or Radio Shack may still be necessary for some instalations.
: :
: :
: I'm not sure what you mean by bonding. I assume this is an electrically
: conductive bond. What is the suggested implementation of this?

: Also, does the RF choke go in series with the ground lead as close as possible
: to the gas tank (I assume)?

Yes, solid electrical bond.

As I understand it, the filter choke would be in power lead to tranceiver.

The filter choke is already addressed in previous Ford service bullitin.
This previous service procedure did not include the "grounding", which
is why I complained thru Mark McIntyre, and got Ford to do a followup.

John, N0KIC

2255. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 17:28:11 UTC
From: jeffp@access3.digex.net
Message-ID: <jeffp.776452968@access3>
Source record: 262015

md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>In article <1994Aug9.133027.9422@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Two points:

>1. Since a cellular phone is a two-way radio, I guess people
>who own Toyotas cannot have cell phones in their cars either?

Cell phone electronics are either: a) hand held, very low power or
B) installed, preferably by the dealer, with the electronics in the trunk,
away from the ECUs in the engine and passenger compartments.

>2. What happens to the poor ham operator who carries an HT with him,
>doesn't use it, but accidently parks next to my car and I key up with
>1500 watts?

Then there is no problem on the ht owner's part. There are no electronics
Installed in the car. So if your 1500w blows his engine he could go to the
dealer and have the service department deal.

>MD
>--

Just my 2 bits on this. Especially since I plan on installing 2 way boxes
in my next car.

JeffP

2256. Infomation about Maryland QSO Party

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 17:31:27 UTC
From: jeg@aurora.jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <jeg.776453487@aurora.jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 262017

Greetings:

Here the information that I have about the Maryland QSO Party
I do not know who to contact on the net with regards to this, it's not
me! Please distribute widely.

"Times and Dates

16:00 Z (12:00 PM) Aug 20 to 04:00 Z (12:00 AM) Aug 21
16:00 Z (12:00 PM) Aug 21 to 23:59 Z (11:59 PM) Aug 21

Awards

Certificate and QSO Party Logo Watch to the high scoring MDC Log and Top
Non-MDC Log !
Certificates awarded for all other categories including: 10
best MDC logs, best each US State, Canadian Province, DX Country, MD Club, DC
Club, MDC Mobile, Best YL Score, best QRP from each state. Best Novice/Tech each
state. A plaque (Donated by Amateur Radio of Hagerstown) will be awarded to
the high scoring MD-DC Club. Participation certificates to all with 40 or
more QSO points.

Rules

Non-MDC Stations must work only MDC stations. MDC stations may work anyone.

Portables and mobiles that change counties during the test count as a
separate station in each new county of operation. No packet or repeater QSOs. QSOs
part of a regularly scheduled net are not allowed.

Exchange: QTH and major category of entry. Major Categories include:
Club, QRP, Mobile, Novice/Tech, and Standard. Stations should send the major
category that reflects their highest point value.

Suggested frequencies:

SSB: 3.92, 7.23, 14.26, 21.37, 28.38, 50.15, 146.55 MHz
CW: 3.643, 3.701, 7.035, 7.126, 14.04, 21.115, 28.04, 28.115 MHz

CW is suggested on the odd half hours. Examples 1730, 1930, 2130, 2330,
0130,
0330Z

Scoring: For Non-MDC stations - Each MD county + Baltimore City + DC are
multipliers (25 possible).

For MDC Stations - Multipliers are MD Counties + Baltimore City + DC + each
of the 49 other states + Canadian Provinces + 1 other DX. Multipliers may be
claimed once only. They do not repeat on other bands.

QSO Points:

Pts Description
10 Club Station QSOs. (Clubs anywhere for MDC Stat.).
05 Mobile QSOs (Mobiles anywhere for MDC Stat.).any other valid
contact (Standard SSB and FM).

Final Score: Add up all QSO points and multiply by the sum of the
multipliers

Send logs with SASE by September 10, 1994 to the Antietam Radio Association,
P.O. Box 52, Hagerstown, MD 21741-0052 Good Luck !"

73 de John kd3wy
jeg@aardvark.jhuapl.edu

#include<Standard.Disclaimers>

2257. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 17:49:37 UTC
From: lvn@cen.com
Message-ID: <328fjh$n6c@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262001

In article <323232$2ql@scunix2.harvard.edu>,
Yuzuru Suzuki <ys@isr.harvard.edu> wrote:
>I am having difficulty going over 30 WPM....
>
>73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA
>

Pracitce, practice, practice ;-)

Two ideas:

- On a big CW contest weekend, listen to the contesters. Many good contesters hover in the 30-35 wpm range. Find the ones that are CQ'ing - you can hear their exchange several times to be sure you got it right. Of course, you have to keep moving, but it's good practice for call signs, numbers, etc.

- Get a computer program that will send random 5 letter sequences. (The one I use is the N6TR contest logging package, but there are probably others that will do this. Have it send the sequence at whatever speed you want, then have it repeat the sequence to see if you got it right.

Neither of these techniques will help you for copying long strings of text, but they'll do wonders to speed up you short sequence copying.

- Larry, K3TLX
.

2258. WWW - Shortwave & Radio Catalog of Hypermedia Links #9 (includes MUF/LUF charts)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 17:55:17 UTC
From: pec@hopec.ho.att.com
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info_776471365@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 262025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

ANNOUNCEMENT
Shortwave & Radio Catalog

Shortwave / Radio Hypertext Catalog on the World Wide Web (WWW)

AVAILABLE NOW
ISSUE #9

** NEW: Personal MUF/LUF Propagation Chart Generation
** NEW: Number's Station Info via Mike Chase

A catalog of hypertext links to FTP, GOPHER, and WWW files and services
for the Shortwave Listener and Radio enthusiast is now on-line. This issue
includes links to broadcaster schedules, digital audio files, graphics,
mediumwave, shortwave, FM, Ham Radio, FCC, and other files associated with
radio.

IMPROVED HYPERTEXT FAQS
Ralph Brandi's FAQ material in hypertext form has been upgraded and is NOW
available on this WWW server! In addition, over 100 hypertext links (and still
growing) are listed. These include direct links to Shortwave, AM, and FM
broadcasters, Solar reports and images, Free Radio Berkeley, audio files,
ham radio info and much more. All these available with a click of your mouse
via NCSA's Mosaic (return key for NCSA lynx users).

The URL to put in your hotlist/bookmark file:

http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/

** MUF/LUF **
Maximum Usable Frequency, E-Cutoff a.k.a. Lowest Usable Frequency Charts

I have a WWW MUF/LUF tool based on "micromuf.bas" on-line! Fill out your
location, transmitter location, and sun-spot info (links to solar info for
the day, week and month available from the web page.) and an ASCII, WWW, or
even a .GIF MUf/LUF propagation chart graphic file will be returned! Try out
this interactive World Wide Web form.

Toward the Future

If you have a site or know of a site that maintains up-to-date information
on radio topics, send me e-mail.

If your club would like to participate, (provide program schedules, club
events, maintain files on individual broadcasters, etc.), send me e-mail.

If you are a radio broadcaster and have internet ftp files, gophers or WWW servers with program schedules, audio-on-demand files, or other information to share, send me e-mail.

I am also looking for UNIX software programs that could create propagation information in graphic form (GIF, JPEG, ???) that would be adapted to use WWW forms to send the graphic to the WWW user. If you know of a tool (read free program), send me e-mail.

My thanks to Jay Novello for providing his public access WWW server and to Ralph Brandi for providing the FAQ html files!

Pete Costello
pec@joker.att.com
WWW folk click here!
--
Peter Costello - pec@joker.att.com
All comments that have caused negative outcomes were either done under duress or when temporarily insane, so I'm not responsible for them (or this).
Add usual private and corporate disclaimers here: _____

2259. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 18:03:03 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug9.180303.11747@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 262027

David Jenkins (djenkins@jetson.uh.edu) wrote:
: I took my Technician written tests Saturday (passed--yay!),: Anyway, here are my questions: should I continue with Farnsworth method?

Congratulations, see you on the air in a few months.

: If so, what are the recommended speeds for initial learning?

Anything OVER 17wpm. That's the "speed of fluency" (the speed where it sounds like one "word" instead of seperate sounds) for most people.

I had been trying to learn code for almost 30 years. I had tried all sorts of tapes, programs, etc, finaly I found a package called "Code Quick". With Code Quick, I went from barely 3 words a minute, a 30% score on the 5 wpm test to 100% score and over 2 minutes of perfect copy. If the examiners had kept the door closed to the room (I disctract easily), I would have had close to 100%. This took me about 10 weeks of study and practice. My son (aged 12) is copying 100% at 4wpm and doing fairly well (but not 100%) at 6wpm in 6 weeks. He even likes the code.

: Oh, and one last thing: are there better PC Morse learning programs than
: Morse Tutor? If so, can you give me titles and possible sources? Thanks for
: your help and advice. I really want ot learn code, but like everyone else, I
: want to make the process as painless as possible.

There is a program that works with code quick (costs extra), it has helped my son with the learning drills and games and helped me with the random words.

I found that the best way to pick up speed (for me) is to Jerry Ziliak, KB6MT's, high speed code course (farnsworth speed = 20wpm, starts at 3wpm, at 15wpm it switches to a farnsworth speed of 23 wpm) but I was totaly wasting my time until I took the Code Quick course first.

His course is designed to start out with no knowledge, but initialy it did not work for me. For you it may work.

Listening to random words and w1aw bullitens also helps. Listening to QSOs rarley does as many novices send code very sloppily and you become frustrated.

Always spend some time practicing at a word rate higher than what you can copy. For example, if you can copy at 3wpm, spend some time at 5wpm, if you copy at 5, spend time at 7wpm, etc.

Expect to practice at least an hour a day. If you feel that your brain has "fried", or you are stuck, take a break, but spend a total of at

least an hour a day.

73,

Geoff.
--
"I am number six. Others come and others go, but I am always number six."
(From the movie "Eminent Domain".)

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

2260. re: What to Do with Old QSTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 18:11:37 UTC
From: jyoungberg@draper.com
Message-ID: <jyoungberg.8.000D31F9@draper.com>
Source record: 261996

Well, If you've got December 1915 , all of 1916, and Aug-Oct 1993 (I moved last summer) I could use them to complete my collection.

Skip, K1NKR

2261. Re: N Connector on 9913-What about Foil?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 18:12:02 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <328gti$6lj@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 262004

In article 1n1o@st6000.sct.edu, jotterso@sct.edu (Jeffrey Otterson) writes:
-->All the 9913 that I've used had the foil bonded to the outside of the
-->"tube" part of the coax. Just leave it there.
-->
-->Tell your friend to be aware that you need a special N connector for
-->9913, it has a larger hole in the center pin to accept the larger center
-->conductor...
-->
-->73 de n1kdo
-->
-->

Unless you are using the new 2 piece N-connectors which have
a center pin sufficient for 9913.

The new 2 piece N connectors have the pin already attached
to the housing. You solder through a hole in the pin to
attach the center conductor to the pin, then solder through
the body holes to connect the shield to the body, like a
standard PL-259.

They are great.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

2262. Re: Upgrade to TECH PLUS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 18:14:05 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Aug9.181405.16670@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 262018

In <Cu8H0I.GKF@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> davidc@lsid.hp.com (David Cook) writes:

>Since the FCC is now issuing TECH PLUS licenses does a no-coder who takes and
>passes a 5WPM test get a new license issued or do you still have to hang
>another piece of paper on the wall and, worse yet, carry another piece of paper
>around with you?

>Hopefully I will pass 13WPM (passed my General written already) and can skip
>this whole mess. But just in case I only do 5 :-(I would like to know.

>Dave KB7QCL

I was a TECHNICIAN when I passed the 5 WPM back in January of this
year. I have received nothing from the FCC. Not surprising since
the VEC (KA9MWT, KB9QL) claimed there were no forms they had to
send in! They said I had to carry this little 5 WPM CSCE and
my "no-code" TECH license around with me for the rest of my life
(or until I pass BOTH the 13 WPM and the GENERAL written).

Apparently, NO forms are sent in until ALL elements required
for the GENERAL are passed.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | "rights" the people give to the
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | government, not the reverse!
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

2263. CB's is possessive; CBs is plural

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 19:05:06 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.776459059@access2>
Source record: 261929

CB's is the possessive form.

CBs is the plural form.

That's why I was confused by the title.

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
Por via del empedrado de informacion.

2264. Re: CB's is possessive; CBs is plural

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 20:10:36 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <328nrs$2ed@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 262012

John Boteler (bote@access.digex.net) wrote:

: CB's is the possessive form.

: CBs is the plural form.

: That's why I was confused by the title.

[.sig deleted]

sorry john, but the "complete secretary's handbook" says ...

"Use an apostrophe to denote the plural or some other form of an
abbreviation."

the example they give is "three OK's".

regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov

2265. Re: Frequency Hunt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 20:15:55 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <776463355.86snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 262021

In article <a5Doqc3w165w@dtr.stat.com> jamoran@dtr.stat.com writes:
>
>I have several radios and am in search of frequencies for my local area
>and surrounding areas. I live near the Gila River Indian Reservation in
>South Central Arizona. JOHN am looking for ham repeater as well as
>local PD/FD frequencies.
>

Get hold of the ARRL Repeater Directory for ham repeaters:
American Radio relay League
225 Main Street
Newington, CT

For PD/FD, I recommend Police Call Radio Guide and Beyond Police Call.
Available at Radio Shack or contact publisher at:
Hollins Radio Data
PO Box 35002
Los Angeles, CA 90035

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

2266. I passed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 20:17:06 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-090894132037@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 262013

I passed my tech this past saturday. Thanks for all the hints and tips I was given. It is much appreciatted! I want to go take my advanced as soon as I have learned CW!

Scott

??6??? :)

2267. Re: CB's is possessive; CBs is plural

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 20:17:12 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <328o88$7ta@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 262014

In article <bote.776459059@access2>,
John Boteler <bote@access.digex.net> wrote:
>
>CB's is the possessive form.
>CBs is the plural form.
>
Mr. Webster says: "apostrophe - a mark ' used to indicate the omission
of letters or figures, the possessive case, OR THE PLURAL OF LETTERS OR
FIGURES." We had the same discussion regarding the plural of 73.

73's, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

--
Intel, Corp.
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.
Chandler, AZ 85226

2268. Question about power supply for HTX-202.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 20:54:26 UTC
From: drice@crl.com
Message-ID: <znr776465957k@crl>
Source record: 262016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I just bought (or am in the process of buying) a power supply for my HTX-202. However the power supply is 13.8VDC and 3A. I know the 202 works fine at ~13.5VDC and 2A (car battery). Will the slightly higher voltage and amperage cause a problem? If it is a problem, I should just be able to add a resistor in series to get the amperage down, correct?

Dennis
--

Dennis Rice drice@crl.com
NAU Flagstaff Waiting for call sign.

2269. Get Teslafied!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 21:14:21 UTC
From: BeBoB <bobb67@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5q9RUu9.bobb67@delphi.com>
Source record: 261934

Calling all Telsaheads and would-be Teslaheads! Did you know H. G. Wells' "The Time Machine" was inspired by the eccentric genius and inventor Nikola Tesla? Or that he remained a virgin until his death (probably why he was such a prolific inventor!)?

Learn about the egocentric man behind the inventions. The new book TESLA by Tad Wise is available to you for free IF you correctly answer trivia questions on Nikola Tesla. HEY ALL YOU Twisted Trivia BUFFS...come check us out, eMail tdc@netcom.com.

2270. Re: CB's is possessive; CBs is plural

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 21:23:47 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CuAE3p.7Ev@wang.com>
Source record: 262020

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com writes:

>In article <bote.776459059@access2>,
>John Boteler <bote@access.digex.net> wrote:
>>
>>CB's is the possessive form.
>>CBs is the plural form.
>>
>Mr. Webster says: "apostrophe - a mark ' used to indicate the omission
>of letters or figures, the possessive case, OR THE PLURAL OF LETTERS OR
>FIGURES." We had the same discussion regarding the plural of 73.

And to think that people waste their time discussing ham radio-related
subjects here. Harrumph.

--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

2271. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 22:28:07 UTC
From: hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <328vtn$q59@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>
Source record: 262022

In article <3287n8$dk7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

Re: the Toyota warranty:
>
>2. What happens to the poor ham operator who carries an HT with him,
>doesn't use it, but accidently parks next to my car and I key up with
>1500 watts?

Wouldn't the car body shield the car's computer from RF fields outside the car? Or is 1500 watts too much, even for the car of steel (and plastic)?

Howard

2272. PS Smith chart [where]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 22:55:03 UTC
From: t.grimwood@auckland.ac.nz
Message-ID: <t.grimwood-1008941055030001@130.216.90.102>
Source record: 262024

Thanks again for all the replies to my request for a
postscript Smith chart. I've just queried the Australian
archie server (archie.au), and it came up with this
source:

Host cs.orst.edu

Location: /pub/src/printers/ps
FILE -rw-r--r-- 21198 Jan 15 1991 smith.ps

There are other sites around the world as well, and you
can find them by using archie. This one
I verified by getting the file (caveat FTP-er: not
all smith.ps'es are Smith charts; the genuine article
in raw postscript form is around 21K in size, 11K or
so if it's Zipped).
Now I'm trying to figure out why I didn't use archie
in the first place.

Argh! I've got two brains. One's gotten lost and the
other's gone to look for it! 8~)

73,
Tony ZL1TTG

--
Tony Grimwood
ZL1TTG
School of Music
University of Auckland
Auckland
New Zealand GMT +12h

2273. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 23:00:14 UTC
From: dbrown@NEWS.CSUS.EDU
Message-ID: <3291pu$itt@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 262026

In article <1994Aug9.165654.13952@VFL.Paramax.COM>, Pete Rossi
(rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM) wrote:
: In article <3287n8$dk7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
(Michael P. Deignan) writes: : >
: >1. Since a cellular phone is a two-way radio, I guess people
: >who own Toyotas cannot have cell phones in their cars either?

: Simple, I bet you that the Toyota people don't classify a cellular phone
: as a 2-way radio.

Well, there's a slight difference here... Something about the
fact that a cellphone is 3 watts max. --
--
Dan Brown dbrown@zeugma.csusb.edu
Bill of Rights: RIP, 1994

2274. IPS Daily Report - 09 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-09 23:21:43 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug9.232143.24584@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261931
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 09/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 09 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 10 AUGUST - 12 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 75/13

GOES satellite data for 08 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 9.9E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.7E+06
X-ray background: A1.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
10 Aug 11 Aug 12 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 10 Aug: 76/14

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly quiet.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 08 Aug
Learmonth 6 3221 1221
Fredericksburg 3 2
Planetary 6 2

Observed Kp for 08 Aug: 1000 1112

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
10 Aug 25 Unsettled to active, with isolated minor storm levels
possible.
11 Aug 25 As for 10 Aug.
12 Aug 20 As for 10 Aug.

COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 2 was issued on 7 August and is
current for interval 10-12 August.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Aug normal fair poor-fair
11 Aug normal fair poor-fair
12 Aug normal fair poor-fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
09 Aug 28 Near predicted monthly values, apart from
enhancements of 30-50% from 15-20UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
10 Aug 30 Near predicted monthly values, with enhancements of
30-50% leading up to local dawn.
11 Aug 30 As for 10 Aug.
12 Aug 30 As for 10 Aug.

COMMENT: Local propagation conditions may be degraded in association
with geomagnetic activity from 10-12 August. MUFs are not expected to
be significantly affected.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2275. Re: Question about power supply for HTX-202.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 00:12:39 UTC
From: sct@po.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <32961n$qvc@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 261928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

(I redirected this to rec.radio.amateur.equipment. Please send all
followups here only. Thanks.)

In article <znr776465957k@crl>,
Dennis Rice <drice@crl.com> wrote:
> I just bought (or am in the process of buying) a power supply for my
> HTX-202. However the power supply is 13.8VDC and 3A. I know the 202
> works fine at ~13.5VDC and 2A (car battery). Will the slightly higher
> voltage and amperage cause a problem?

The voltage might, but it shouldn't really be a problem. Check the 202's
specs for maximum voltage -- it's probably 14V or more.

The current rating of a power supply is a maximum. Anything less is
generally OK, though some switching supplies specify a minimum load
current as well as a maximum. How do you find out whether your HTX-202
will overload the supply? Easy -- check the specs again. This stuff
is always in the manual somewhere, usually near the beginning or the
end.

For reference, my Heath HW24HT dual-band handheld is rated to operate
on anything from 5.5 to 16V and draws up to 1.3A, depending on the
output power and the band. Your power supply would work with it; in
fact, it can supply enough current for two radios like my Heath.

Oh, one more caveat: Be careful if it is a switching power supply.
Some switching supplies have large ripples at a couple of kilohertz
on their outputs. The result can be a whine in a radio's output. The
only way to see if a particular switching supply works well with a
particular radio is to try it out and request some signal reports.
Linear power supplies don't have this problem.

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier "Even if I wanted to practice my horn, it's at
sct@po.cwru.edu the bottom of the bathroom."
KG8IH - Dan Alt, hornist, during the CYWS
European performance tour 1994

2276. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 00:15:06 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <32966a$504@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 261930

In article <776461176.85snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>,
Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ <n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com> wrote:
>In article <32872b$dls@news.duke.edu> jbs@duke.edu writes:

>Once upon a time repeaters didn't auto ID. If WX2ABC sets up a rig
>to do crossband, it's a repeater, right? I don't know anything in the
>rules that makes "N2AYJ, WX2ABC repeat" an invalid ID. You've ID'ed,
>and the repeater's been ID'ed.

>To my way o' tinkin', no problem, mon. :{)

This would be legal, if you could get it to repeat both ways. The
common application of xband repeat is this. You have a dual band
mobile and a 440 HT. You want to go fishing. Park car, and set up
mobile to do x-band repeat as follows:

In: 446.0 (for example) Out: 2m repeater's input frequency
In: 2m repeater's output frequency Out: 446.0

OK, so now you have a 440 extender you can take down to the canyon where
the fish are...

If you call out to your 2m repeater saying this is N1ABC, N1ABC repeater,
that covers the first side of the link. But unless you have
people cooperate on the other side, the 2m->440 side doesn't get
ID'd, and that's the problem. You have to convince your
buddies (and all those that aren't talking to you, but are on
the 2m repeater) to ID your mobile for you, every 10 mins there
is activity.

Is this a real problem? Not, unless you are gonna split hairs about
rules. But it IS illegal. The bigger problem with X-band are the
bozos out there that don't know how to pick the right frequencies.
The example given above is somewhat risky, since you are xbanding
onto a repeater input.

==ken

2277. CALL SIGNS ON MARINE VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 00:54:50 UTC
From: paul.heller@his.com
Message-ID: <705547508091994.57686154@his.com>
Source record: 261933

T> Once I get my ham license from the FCC which call signs do I use when
T>using the marine band VHF on my boat?Should I use the call sign I was
T>issued when I registered the radio or should I use the call sign that the
T>FCC will be sending me for amateur radio use?Thanx in advance.

The former. Use the appropriate call for the frequency you're on. If you
use your ham call on a marine frequency you'll be operating out of band
(i.e., illegally ...), & v.v.

/Paul - W3PH

2278. New Mod info for TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 01:13:32 UTC
From: dwv@synergy.org
Message-ID: <00020B8C.fc@synergy.org>
Source record: 261941

I did some experimenting with my TH-78A micro-HT and here's what I found...

To "open up" the radio completely and provide both extended receive (300+ Mhz, 800-900Mhz) and out of band TX, you need to remove diode D3 and cut the green wire jumper W1. This has already been published.

However, I found out some other interesting stuff...

Cutting W1 by itself completes the Mars/CAP mod only (no extended RX, no out of band TX)
Cutting W2 by itself allows extended receive, but no Mars/CAP or out of band TX
Cutting both, naturally, allows both.

Now, here's where it gets interesting...

If you remove diode D3 with both wires cut, extended RX is no longer possible. To reenable extended RX you need to reconnect W2, which brings us back to the original directions of *cut W1 and remove D3*.

As you can probably figure out, I went through each of these combinations because I wanted to avoid doing micro-surgery to my trusty Kenwood....however, I'm here to confirm the accuracy of the previously published mod docs. If you purchased your radio before July 1992, or so, this information may not apply to you. Contact Kenwood's service center with your serial number in hand to confirm the proper mod technique.

USUAL DISCLAIMERS APPLY HERE...I WON'T TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION. IF YOU FRY YOUR RIG, IT'S YOUR PROBLEM!

Doug Vetter, N2WOL

Doug Vetter, Admin | Mac & Newton Support | "Ergonomics: Study of problems
Synergy Online, NJ | 908.545.5255 | Mac users encounter when they
dwv@synergy.org | Courier 28.8 Kbps | try to use an IBM PC"

2279. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 01:42:28 UTC
From: trey@uts.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <329ba4$h11@curly.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 261935

In article <323232$2ql@scunix2.harvard.edu>,
Yuzuru Suzuki <ys@isr.harvard.edu> wrote:
>I posted my article a couple of days ago, and Jim, WA6SDN, thought that
>it was a joke. I just wanted to let everyone know that it is not a
>joke, and that I am dead serious! I will summarize my question again.
>
>I am having difficulty going over 30 WPM. I can copy solid at 25 WPM.

I see a lot of sensible commentary has been made, so I will touch on two
things:

When I was starting to play kid baseball, the kids in my neighborhood used
to play a game called "burnout". Burnout was a simple game of catch, except
that you would throw the ball as hard as you could when tossing the ball
back and forth.

When I was starting to play radio, I had a few kids in my ham neighborhood
that I used to play CW burnout with. We would turn up the keyers as fast
as we could manage to send, and wear each other out. Of course, when you
are a kid you have a lot of time to do this kind of thing, but I found it
paid off. If you have one or two friends who have the time and are at a
similar skill level, this would be something to try.

Secondly, I keep hearing this saying "good CW operators eventually learn
to hear words rather than characters when going at high speeds." This
has never been the case for me, or at least it has never felt this way
in my brain. Perhaps this is why I never advanced beyond 65ish WPM. I
only mention this because I don't think it's necessary to "hear words"
to be a competent CW operator.

--Trey, WN4KKN/6

2280. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 09 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 03:21:18 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408100321.AA29968@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

09 AUGUST, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 09 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 221, 08/09/94
10.7 FLUX=073.5 90-AVG=079 SSN=018 BKI=0220 0021 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A2.2 FLU1=1.5E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1210 1223 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=002,010,012,003,003,004,010,008 DEV-AVG=006 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.1 @ 1023UT XRAY-MIN= A1.4 @ 0113UT XRAY-AVG= A2.7
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1300UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1835UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1425UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1645UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55233NT @ 1317UT BOUTF-MIN=55195NT @ 1802UT BOUTF-AVG=55217NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+096,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+160NT@ 1934UT GOES6-MIN=N:-025NT@ 2334UT G6-AVG=+124,+032,-005
FLUXFCST=STD:076,076,077;SESC:076,076,077 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,020/020,020,020
KFCST=2323 5434 3245 3432 27DAY-AP=004,024 27DAY-KP=2010 1122 1124 5545
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 AUG 94 was 28.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 AUG 94 are: 1o 0o 0o 0o 1- 1o 1o 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 08 AUG 94 are: 4 1 1 1 3 4 4 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 08 AUG is: 4.2E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity continued at a very low level. There is
one spotted region which showed little evolution. In x-ray
imagery, a small region is visible at the east limb.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should
continue very low.

The geomagnetic field was mostly quiet but trended toward
unsettled at the end of the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be generally active for the next three days due to a
coronal hole related disturbance. Minor storm intervals are
probable during local nighttimes. Occasional major storm
levels are possible at high latitudes.

Event probabilities 10 aug-12 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 10 aug-12 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 40/40/40
Minor Storm 20/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 50/50/50
Minor Storm 30/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/10

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions
today. Conditions are expected to deteriorate slightly over
the next 72 hours, particularly over the high and polar
latitude paths. Minor signal instability with possible periods
of stronger instability will be possible on transauroral
night-crossing circuits through 12 August inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7762 N05W25 114 0090 CSO 05 008 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 10 AUGUST TO 12 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
7757 N12 333

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 09 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 09 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
09/ 0703 0803 N11W07 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES: LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
96 S06E04 S06E04 N10W28 N27W23 101 ISO POS 015 10830A
97 N36W29 N24W47 N24W47 N36W29 129 ISO POS 002 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
08 Aug: 0908 0913 0920 B2.0

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2281. Info on UK operation needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 04:22:17 UTC
From: portnoy@netcom.com
Message-ID: <portnoyCuAxH5.A21@netcom.com>
Source record: 261944

I'm a US amateur that may spend a year or so in the UK.
I'm not familiar with the necesities for obtaining permission.
If anyone could point me in the right direction, I'd
be most grateful. Thanks, Elan WB2IOL, portnoy@netcom.com

2282. Re: Need some help with the design of an Operational Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 04:32:21 UTC
From: st4j9@Jane.UH.EDU
Message-ID: <329l8l$70b@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 261945

In article <1994Aug9.001746.70245@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>, christos@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu writes:
>hello there,
>
> I have a question concerning design of a simple amplifier using
>operational amplifiers. I am simply designing a noninverting amplifier with a
>gain of 2, that is R1=R2 (Closed Loop Gain=(1+R2/R1)). No matter what I apply
>to the input of the amp the output always saturates to -11 Volts. Even if no
>input is applied the output still gives a -11V.
>The voltages that I am applying to the Vcc+ and Vcc- of the op amp are +12V and
>-12V respectively. I am using the LM 741 opamp for this application.
>
> Does anybody in this group happen to know what the problem might be?
>
>
> I would appreciate any relevant response.
>
>Please e-mail.
>
>Thanks in advance
>
>Chris
This may sound like the obvious, but check to make sure that the feedback
network is connected to the output and the inverting input of the 741
^^^^^^^^^

73's de kb5pgy

2283. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 04:37:52 UTC
From: benacp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <benacpCuAy74.241@netcom.com>
Source record: 261939

Gary,

In 20 years of EMS I have spec'd dozens of ambulances. There is nothing in
the chassis that would prevent RFI from reaching the cars computer. The
chassis is with two exceptions the same chassis used in any van. Those two
exceptions are the suspension and the federally required dieasel engine.

Ambulances are not built by the auto manufactures but by refitters and they
do not provide any special shielding.

Pete

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <benacpCu8uFJ.1A8@netcom.com> benacp@netcom.com (Peter P. Benac) writes:
: >
: >OK Guy Elementry Electronics: You cars engine is the most unshielded
: >electrical device in the vehicle. It does not interfer with the cars
: >electronics.

: Nor does it put out 50-100 watts of VHF or HF energy in close proximity to
: the ECC. That's a different magnitude and frequency range from that which
: the vehicle control electronics are designed to withstand.

: >The next time you folks get stopped by our nations finest look at the
: >car that stopped you. VHF (155 mhz) UHF (800 mhz), computers under the
: >hood and in the passenger compartment. Light bar on the roof (hell my light
: >bar interefered with my two meter rig before I fixed the light bar), Flashing
: >head lights.
: >
: >If your still coherent enough after you get into a wreck or have a heart
: >attack worrying about car warantees, check out the ambulance that arrived.
: >Five times as meny lights as the police car and an small repeater on board
: >to boot.
: >
: >Before you say it. THERE IS NO SPECIAL EQUIPMENT ON AND AMBULANCE TO PREVENT
: >RFI. Unless a cop, firefighter or paramedic is a ham or Cb'er they don'y even
: >know what RFI is.

: In fact there *is* special "equipment" on a police car or ambulance to
: protect it from these expected RF emissions. Fleet vehicles marketed to
: police and public safety agencies are *factory* prepared for this service.
: That preparation takes several forms, most not obvious to the eye. The
: important thing to know is that these "police package" vehicles are
: designed to be sold into this market, and are tested and engineered to
: work with the normal communications equipment used in these vehicles.
: More mundane vehicles sold to the public generally *aren't* so engineered

: or tested by the factories. If you can buy a "police package" auto,
: it'll work fine with your electronics. If the vehicle you buy is not
: intended for this service, it may or may not work fine.

: Honda has *no* fleet sales program at all, and doesn't market to public
: safety agencies. The Toyota Camry, the vehicle that seems most prone to
: damage from 50-100 watt VHF transmitters, is not marketed to police
: either, and the written warrantee disclaims any liability in case you
: fit a high power VHF radio in the vehicle.

: >Any car manufacture that tells you radio will void the warrantee is full
: >of fecal matter. If GM a GM dealer tell you this drag his fat arse down
: >to the local police station and ask him to explain that warantee again.

: Actually, GM *does* warrant their vehicles for two way radio use. They're
: the only manufacturer who does that for their full line of vehicles. They
: also offer factory assistance, and installation guides. They're definitely
: the good guys in this respect. Some of the dealers, independent businessmen,
: may not be aware of this unless they do fleet sales, but the zone rep
: certainly is, and a call to him will straighten the dealer out.

: On the other hand, some other manufacturers only warrantee their fleet
: sales models, designed for service where two way radios will be used,
: for radio installations. And in some cases, their ordinary passenger
: vehicles have neither been tested nor engineered to the same standard.
: If you buy one of their models that they also sell to police, a Ford
: Crown Victoria for example, then it will be fine. But if you buy something
: not sold into that market, say an Escort, it may or may not be fine with a
: powerful VHF signal in the cabin.

: >As for the guy who was out 1200 dollars because his engine happen to blow
: >at the same time as he transmitted - Ask him to get that policy and writing
: >and then hand it to his lawyer. My lawyer called me earlier today and ask
: >me to read this thread. I assure you he enjoyed the laugh.

: He'd better not laugh too loud. Toyota puts it in writing at the time of
: the sale that the vehicle warrantee is void if you put two way radio
: equipment in it. You agreed to that when the sales contract was signed,
: whether you read the fine print in the warrantee book or not. Ignorance
: is no excuse under the law. Toyota ECC systems are *not* RFI proofed
: against high power VHF signals, and *can* blow up if one is present
: in the cabin with the ECC. And the thing *does* cost $1200 over the
: parts counter. (That's robbery, of course, but your only alternative
: is the junk yard.)

: Nor can your lawyer friend bring a case based on a general merchantability
: and fitness implied warrantee because the vehicle is not marketed for
: carriage of that type of equipment, and you are explictly *warned* not
: to attempt to do so. (Actually, a lawyer can sue for any reason, or no
: reason at all, but his chances of winning aren't very good in this particular
: case unless he gets a Menendez brothers jury.)

: >If the dealer you go to tell you the warantee will be voided, tell him to
: >kiss you arse as you leave his business.

: Now *that* sentiment I agree with. The only way to get more manufacturers
: to do the necessary engineering and testing is to hurt them in their
: pocketbooks through lost sales. Be sure to tell them *why* they lost
: the sale too. Don't just tell the dealer, tell the zone rep too. It
: *may* do no good, amateurs are a small segment of the auto market, smaller
: than the public safety fleet market that such manufacturers are *also*
: ignoring, but it *may* help.

: Gary
: --
: Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
: Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
: 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
: Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
--
Peter P. Benac
North Winds Systems, Inc

Specializing in Custom Data Communications Solutions for DOS and Unix
Voice: 1-315-598-9212
Compuserve: 74151,2703
Internet: benacp@netcom.com

2284. Re: cell sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 04:39:49 UTC
From: billh@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <329lml$7bv@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 261943
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <329e3j$ecu@hpindda.cup.hp.com>, bmp@cup.hp.com (Brian M. Perkin) writes:
>yctcsl@cerfnet.com wrote:
>
>: Does anyone have any info regarding the rate paid by PacBell (AirTouch) for
>: establishing a cell site lease. The offers been made however I'd be interested to
>: find out just what being paid these days.
>
>
>I'd negotiate for a phone or two with free airtime as part of the deal.
>Brian

I know of a ham tt negotiated tt the outfit install and provide maint.
for a ham band repeater, plus the electricity to operate it and they also
would maintain the repeater!

2285. Improving CW speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 06:58:44 UTC
From: martin.zurn@cen.jrc.it
Message-ID: <9408100646.AA09554@dac.isei.jrc.it>
Source record: 261947

Just a few recipees that worked at least in my case:
1) Just don't care, BE on the air in CW, the average operating speed is different on the various bands, 7 MHz and 3.5 MHz are better for hi speed operation (at least in EU)
2) Use at least an elbug with dot/dash memory, many hi speed operators prefer touch sensors. The paddles must be of good quality.
3) Don't be discouraged if others are faster than you... Try to contact fast stations, it's not a shame to ask for QRS. In general, hi speed ops start learning the code as teens and/or have a musical talent...
4) A general CW rule says you should never transmit faster than the station you are in contact with. You can break this rule when contacting old hams. The deterioration that Derek mentioned usually concerns the sending ability, not so much the hearing ability.
5) In EU there are several clubs that promote hi speed operation. To join you need sponsorships from other club members at certain speeds. Such a sponsorship QSO must last typically 30 min. There are clubs for 25 wpm, 40 wpm, 50 wpm, 60 wpm. If you have decent antennas to get thru to EU at hi speed CW, try to join (just ask for details on the air).
6) Try to avoid standard QSOs. Ragchew qsos are much better for training.

73 de ik2rmz

2286. Need Rx/Tx mods for Yeasu FT5100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 07:58:30 UTC
From: kb366s414@sycom.mi.org
Message-ID: <kb366s414.8j8y@sycom.mi.org>
Source record: 261887

if you are aware of any mods for this dual bander, please let me know either here, or call me at 1-800-597-2280. thanx

2287. Re: INFO WANTED: RF spectrum analyzers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 08:16:55 UTC
From: chuck62@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <32a2dn$lif@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 261951

Bob Bronson (optronic@gate.net) wrote:
: Could anyone direct me to an article on building or company which sells RF
: spectrum analyzers for the budget minded Ham enthusiast. I would like to
: connect to a PC eventually, but for now I would take anything.
: Thanks, either e-mail or posts appreciated.
: 73 \
: Bob B. \
: Orlando, FL \
: KE4PGM \
: optronic@gate.net \
: --------------------
That's the "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer" - Science Workshop - Box 310 -
Bethpage, NY - 11714 :
chuck62@freenet.fsu.edu

2288. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 08:34:33 UTC
From: dsa@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dsaCuB95M.71L@netcom.com>
Source record: 261953

In article <328fjh$n6c@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
Larry Novak <lvn@cen.com> wrote:
>In article <323232$2ql@scunix2.harvard.edu>,
>Yuzuru Suzuki <ys@isr.harvard.edu> wrote:
>>I am having difficulty going over 30 WPM....
>>
>>73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA
>>

I sent Yuzu some ideas in email, but this post triggered some more things
I recall from the days when I could do 45WPM and argue with my mother about
why I should _not_ go to bed and why it was indeed essential to stay up to
0200 local time to work Pacific stations on 80M CW:

>Pracitce, practice, practice ;-)

Ain't no substitute.

>Two ideas:
>
> - On a big CW contest weekend, listen to the contesters. Many good
> contesters hover in the 30-35 wpm range. Find the ones that are
> CQ'ing - you can hear their exchange several times to be sure you got
> it right. Of course, you have to keep moving, but it's good practice
> for call signs, numbers, etc.

Here is the best on-the-air practice you can find. It was true when I
worked my way up in speed, it was true when I wanted to find people who
could hold up their end of a high-speed QSO and it is still true today:

Listen on 40 meters, from about 7010 to 7035kc. This is where
you will find many high-speed CW ops who have been doing CW
for years and years and can sit there and ragchew with you
for hours. There is no other band where you will find the same
consisten concentration of high-speed CW ops with the same
regularity.

> - Get a computer program that will send random 5 letter sequences. (The
> one I use is the N6TR contest logging package, but there are probably
> others that will do this. Have it send the sequence at whatever speed
> you want, then have it repeat the sequence to see if you got it
> right.

The problem with this is that you will not make the letter-to-word
breakthrough. I found that high-speed CW was predicated upon making the
mental breakthrough of hearing and recognizing entire words as one "sound"
while copying.

Besides that, machine-generated CW sounds like, well, machine generated CW.
No swing, no cadence, no fist. In a word, Booooring.

I'll still take someone who knows how to use a bug over a keyer any day...

dsa

2289. Icom 735 Production Run

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 10:37:24 UTC
From: slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9408100624.A103507-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Source record: 261956

As I recall, the 735 was first introduced in late 1985, and was reviewed (favorably) by QST in January or February 1986. I believe it has been recently discontinued.

I assume you own a 735 (or why would you be making this inquiry?). I own one too. Great rig for the money.

73 de KB2PWM

2290. Instruction book for Gladding 25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 10:57:36 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9408101057.AA02746@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 261962

"Dave" recently asked for the schematic for a Gladding 25 2-m rig. I have
such a rig AND ITS INSTRUCTION BOOK. Dave, please send e-mail to me directly.

Bob W3OTC w3otc@amsat.org

2291. Re: Postscript Smith chart?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 11:54:14 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <CuBIEF.G6I@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 261896

In article 08089410373700001@130.216.90.102, t.grimwood@auckland.ac.nz (Tony Grimwood) writes:
>I'm trying to find a postscript format Smith chart. Are there
>any FTP sites that have it? Any info appreciated.
>
>73
>Tony, ZL1TTG>
>--

Hi Tony, I just put it on our ftp server (131.195.2.131) in the /tmp directory
Look for smithchart.ps.

73 de Clement, VE2HQJ in Canada

Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Informatique scientifique | Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.PQ.CAN.NA

2292. Re: Question about power supply for HTX-202.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 13:11:10 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug10.131110.15014@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261968
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <znr776465957k@crl> drice@crl.com (Dennis Rice) writes:
>I just bought (or am in the process of buying) a power supply for my
>HTX-202. However the power supply is 13.8VDC and 3A. I know the 202
>works fine at ~13.5VDC and 2A (car battery). Will the slightly higher
>voltage and amperage cause a problem? If it is a problem, I should
>just be able to add a resistor in series to get the amperage down,
>correct?

The nominal voltage of a fully charged car battery is 13.8 volts. That's why most fixed supplies put out that voltage. In a car, the charging system can increase that voltage to 14.5 volts, sometimes even 16 volts, so the radio has to be able to work with that if it can be run off the car. All you care about as far as supply current rating is concerned is if it can put out *enough* current. The radio will only draw as much as it needs, so a bigger supply is not a problem.

This is a basic Ohm's Law problem. Model the circuit like this:

```
----------------
+| |
Bat 13.8V Radio 6.9 ohms
-|_____________|
```

Assume the radio is a resistor (it's the load), and that if the radio normally needs 2 amps at 13.8 volts, it has a resistance value of 6.9 ohms. Now it doesn't matter how much current the 13.8 volt supply is *capable* of producing, at 13.8 volts it can only push 2 amps through a 6.9 ohm resistor. I=E/R or 13.8/6.9=2 amps. The only way the supply can push more than 2 amps through the radio is if the supply *voltage* is increased, or the radio resistance is somehow decreased (it can do that by outputting more RF or AF power). Let's assume a auto charging system voltage of 14.5 volts. Now how many amps will be pushed through the radio? The answer will tell you why higher voltage batteries allow HTs to transmit more power. (Remember P=I*E)

Now obviously solid state devices have an upper voltage limit, and exceeding that limit will destroy the device via voltage breakdown and current avalanche. So you never want to use a supply that has a higher voltage than the equipment is rated for. However, most equipment has a built in *safety* margin of about 20%, so you can *usually* apply a voltage of about 16.5 volts to a 13.8 volt rated radio without destroying it. A few tenths of a volt difference from rated voltage should never be a problem.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2293. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 13:14:30 UTC
From: tevans@mitre.org
Message-ID: <tevans-100894121430@m22569-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 261904

Here's a FYI regarding a fortunate experience with my particular vehicle and amateur installation, not a response to the warranty issue. It was successful in one Plymouth Voyger ('89) van, the only one I tried. Attempt an installation at your own risk! After reading these story threads, I am not assuring anyone success! Perhaps we can build a list of vehicles that have had amateur radios successfully installed without blowing automotive electronics.
I've been operating without problems (for a year) from my Plymouth Voyger ('89) van using 350 Watts output on 2 meter SSB/CW to a rooftop horizontally polorized omni antenna. Horizontal because of convention (& ground reflection gain and less noise) used by SSB/CW operators on VHF. [Trying to operate cross-polorized results in a loss of approximately 30dB!] I installed a 1 inch wide by 3 inch SHORT length rf ground strap between the power amplifier and the floor pan. The transceiver also has a short rf ground strap to ground (floor pan). Ofcourse all power cables go directly to the engine compartment battery. I also shielded (terminated at the battery terminal) the BIG (three #14 wires all connected to the positive battery terminal, w/ 70 Amp fuse) power lead to the power amp with one inch wide braid. These measures keep the rf on the OUTSIDE of the vehicle, where it belongs for more than one reason! I enjoy SSB because of the several hundred mile range without waiting for a repeater to free-up. Good luck with your installation. 73, WE7L (grid square DM41UN)
74551.1275@compuserve.com

2294. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 13:25:53 UTC
From: Steve Hilberg <hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <44300.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 261952

On 8 Aug 1994 17:49:42 GMT,
Randy Hammock <hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
>When I bought my Ford Ranger two years ago, we were on the verge of signing
>the contract when I inquired about installing a mobile rig and how it would
>affect the warranty. The salesman turned white as a ghost and wanted know if
>it would affect the deal. I told him it most certainly would. Upon checking,
>I found a warning in the owners guide about operating more than 5 watts
>inside of the cab no mention of warranty voidance. I went ahead and bought
>the truck. The only thing I notice is that it slows down slightly when I'm
>running with cruise control and I transmit on 440 at high power (35 watts).

I also have a Ford Ranger. At the time I bought it I wasn't yet involved
in ham radio, so radio use wasn't a consideration. However, since then
I have installed a Yaesu FT2200 mobile unit. I was traveling this weekend
up to a hamfest and tried to reach some folks at the hamfest on a simplex
frequency using 50W. At the time we were on the interstate on cruise
control. There was no apparent effect on the cruise or my speed. However,
last April on the way to Dayton we were using a mobile, plugged into the
lighter, with a 1/4w mag mount antenna. That -did- affect the cruise
control when the mike was keyed (don't know what power was, but it was 35W
or less, probably 5). The decrease in speed was enough to feel, but not
enough to register perceptibly on the speedometer.

I don't know why the FT2200 doesn't affect the truck now (I'm not
complaining :-)), but maybe it's the installation. I have it wired
directly to the battery, and I'm using a 5/8w permanently mounted antenna
on the roof.

-Steve-
N9XDC

2295. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 13:30:09 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug10.133009.15191@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261969

In article <benacpCuAy74.241@netcom.com> benacp@netcom.com (Peter P. Benac) writes:
>
>Gary,
>
> In 20 years of EMS I have spec'd dozens of ambulances. There is nothing in
>the chassis that would prevent RFI from reaching the cars computer. The
>chassis is with two exceptions the same chassis used in any van. Those two
>exceptions are the suspension and the federally required dieasel engine.
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> Ambulances are not built by the auto manufactures but by refitters and they
>do not provide any special shielding.

Ahem, this is why I put special "equipment" in quotes. Diesel engines
don't generally *have* an ECC. On fleet vehicles that do require an ECC,
IE gasoline engine powered, extra shielding is fitted as necessary. If
there is no ECC, the ECC can't suffer RFI. QED

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2296. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 13:54:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug10.135433.15459@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261878

In article <SO-PATU.94Aug10084214@stekt14.oulu.fi> so-patu@stekt14.oulu.fi (Timo Patana) writes:
>
>Well, I would like to know how you can make a "repeater extension"
>with Xband repeater (that depends on what type of repeaters you
>are using, of course). I think the problem looks like this:
>
>You want to operate 2m repeater using Xband mobile and 70cm HT
>
>1. You push PTT to open the repeater, mobile rig repeats O.K
>
>2. Carrier from repeater opens the 2m squelch on your mobile, starts
> transmitting on 70cm, and transmits as long as there is a
> carrier, so, you arent able to talk through to input, right?
>
>(at least here in OH most of the repeaters stay on maybe 15s after
>squelch closed, so it dont have to be a problem everywhere)

Yes, aside from the IDing problem, the fact that many repeaters use a long tail time can lock you out of your own crossband "repeater" for long periods. It is frustrating to want to break, but be unable to because no one allows the repeater carrier to drop so the crossband unit will turn around the link.

The problem, of course, is the half duplex nature of the system. It can't listen on the band on which it's transmitting until the signal on the other band making it transmit disappears. What's really needed is a different sort of system. The link to the remote HT could be duplex so that positive control can always be exercised. That would require in-band duplexers in the radio. Or the system could use channel *sampling* like the simpatches do. But none of the current amateur transievers has either of these options, so they make lousy "remote bases".

It may be possible to fool some of the rigs that have dual in-band receive capability by setting up the priority channel on the 2 meter side to monitor a 440 MHz frequency. You could then operate the 440 side split with the HT transmitting on one frequency and listening on another. If you held the PTT down for a moment, the priority scan would catch it and give you back control of the radio. It would still be "repeating" on 440 though, and you'd have to remote control it (perhaps by changing the 2 meter CTCSS squelch frequency) so the radio would stop retransmitting the 2 meter signal and perform a turnaround. Sounds like a kludge.

The best way is still to set up a true in-car repeater system on 440 and have a TT controllable link to 2 meters. That solves both the hang time problem, and the ID problem since the in-car repeater can have automatic ID. I note with interest that the new SERA 440 bandplan has provision for low power CTCSS controlled repeaters for itenerant operation.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2297. Re: Icom 735 Production Run

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 14:03:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug10.140356.15624@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261879

In article <3280ob$lac@pandora.sdsu.edu> palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu (Jerry Palsson) writes:
>I heard recently that the Icom 735 has been in continuous production
>longer than any other currently manufactured rig. This raises a few
>questions:
>
>1. Is it true?
>2. How many years?
>3. Is this a record?

Yeah, it's true. It's been in production for 10 years. That's not a
record though. I believe the Collins KWM-2 and S-line were in production
longer. The IC-735 is truly a great radio though.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2298. Re: CB's is possessive; CBs is plural

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 14:04:07 UTC
From: waco@intgp12.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <CuBoEw.2Iq@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 261957

In article <328o88$7ta@chnews.intel.com>Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com writes

>In article <bote.776459059@access2>,
>John Boteler <bote@access.digex.net> wrote:
>>
>>CB's is the possessive form.
>>CBs is the plural form.

In this example, this is the case.

>Mr. Webster says: "apostrophe - a mark ' used to indicate the omission
>of letters or figures, the possessive case, OR THE PLURAL OF LETTERS OR
>FIGURES." We had the same discussion regarding the plural of 73.
^^
Yes, and wasn't it fun? :-)

>
>73's, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)
>
>--
> Intel, Corp.
> 5000 W. Chandler Blvd.
> Chandler, AZ 85226

Well, in keeping with my opinion on the misuse of the English language
by so many folks, including those on TV, and with Bob Greene's column in
yesterday's Chicago Tribune fresh in my mind, here is some information from
"The Gregg Reference Manual, Fifth Edition." To keep this on the subject
of amateur radio, HTs indicates > 1 HT and HT's indicates a single HT which
possesses something, e.g., my HT's VOX quit working.

ABBREVIATIONS, LETTERS, NUMBERS AND WORDS

a. The plurals of most abbreviations are formed by adding s to the singular.

dept. depts.
vol. vols.
engr. engrs.

b. The abbreviations of many customary units of weight and measure,
however, are the same in both the singular and plural.

oz (ounce or ounces)
deg (degree or degrees
bbl (barrel or barrels
ft (foot or feet)

For a number of these abbreviations, two plural forms have been widely used: lb or lbs, yd or yds, qt or qts, etc.

c. The plurals of a few single-letter abbreviations (such as p. for page and f. for the following page) consist of the same letter doubled.

p. 39
pp. 39-43
pp. 12 f. (page 12 and the following page)
pp. 12 ff. (page 12 and the following pages)

d. Capital letters and abbreviations ending with capital letters are pluralized by adding s along.

four Cs
IQs
PTAs
M.D.s
three Rs
YWCAs
Ph.D.s

e. For the sake of clarity, uncapitalized letters and uncapitalized abbreviations with internal periods are pluralized by adding an apostrophe plus s.

dotting the i's
counting the c.o.d.'s
p's and q's

f. Numbers expressed in figures are pluralized by the addition of s alone.

in the 1980s
temperature in the 40s
sort these 1040s and W-2s

g. The words taken from other parts of speech are used as nouns, they are usually pluralized by the addition of s or es.

ands, ifs, and buts
does and don'ts
yeses and noes
the haves and the have-nots

h. If the pluralized form is unfamiliar or is likely to be misread, use an apostrophe plus s to form the plural.

which's and that's
or's and nor's

i. If the singular form already contains an apostrophe, simply add s to form the plural.

ain'ts
doesn't
don'ts

I'm biting my tongue to not expound at length on medium (singular), media (plural), datum (singular), data (plural).

But, back to radio.

Also, did you ever notice that most every amatuer you talk to, especially those driving a vehicle, are never alone? Either he/she has someone else in the vehicle or he/she must have an invisible Siamese twin. "We're on our way to the store to buy a new rig," "We were working 20M yesteday and picked up an new one," "We're trying out our new bicycle," etc., etc. etc.

73,

John, WB9VGJ

==========
John L. Broughton |
AT&T | snail mail: Room 1K-322
==---- | 1200 E. Warrenville, Rd.
=====---- | P. O. Box 3045
=========---- | Naperville, IL, 60566-7045
========---- | (708) 713-4319
=======---- | e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
======---- | att!john.l.broughton
=====---- | air mail: WB9VGJ
---- |
==========

2299. TM-733 Mods and Info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 15:06:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <10AUG199410064784@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 261970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I've just ordered a Kenwood TM-733 from Radio Center and it should
be here any day.

I'm looking for the extended RF mods and any technical or operational
information. Thanks in advance.

My e-mail address is st3qi@jetson.uh.edu

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: st3qi@jetson.uh.edu | U of H Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
AmprNet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
AT&Tnet : 713-852-8523 Fax 852-2630 | For info, Finger st3qi@jetson.uh.edu

2300. ARLD049 DXCC update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 15:08:22 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld049.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB DX @ ARL $ARLD049
ARLD049 DXCC update

ZCZC AE47
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 49 ARLD049
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 10, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD049
ARLD049 DXCC update

Documentation for the following operations has been received and
approved.

Call Operations beginning (mm/dd/yy):

H44/JA1KJW 1/11/93
H44/7M1QAP 1/11/93
H44/JA6SJN 1/11/93
H44/JA8VE 1/11/93
H44/JE1XXG 1/11/93
H44/JF1UGA 1/11/93
H44/JR1LVB 1/11/93
H44/JA1JQY 1/11/93
J55UAB 31/3/94
J73JT 30/9/93
TG9/JH1ROJ 30/4/91
TN0CW 7/7/94
V63SS 2/2/92
VK9LD 12/11/92
XU2UN 1/8/93
XU2ZP 1/1/93
XU3UN 1/8/92
XU7VK 1/5/94
XU0HW 5/5/94
NNNN
/EX
```

2301. Re: CB's is possessive; CBs is plural

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 15:19:46 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <32ar6i$ptp@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 261948

In article <328o88$7ta@chnews.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com writes:
>In article <bote.776459059@access2>,
>>
>Mr. Webster says: "apostrophe - a mark ' used to indicate the omission
>of letters or figures, the possessive case, OR THE PLURAL OF LETTERS OR
>FIGURES." We had the same discussion regarding the plural of 73.
>
>73's, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)
^^^^

"Best Wisheses?"

You're weird, Cecil. ;-)

-joe

--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "In Canada we have something called
you have to move to limit it." | multiculturalism - you will find the
| whole spectrum of races living in
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | Toronto's slums." -A Canadian

2302. QSL services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 15:22:01 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-100894082304@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 261950

How do QSL services work? How much do they cost?

Scott

2303. Vanity Callsign Update ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 15:27:14 UTC
From: marcbg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <marcbgCuBs9F.GJ1@netcom.com>
Source record: 261975

Anybody here anything on the FCC's vanity callsign issue? This has been
quiet for some time. What's the current status??
--
Marc Grant
Home: marcbg@netcom.com Telephone: 214-205-4593
Office: marcbg@esy.com Amateur Radio N5MEI
"The road to enlightment is chuck full o' potholes"

2304. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 15:31:50 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <32art6$qna@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 261949

In article <776461176.85snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com> n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:
>>
>>...there's been lots of talk lately about the legality of
>>using crossband repeating rigs that don't ID themselves.
>
>Once upon a time repeaters didn't auto ID. If WX2ABC sets up a rig
>to do crossband, it's a repeater, right? I don't know anything in the
>rules that makes "N2AYJ, WX2ABC repeat" an invalid ID. You've ID'ed,
>and the repeater's been ID'ed.

But only on one output. I guess every ten minutes you could switch to the other band and ID there again (the repeater has to ID on all freq's it's transmitting on).

But the real problem is when you've set up a crossband repeater because you're in an emergency setting and need local communications, you're not likely to remember (or to want to have to remember) to ID every 10 minutes on two bands.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, you have to move to limit it." - U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | "In Canada we have something called multiculturalism - you will find the whole spectrum of races living in Toronto's slums." -A Canadian

2305. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 15:34:30 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <32as26$qnk@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 261954

In article <32966a$504@agate.berkeley.edu> kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) writes:
>
>Is this a real problem? Not, unless you are gonna split hairs about
>rules. But it IS illegal. The bigger problem with X-band are the
>bozos out there that don't know how to pick the right frequencies.
>The example given above is somewhat risky, since you are xbanding
>onto a repeater input.

Not to mention that technically your mobile crossband repeater must be remotely controllable so you can disable its transmit at any time...

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "In Canada we have something called
you have to move to limit it." | multiculturalism - you will find the
| whole spectrum of races living in
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | Toronto's slums." -A Canadian

2306. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 15:36:29 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <32as5t$qnq@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 261955

In article <SO-PATU.94Aug10084214@stekt14.oulu.fi> so-patu@stekt14.oulu.fi (Timo Patana) writes:
>
>Well, I would like to know how you can make a "repeater extension"
>with Xband repeater (that depends on what type of repeaters you
>are using, of course). I think the problem looks like this:
>
>You want to operate 2m repeater using Xband mobile and 70cm HT
>
>1. You push PTT to open the repeater, mobile rig repeats O.K
>
>2. Carrier from repeater opens the 2m squelch on your mobile, starts
> transmitting on 70cm, and transmits as long as there is a
> carrier, so, you arent able to talk through to input, right?

Carrier from repeater doesn't switch your mobile rig into rx:2m/tx:70cm until you drop your 70cm carrier, and vice-versa. In other words, it is keyed up by the first signal it gets, and doesn't swap bands until that signal goes away and a signal on the other band appears.

>(at least here in OH most of the repeaters stay on maybe 15s after
>squelch closed, so it dont have to be a problem everywhere)

The repeater hangtime problem is neatly solved by using tone squelch. If the repeater has an output tone, or if it will pass a tone from the input, you just use that tone to open the squelch on your mobile x-band repeater.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "In Canada we have something called
you have to move to limit it." | multiculturalism - you will find the
| whole spectrum of races living in
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | Toronto's slums." -A Canadian

2307. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 15:38:30 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug10.103830.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261937

In article <3285m0$lj7@masala.cc.uh.edu>, djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
(David Jenkins) writes:

> I took my Technician written tests Saturday (passed--yay!), but seeing all
> those guys with their tricky gear...

[snippity, snip]

Tricky gear? What gear Dave?

> When I changed back to 6/13, all was well once again. My theory is that the
> faster character speed is giving me more dead air time between characters to
> figure out the character, and that dead time is absent when the word and
> character speeds are equal--what do you all think?

Me thinks this is what Farnsworth is all about...

> Anyway, here are my questions: should I continue with Farnsworth method?

Definitely so, Dave. At least IMHO.

> If so, what are the recommended speeds for initial learning? Is there any
> difference between 5 wpm "standard" and Farnsworth set to 5/5?

No cuz it ain't Farnsworth if the character speed and the spacing are the same.
The Farnsworth method lets you hear the characters at a faster speed but with
a wider spacing. Eventually you decrease the spacing but keep the character
speed up and your overall speed increases.

Many people [it seems to me] think that they can learn the code overnight.
Then when they don't, they give up and claim they can't learn it. I have
heard of people learning it in short order but most of the classes I have
taught seem to keep it at a comfortable pace and takes about eight weeks to
learn all the characters required to pass the 5WPM amateur exam. Most folks
left my sessions copying at about 7 or 8WPM. This is with no prior knowledge
of code. And, yes the Farnsworth method is always employed--starting off with
15WPM character speed and 5WPM spacing. Before the VE program started up and
when one person General Class or higher could give the exam, on the eighth
week of training I would give my students a "practice" exam. Anyone passing
the "practice" exam was delighted to know that it wasn't practice at all but
the real thing. Took the pressure off and about 98% passed. [Stats mine--
just an educated WHAG] Too bad we can't do that today.

I almost got beat up by one YL who took her code exam at a VE session I
worked. I looked at her solemnly, with CSCE in hand, and told her, "I'm
sorry....but......YOU PASSED!" So, you know there's a lot of pressure.

> And finally, if there *is* a difference, when I take the 5 wpm test, will
> that be the same sound as the "standard" or Farnsworth 5 wpm offered by the
> Morse Tutor program?

I believe you will hear 5WPM at 5WPM at the exam session.

> Oh, and one last thing: are there better PC Morse learning programs than
> Morse Tutor?

There are other programs out there. I use Super Morse myself. Morse Academy is a good one too I'm told. I'm sure there are some ftp sites where you can find this software to try for yourself. Wish I could be of more help where that is concerned.

Good luck to you Dave. It doesn't take luck but perserverence. Try listening on a shortwave or amateur receiver too after you've learned all the characters. Headphones work great. I use them to test candidates. You may find other VE teams that use them too. I never used them in any of my tests to obtain my licenses. Guess cuz they weren't available at the sessions I attended. But either way, good luck!

73 de WK1V
-jim-

2308. Re: call signs on marine vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 16:05:50 UTC
From: david.mitchell@aldus.com
Message-ID: <32atsu$2o6@gomer.aldus.com>
Source record: 261959

In article <08081994.184904@kaster.cts.com> tbear@kaster.cts.com (Tbear) writes:
> Once I get my ham license from the FCC which call signs do I use when
>using the marine band VHF on my boat?Should I use the call sign I was issued
>when I registered the radio or should I use the call sign that the FCC will
>be sending me for amateur radio use?Thanx in advance.
>
> Lou Wasmund
> Tbear@kaster.cts.com

Your station license will have a call sign, which you will use along with your
vessel name. (e.g.: Sorceress, Sorceress, this is Sweet Sophie, WAH8930)

David Mitchell, KI7WW YN5NPM GROL
david.mitchell@aldus.com davidm@bosia.org
Aldus Corporation Bainbridge Ometepe Sister Islands Association

2309. Re: Need some help with the design of an Operational Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 16:15:19 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug10.161519.17798@arrl.org>
Source record: 261748

christos@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu wrote:
: hello there,

: I have a question concerning design of a simple amplifier using
: operational amplifiers. I am simply designing a noninverting amplifier with a
: gain of 2, that is R1=R2 (Closed Loop Gain=(1+R2/R1)). No matter what I apply
: to the input of the amp the output always saturates to -11 Volts. Even if no
: input is applied the output still gives a -11V.
: The voltages that I am applying to the Vcc+ and Vcc- of the op amp are +12V and
: -12V respectively. I am using the LM 741 opamp for this application.

: Does anybody in this group happen to know what the problem might be?

Hard to tell without seeing the circuit. One possibility: make sure you
have a dc return for the noninverting input. If you couple to the input
with a series capacitor (including, possibly, one that might be in the
output circuit of whatever audio circuit you use to drive the op amp),
put a resistor to ground from the noninverting input pin. A 10k
resistor should do.
--
Jon Bloom KE3Z jbloom@arrl.org

2310. Re: Icom 735 Production Run

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 16:18:24 UTC
From: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Message-ID: <CuBuMp.35@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 261974

From article <Pine.3.87.9408100624.A103507-0100000@fep01.rfc.comm.harris.com>, by slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM (Steven L Goldstein):
> As I recall, the 735 was first introduced in late 1985, and was reviewed
> (favorably) by QST in January or February 1986. I believe it has been
> recently discontinued.
>
> I assume you own a 735 (or why would you be making this inquiry?). I own
> one too. Great rig for the money.

Agreed. Mine has a serial number of over 42,000. Do you think they really made 42,000 of them?

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

2311. Need software for MFJ-1224

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 16:25:28 UTC
From: blake@pt5000.pto.ford.com
Message-ID: <blake.71.2E48FF78@pt5000.pto.ford.com>
Source record: 261958

I have picked-up an MFJ-1244 RTTY/CW interface. It requires special software on the PC to use it. Does anyone know what software will work with it and where I can get it?

Thanks!!

73 de N4IZO - Mike


```
+-----------------------------------------+
| Disclamer: |
| Opinions stated above are my own and do |
| not reflect those of Wanye State Univ., |
| Ford motor company, or any other |
| organization. |
| |
| Mike Blake blake@chaos.eng.wayne.edu |
| blake@pt5000.pto.ford.com |
| n4izo@hamgate.cc.wayne.edu |
| Packet n4izo@wsu.n8fow.ampr.org |
| |
+-----------------------------------------+
```

2312. Heath phone Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 16:52:38 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-100894095549@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 261882

Can anyone enlighten me on this phone patch?

Scott

2313. "We..."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 16:55:00 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <32b0p4$drd@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 261938

The other day I heard the best (!) use of the ham-radio "we" I've heard yet...overheard: "We just had an operation to remove a blood-clot in our leg". Now that would be a sight!

Greg WB0RTK

2314. Installation in Nissan pickup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 17:07:36 UTC
From: hlb@ltis.loral.com
Message-ID: <32b1go$3ht@galileo.ltis.loral.com>
Source record: 261899

Does anyone have any hints on installing a 2m rig in a Nissan 4x2 pickup particularly with regard to where the Electronic Control Unit and the Electro Inject Harness are so that I can avoid running the antenna feed near these points? The preferred location for the rig itself is under the existing radio in the center of the dash.

Thanks for any hints.

Howard
hlb@ltis.loral.com

--
```
------------------------
| hlb@ltis.loral.com |
------------------------
```

2315. Speaker Mic PLUG to fit HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 17:20:50 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <CuBxIr.4zL@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 261919

I use my HTX-202 for packet (and everything else). What I'm looking for
is the molded plug (with leads) that the RS speaker mike comes with.
I can wire it up to the TNC, and make hooking up for packet easier.

Also comes in handy for other applications, like a desk mic connector. Or
modifying other speaker mikes to work with the 202.

Any suggestions (mail-order, probably) where I can get this?

Thanks!
....Mark

Mark E. Ellis N2WZB Systems Administrator
PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
<mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> SMCAR-QAH-A, Bldg 62N, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
---
http://ramcad.pica.army.mil/people/mellis.html

2316. Re: Improving CW speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 17:21:41 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-100894131252@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261965

In article <329cse$8np@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
(Derek Wills) wrote:

> I suspect that the faster ops don't really know how they do it... I still
> think I "see" the dots and dashes as I hear the code, and translate it by
> what it looks like (this is at my limit of about 35 wpm), but then I see
> an ad with CW written out on the page, and I have to sound the words to
> interpret them, rather than looking at them, so I guess I am not really
> seeing them when I'm listening to code after all.

***I'd be _very_ surprised if you "see" the dots and dashes at anything
over 10 wpm! Most people definitely hear the character as a whole sound
above that speed. It seems a logical continuation to hear whole words at
40+ wpm, although I, like a recent poster, tend to hear as words only
things like "the" and "...tion" and other extremely common strings of
characters. Again, I fade out somewhere above 30 but less than 50.

>
> It's probably like going to sleep - if you think too hard about how to do
> it, you'll be awake all night. There was no magic that took me from 0
> to 35 wpm except using the code a lot, and treating it as fun rather than
> a chore.

***Same here. Of course it was 40 years ago, but I went from 0 to 25
within a year, just using it. Couldn't afford an AM rig (all there was
back then), so if I wanted to talk, I talked with my fingers.

> The thing I have to worry about
> now is my speed going down, now that I am into my second half-century,
> just from natural deterioration. Anyone want to comment on whether
> this happens, or is code copying the last thing to go, after you have
> forgotten your wife's name and your telephone number?

***I'm only half a decade into my second half-century, so can't say much
from experience, but I expect that, as long as you can recite the alphabet
in English, you can probably do Morse code. It's one of those things that
gets burned into your brain like a PROM. (At least I sure hope so!)

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2317. *** XAR Special Event Station ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 17:34:57 UTC
From: John_L._Levin.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"10-Aug-94.10:34:57.PDT".*.John_L._Levin.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 261963

Received: by km6jv.noname (4.1/SMI-4.0) id AA17834; Wed, 10 Aug 94 10:34:46 PDT

The Xerox Amateur Radio club of El Segundo, California will be opening
all hailing frequencies and operating WD6CZH on Saturday, August 20th
to comemmorate 7 years of Star Trek: The Next Generation. Operation will
be from 15:00 UTC to 00:00 UTC and will be in the Novice portion of the
10 meter band and in the General portions of 15, 20, and 40 meters.
For a beautiful, full-color 8.5 x 11 inch QS Hail certificate, beam a
9 x 12 SASE to:

XAR 94 Special Event
c/o Doug Tice
6940 Bacarro St.
Long Beach, CA 90815

MAKE IT SO!

2318. Dielectric Constant of Magnet Wire Insulation???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 17:45:00 UTC
From: johnk@ATK.COM
Message-ID: <2E491232@msm.ATK.COM>
Source record: 261972

I am attempting to generate a table of characteristic impedances of parallel magnet wires for use in winding transmission line transformers. I plan to use Belden magnet wire (have it on hand) for some of the transformers.

Belden can give specifications for the average thickness of the insulating coating, but has no idea what the dielectric constant of the materials are, according to their telephone tech support.

There are two covering types involved, both covered by Federal Standards (neither of which list the dielectric constant of the insulators). The first is called:

1 "...dual film. ....underlying coating shall be .... polyurethane resin. The superimposed coating.... shall be polyamide resin." (Belden "Belsol")

2 "...dual film. ...underlying coating shall be... polyester, polyester-imide or a polyester-amide-imide resin. The superimposed coating ... shall be ...a polyamide-imide resin." (Belden "Heavy Armored Poly-Thermaleze")

It is pretty easy to calculate the characteristic impedance of a parallel line transmission line if the separation and dielectric constant are known, but in this case:

A. Does anyone know what the dielectric constant of the materials listed above are, and;

B. How do you mathematically treat the case that the wire actually has two concentric coatings of dielectric material and they may (probably are) two different dielectric constants.

Any help from the physicists / engineers out there would be appreciated. Please respond directly to: johnk@ATK.COM or to the net (or both).

John, WB4LNM

==========

2319. Re: VOA Internet Audio Debuts Aug. 15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 17:45:32 UTC
From: lentz@rossi.astro.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <32b3ns$pol@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 261895
Cross-posted to: comp.infosystems,comp.infosystems.gopher,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <Cu8Htp.AL8@VOA.GOV>, Chris Kern <ck@VOA.GOV> wrote:
>...
>In accordance with U.S. law, program materials such as VOA newscasts and
>the VOA News and English Broadcasts radio newswire are provided exclusively
>for recipients outside the United States.

Huh? Why? (Avoiding "competing" with commercial stations?)

So, if we are in the states, we technically cannot download the files?

-Robert
--
lentz@rossi.astro.nwu.edu http://www.astro.nwu.edu/lentz/plan.html
"You have to push as hard as the age that pushes against you."
-Flannery O'Connor

2320. Getting other interested in radio (Was: 2m/11m crossband QSO)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 17:55:07 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <32b49r$ou3@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 261966

In article <1994Aug9.123107.8982@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>
> [first part of posting deleted]
>
> The moral is, if you want them to take up amateur radio, you've got
> to let them work themselves into it at their own pace and in their
> own way. Buy them a radio and hook it up for them. Give them a copy
> of "Now You're Talking", and *back off*. With no pressure, they'll
> play with it and figure out that they *can* do it.
>
> Gary

How true.

I have a brother in Dayton, Ohio who I've pestered for years to get his technician class license. He's hold a BS in electrical engineering technology, and could pass the technical part of the test without studying. He would have to study the rule and reg's, but that wouldn't take long. To date, he has yet to purchase a study guide, although he does maintain some interest in the hobby. (We did go to the Dayton Hamvention together.)

On the other hand, my sister-in-law got interested in the hobby all by herself. About four months ago, we were driving to New Jersey to attend my cousin's wedding, and I had my 2 meter rig in the car. She started asking me all sorts of questions about it. (How does it work? How far can you talk? What's a repeater?) She finally asked how she could get a license. (I never brought the subject up myself.) About a month later she got a copy of `Now You're Blabbing,' studied it for two week, and passed her exam. Her call sign is N3SYE.

Like anything else in life, a person generally can't be nagged into doing something. They have to want to do it for themselves.

Dave
--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

2321. Re: Improving CW speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 18:01:21 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CuBzEB.JKC@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 261883

In article <329cse$8np@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
..stuff deleted...
|> I suspect that the faster ops don't really know how they do it... I still
|> think I "see" the dots and dashes as I hear the code, and translate it by
|> what it looks like (this is at my limit of about 35 wpm), but then I see
|> an ad with CW written out on the page, and I have to sound the words to
|> interpret them, rather than looking at them, so I guess I am not really
|> seeing them when I'm listening to code after all.

I don't see dits and dahs - speaking for myself. Words pop up and then
for unfamiliar words the string of letters popup. At the slow speeds
below 25 wpm it's a letter by letter type operation and a few words.
I also find that I buffer internally at any speed, and once in a while
at high speeds I will lose some stuff because of a single letter being
missed in an unfamiliar word. I cease copying and 'play back' the part
that I missed. I can't explain the details. See next paragraph.

|>
|> It's probably like going to sleep - if you think too hard about how to do
|> it, you'll be awake all night. There was no magic that took me from 0
|> to 35 wpm except using the code a lot, and treating it as fun rather than
|> a chore.

It's the 'centipede syndrome' - if you ask how someone does it, they lose
it trying to think about the details. I don't think that anyone can sit
down and say 'this is the way my son' to do this. There is no cookbook CW
for everyone. Play at it and it will come. If it's work, you'll never
ever like it until you 'chill out'. There is no instant learning for
this stuff - like most stuff worth learning it just takes time. Pay your
dues and get on with your life.

|>
|> I was off the air for 25 yrs and when I got bitten again I found that I
|> could copy CW at 20+ wpm as soon as I heard it again. It's encouraging
|> to know that it stays in deep freeze. The thing I have to worry about
|> now is my speed going down, now that I am into my second half-century,
|> just from natural deterioration. Anyone want to comment on whether
|> this happens, or is code copying the last thing to go, after you have
|> forgotten your wife's name and your telephone number?
|>

I too was off (about 10 yrs) and came back at 40wpm and within a few
weeks was back to high speeds. As long as you don't destroy whatever
part of your brain that is important for this stuff, it should still
work. I've never even experimented with drugs and think that's why

I still remember everything that I'm trying to forget. :-)

I am about to hit the big 52 in September. I don't think that aging effects have set in. I've always had days where 60+ is a breeze and others where I have to work into it for a short period of time (5 to 10 minutes I'd guess) to get back to comfortable copying. I hope and pray that CW is the last thing to go. Which wife? Which telephone? - the home, cellular, fax, office, ... :-) As another side light, my ears still work good. I hear people whispering behind my back all the time. Paranoia - a wonderful disease. :-) My English ain't so good either.

|>
|> Derek Wills A5B? - no, BTA5..? - er, no.. oh yes, - AA5BT
|> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
|> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
|> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Watch out for Dr Derek "what is my middle name" Wills. No telling which call he will be using this week. :-) tu - isn't that an electric company? Oh. UT. sri om es gl

dit dit

--
Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60
adams@sgi.com

2322. Re: Infomation about Maryland QSO Party

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 18:44:20 UTC
From: hrsblackwell@stars.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <hrsblackwell-1008941444200001@macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 261946

In article <jeg.776453487@aurora.jhuapl.edu>, jeg@aurora.jhuapl.edu (John Grimes) wrote:

> Greetings:
>
> Here the information that I have about the Maryland QSO Party
> I do not know who to contact on the net with regards to this, it's not
> me! Please distribute widely.

Any idea why the Antietam Group did not advertise this year ? I got a flier only because our
club participated last year. Many of our members are irritated that they did not advertise in
QST, WroldRadio , etc...

Jim Blackwell, N3KWU
President, Goddard Amateur Radio Club

--
Jim Blackwell
Goddard High Resolution Spectrograph Science Support
Computer Sciences Corporation
NASA/GSFC Code 681.0
Greenbelt, MD 20771

2323. In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 19:02:40 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CuC28G.HHw@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 261886

Hello.

I've read a lot of EMI/RFI hazard stuff and now I'm even
more confused as to whether I'm going to die from radiation
or not...

Let me get a straight forward answer, in plain, direct English
if MY particular ham set up will eventually kill me:

I'm running a TS850 (100 W) with the rig placed approximately
3 ft from my body. I sometimes use my Clipperton L amplifier
which pumps out about the legal limit...this is placed five
feet from my body. I use an OPEN balanced antenna tuner
which uses two roller inductors and three very large capacitors;
this and some of the prefab ladder line is nine feet away from
my body. I mainly do SSB on 40/20/17 meters.

Thanks,

Marc D

2324. Manual for Tektronix P Type Plug-in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 19:37:54 UTC
From: bsn@ziggy.ph.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <32baai$sk1@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 261897

I would like to obtain a copy of the manual for a Tektronix Type P plug-in. As this unit is not very complicated I expect the manual isn't very extensive and I'm mostly interested in the procedure to adjust the coil current.

Tnx es 73,
Barry W5KH
bsn@fusion.ph.utexas.edu

2325. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 19:59:48 UTC
From: glyle@barbara.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug10.195948.2269@enterprise.rdd.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 261901

In article <3291pu$itt@news.csus.edu>, dbrown@NEWS.CSUS.EDU (Dan Brown) writes:
|> In article <1994Aug9.165654.13952@VFL.Paramax.COM>, Pete Rossi
|> (rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM) wrote:
|> : In article <3287n8$dk7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
|> (Michael P. Deignan) writes: : >
|> : >1. Since a cellular phone is a two-way radio, I guess people
|> : >who own Toyotas cannot have cell phones in their cars either?
|>
|> : Simple, I bet you that the Toyota people don't classify a cellular phone
|> : as a 2-way radio.
|>
|> Well, there's a slight difference here... Something about the
|> fact that a cellphone is 3 watts max. --
|> --
|> Dan Brown dbrown@zeugma.csusb.edu
|> Bill of Rights: RIP, 1994
|>

A FOAF tells me that some BMW cars have a warning about using cellphones
in the car without an outside antenna. Seems it interferes with the
operation of the engine computer, though it doesn't seem to kill it.

My father's Mercury Sable's turn signal frequency doubles when he keys
up on 220 or 440. No other apparent effects with rigs covering from 80m
up to 440 (50-100W out).

Someday I'll be able to afford cars with this problem. All of mine have
these weird carburators and point-condensor ignitions! I'll be the only
one on the road after the EMP :-)

George, N7TNJ

2326. HELP!-Need 2M mobile Recomm.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 20:04:17 UTC
From: bjm@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <32bbs1$lvf@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 261888

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
[Author was Brent Mirchandani]
[Posted on 10 Aug 1994 17:45:37 GMT]

Hello,

I am looking for any recommendations on 2M mobile rigs. I am looking for a rig that is resistant to intermod. It will be mounted in an '89 Chevy pickup so size is not an overwhelming concern. I have been considering an ICOM IC-281H, YAESU FT2200 or FT2400. Any comments or suggestions?

73,

Brent Mirchandani bjm@col.hp.com
KB0LUE

2327. Re: DX packet cluster access via internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 20:26:00 UTC
From: helliott@redstone-losat.army.mil
Message-ID: <504B482E01BB2879@-SMF->
Source record: 261758

In article <mikekaCu544x.FtA@netcom.com>, mikeka@netcom.com (Mike Kapitan) says:
> telnet 44.76.5.138 and leave a message for remi, the sysop.
>he'll give u a password for full access. it is the only dx cluster available
>via internet at this time. 73 de mike, km6wb

I am new to ham radio, so I may be a little off the mark here. (I am not quite sure what a DX cluster is versus a packet bulletin board.) There is a packet radio node which is accesible through INTERNET way down here in Alabama, at my alma mater, Auburn University. Telnet to 131.204.48.13 and you will find K4RY, a well equipped and thorough system which allows you to go keyboard to keyboard with other hams from all over the world. Many users are accessing through wireless packet, others access through internet, others access through dialup.

good luck, 73 KE4KUZ, Doc Elliott in Huntsville, Al

Thanks,
Doc Elliott
LOSAT Computer Engineer
INTERNET: helliott@redstone-losat.army.mil
205-842-8086
The opinions expressed herein are mine, and do not
constitute an official government position, unless
specifically stated as such.

2328. Re: "We..."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 20:55:33 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <32bes5$ges@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 261964

In article <32b0p4$drd@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:
>The other day I heard the best (!) use of the ham-radio "we" I've
>heard yet...overheard: "We just had an operation to remove a
>blood-clot in our leg". Now that would be a sight! >Greg WB0RTK

Hi Greg, you may not know the origin of the term "we" as far as ham radio goes. It is a side effect of learning Morse Code which tends to split the brain into two distinct parts, one for normal stuff and one for emulating a modem. The split is so severe that the individual perceives two distinct entities existing within his brain and starts referring to himself as "we". It must be true because it happened to us right after we got our first ham ticket.

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

--
Intel, Corp.
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.
Chandler, AZ 85226

2329. Re: Icom 735 Production Run

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 21:24:41 UTC
From: palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <32bgiq$7m3@pandora.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 261918

Steven L Goldstein (slg@adm01.rfc.COMm.harris.COM) wrote:
: As I recall, the 735 was first introduced in late 1985, and was reviewed
: (favorably) by QST in January or February 1986. I believe it has been
: recently discontinued.

: I assume you own a 735 (or why would you be making this inquiry?). I own
: one too. Great rig for the money.

: 73 de KB2PWM

I don't own one but would like to, eventually. I inquired because any
manufacturer who could continue to offer the same model for so long must
have gotten it *right*. Too many of today's rigs seem to have problems.
At least I can fix my HW-100. :)

Thanks to all who have responded.

Jerry AA6KI

--
Jerry Palsson AA6KI
palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu

2330. Re: "We..."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 21:42:28 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <32bhk4$klh@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 261908

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com wrote:
: In article <32b0p4$drd@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
: gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:
: >The other day I heard the best (!) use of the ham-radio "we" I've
: >heard yet...overheard: "We just had an operation to remove a
: >blood-clot in our leg". Now that would be a sight! >Greg WB0RTK

: Hi Greg, you may not know the origin of the term "we" as far as ham
: radio goes. It is a side effect of learning Morse Code which tends
: to split the brain into two distinct parts, one for normal stuff and
: one for emulating a modem. The split is so severe that the individual
: perceives two distinct entities existing within his brain and starts
: referring to himself as "we". It must be true because it happened to
: us right after we got our first ham ticket.

: 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

Gee, Cecil, I was hoping to elicit something besides another rap on
CW! Actually, it is those damn modems which are emulating we old CW
operators. Why, back when I was a kid (:-), they didn't even _have_
modems! Seems machines are always taking over our creative efforts.
They are fast, accurate, and stupid, and they don't know how to have a
good time! I've been enjoying Morse since I was 11, and our
(oops...MY) brain is still in one piece!

Weeeeeee!

Greg WB0RTK

2331. Help! How to improve my CW speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 21:46:29 UTC
From: beihold@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug10.214629.23645@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 261892

Greetings!
I couldn't get above 200 w.p.m. sending until changing over to a dynamically balanced titanium spring on the Speed-X J-38. The stock one would fly off at about 100 w.p.m. scaring the cat.
On receive it was different. I had to fasten the clipboard onto a 3" thick maple-laminated workbench top using 3/8" lag screws writing on mylar sheets with a high-speed chart recorder pen assembly before 150 w.p.m. was feasible. The regular pencil leads would break or rip the paper. For some reason copying is more difficult for me than sending.
I use a special code that enables writing down a sentence at a time:

"My rig is a __________" = X. Specific device in the final would be interesting.
"I don't get out much." = X.
"The temperature here is 20 degrees" = X. Is it F or C?

FBh
+++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++
My opinions are not necessarily my own.

beihold@ll.mit.edu Fred Beihold, Senior Technician
beihold@engc.bu.edu Mailstop C-280
beihold@conx.bu.edu M.I.T. Lincoln Laboratory
PO Box 73
NK1L Lexington, MA 02173
+++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++ +++++++++

2332. ARLB066 FCC garners award

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 21:49:52 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb066.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB066
ARLB066 FCC garners award

ZCZC AG31
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 66 ARLB066
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 10, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB066
ARLB066 FCC garners award

FCC garners award

The Federal Communications Commission's ''Auction Team'' has received the Hammer Award ''for reinventing government initiatives.''

The Commission said that the award recognized that the auctions (which were for narrowband Personal Communication Service spectrum and interactive video allocations) served consumers by licensing new services faster, served the public by selling rights to the spectrum rather than giving it away, and served industry by getting licenses to those ''who value them most highly.''

The FCC Auction Team includes employees who worked on allocation and auction rule making as well as the team that organized and carried out the actual auctions in late July.

After 47 rounds of bidding, the PCS auction earned more than 600 million dollars for the ten nationwide licenses being auctioned. An interactive video spectrum auction earned an additional 214 million dollars for 574 licenses that will be used for new broadcast services.

Vice President Al Gore made the award presentation. He said ''Small and independent (government) agencies have been leaders of reinventing government. At the FCC, which has less than 2,000 employees, reinvention efforts have moved the agency from red tape to real results. Employees of the Commission have set a new standard for government performance, putting their customers, the American people, first,'' Gore said.
NNNN
/EX

2333. 6 meter HELP-> New to the band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 22:11:57 UTC
From: ah157@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <32bjbd$s3l@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 261891

I can get a crystal controlled radio with 30 watts output for 6 meer.
meter that is.

What is 6 meter like, is tehre a lot of dx or just local?
How far on an average day will 30 watts carry?
I heard 500 to 1000 miles is not out of the question with 6 meter.
Pleae leave any and all help in EMAIL.
Thanks
Rob
KB8SQH

2334. Transferring a foreign license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 22:12:12 UTC
From: ravi@dvorak.amd.com
Message-ID: <CuCB0E.IDM@txnews.amd.com>
Source record: 261900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hi,

I have been living in the US for almost 3.5 years, beore that I used to
be pretty active HF from India.

I am keen to get back into it. I am not sure what the rules and regulations
and the classes of licenses in this country.

Can someone please give me some pointers on where to start, and how easy/hard
is it for me to get a license transferred (to the equivalent class).

Thanks,

Ravi (VU2RVH)

****
Ravi Kodavarti
Ph: 512/602-6279
Fax: 512/602-4926
Personal Computers Products Division
Advanced Micro Devices, Austin, TX.
****

2335. Re: Need software for MFJ-1224

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 22:33:55 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-1008941833550001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 261909

In article <blake.71.2E48FF78@pt5000.pto.ford.com>,
blake@pt5000.pto.ford.com (Mike Blake) wrote:
> I have picked-up an MFJ-1244 RTTY/CW interface. It requires special software
> on the PC to use it. Does anyone know what software will work with it and
> where I can get it?

Mike-

The subject line said MFJ-1224, although your message said MFJ-1244. I think the one I had was the MFJ-1224, which required a Kantronics plug-in module for the Commodore VIC-20 computer. Although there may have been plug-in modules for other computers, they were models that are now obsolete. (I'm not sure the IBM-PC had come out back then.)

Kantronics had their own interface, which I believe the MFJ is patterned after. Therefore, you won't get any help from Kantronics if you don't know their equivalent model number! Best bet is to call MFJ's 800 number, and ask for advice.

Mine worked great on RTTY, but I never used it on CW.

73, Fred, K4DII

2336. Re: Wayne Green Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 22:34:00 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <ddd_9408151540@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 261586

ME>"some of his ideas aren't all that bad! ....On the show, we
ME>may discuss
ME>Wayne's new cure for aids by Electromagnetic waves, or how easy it is
ME>for all to do Cold Fusion, or????"

ME>How about discussing the bigotry and homophobia on his editorial pages.
ME>It's too bad such garbage is contained in a magazine that might otherwise
ME>be interesting, but it is certainly enough to keep it off my coffee table.

Yep, I cancelled my subscription because of it...

X OLX 2.1 X Phychic convention cancelled due to unforeseen problems

2337. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 23:01:30 UTC
From: dbrown@NEWS.CSUS.EDU
Message-ID: <32bm8a$iu2@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 261923

In article <1994Aug10.103830.1@aspen.uml.edu>, martinja@aspen.uml.edu wrote:

: I believe you will hear 5WPM at 5WPM at the exam session.

My exam used some variety of Farnsworth.

--
Dan Brown dbrown@zeugma.csusb.edu
Bill of Rights: RIP, 1994

2338. IPS Daily Report - 10 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 23:11:46 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug10.231146.29868@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261914
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 10/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 10 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 11 AUGUST - 13 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 78/17

GOES satellite data for 09 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.5E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.2E+06
X-ray background: A2.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
11 Aug 12 Aug 13 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 11 Aug: 79/19

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 09 Aug
Learmonth 12 2222 4333
Fredericksburg 16 6
Planetary 18 5

Observed Kp for 09 Aug: 1210 1223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
11 Aug 20 Active
12 Aug 20 Active
13 Aug 18 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 2 was issued on 7 August and is
current for interval 10-12 August.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 Aug normal fair poor
12 Aug normal fair poor
13 Aug normal fair poor

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
10 Aug 31 about 10% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
11 Aug 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values
12 Aug 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values
13 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Local propagation conditions were 15-30% above predicted
monthly values 10-18UT.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2339. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-10 23:46:43 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <32bot3$45r@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 261924

In article <32bm8a$iu2@news.csus.edu>, Dan Brown <dbrown@NEWS.CSUS.EDU> wrote:
>In article <1994Aug10.103830.1@aspen.uml.edu>, martinja@aspen.uml.edu wrote:
>
>: I believe you will hear 5WPM at 5WPM at the exam session.
>
> My exam used some variety of Farnsworth.

The ARRL exams are as follows:

1A: 5 WPM at 16 WPM Farnsworth
1B: 13 WPM at 18 WPM Farnsworth
1C: 20 WPM at 22 or 23 WPM (can't remember)

If you learn code Farnsworth, you'll have a easier time upgrading.

==Ken

2340. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 00:02:37 UTC
From: bobr@on-ramp.ior.com
Message-ID: <32bpqt$8g0@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 261960

There have been quite a few good suggestions in this thread regarding how to copy high speed CW. I think the entire process can and should be reduced to one simple analogy. How do we process the words we hear when someone speaks our language? Do we write the words down on paper first and then analyze what we thought we heard? No..our mind converts sounds into something meaningful. This is an instantaneous process largely through conditioning and repetition. If treated the same way as learning a new language, the proper method for increasing your code speed should become evident. Perhaps this is an over simplification, but it has worked for me. Young children first learn to speak the alphabet, then words, stumbling all the while and as time marches on their speech and comprehension levels mature..all of this takes time and practice.

73, Bob KG7WC

--

+---------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+
| Robert J. Raymond | Spokane, Washington | bobr@on-ramp.ior.com |
| Patricia Raymond | Amateur Callsign KG7WC | 70235.430@compuserv.com |
+---------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+

2341. Homebrew Global Positioning System (GPS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 00:18:22 UTC
From: wmoyes@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <32bqoe$ur@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 261967
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I need information for a homebrew GPS (Global Positioning System). Books, magazines, references, and internet resources would be extremely helpful. I need information on theory, frequencies and modulation, and circuit schematics. Although I would prefer to build my own, any information about commercially available units would be helpful (specifications, sources, and prices), however I will need to hook the output of the device into other equipment. I am also seeking good information on how to set up an experiential differential GPS system.

-William Moyes
wmoyes@eis.calstate.edu
(KC6ARO)

2342. Mobile radio in Acura Integra?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 00:58:48 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CuCIq0.GH0@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 261907

Well, this general topic seems to be the rage right now, so I'll ask my $.02.

I am planning on installing a mobile rig in a '94 Acura Integra GS-R. The plan is to use a Kenwood 733, mounted under the driver seat, with the remote display on the dash below the radio. Heavy wires (12ga?) go direct to the battery, though I haven't found a good route yet. Each has a fuse, and the positive goes through a relay tied to the ignition so that the radio goes off when the engine is turned off, maybe with an override switch. I know that Gary and others tell me to drill the hole, but I just can't do that, so for an antenna I plan to use a Larsen dual-band glass mount on the side window on the driver side. Mount the antenna as high as possible in the window, yet still have the top of the antenna below the garage door - probably puts the glass mounting thingy about in the middle of the window. Oh, and I probably need to have the radio itself grounded where it's mounted, I expect to one of the bolts on the seat's mounting rails.

I know this plan has compromises: antenna on the side of the car is not as good as the middle (height restriction), on-the-glass antenna not as good as through-the-metal, etc.

BUT - is there anything glaring that I have forgotten? I didn't see any mention of warranty problems, and the dealer didn't know of any either, although I didn't ask *everyone* about it, or have them sign anything. I have read reports of problems of ignition noise, so perhaps I would need to do some bypassing and/or ferrite-ing of the power wires. My fingers are crossed, however, since the reports were for the 89-90 cars which were known for having "igniter" problems.

Did I miss anything?

Thanks,

Greg KD6KGW

2343. PKGOLD Enhanced PROBLEMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 01:15:02 UTC
From: richard@cyberspace.com
Message-ID: <32bu2m$kfu@cyberspace.com>
Source record: 261961

TO ALL HAMS USING PKGOLD ENHANCED

I have ran into a problem with the latest version of PKGOLD Enhanced
with Pactor. It seems to exit the program with the following:

DISK ERROR 100
DISK READ error
record -1 in GOLD.BD

This is found on the screen after the program dumps out. Timing of the
exit from the program is random meaning 5hrs or 1hr after loading the
program and has even done it while in the connect mode as well. It will
leave the TNC open so that the buffer fills up and no connects can
happen. Having the ***SAME*** version for the Kantronics TNC (KAGOLD)
for use with the KAM+ and the KPC models and using the ***SAME*** computer
WITHOUT ONE problem at any time and I can leave it without worry
PKGOLD I can not do that at all. (also tried it on other computers with the
same results)

One other problem I have notice is that opening a connect window it is
full of junk chars which should not be there. ?????????? (PKGOLD ONLY)

Interfex claims it doesnt have any problems and thinks it mine. Why can
I run the same versin for the Kantronics TNC without any problems but
yet I can not run the PKGOLD (extra cost) with the AEA products.
(PK-232, PK-88, PK-96)

Also how many commercial programs leave out the manual because you have it
with your other versions of gold

Has anyone seen or have the so called DUALPORT PKGOLD yet.

Richard N7VWJ

Send replys to the following:

Packet Address N7VWJ@N7DUO.#WWA.WA.USA.NA
AMPRnet Address n7vwj.ampr.org 44.24.101.54
E-MAIL Address ranger@eskimo.com

2344. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 01:26:10 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
Message-ID: <32buni$3ig@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 261973

In article <32bot3$45r@agate.berkeley.edu>,
Ken A. Nishimura <kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU> wrote:
>
>If you learn code Farnsworth, you'll have a easier time upgrading.

Hi Ken, I have a stupid question. Does anybody actually send Farnsworth-
sounding code on the air? I've never heard it on the air and am wondering
why learn sounds in a way that will not be encountered in operation?

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)
--
Intel, Corp.
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.
Chandler, AZ 85226

2345. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 02:03:35 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <776570615.88snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 261903

In article <32966a$504@agate.berkeley.edu> kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU writes:
>
>This would be legal, if you could get it to repeat both ways. The
>common application of xband repeat is this. You have a dual band
>mobile and a 440 HT. You want to go fishing. Park car, and set up
>mobile to do x-band repeat as follows:
>
>In: 446.0 (for example) Out: 2m repeater's input frequency
>In: 2m repeater's output frequency Out: 446.0
>
>OK, so now you have a 440 extender you can take down to the canyon where
>the fish are...

You are correct, sir, but the original post implied to me that there
was not a regular repeater involved (2m simplex was mentioned). I don't
think it was so much a case of a "repeater extender" that was being
sought as a high-up kick to get around the hills and out of the
dales*. If this were the case...

2m HT---> 2m x 440 mobile---> 440 HT
and
440 HT---> 440 x 2 mobile---> 2m HT

wouldn't the two-rigs constitute a SINGLE repeater? As long as
each op ID'ed "The Repeater", you have an id on each freq, thus are legal.

The other vision is a single mobile x-banding with the "base" on
one freq and the field guys on the other. Since the x-band radio
transmits both ways, the same "WX2ABC repeat" tagged onto a call in
either direction should also meet the requirements. (Remote control of
The Repeater is a whole other matter, but if WX2ABC just sat in the car...)

Or am I making this harder than it has to be?

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
* "Bertha's Kitty Boutique, in the Dales - Mondale, Chippendale, RoyandDale,
and other fine shopping centers." - Garrison Keillor, A PRAIRIE HOME COMPANION

2346. dual band radios, full duplex operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 02:15:53 UTC
From: steve@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug11.021553.20976@news.media.mit.edu>
Source record: 261881

I was wondering if anyone has had experience with both single band radios and dual band radios. How do you find the performance compares, say between a dual band radio set to 2m and a single band 2m radio. Is something sacrificed in the design, making the radio operate on two different bands (e.g. are the tradeoffs drastic enough that the performance of both bands is impaired)?

Looking in the HRO catalog, I see most of the dual band radios also feature full duplex ``telephone-like'' capability.

Some of the single band transceivers receive on another band (e.g. the ICOM IC-21A is a transceiver on 2m and a receiver on 440MHz), and also claim ``full duplex cross band operation''. Would the reception be reasonable on 440MHz? Or would the reception be poor, given that the IC-21A is really optimized for 2m?

Just wondering if anyone's tried full duplex, and if so, is it better to do it with 2 separate radios (e.g. a 2m transciever and a separate 440MHz transceiver), or would you get better performance doing it with a dual band radio, such as an FT530 or DJ580.

--N1NLF; steve@media.mit.edu

2347. Yahoo - Passed the tech+ !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 02:26:34 UTC
From: chennu@ichips.intel.com
Message-ID: <CHENNU.94Aug10192635@pdxcs092.ichips.intel.com>
Source record: 261885

Hi,
I just passed my tech + last weekend. I got thru the Gordon West 5wpm
tapes in 1 week & got all the questions on the morse code test. Am now
working on my 13wpm,& general.
Anyone has any suggestions for a good HF rig ?

Thanks
Srinivas
--

Srinivas Chennupaty chennu@ichips.intel.com

2348. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 02:43:41 UTC
From: jstuart@csn.org
Message-ID: <CuCnKu.6rL@csn.org>
Source record: 261884

David Jenkins (djenkins@jetson.uh.edu) wrote:

: Oh, and one last thing: are there better PC Morse learning programs than
: Morse Tutor? If so, can you give me titles and possible sources? Thanks for
: your help and advice. I really want ot learn code, but like everyone else, I
: want to make the process as painless as possible.

David:

I tried them all and I liked Morse Academy the best. Available on
Compuserve, the ARRL bbs and other ftp's. Study 1 hr a day 1/2 hr morning
and night and in 90
days you will be ready for 13wpm. 30 more days and you'll have 20 wpm.
Be sure you find a ve team offering multiple choice! 100 times easier
than fill in the blank.

73 and good luck,
Jon <KB0MOI>

2349. Radio & Intl Travel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 02:54:48 UTC
From: jamoran@dtr.stat.com
Message-ID: <2XHVqc4w165w@dtr.stat.com>
Source record: 261831

I have a question for anyone who has traveled internationally with any of your `toys' or radio gear. Did you find Airport Security to be a problem in the Destination country ???
In Germany, I did have a bit of a problem with some radio gear..
not getting into the country via Frankfurt-Hamburg, But leaving Through Stuttgart I had a devil of a time going through the passenger screening point because I was carrying a radio clipped to my belt. I also had a shortwave rig in my briefcase as well as a list of airport and airline frequencies. JOHN/PHX

--
jamoran@dtr.stat.com (John moran)
Data Terminal Ready BBS +1 602 993 4753

2350. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 03:26:55 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug10.222655.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261910

In article <32bot3$45r@agate.berkeley.edu>, kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) writes:

>>In article <1994Aug10.103830.1@aspen.uml.edu>, martinja@aspen.uml.edu wrote:
>>: I believe you will hear 5WPM at 5WPM at the exam session.

> The ARRL exams are as follows:
>
> 1A: 5 WPM at 16 WPM Farnsworth
> 1B: 13 WPM at 18 WPM Farnsworth
> 1C: 20 WPM at 22 or 23 WPM (can't remember)

Yeah! What the heck was I thinking when I posted the above? I'm an ARRL accredited VE and I know it's not 5WPM at 5WPM. Oh well....take away the last two digits of my social security number for that bo-bo....ur uh is it boo-boo? Someone said bo-bo in an earlier post somewhere.....really! :)

Uh..please excuse my ignorance....it won't happen again.....really!

73 de WK1V
-jim-

2351. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 03:38:20 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug10.223820.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261911

In article <32buni$3ig@chnews.intel.com>, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com writes
to Ken Nishimura:

> Hi Ken, I have a stupid question. Does anybody actually send Farnsworth-
> sounding code on the air? I've never heard it on the air and am wondering
> why learn sounds in a way that will not be encountered in operation?

Cecil, I usually have my character speed setting somewhere around 20WPM when
I am operating in the Novice bands and conversing with those of the slower
speed persuasion. [On the lower ends of the bands I am usually of the slower
persuasion myself] But I figure it might help someone trying to get their
speed up. I haven't received any complaints, no QRSs or the like. A few
stations have mystically disappeard....hmmmmmmm. But I hear many stations
employing Mr. Farnsworth's methodology on the air. It's how I got my speed
up to and beyond 25WPM. I listen to code every day, even right now I am
hearing stations sending at about 20WPM with approximately a 25 to 30 character
rate at 14.025 on 11 Aug 94 at 0236Z.

Hope this contributes to your question.

73 de WK1V
-jim-

2352. A45ZZ QSL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 03:51:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.2816.332.0N666817@cencore.com>
Source record: 261977

I worked A45ZZ on 75M some months ago and have found no information on how he may be Qsl'd. Anyone know?

Thanks,

K2BT

 SLMR 2.1a A kind man benefits himself... Proverbs 11:17

2353. Is there a FAQ on Internet Ham Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 04:28:07 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <k0LVqc4w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 261925

THe subject says it all, is there a listing of the available ham-radio mailing lists, WWW, callbook servers, etc in a single listing?

david wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

2354. ..from an aspiring ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 04:39:05 UTC
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <776579945-0-40531@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Source record: 261893

First of all, I'd like to thank everyone whose answered my questions until now - you've all helped a _lot_ and you can congratulate yourselves for getting another person who wasn't so sure about ham radio to 'take the plunge'

well, I go for my exam this Sunday - at a hamfest that I wanted to tell y'all about - I heard about it through a friend - it's gonna be up near Bangor, PA [that's in the Lehigh Valley - kinda near Allentown] this sunday, and if anyone is interested, I can provide directions...

I also think I've decided what I want as my first unit...I want to get the Kenwood TH-22AT - it's a 2m handheld...and if anyone has any feedback about it - I'd love to hear what you have to say - please bear in mind that I'd like to get into packet radio - and if you know how well this radio works for packed - I'd love to hear what you have to say - I've seen it around for about $250 which seems to be the industry standard....well, wish me luck on the exam - and I hope to be on the air soon!

- Joseph Herman Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
---

2355. Re: Improving CW speed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 05:17:58 UTC
From: mraz@rdxsun47.aud.alcatel.com
Message-ID: <9408110517.AA27100@rdxsun47.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 261902

Derek Wills says:

> or is code copying the last thing to go, after you have
> forgotten your wife's name and your telephone number?

... and your wouff houng has shriveled to the size of a flashlight.

AA5UO

2356. Farnsworth Method in Code Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 05:25:55 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <32ccp3$i0s@scunix2.harvard.edu>
Source record: 261913

I just wanted to clarify how the Farnsworth method is used in the code exam. It depends on a particular VEC. In the case of the ARRL, it is used as follows:

* Element 1A (5 WPM): Character Speed = 18 WPM
* Element 1B (13 WPM): Character Speed = 18 WPM
* Element 1C (20 WPM): Character Speed = 20 WPM

Thus, the Farnsworth method is used in Elements 1A and 1B, but NOT in 1C. This is documented in ARRL's Volunteer Examiner Manual, 6th edition, copy right date 1991, 3rd printing, 1993, page 54.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA

2357. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 10 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 06:43:29 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408110643.AA04734@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

10 AUGUST, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 10 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 222, 08/10/94
10.7 FLUX=077.6 90-AVG=079 SSN=033 BKI=2232 3432 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=A3.7 FLU1=6.4E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3232 4443 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=010,012,031,015,035,042,038,015 DEV-AVG=024 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.5 @ 1222UT XRAY-MIN= A3.5 @ 1051UT XRAY-AVG= A5.9
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1115UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2025UT PCA-MIN= -0.8DB @ 1555UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55231NT @ 1239UT BOUTF-MIN=55179NT @ 1704UT BOUTF-AVG=55215NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+055,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+133NT@ 0012UT GOES6-MIN=N:-025NT@ 0031UT G6-AVG=+087,+021,-011
FLUXFCST=STD:079,080,080;SESC:079,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,015/020,020,015
KFCST=2344 5233 2344 5233 27DAY-AP=024,017 27DAY-KP=1124 5545 4332 3334
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 09 AUG 94 was 31.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 09 AUG 94 are: 1+ 2- 1o 0+ 1- 2- 2- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 09 AUG 94 are: 5 6 4 2 3 6 7 11
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 10 AUG is: 2.2E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity continued very low. Region 7762 (N04W37)
grew slightly. A small region emerged near S13W16 and was
numbered as new Region 7763.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
at a very low level. There is the slight possibility of a
C-class flare from Region 7762.

The geomagnetic field began the period at unsettled
levels. After midday, mostly unsettled to active conditions

were detected. Some high latitude sites experienced minor storming.

Geophysical activity forecast: overall, the geomagnetic field should be active. Periods of minor storm are possible. Some high latitude sites may experience isolated periods of major storming. Energetic electron fluxes at geosynchronous orbit should increase on 11 Aug in response to the current disturbance.

Event probabilities 11 aug-13 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 11 aug-13 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 40/40/40
Minor Storm 20/20/15
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 50/50/45
Minor Storm 30/30/20
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over most regions early in the day, but began deteriorating as the day progressed. Minor signal degradation has been observed over the high and some middle latitude paths, particularly on transauroral circuits where auroral activity has increased. These conditions should persist through 13 August.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 10/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7762 N04W38 114 0110 DSO 06 012 BETA
7763 S13W17 093 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 11 AUGUST TO 13 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
7757 N12 333

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 10 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 10 AUGUST, 1994

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
96 S02W06 S06W07 N06W42 N26W12 100 ISO POS 013 10830A
97 N37W42 N25W59 N25W67 N40W47 132 ISO POS 004 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
09 Aug: 1019 1022 1026 B1.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2358. Re: mods for ALINCO DR510T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 08:35:39 UTC
From: toddw@connected.com
Message-ID: <32cnsr$5u3@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 261976

Ross Frederick Blakeney (aa568@cfn.cs.dal.ca) wrote:
: hello all, I have the Alinco DR510t and was wondering if there
: were any mods to give it extended Receive.

Try FTP oak.oakland.edu
/pub/hamradio/mods

2359. Military Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 09:03:58 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.160.0009113D@indirect.com>
Source record: 261889

I'm looking for a guest to be on the Ham Radio & More show that is a military radio veteran that could discuss non-classified aspects of radio used in counterintelligence measures and other information gathering techniques. It would be most interesting to the average ham as well as to the non-ham. Please e'mail me if you can help or have a suggestion. Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network in over 20 cities and via satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio each Sunday at 6:00pm EST.
73, Len, KB7LPW

2360. Caver's radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 09:36:23 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.163.00099B84@indirect.com>
Source record: 261894

Anybody familar with special radios and equipment used by people who
are cavers and want to penetrate deep underground? Don'y know if this
is a popular subject or not, but would like to explore the topic on a future
Ham Radio & More show. Are you into this aspect of radio or know who
is, please let me know. It's for the Ham Radio & More show heard
nationally on the Talk America Network in over 20 cities and via satellite
on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio, every Sunday at 6:00pm EST.
73, Len, KB7LPW

2361. W2NSD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 09:41:49 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.164.0009B2BD@indirect.com>
Source record: 261898

Just a quick reminder that Wayne Green, W2NSD, will be the special
guest on the Ham Radio & More show this Sunday, 8/14/94. Wayne
will discuss his background, his opinions, and more. The show can be
heard on the Talk America Network in over 20 cities and via satellite on
Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. It airs live at 6:00pm EST. Call
602-241-1510 for more information.
If you cannot hear the show, but want to ask Wayne a question, call our
listener call-in line at 1-800-298-talk around 6:00pm EST and you can be
put on hold to hear the show until it's time to ask your question of Wayne.
He'll also be on the local show the following hour at 1-800-293-kfnn.
73, Len, KB7LPW

2362. Re: Vanity Callsign Update ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 10:48:45 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <32cvmd$143@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 261927

I agree: what is the latest on the new FCC Vanity Call
Sign program? Where is Form 610-V?

ARRL--any information on this one?

Michael Christie, K7RLS
Crawfordville, Florida

2363. Repeaters at Rehobeth Beach, DE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 11:13:36 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <32d150$m0o@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 261880

Anyone been to Rehobeth Beach in Delaware lately? Find any new 2 meter repeaters? Don't seem to see anything in the repeater directory.

-thanks k4adl

2364. Re: Info on UK operation needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 11:24:19 UTC
From: scott@rcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <jKkSuAIlBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Source record: 261890

In <portnoyCuAxH5.A21@netcom.com> portnoy@netcom.com (Elan Portnoy) writes:
>I'm a US amateur that may spend a year or so in the UK.
>I'm not familiar with the necesities for obtaining permission.
>If anyone could point me in the right direction, I'd
>be most grateful. Thanks, Elan WB2IOL, portnoy@netcom.com

Your best bet is to contact the Radio Society of Great Britain (RSGB),
and they will point you in the right direction.

Although I can't remember their address off the top of my head,
their telephone number is: +44 707 659015, and there is someone to
answer the telephones between 9:00 am and 5:30 pm local time
(currently one hour ahead of UTC).

I think the ARRL can probably help you as well, if you don't fancy making
telephone calls to the UK ...

I believe that to operate in the UK, you must apply for a reciprocal
license, as that is what I would need to operate in the US [:-)], but I
don't know how long a reciprocal license is good for - that's a question
the RSGB or ARRL can answer.

Good luck,

73, Scott

--

Scott Earle,	Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk
Senior Software Engineer,	AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org
RCP Ltd,	NTS BBS : G0SWG@GB7AVM
Dales,	
High Street,	Tel (work): +44 235 510116
Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ	FAX (work): +44 235 511084

2365. FCC Exam questions--ASCII format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 11:27:42 UTC
From: troys@cory.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <32d1ve$hn1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 261926

Someone asked the other day where the question pools were.
I found them in ascii form via anonymous ftp at bert.cs.byu.edu under
/MorseCode. I don't know how up to date they are. If anyone knows,
pls let me know. Happy studying!

2366. Re: In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 11:35:54 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-110894072946@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261905

In article <CuC28G.HHw@spk.hp.com>, depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul) wrote:

> I've read a lot of EMI/RFI hazard stuff and now I'm even
> more confused as to whether I'm going to die from radiation
> or not...
>
> Let me get a straight forward answer, in plain, direct English
> if MY particular ham set up will eventually kill me:
>
> I'm running a TS850 (100 W) with the rig placed approximately
> 3 ft from my body. I sometimes use my Clipperton L amplifier
> which pumps out about the legal limit...this is placed five
> feet from my body. I use an OPEN balanced antenna tuner
> which uses two roller inductors and three very large capacitors;
> this and some of the prefab ladder line is nine feet away from
> my body. I mainly do SSB on 40/20/17 meters.

The reason you're confused is that the fright-mongers can blithly say,
"Radiation is going to kill you," while those who try to make _rational_
statements haven't the luxury of such blanket statements.

If history is any guide, the tens of thousands of living hams are proof
that, No, it's _not_ going to kill you, or make you sick, or make your hair
fall out, or any of the other horrendous things the fright-mongers use to
attack everything technological. Is that plain enough? Nobody has ever
established any link between the radiation from operating an HF amateur
radio station and any health-related problem.

Go enjoy the hobby and stop reacting every time some Luddite screams "doom"
at technology. :-)

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2367. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 11:41:58 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-110894073951@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261906

In article <32bot3$45r@agate.berkeley.edu>,
kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) wrote:

> In article <32bm8a$iu2@news.csus.edu>, Dan Brown <dbrown@NEWS.CSUS.EDU> wrote:
> >In article <1994Aug10.103830.1@aspen.uml.edu>, martinja@aspen.uml.edu wrote:
> >
> >: I believe you will hear 5WPM at 5WPM at the exam session.
> >
> > My exam used some variety of Farnsworth.
>
> The ARRL exams are as follows:
>
> 1A: 5 WPM at 16 WPM Farnsworth
> 1B: 13 WPM at 18 WPM Farnsworth
> 1C: 20 WPM at 22 or 23 WPM (can't remember)

They must have more than one set of exam tapes. The Element 1A tapes we
use at our VE sessions (ARRL tapes) are _no way_ 16 wpm characters!
They're _slow_. I couldn't say if they're actually 5 wpm characters, but
definitely not 16.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2368. Morse tutor-like program for Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 12:27:08 UTC
From: lgoodin@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <lgoodin-110894142708@lgoodin.worldbank.org>
Source record: 261861

Once upon a time, I ftp-ed a Morse program for the Mac -- I think it was even called "Morse Tutor," although I could be wrong. I also seem to recall it was written by a German.

I need to find it again! Any suggestions as to sites?

Thanks and 73,

Laura

~~~~~~
Laura E. Goodin, PP-ASEL | Only by attempting the absurd can
lgoodin@worldbank.org | we achieve the impossible.

~~~~~~

2369. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 8/10/94 to 10/10/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 12:31:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E4A1B07@arrl.org>
Source record: 261858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT8.10 : 2056 in EXAMNT8.10]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
upwards of 14 weeks to process licenses (although as recently
as this week, some licenses have come through in six to eight weeks.
The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact

the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
08/17/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/21/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/05/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
08/13/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
08/27/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
09/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
09/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
09/15/94,A,Decatur,,205-351-1779,David L Lambert
09/24/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/06/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone

ARKANSAS
08/13/94,A,Benton,,501-778-5119,Charles James Sr
08/13/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
08/13/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
08/20/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
08/20/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/03/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
09/10/94,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
09/10/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
09/13/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
09/17/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
09/17/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/20/94,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
10/01/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
10/03/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
10/04/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
10/04/94,W,Trumann,,501-483-6530,Al Fisher
10/08/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory

ARIZONA
08/13/94,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
08/15/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
08/20/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
08/27/94,A,Flagstaff,,602-774-8308,Bill Sinton
09/17/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
09/19/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
10/01/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
10/08/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

CALIFORNIA
08/10/94,A,Garberville,,707-247-3452,Bruce Collins
08/13/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
08/13/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
08/13/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
08/13/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
08/13/94,A,Hawthorne,,213-778-4625,Don Cain
08/13/94,A,Santa Maria,,805-922-2286,Melvin L Gin
08/13/94,A,Torrance,,310-328-0817,Joe Lanphen, WB6MYD
08/14/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
08/20/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
08/20/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/20/94,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
08/20/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
08/20/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
08/20/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
08/27/94,A,Alameda,,510-778-6763,Jim Wallace WB6LQG
08/27/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
08/27/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
08/27/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
08/27/94,A,Weed,,916-842-6082,Keith A McNiel
08/31/94,A,Burbank,,818-703-4256,Alfred Fernandez
08/31/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
09/02/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
09/03/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/03/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
09/06/94,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
09/09/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
09/10/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
09/10/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
09/10/94,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/10/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
09/10/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
09/10/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
09/11/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
09/13/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
09/17/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/17/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
09/17/94,A,Moccasin,,209-962-7146,Carl Croci
09/17/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
09/17/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann

09/17/94,A,Sebastopol,,707-527-0981,David A New
09/17/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
09/18/94,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg
09/18/94,A,Fresno,,209-431-2038,Charles McConnell, W6DPD
09/18/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
09/18/94,A,Rialto,,909-867-9599,Joseph T Essary
09/24/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
10/01/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
10/01/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/01/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
10/01/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
10/07/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
10/08/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
10/08/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
10/08/94,A,Merced,,209-383-2166,Mike Siegel
10/08/94,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
10/09/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT

COLORADO
08/13/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
08/13/94,A,Durango,,303-247-5043,Darrell Brown
08/13/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
08/13/94,A,Parachute,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
08/27/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
09/10/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
09/10/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
09/14/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
09/24/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
09/25/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
10/08/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
10/08/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
10/10/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
10/10/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John

CONNECTICUT
08/11/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
08/20/94,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George
08/24/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
09/01/94,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
09/08/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
09/10/94,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
09/10/94,A,Portland,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
09/11/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
09/13/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
09/22/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
09/28/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
10/02/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM

DELAWARE
08/27/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
09/10/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker

09/17/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer

FLORIDA
08/10/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
08/11/94,A,Ft Myers,,813-772-2308,Egon Loeckel N8EL
08/12/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
08/13/94,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
08/13/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
08/13/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
08/16/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr
08/18/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
08/20/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
08/20/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
08/20/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
08/20/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-655-5766,Graf Buckenmaier
08/21/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
08/25/94,A,Palatka,,904-659-2359,Mark Bradford
08/25/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
08/27/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
08/28/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
09/01/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
09/03/94,A,Okeechobee,,813-467-0516,Allen L Berryman
09/06/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
09/06/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
09/09/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
09/10/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
09/10/94,A,Palm Coast,,904-446-5769,Thomas E Holley, Sr
09/10/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
09/10/94,A,Valparaiso,,904-243-9720,Bill Hord
09/14/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
09/15/94,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
09/17/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
09/17/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
09/17/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
09/17/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
09/17/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-655-5766,Graf Buckenmaier
09/18/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
09/20/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr
09/22/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
09/24/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
09/25/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
10/04/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
10/04/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
10/06/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
10/08/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
10/08/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope

GEORGIA
08/13/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
08/13/94,A,Juliette,,912-474-9066,Vince Rossano KC4ZIZ
08/14/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord

08/27/94,A,Ashburn,,912-567-2643,Wayne Harrell
08/27/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
09/05/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
09/10/94,W,Augusta,,404-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
09/11/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
10/02/94,A,Lavonia,,706-356-1748,Barney M Barningham Sr, KD4MNO
10/03/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
10/09/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord

HAWAII
09/24/94,A,Honolulu,,808-261-7916,Sy Sneider AH6HH Gorsky
10/08/94,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,Bill Schreiber

IOWA
08/13/94,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
08/14/94,A,Cedar Rapids,,319-373-9628,Robert A. Brus
08/20/94,A,Dubuque,,319-557-9149,Carl E Clark
08/27/94,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
09/09/94,A,Sioux City,,712-277-2636,John Bylin
09/17/94,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird
10/08/94,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney

IDAHO
08/13/94,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen
08/24/94,A,Grangeville,,208-743-9569,Kenneth L Anderson
08/27/94,A,Pocatello,,208-237-4910,James Luderman
09/07/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
10/05/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain

ILLINOIS
08/10/94,A,Galesburg,,309-344-5208,Brent Zhorne
08/11/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
08/13/94,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
08/13/94,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
08/13/94,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-0580,David Brasil, NF9N
08/13/94,A,Qunicy,,217-224-8526,Michael L Nowack
08/16/94,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
08/16/94,A,Burr Ridge,,708-325-3840,Roger Adams
08/18/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
08/18/94,A,Highlanbd Park,,312-222-3374,Richard A Davidson
08/27/94,A,Chicago,,312-233-0605,Harold Prichard Jr
09/04/94,A,Paris,,217-466-4315,John W Welch
09/08/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
09/10/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
09/10/94,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-0580,David Brasil, NF9N
09/10/94,A,Sandoval,,618-532-6606,Alva L King, Jr
09/11/94,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
09/11/94,A,Du Quoin,,618-932-3880,W Leroy Stalions K9IEY
09/11/94,A,Joliet,,708-739-6015,Robert B Stevens WR9M
09/12/94,A,Chicago,,708-677-3272,Michael Levine N9HEL
09/14/94,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz

09/15/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
09/18/94,A,Des Moines,,515-266-6930,Steve DeBruyn
09/20/94,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
09/27/94,A,Chicago,,312-233-0605,Harold Prichard Jr
10/01/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
10/08/94,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
10/08/94,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-0580,David Brasil, NF9N
10/10/94,A,Chicago,,708-677-3272,Michael Levine N9HEL

INDIANA
08/19/94,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
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10/08/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
10/08/94,A,New Kensington,,412-782-5130,Donald McDaniel, KJ3Q
10/08/94,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman

RHODE ISLAND
08/11/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
08/28/94,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
09/08/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson

SOUTH CAROLINA
08/16/94,W,Spartanburg,,803-585-4919,H Peter Theiler
08/20/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
08/20/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
09/10/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
09/10/94,A,Summerville,,803-552-2123,Nathan C Tart, Jr
09/17/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
09/17/94,W,Sumter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
10/01/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism

SOUTH DAKOTA
08/22/94,A,Brookings,,605-693-4572,Richard Roduner
09/10/94,A,Pierre,,605-224-9845,Larry E Hofmeister
09/10/94,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298

TENNESSEE
08/11/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
08/13/94,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
08/14/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
08/20/94,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
08/20/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
08/20/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
08/25/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
08/25/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall
08/27/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
08/28/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr

09/03/94,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke
09/08/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
09/09/94,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-7155,Joe Hopkins
09/11/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
09/12/94,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
09/17/94,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
09/17/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
09/17/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
09/17/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
09/24/94,W,Greeneville,,615-638-7056,Jack Creed
09/24/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
09/25/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
09/29/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
09/29/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall
10/08/94,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
10/09/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
10/10/94,W,Atoka,,901-837-0548,Walter R Heald 901-829-3712
10/10/94,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody

TEXAS
08/13/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
08/13/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
08/15/94,A,Madisonville,,409-348-5667,Fred Harbour K51MJ
08/18/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
08/20/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
08/20/94,A,Bryan,,409-846-1332,Walter (Jim) Sanders
08/20/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
08/20/94,A,Victoria,,512-578-8886,Gary Garnett
08/27/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
08/27/94,A,Gainsville,,903-429-6774,Jim Britt
08/27/94,A,San Angelo,,915-942-7599,Rob Mowrer N5OIW
08/27/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
09/01/94,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
09/03/94,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
09/10/94,A,Austin,,512-345-7281,Larry C Gunter
09/10/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
09/10/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
09/13/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
09/15/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
09/15/94,A,Texarkana,,903-793-3677,James Pat Bell
09/17/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
09/17/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
09/24/94,5,Bowie,,817-872-1860,Joseph T Gabus
09/24/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
09/24/94,A,McQueeny,,210-372-1524,William G Jackson
09/24/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
10/01/94,A,Brownsville,,210-546-4779,Bob Austin N5VCG
10/01/94,A,Orange,,409-886-7159,Paul Clark
10/06/94,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
10/08/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil

10/08/94,A,Houston,,713-464-8877,Wayne Derrick W5URGGR
10/08/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED

UTAH
09/07/94,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
09/24/94,A,St George,,801-628-9074,Clark Braten
10/01/94,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith

VIRGINIA
08/12/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
08/12/94,A,Marion,,703-646-3734,Gary Sutherland
08/13/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
08/13/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
08/13/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
08/13/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-468-9166,Judy Rogers
08/21/94,A,Salem,,703-389-3339,Joe A Cline
08/27/94,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
09/09/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
09/10/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
09/17/94,A,Coeburn,,703-395-6595,Clinton W Hawkins, Jr
09/17/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
09/18/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-898-8031,Ed Brummer
09/24/94,A,Charlottesville,,804-973-1094,John D Gray
09/24/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
09/24/94,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L Horton
10/01/94,A,Toano,,804-253-2811,Andrew Swanson
10/01/94,A,Williamsburg,,804-253-2811,Andrew Swanson
10/08/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
10/08/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
10/08/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook

VERMONT
08/13/94,A,Charlotte,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
09/09/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
08/14/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
08/20/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
08/24/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
08/27/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
08/27/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
09/03/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
09/03/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
09/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
09/13/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
09/17/94,A,Montesano,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender
09/17/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
09/24/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
09/24/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
09/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
10/01/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards

10/01/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
10/08/94,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
10/09/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis

WISCONSIN
08/13/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
08/20/94,A,Manitowoc,,414-682-2644,Lyle Heide
08/27/94,A,Rhinelander,,715-362-9296,Mary Berger
09/03/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
09/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
09/17/94,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
09/24/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collind
10/01/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
10/08/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks

WYOMING
10/01/94,A,Worland,,307-568-2349,Jerry Pyle

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

09/11/94,A,Adelup Guam,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
08/27/94,A,San Juan Puerto Rico,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
09/24/94,A,San Juan Puerto Rico,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
08/13/94,A,ST Thomas US Virgin Islands,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr
10/08/94,A,St Croix US Virgin Islands,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*eof

2370. US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 8/10/94 to 10/10/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 12:32:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E4A1B0C@arrl.org>
Source record: 261857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
upwards of 14 weeks to process licenses (although as recently
as this week, some licenses have come through in six to eight weeks.
The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on

recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541

The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;

(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121

(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;

205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;

704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;

708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;

818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;

808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;

(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;

414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,

301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;

408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;

919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,

Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.

The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443

The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

09/11/94,A,Adelup Guam,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
08/27/94,A,San Juan Puerto Rico,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
09/24/94,A,San Juan Puerto Rico,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
08/13/94,A,ST Thomas US Virgin Islands,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr
10/08/94,A,St Croix US Virgin Islands,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*eof

2371. Re: Help! How to Improve my CW Speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 13:04:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug11.130436.20963@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261834

In article <32bpqt$8g0@on-ramp.ior.com> bobr@on-ramp.ior.com (Robert J. Raymond) writes:
>
>There have been quite a few good suggestions in this thread regarding how
>to copy high speed CW. I think the entire process can and should be
>reduced to one simple analogy. How do we process the words we hear when
>someone speaks our language? Do we write the words down on paper first
>and then analyze what we thought we heard? No..our mind converts sounds
>into something meaningful. This is an instantaneous process largely
>through conditioning and repetition. If treated the same way as learning
>a new language, the proper method for increasing your code speed should
>become evident. Perhaps this is an over simplification, but it has worked
>for me. Young children first learn to speak the alphabet, then words,
>stumbling all the while and as time marches on their speech and
>comprehension levels mature..all of this takes time and practice.

No, young children *don't* first learn to speak the alphabet and then words.
Most children don't start being taught their ABCs until they are 5 or
6 years old. By that time, they are already fluent in spoken language
with a vocabulary of at least 500 words. Most of those words they will
have picked up without formal training. It's been shown that a 3 month
old infant already recognizes some words. The ability to detect these
patterns is apparently wired in. Words are the smallest meaningful
unit of language, the alphabet is a visual encoding tool for words. This
encoding is artificial and has to be taught. Morse is another level back
in that it's a sonic encoding of the visual alphabet, which also has to be
taught. No one learns a double indirect pointer before they learn the object.

It's true that the alphabet is taught before *written* representation
of words, formed by combinations of alphabetics, IE spelling, is taught.
But that's considerably different from sonic representations of words,
which are apparently detected by pattern matching circuitry that's wired
into the brain. Few people hear complete words when their letters are
spoken one at a time. And going a step more indirect, few people hear
words when they listen to serial combinations of simple tones representing
letters.

There's a double interpretation going on in the middle. Good operators
apparently do this subconsciously in a letter serial fashion and assemble
the letters into words in another subconsicous process. A lot of cognitive
research has gone into trying to discover exactly how these processes
work, and how the words are then processed into meaning. It's still not
fully understood. So there's no sure recipe for success.

Repetitive drill seems to condition the brain to form these association
chains, but each individual probably forms a unique association in

response to the conditioning. That implies that methods that work for one person may not work as well, or at all, for another. Musical "talent" is a good analogy here. Some people seem to naturally recognize the patterns represented by music, while other people are stone tone deaf. That doesn't mean there's a fault with their hearing, it's a fundamental difference in the way their minds process the sonic information into associative chains. The mechanism for making tones can be learned by anyone, but the facility with which they actually make "music" is more dependent on an inborn talent. I suspect there's a similar effect with high speed Morse.

Some people's brains work in fundamentally different ways than other people's brains in how they organize and present information to the conscious mind. The grossest example of this is the difference between left handed and right handed people. The two hemispheres of the brain process information differently. Left handers usually have a more three dimensional spatial representation of meaning while right handers have a more verbal linear representation. This in turn allows left handers to process information presented in a parallel fashion more easily than in a serial fashion, and vice versa for the right hander. So left handers respond better to visual patterns presented as a gestalt while right handers respond best to serial linear presentations of stimuli such as simple repetitive sounds.

Of course there are also cross dominant individuals, and those who are ambidexterous, and literally billions of other differences. While there is certainly a good deal of common wiring in people's brains, else they wouldn't be able to communicate as well as they do, it's still true that each individual *is* an individual in the way his brain processes information. This is a case where one size definitely doesn't fit all, nor does one method of communications fit all.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2372. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 13:30:31 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <32d95n$pf@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 261801

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com wrote:
: In article <32bot3$45r@agate.berkeley.edu>,
: Ken A. Nishimura <kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU> wrote:
: >
: >If you learn code Farnsworth, you'll have a easier time upgrading.

: Hi Ken, I have a stupid question. Does anybody actually send Farnsworth-
: sounding code on the air? I've never heard it on the air and am wondering
: why learn sounds in a way that will not be encountered in operation?

: 73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC (Not speaking for Intel)

Cecil,
Actually, I think most people using higher speeds send using
"Farnsworth". If you compare, say, W1AW bulletin speed (sent I assume
at "normal" 20wpm), to what you usually hear in a 20 wpm QSO, it "seems"
faster. I tend to use longer spaces than I should, but not
intentionally...it just sounds better to me. But I was doing that long
before I ever heard of Farnsworth.

By the way, I think Farnsworth is a very good technique for improving
code speed. There is a distinct difference between the way one's mind
processes 5 wpm and 20 wpm...as a matter of fact, people who can copy
comfortably at high speed can have a heck of a time understanding
slow. Learning the _sound_ of high speed should begin very early in
the process.

Greg WB0RTK

2373. Re: French-speaking hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 13:34:26 UTC
From: bbsuser@kd3bj.uucp
Message-ID: <CuDHpF.D7B@kd3bj.uucp>
Source record: 261872

Brian Battles:
I work with a native speaker of both French and Arabic. If you send the text to me, I'll haul it into work and let him go over it. He has an interest in machine translation, since he worked at one time on cleaning up machine translations.

Bob Garland, NX3S
Robert.Garland @ kd3bj.ampr.org

P. S. if you want to mail a package, I'm in the ARRL files.

--
Robert Garland

2374. Re: Heath phone Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 13:48:07 UTC
From: bobj@pacific.mitre.org
Message-ID: <bobj-110894095118@bjacksons-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 261915

I owned (and heavily used) one several years ago. Absolutely top-notch
piece of gear. I was told many times that the audio was "just like DDD").
The problem with patches is that once folks find out you have one, you get
hounded to death to make calls for them. I finally refused to run any
except for DX.

In article <sdarragh-100894095549@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>,
sdarragh@cisco.com (Scott Darragh) wrote:

> Can anyone enlighten me on this phone patch?
>
>
> Scott

2375. need accessories for syntor X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 13:49:03 UTC
From: milcom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <milcomCuDIDr.MC0@netcom.com>
Source record: 261780

I have a syntor X 800mhz conventional. I'd like acessories so i can try
the dang thing. Its been converted to 900mhz.
I also have a few 900 spectra's. I need micro phones for them. It
has a ten pin square plug with a indent in the middle for the mic.
I'd really like to hear from anybody running on 900mhz and what they're
doing for trancievers. There are tons of stuff for the 935-940 trunking
band. I would guess if youre able to program the thing onto a
conventional frequency, then you could just change the offset oscillator
for the repeater split. I know somebody who can program the spectra to
the 902-928 range but the vco must be retuned for it to lock.
I have recently become motivated because the reset jamming our 1.2Ghz
receiver input is encountering.

--
POP: Persistant Online Procrastination milcom@netcom.com

2376. Re: "We..."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 14:04:13 UTC
From: fkilpatr@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <fkilpatr.776613853@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 261917

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com writes:

>In article <32b0p4$drd@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
>gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:
>>The other day I heard the best (!) use of the ham-radio "we" I've
>>heard yet...overheard: "We just had an operation to remove a
>>blood-clot in our leg". Now that would be a sight! >Greg WB0RTK

>Hi Greg, you may not know the origin of the term "we" as far as ham
>radio goes. It is a side effect of learning Morse Code which tends
>to split the brain into two distinct parts, one for normal stuff and
>one for emulating a modem. The split is so severe that the individual
>perceives two distinct entities existing within his brain and starts
>referring to himself as "we". It must be true because it happened to
>us right after we got our first ham ticket.

For a great novel about the use of "we" in reference to an individual,
read _We the Living_ by Ayn Rand.

Alex
KB8TXV
--
Alex Kilpatrick fkilpatr@afit.af.mil
"If a kid asks where rain comes from, I think a cute thing to tell him is 'God
is crying.' And if he asks why God is crying, another cute thing to tell him
is 'Probably because of something you did.' -- Jack Handey

2377. Re: ARLB066 FCC garners award

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 14:05:44 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <32db7o$ic6@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 261921

w1aw@arrl.org (ARRL) writes:

>SB QST ARL ARLB066
>ARLB066 FCC garners award
>
>FCC garners award
>
>and interactive video allocations) served consumers by licensing new
>services faster, served the public by selling rights to the spectrum
>rather than giving it away, and served industry by getting licenses
>to those ''who value them most highly.''

In a related item, the National Park Service will be auctioning off
Yellowstone National Park. Officials say that this will provide badly
needed income for the Federal Government and will better serve the public
by getting the parks to those ''who value them most highly.''

(PS - Is it fraud for the guv'mint to sell something that they don't own?
Like, say, RF spectrum? Before the 1st Usenet Clinton Bashing Battalion
aims their cursors, I'll remind all that this "auction" predates our
friend, Bill, by several years.)

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> |"That's one small step for man, one giant
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam | leap for Mankind" - Neil Armstrong 7-20-69

2378. Usenet/Internet/this BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 14:06:00 UTC
From: tom.fuller@totrbbs.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <11272.11.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261875

I was wondering if anyone could briefly explain what the
Usenet/Internet is briefly and how it relates to this system...It looks
real interesting..
Thanks for any help,

Tom Fuller

Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407

2379. Re: Farnsworth Method in Code Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 14:07:23 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <32dbar$6qe@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 261781

In article <32ccp3$i0s@scunix2.harvard.edu>, ys@isr.harvard.edu (Yuzuru Suzuki) writes:
>I just wanted to clarify how the Farnsworth method is used in the
>code exam. It depends on a particular VEC. In the case of the ARRL,
>it is used as follows:
>
>* Element 1A (5 WPM): Character Speed = 18 WPM
>* Element 1B (13 WPM): Character Speed = 18 WPM
>* Element 1C (20 WPM): Character Speed = 20 WPM
>
>Thus, the Farnsworth method is used in Elements 1A and 1B, but NOT
>in 1C. This is documented in ARRL's Volunteer Examiner Manual,
>6th edition, copy right date 1991, 3rd printing, 1993, page 54.

I thought I read this somewhere. This would be the place!

2380. Re: ..from an aspiring ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 14:13:16 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <x49Rs1M.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 261912

Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu> writes:

>I also think I've decided what I want as my first unit...I want to get the
>Kenwood TH-22AT - it's a 2m handheld...and if anyone has any feedback about it
>- I'd love to hear what you have to say - please bear in mind that I'd like to
>get into packet radio - and if you know how well this radio works for packed -
>I'd love to hear what you have to say - I've seen it around for about $250
>which seems to be the industry standard....well, wish me luck on the exam -
>and I hope to be on the air soon!

I know three hams who have the 22at and they all say that the lack
of a backlit keypad is the main drawback, otherwise they love 'em.
It will work for packet, but keep in mind that under any high-power
high duty cycle ops, the rig will get VERY hot. run as little power
as you must to make a good packet contact, and your rig will thank you.

you may want to check out the yaesu mini 2m ht (ft11r??) as i have
heard nice things about them as well

73 and good luck
pete brunelli, n1qdq

2381. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 14:15:48 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <32dbqk$4ha@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 261920

In article <776570615.88snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com> n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:
>
>You are correct, sir, but the original post implied to me that there
>was not a regular repeater involved (2m simplex was mentioned).

True, although using it as a repeater extender can also be very helpful at times (our club once had to set one up in order for operators sending traffic for firemen and policemen at a major fire downtown between tall buildings to be able to hit the repeater).

>The other vision is a single mobile x-banding with the "base" on
>one freq and the field guys on the other.

This is almost the scenario I had in mind. The field operators and the base would all transmit on one band and all receive on the other.

> Since the x-band radio
>transmits both ways, the same "WX2ABC repeat" tagged onto a call in
>either direction should also meet the requirements.

True, but it would still be nice for the operators not to have to worry about remembering to ID the repeater, especially in an emergency setting when you want to keep verbiage to a mininum.

> (Remote control of
>The Repeater is a whole other matter, but if WX2ABC just sat in the car...)

With the pizza and drinks, of course...

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "In Canada we have something called
you have to move to limit it." | multiculturalism - you will find the
| whole spectrum of races living in
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | Toronto's slums." -A Canadian

2382. Using the antenna tuner in reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 14:15:59 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <CuDJMo.3G9@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 261787

In July 94, QST, p 80, there is an article on how to modify a Kenwood TS-450S/AT
so that the tuner is always in the circuit...

How difficult would it be to do the same modification on a Yeasu FT890/AT?
If you have the manual, can you comment on how the modification should be
done.
Regards,
Thank you very much.
73 de Clement, VE2HQJ

Clement Vaillancourt, | Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, | Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Informatique scientifique | Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca | Radio-amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.PQ.CAN.NA

2383. Outbacker, Portable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 14:18:42 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug11.081843.1979@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 261868

Help, Please..

I have an Outbacker antenna I use mobile.. I like to operate
battery power portable while hiking.. it would be great to use the
Outbacker as a portable antenna.. I understand this is done.. What
do you do for a lightweight portable mount.. and what about the
ground plane.. must be an answer to this..

thanks

Jeff, AC4HF

2384. What ftp site has Morse Academy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 14:32:48 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <32dcqg$heg@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 261830

Can someone post a list of ftp sites where one might find the Morse Academy program? Thanks.

David F. Jenkins DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
??5???
Decision and Information Sciences
Room 280-A MH
University of Houston
713/743-4725

2385. Re: Which HAM callsign CD ROM is best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 15:11:18 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <32df2m$547@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 261838

>I'm looking for inputs from anyone on which CD ROM containing Amateur
>call signs is the best. I am particularly interested in the quality and
>ease of use of the corresponding search utilities with these CD ROMS.
>I'm looking for the most powerfull search utility available. I have
>seen some of these CD ROMs and am disappointed in the limitations in
>the search utilities.
>
>
>Thanks in advance.
>

>Paul N6HCS
>carreiro@netcom.com
>N6HCS @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

Glad you asked!

It all depends on what you require.

For example, HamCall by Buckmaster is tbe best if you
want to include DX callsigns. They have over 350,000
DX callsigns. HamCall is supported by the most number
of logging programs also. Buckmaster is also the most
expensive. From the manufacturer direct, HamCall costs
$55.00 shipped. From my company, Radio Devices it is
$41.95 shipped. HamCall has the best search utility.
The Folio search program lets you search the database by
any part of the record. A search for "gomer" produced
18 matches. The first was:

CALL SIGN: KB0KR
LICENSE CLASS: NOVICE
EXPIRATION DATE: 11/09/2003
YEAR OF BIRTH: 76
NAME: Qkinya D Harrison
STREET: 308 Gomer Rd
CITY/STATE/ZIP: Clarksville, TN 3704

None other has such a search mechanism that I've found.
The executable in the root directory for the SEARCH routine
is "ham.exe"

QRZ! from Walnut Creek runs a close second. The new
Summer release contains some DX callsigns, but not
nearly as many as Buckmaster. The Summer release
contains the May 1994 FCC release of the callsign

database. (I think that was the latest one). 3rd
party programmers seem to like interfacing to QRZ!
and it is alledgedley the fastest CDROM lookup,
although they are all under 2 seconds in my 1x cdrom
drive anyway. QRZ! is $34.95 shipped from Walnut
Creek, $24.95 shipped direct from the author, or
$21.95 from Radio Devices. QRZ! also contains a
very nice Windows interface to the callsign lookup.
Recently QRZ! has had a big following because of
the attractive price. You can buy QRZ! twice per
year for about the same price as 1 HamCall. Good
deal if you DONT want the extensive DX Calls.

SAM is another manufacturer of a callsign database
CDROM that sells for $39.95 I think. However, they
require their dealers to sign a statement saying they
will NOT discount the price. Since all of the CDROMs
have high margins, I try to sell for the lowest possible
price to keep in business, so I refuse to sell SAM.

Obviously the CDROMs have lots of other stuff the
manufacturers cram on there just because the space is
there. Some useful things you can find are shareware,
radio mods, and of course Usenet postings. HamCall and
QRZ! both are about 500MB total. QRZ! includes many .WAV files
so you can play and then hear what AMTOR etc... is supposed to
sound like. The best method to consume MB I have ever seen.

Just as an aside, Buckmaster also publishes the Electronic
Software Compendium CDROM which has exclusively shareware,
demos, radio mods, etc... The shareware on the HamCall is a
subset of this ESC CDROM. The ESC is $30.00 from BuckMaster
and $24.95 from Radio Devices.

Again, let me emphasize all prices I mention in this posting
include shipping. (Buckmaster and Walnut Creek also include
something they call Handling)

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

2386. Re: Which code learning m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 15:12:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.2827.332.0N666822@cencore.com>
Source record: 261794

CE>Hi Ken, I have a stupid question. Does anybody actually send Farnsworth-
CE>sounding code on the air? I've never heard it on the air and am wondering
CE>why learn sounds in a way that will not be encountered in operation?

The reason is that nearly all electronic keyers are not designed
to send code that way, though there are a few. As you probably
have been told, Farnsworth code is meant to force learners to
recognize a character by its complete sound and not by counting
dots and dashes. As your speed comes up you will eventually be
sending/receiving code in the 15 to 20 wpm range and that matches
Farnsworth character speed.

The Supermorse program for learning code does use the Farnsworth
method.

--k2bt

2387. Re: A45ZZ QSL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 15:12:44 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug11.124244.1@leif>
Source record: 261791

In article <6e.2816.332.0N666817@cencore.com>, forrest.gehrke@cencore.com (Forrest Gehrke) writes:
> I worked A45ZZ on 75M some months ago and have found no
> information on how he may be Qsl'd. Anyone know?
>
PO BOX 981, MUSCAT, SULTANATE OF OMAN
is the address on his card which I received a while back from a 160m qso of feb '93.
73 Joe, VO1NA

2388. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 15:28:16 UTC
From: bentti@pebbles.esl.com
Message-ID: <bentti-110894082542@m32003.esl.com>
Source record: 261850

> > My exam used some variety of Farnsworth.
>
> The ARRL exams are as follows:
>
> 1A: 5 WPM at 16 WPM Farnsworth
> 1B: 13 WPM at 18 WPM Farnsworth
> 1C: 20 WPM at 22 or 23 WPM (can't remember)
>
> If you learn code Farnsworth, you'll have a easier time upgrading.

Now for a newbie question. What is "Farnsworth"? I am very confused
as to how something can be 5WPM _and_ 16WPM at the same time. I am
thinking
of getting a tech plus and looking into learning CW.

How do I learn code Farnsworth?

2389. Re: ARLB066 FCC garners award

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 15:30:16 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Aug11.153016.18062@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 261847

In article <$arlb066.1994@ampr.org>, w1aw@arrl.org (ARRL) writes:
|>
|> After 47 rounds of bidding, the PCS auction earned more than 600
|> million dollars for the ten nationwide licenses being auctioned. An
|> interactive video spectrum auction earned an additional 214 million
|> dollars for 574 licenses that will be used for new broadcast
|> services.
|>
|> Vice President Al Gore made the award presentation. He said ''Small
|> and independent (government) agencies have been leaders of
|> reinventing government. At the FCC, which has less than 2,000
|> employees, reinvention efforts have moved the agency from red tape
|> to real results. Employees of the Commission have set a new
|> standard for government performance, putting their customers, the
|> American people, first,'' Gore said.
|> NNNN

And... the FCC is still underfunded for enforcement and other responsibilities
since the money goes to the general fund (treasury)...

2390. Commercial Radio Telegraph License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 15:49:52 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <32dhb0$pv@scunix2.harvard.edu>
Source record: 261835

I got so many good suggestions about how to improve my CW speed, so I decided to ask for another help. I am trying to get a commercial radio telegraph license. I understand that this is a usegroup for amateur radio, but I could not find any other group appropriate for my question. Please send your advice to my E-mail address: ys@isr.harvard.edu. It is probably not a good idea to discuss commercial radio license extensively in this forum.

I am trying to get second radio telegraph license (T-2) from the FCC. For this license, I have to pass Element 5 (radiotelegraph operating procedures and practices) and Element 6 (advanced radiotelegraph operating procedures and practices). Does anyone know any study material (NOT question pools) for these two elements? The question pools of these two elements have been just released by the FCC, so I know that there are no study guides yet that will explain every single question of the question pools. I am hoping, however, that I can probably use any study materials for "old" elements 5 and 6 to some extent if any such materials exist. By "old" elements 5 and 6, I am referring to exam elements before the FCC delegated the licensing exam to the COLEMs (Commercial Operator License Examination Managers). If anyone knows any such study materials, please let me know.

I do not have any strong background in electronics, so I am afraid that it will be tough to study question pools without any study materials. Besides, Element 5 will have at least 500 questions in the question pool. I only need to take Elements 5 and 6 for T-2 because I have Amateur Extra and a few other commercial licenses (GROL, GMDSS/M, GMDSS/O, and Ship Radar). I found that the questions and answers provided by the FCC have many errors, and it is very frustrating to study the question pools without any additional materials because sometimes I do not know which answer is "really" correct! If anybody can suggest any materials, I will be truly grateful.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (ys@isr.harvard.edu)

2391. Re: call signs on marine vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 15:52:16 UTC
From: aa568@cfn.cs.dal.ca
Message-ID: <CuDo36.7z6@cs.dal.ca>
Source record: 261829

Tbear (tbear@kaster.cts.com) wrote:
: Once I get my ham license from the FCC which call signs do I use when
: using the marine band VHF on my boat?Should I use the call sign I was issued
: when I registered the radio or should I use the call sign that the FCC will
: be sending me for amateur radio use?Thanx in advance.

: Lou Wasmund
: Tbear@kaster.cts.com

--
I'm just taking a stab at this, but I would guess at using your marine
call, when in your boat, unless you're on an amateur radio, talking to
other amateurs.

73 de VE1RFB
-Ross-

2392. Transverters with TS-140s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 16:08:11 UTC
From: rogers@eng15.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9408111608.AA16948@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 261842

Hello,

I am thinking of using my Kenwood TS-140s with a
transverter for some of the UHF/VHF bands. I am
considering the Down East Microwave models, but
I think they require separate RFin/ RFout lines
on the "host" rig.

I am pretty sure that the TS-140s does not have
transverter input/output lines. Has anyone had
experience with transverters and the TS-140s?

Is there an outboard circuit that can be used to
switch between input and output and antennuate
the tx output to mV levels? The TS-140s has a
12v 10ma "TXing" signal avaible. Is there a
commercial product available that switches and
antennuates?

I would appreciate any information you could give
me on this topic.

Thank you,
Bill Rogers KA2CKI

--

|
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|
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|

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2393. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 16:36:35 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CuDq50.3F@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 261736

In article <32bot3$45r@agate.berkeley.edu>, kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) writes:
|> In article <32bm8a$iu2@news.csus.edu>, Dan Brown <dbrown@NEWS.CSUS.EDU> wrote:
|> >In article <1994Aug10.103830.1@aspen.uml.edu>, martinja@aspen.uml.edu wrote:
|> >
|> >: I believe you will hear 5WPM at 5WPM at the exam session.
|> >
|> > My exam used some variety of Farnsworth.
|>
|> The ARRL exams are as follows:
|>
|> 1A: 5 WPM at 16 WPM Farnsworth
|> 1B: 13 WPM at 18 WPM Farnsworth
|> 1C: 20 WPM at 22 or 23 WPM (can't remember)
|>
|> If you learn code Farnsworth, you'll have a easier time upgrading.
|>
|> ==Ken

If Farnsworth is all you can do, then you'll really have a tough time on the air.

dit dit

--
Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60
adams@sgi.com

2394. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 16:43:51 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-110894123848@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261836

In article <32buni$3ig@chnews.intel.com>, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com
wrote:

> Hi Ken, I have a stupid question. Does anybody actually send Farnsworth-
> sounding code on the air? I've never heard it on the air and am wondering
> why learn sounds in a way that will not be encountered in operation?
>
Cecil--
(a) Yes. Particularly if the keyer's set for 30 wpm and you answer
somebody sending around 15, it's easier just to leave bigger spaces between
characters than to fiddle with the keyer adjustment. Spacing is also a way
to emphasize something, particularly if you're using one of these
new-fangled electronic things, rather than a mechanical bug or straight
key, where you vary the "weight" within a character.
(b) What you're learning is the _sound_ of the characters at a brisk
speed that you will use later. Farnsworth spacing merely gives you
additional processing time during the learning process. As you improve,
you reduce the spacing until finally you can copy the desired speed with
standard spacing.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2395. Re: Repeaters at Rehobeth Beach, DE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 16:51:52 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-110894125107@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261837

In article <32d150$m0o@clarknet.clark.net>, andy@clark.net (Drew Cohn)
wrote:

> Anyone been to Rehobeth Beach in Delaware lately? Find any new 2 meter
> repeaters? Don't seem to see anything in the repeater directory.
>
> -thanks k4adl

Try the Millsboro machine. It covers most of Sussex County. (K3JL, I
think, but I don't remember the frequency. It should be in the 94-95
book.)

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2396. Re: QSL services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 17:00:05 UTC
From: w5kne@mcimail.com
Message-ID: <32diic$ejs@osage.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 261859

> How do QSL services work? How much do they cost?
>
> Scott

Scott: I assume you are asking about a DX QSL service and not the QSL bureau system.

A QSL service takes your outgoing cards and forwards each card to the appropriate place for confirmation (via manager, bureau, etc.). There is a cost per card, but that is determined by the QSL service. The N7RO QSL Service just went out of business this month, but was picked up by Les, WF5E. Write to Les and ask about his service and cost per card.

73, Bob Winn, W5KNE
w5kne@mcimail.com

2397. Re: [Q] 10-10 info needed in 4 area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 17:10:06 UTC
From: wb9omc@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <32dm1e$5u8@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 261839

jbate@rtp-nc.mentorg.com (John Bate) writes:

>I participated in a part of the 10-10 contest last weekend and
>found it to be exciting, not just in the contest but also ragchewing
>with the others.
>I was able to make 6 states and 2 countries on 10 meters (not very
>good I admit but time was a limiting factor).

Well, I don't know how the overall propagation was in YOUR area,
but in west central Indiana (at least from my perspective) it sucked
most of the time. Friday evening at the start of the contest, the
band opened up with some short-to-medium skip for a few hours, and
likewise on Saturday evening. It was dead all day Sunday and
for me never did open up before OR after the contest closed down.

All told I had 32 QSO's.....but then peaking only 10 watts,
with a down band and competing against guys running 100, 200 and
in some cases considerably MORE watts I don't *expect* to win. :-)

And considering that for me the band was only open for a total
of about 8 to 10 hours instead of the whole 48 hours of the contest,
I suspect that there will BE many low scores.

It put me that much closer to my 500 bar and VP number, for
one thing. I was hoping to get the right short skip to pick up
Illinois and Michigan, all I need for my 10-10 WAS. That didn't happen,
but I *did* get some more #'s from states I don't usually hear, like
Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming and some up the eastern
seaboard. Last night there was a bit of opening, and I also picked up
a Nebraska station and an OM/XYL team from Rhode Island. Neither of
those states do I hear commonly from my QTH.

>I would like to join the 10-10 club. I need to send my 10-10 log to the
>area 4 coordinator but don't know who it is. I would appreciate any other
>into that you might have to pass along as well.

I don't happen to have my current newsletter here at work, so
I can't answer with info on who the 4th Area Manager is, or the
address.

All you need to join are 10 10-10 numbers. Make your list
including the callsign, 10-10 #, state, and name of the station/operator
you worked. For the initial list, I don't think you need to
have them in order by 10-10 number, but if you start participating
in the bar program (multiples of 100 contacts) they want them ordered
by the 10-10 number.

I keep thinking that current US membership dues are $7 per year
but I might be out of date on that.

BTW, there are several hams on the internet that have expressed
interest in having a subset of rec.ham-radio with a group name
something like rec.ham-radio.tenten.....but, none of them are in
a position to assist with the required steps it takes to create
such a group.

If I can find someone to help, we will have a group that will
make it easier for "ten-ten members on the internet" to exchange
information without all the QRM/QRN of a larger group.....

Duane
wb9omc

2398. PKGOLD problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 17:14:36 UTC
From: ranger@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CuDrwE.Huy@eskimo.com>
Source record: 261782

[No readable article body recovered]

2399. PKGOLD packet problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 17:18:55 UTC
From: ranger@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CuDs3p.HwD@eskimo.com>
Source record: 261783

I have ran into a problem with the latest version of PKGOLD
Enhanced with Pactor. It seems to exit the program with the
following:

DISK ERROR 100
DISK READ error
record -1 in GOLD.BD

This is found on the screen after the program dumps out. Timing of
the exit from the program is random meaning 5hrs or 1hr after loading
the program and has even done it while in the connect mode as well.
It will leave the TNC open so that the buffer fills up and no connects
can happen. Having the ***SAME*** version for the Kantronics TNC
(KAGOLD) for use with the KAM+ and the KPC models and using the
SAME computer ***WITHOUT*** ONE problem at any time and I can
leave it without worry PKGOLD I can not do that at all. (also tried
it on other computers with the same results)

One other problem I have notice is that opening a connect window it is
full of junk chars which should not be there. ?????????? (PKGOLD ONLY)

Interfex claims it doesnt have any problems and thinks it mine. Why
can I run the same versin for the Kantronics TNC without any problems
but yet I can not run the PKGOLD (extra cost) with the AEA products.
(PK-232, PK-88, PK-96)

Also how many commercial programs leave out the manual because you have
it with your other versions of gold

Has anyone seen or have the so called DUALPORT PKGOLD yet.

Richard N7VWJ

Send replys to the following:

Packet Address N7VWJ@N7DUO.#WWA.WA.USA.NA
AMPRnet Address n7vwj.ampr.org 44.24.101.54
E-MAIL Address ranger@eskimo.com

2400. Re: ARLB066 FCC garners award

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 17:19:49 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.121.2E4A5DB5@ornl.gov>
Source record: 261793

In article <1994Aug11.153016.18062@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>N
>In article <$arlb066.1994@ampr.org>, w1aw@arrl.org (ARRL) writes:
>|>
>|> After 47 rounds of bidding, the PCS auction earned more than 600
>|> million dollars for the ten nationwide licenses being auctioned. An
>|> interactive video spectrum auction earned an additional 214 million
>|> dollars for 574 licenses that will be used for new broadcast
>|> services.
>|>
>|> Vice President Al Gore made the award presentation. He said ''Small
>|> and independent (government) agencies have been leaders of
>|> reinventing government. At the FCC, which has less than 2,000
>|> employees, reinvention efforts have moved the agency from red tape
>|> to real results. Employees of the Commission have set a new
>|> standard for government performance, putting their customers, the
>|> American people, first,'' Gore said.
>|> NNNN

>And... the FCC is still underfunded for enforcement and other responsibilities
>since the money goes to the general fund (treasury)...

Won't the users of services provided using these frequencies have to pay off this 600 million dollar loan with interest in the form of hidden user fee taxes when the cost is passed down, sort of a "trickle up" monetary policy.

73,
Clay
N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov
==========
= ...- .. ...- .- - . .-.. . --. .-. .- .--. .... -.-- =
==========

2401. Temperature Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 17:22:34 UTC
From: oflber02@uctvax.uct.ac.za
Message-ID: <1994Aug11.192234.1@uctvax.uct.ac.za>
Source record: 261862

I am currently doing a thesis on a Perishable Goods Temperature Monitor.
The thesis calls for a temperature probe which is packed with the goods.
An interrogator then interrogates the probe and a reading is given.
The problem is that the probe is not allowed to have a power source at all.
The interrogator is hand-held and is powered by a battery. An option is
to have a rechargeable set up.
The probe must be as light as possible and as small as possible.
The system must be able to read temperatures between 233K and 313K
with an accuracy of 0.5K
I have thought about using a telemetry system or a transponder.
I have thought about using magnetic, acoustic, RF or microwave coupling
but I do not think I will be able to get enough power from a meter away
to power a IC like the LM35.
The interrogator must be able to receive the temperature from a meter away.
The only thing I have thought of that might work is an oscillating circuit.
The oscillation frequency changes with temperature.
A dip meter is then used as the interrogator.
The only problem is that the only thing I can think of that will vary with
temperature is a bimetallic strip.
The strip can then be used to change the capacitance of the oscillating
circuit.
However I need a circuit for a dip meter which can constantly scan the
frequency range and be able to differentiate the dips so that the required
accuracy is obtained.
Any help or ideas and suggestions are needed and very welcome.
Please send mail to
oflber02@Uctvax.uct.ac.za
Thanks in advance
Bernard O'Flynn
Dept. of Electrical Engineering
University of Cape Town

2402. Re: Help! How to improve my CW speed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 17:35:58 UTC
From: tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
Message-ID: <17210028@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Source record: 261843

See an article in 73 magazine circa 1971 re: Homebrewing a
10-meter cabbage.

2403. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 17:41:15 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <32dnrr$5qe@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 261860

Davin Bentti (bentti@pebbles.esl.com) wrote:

: > > My exam used some variety of Farnsworth.
: >
: > The ARRL exams are as follows:
: >
: > 1A: 5 WPM at 16 WPM Farnsworth
: > 1B: 13 WPM at 18 WPM Farnsworth
: > 1C: 20 WPM at 22 or 23 WPM (can't remember)
: >
: > If you learn code Farnsworth, you'll have a easier time upgrading.

: Now for a newbie question. What is "Farnsworth"? I am very confused
: as to how something can be 5WPM _and_ 16WPM at the same time. I am
: thinking
: of getting a tech plus and looking into learning CW.

: How do I learn code Farnsworth?

For a given code speed, the spaces between words, between letters, and between dits and dahs are specifically defined (don't have the actual timing ratios available right now). The Farnsworth method simply uses extended letter and word spacings while maintaining the dit-dah spacings within each letter. In other words the letter is sent fast (so you can learn the sound of the letter at high speed), but you have more time between each letter and word for the "translation" process which is necessary while you are learning the code. When you become proficient, there is no conscious translation (similar to fast touch-typing) and the extra time is not needed. If you are interested in the exact timing units for CW spacing, I'm sure someone has that info handy.

Some people _do_ have trouble learning code, but do not let the discussions here on internet scare you. No one needs a pre-conceived mental block! You may find it fairly easy, and you may enjoy it. Regardless of the arguments against it (valid or otherwise) it is EXTREMELY rewarding to develop this kind of skill and use put it to use. Give it a try! You can pass the 5wpm with very little effort, but to really enjoy using code, you must be fairly fast and proficient...and that does take time.

Greg WB0RTK

2404. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 17:43:18 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <32dnvm$q8m@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 261852

In article <32buni$3ig@chnews.intel.com>,
<Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com> wrote:
>In article <32bot3$45r@agate.berkeley.edu>,
>Ken A. Nishimura <kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU> wrote:
>>
>>If you learn code Farnsworth, you'll have a easier time upgrading.
>
>Hi Ken, I have a stupid question. Does anybody actually send Farnsworth-
>sounding code on the air? I've never heard it on the air and am wondering
>why learn sounds in a way that will not be encountered in operation?
>

Not a stupid question. When I do get on HF, I do send something
akin to Farnsworth, probably something like 10@18. It may be me
personally, but I can key much better at a high dit rate (i.e.
a better fist) than at a low dit rate. The majority of hand
keyed code out there is horrible (sending exam anyone?), but the
electronic keyers at least force people to have the right dah/dit
ratio.

As far as learning the code, you want to learn the sound, so if you learn
5@16, then going to 13 (either 13@13 or 13@18 as on the ARRL exams), the
majority of the work is learning to narrow the gap between the letters,
not relearning how the letters sound.

Of course, if the goal is just to pass the 5, then some people may
find it easier to just do a mental translation of the dits and dahs
into letters -- they will hit the plateau at 10.

==ken

2405. CWIST Weekly Gathering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 17:53:31 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <32doir$5e2@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 261732

OK, folks, here is the weekly posting for the CWISTS.....

This week I will continue with a very rudimentary attempt at stringing it along somewhat like an informal net, so that we can maximize the number of folks wanting to join in in some 'semblance of an ordered sort of manner.

Last week worked out pretty well on 80 meters, stations all up and down the east coast through to the midwest were heard. Even some QRP checkins were there.

Bob
NA4G

****

QST QST QST CQ CQ CQ DE NA4G NA4G NA4G BT
111330UTC AUG 94
FM NA4G
TO ALL CW OPS WORLDWIDE BT
CWIST FRIDAY NIGHT FIST FUNCTION.
ALL HANDS QSW/QSX 3702.5/7102.5KHZ 0400UTC 13 AUGUST 1994.
GET ON THE AIR AND ENJOY A PLAIN CW EVENING ON THE 40/80 METER BANDS.
USE A REAL HAND KEY (A STRAIGHT SENDING IRON OR BUG IS ENCOURAGED).
A VERY SIMPLE NET STYLE FORMAT WILL BE UTILIZED.
WHEN THE CONTROL STATION INVITES CHECKINS, CALL CWIST DE YOURCALL K.
YOU WILL BE ACKNOWLEDGED AND PLACED IN LINE FOR YOUR COMMENTS.
ENJOY OLD-TIME AMATEUR RADIO AND TRY SOME FRIENDLY BRASS POUNDING.
EXCHANGE MORE THAN RST QTH NAME HELLO AND GOODBYE.
HELP ALONG THE NEW HAMS ON CW TO GET THEIR SPEED UP.
TELL A FAIR YARN OR TWO AMONG FELLOW CWISTS AND RAGCHEW A WHILE.
TELL SOME HISTORY ABOUT THE OLD-TIME DAYS AND YOUR EXPERIENCES IN RADIO.
IF YOU ARE AN OLD TIMER PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
IF YOU WERE EVER A PROFESSIONAL PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
USE BOATANCHOR GEAR IF YOU HAVE IT AVAILABLE OR WHATEVER YOU HAVE.
SEE YOU THERE OM/YL.
73 TU SU DE NA4G BOB AR

Greetings CWISTS, Boatanchorites, Fellow Hams, et al:

I will be on again at 0400UTC for the continuing saga of the Sacred and Most Honorable Friendly Society of Brass Pounding Fist Functioning CWISTS.

Someone needs to scout out a good QRG in the 40 meter novice band that is not smack in the middle of the packet racket. The racket does not bother me, but it can be rather intimidating to the ears for the new folks aboard who have not had the time on the air to develop that grey matter filter that the Old Timers have, after eons on watch at

the key. The fine tuning of the ears takes a goodly number of practice runs to get the QRM filtered out, as all the old hands aboard can readily attest.

There has been a lot of interest on the rec.amateur.radio newsgroups on sending CW and the general poor quality of many fists these days. Let us do a little to promote, not only the art of receiving CW radiotelegraphic communication, but also the art of ...sending... good CW radiotelegraphic communication. It is perfectly fine to have an individualized fist, and it is often easy to tell who is aboard on watch at the key, just by the first few characters received, but it ...should... be a point of pride and operating skill to be able to manually send characters of sufficient integrity as to be readily received by all who might be in a position to hear same.

So, let us all see who will be on watch this coming friday night (saturday morn 0400UTC). Run your treasured boatanchor if you can, or even that newfangled rice box supreme, or even that fine homebrew QRP rig.

Definition: A CWIST is a person with an active interest in the PRACTICE and USE of continuous wave radiotelegraphy as directly is appliccable to amateur radio. Such PRACTICE and USE may take the form of learning about radiotelegraphy and its history in amateur/commercial areas, its application to radio telecommunication, the practicing of the art and craft of radiotelegraphy, and the refining and developing of the technology of radiotelegraphy.

The general information is:

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ CWISTS Friday Night Fist Function +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ +
+ Standard time: Friday Nights at 0400UTC (Saturday morning) +
+ +
+ Standard freq: 80 meters --- 3702.5 khz for all hands. +
+ 40 meters --- 7102.5 khz alternate, for all hands +
+ (between the heterodynes) +
+ (someone scout out a better QRG) +
+ ___ +
+ Standard calling signal: CWIST IMI DE <yourcall> K (if there +
+ are no control stations calling for +
+ you to check in), or, +
+ CWIST DE <yourcall> K (if there is a +
+ control station inviting checkins) +
+ +
+ Note: A simple informal net style protocol will generally be +
+ used, unless no control station assumes control for the +
+ evening, in which case it is an open roundtable format +
+ discussion group. +
+ +
```

++

Let us all work together to continue to advance and promote the friendly use of CW on the amateur radio bands.

Let us continue to assist and help the newcomers and slowspeeds who are trying to get their CW going.

Let us to continue to promote the use of whatever gear you have up and available, be it the newest of sorts or the oldest boatanchor. Remember, CW generation has not changed since the days of arcs, Alexanderson alternators, and Pliotrons.

Let us continue to promote the sharing and fellowship of the history and traditions of amateur radio (this includes all you OTs out there that have all sorts of goodly tidbits of history to relate to the young squirts on the block, and it includes all you young squirts on the block who, even though a bit new at CW and radio are the future of the service or hobby or profession).

Let us continue to promote the ``elmering'' of all of our new folks by the old timers aboard, in any way that we can. We should not be out to convert the brethren to CW, but should be there to elmer them and assist them in learning/practicing their skills, if possible.

So, OTs aboard, young squirts in the wings, high-speed afficionados of the art, and slow-speed ragchewers, join in on the fun. If your equipment is old boatanchor, so what. If your signal is a bit weak or chirpy, so what. If your antenna is just a mere piece of wire up into the trees, so what. YOU can still join in and participate.
YOU are the folks who will make it what it can be, a goodly learning time and an enjoyable evening for all.

See You There OM/YL.....

73 TU SU SK DE NA4G
Bob

****
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
****

2406. GB2RS News 14th August 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 17:57:09 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <776653029snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261865
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 14th of August and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

First this week's headlines:

The RSGB has details of many RAE, Novice and Morse courses,

A QSL Manager has been appointed for the new G0 Victor series,

And a more stable conditions are predicted for the HF bands.

This time of year sees the start of courses for the Radio Amateurs Examination and for Morse training. For RSGB members, lists of courses are published in the August and September editions of Radio Communication, but there are too many courses to list on GB2RS. Anyone wanting to join an RAE or Morse course, can call RSGB Headquarters on 0707 659015 for details. Full information is available on Novice courses, too.

Now that the Class A licences have reached the G0 Victor series, an RSGB QSL sub-manager has been appointed to handle incoming cards. He is Mr R C Powell, G4VAA, and his address is: 11 North Park, Fakenham, Norfolk, postcode NR21 9RG. Full details of how the RSGB QSL Bureau works, and how to send and receive cards, can be found in the RSGB Call Book, or will be sent to you on request if you call 0707 659015.

The RSGB Liaison Officer for the West Midlands, Tony Faulkener, G0SKG, has a new telephone number. RSGB members in the West Midlands who require advice or assistance can now call him on: 0384 820616.

The South Glamorgan UHF repeater, GB3SG, has closed down from its site near Cardiff and will be of until a new site is approved. Enquiries should go to the repeater keeper, Roy Selleck, GW0JZR, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From the Ivory Coast, K4ZLE, expects to be operational from next Thursday the 18th for four days, and for a further four days from the 23rd. The callsign is not yet known.

From Monaco, 3A/W5ZPA will be active from Tuesday the 16th for five days running 100 watts to a vertical.

And from Vietnam, JA1IED hopes to be on the air about now using a 3W6 prefix. Frequencies to check include: 14,013, 14,240, 21,010 and between 21,150 and 21,200 kHz.

We know of two rallies taking place today, Sunday the 14th of August:

The Derby and District Amateur Radio Society Radio Rally is held at Littleover Community School, Littleover, Derby. This is on the A5250, just north of its junction with the A38. The event has the usual attractions including a monster junk sale.

The Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society Hamfest is at the Flight Refuelling Sports Ground, Merley, Wimborne, Dorset. Doors are open from 10am and the event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and a car boot sale. Also on display is the G4RFR 10GHz EME station. Talk-in is available on 2m, channel S22.

Next the three events we know of for next Sunday the 21st of August:

The Great Eastern Rally is to be held at the Cattle Market, Hardwick Narrows, Kings Lynn. The market is located just off the A10, at its junction with the A47. Doors open at 10am, or 9.30 for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands and a bring and buy stall indoors, and a car boot area outside. Refreshments will be available. The site has easy access for the disabled as it is all on one level. Details from Ian, G0BMS, on 0553 765614.

The Southend Rally will be at the Rocheway Centre, Rochford, Essex. Doors open at 10am. The event features trade stands and, weather permitting, a boot sale for radio, computer and electronic equipment. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Details are available by telephoning 0702 353676.

The West Manchester Radio Clubs 'Red Rose' Rally is to be held at the Bolton Sports and Exhibition Centre, Silverwell Street, Bolton. Doors open at 11am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features over 70 trade stands, society stands and a bring and buy stall, all at pavement level. Refreshments will be available all day. Details from Dave, G1IOO, on 0204 24104, evenings only.

Now for the HF contest news:

The European DX CW Contest is taking place this weekend and finishes at 2400 tonight, Sunday the 14th. Operate on HF bands, 3.5 to 28MHz, excluding the WARC bands and obeying IARU Region 1 band plans.

The South-East Asia Net DX SSB Contest is next weekend, from 0001 on Saturday the 20th until 2359 on Sunday the 21st on 1.8 to 28MHz, but not WARC bands. For further details see July RadCom page 19.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 24GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place today, the 14th, from 0900 to 2100 UTC. See April's RadCom page 82 for details.

The RSGB's 432MHz Fixed and Listeners Contest is next Sunday the 21st from 1700 to 2100 UTC. There are three sections, Single Operator Fixed, Others Fixed and SWL. See May RadCom page 79 for further details.

Special event stations active this week include:

GB4ASH at the Ashfield Show, Sutton-in-Ashfield, today, where the Mansfield Amateur Radio Society will be on the HF and VHF bands, CW and SSB, plus packet on 2 metres. Visitors are most welcome.

Also today, G2TV, will be activated by members of the Baird Amateur Radio Society to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the first multi-gun colour television tube.

From now until Wednesday, GB4ATC celebrates Flight Activities Week at the RAF Museum, Hendon, in London.

Next weekend, the 20th and 21st, GB50DD will be at the P L U T O Show at Lepe Country Park, near Calshot, Hampshire. Operation by members of the Horndean and District Amateur Radio Club will be on HF CW and SSB, plus VHF, all weekend.

Also next weekend GB2HP will be activated by the Paisley (YMCA) Amateur Radio Club from Holyrood Palace, and GB800DON will be on from the Doncaster Show.

Next, here is the solar factual data:

First the good news that the telex service has now been restored we are once again able to bring you the full data on GB2RS and via the RSGB Propagation Studies Committee packet propagation data service.

The period from the 1st to the 7th of August has seen solar activity at extremely low levels. On the 1st there were 3 sub faint flares - these would normally not be reported - and on the 4th there was one spotted region on the disc made up of 11 very small spots. Geomagnetic activity has declined to 'very quiet'.

The sunspot indices have been very low every day with the mean for the period being only 22. Solar flux levels have hardly changed, averaging 75 units. The 90 day flux average on the 7th was 79 units.

The geomagnetic Ap indices have also been very quiet, averaging only 3.7 units, with some days being down to only 2 units. The state has been 'nil, nothing to report' all week. The daily aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 26th of July to the 1st of August, gave an average of 19.4 nanoTeslas, about K2, with periods down to only 5 nanoTeslas.

The X-Ray flux has remained low with the period averaging A2.6 units, though levels ranged from A3.4 down to A1.5, which is very low. The electron fluence levels which have been very high for some months have at last declined to near normal; this should improve the stability of the HF bands.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 22; Flux - 75; Ap index - 3.7; X-ray flux - A2.6.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, have increased almost every day from 6.4MHz up to 7.1MHz by the 7th August, giving an average of 6.8MHz for the period. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.1MHz. There have been many periods of blanketing E lasting up to 4 hours at times and some spread F. The highs are now about 20.00 hours and the lows at 04.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.8MHz; lows - 3.1MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 5.8MHz. The darkness hour lows have been affected by blanketing E, preventing readings at times but would appear to have been about 3.5MHz.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 5.8MHz; lows - 3.5MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quieter side of the sun will be in view. Solar activity is expected to remain at very low levels. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet up to the 19th, when levels could increase to unsettled. Ionospheric MUFs in the south are expected to be about 20MHz during daylight, and about 12MHz for the darkness hours. Northern levels will be down on this; north/south paths will be the best.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Victor Delta and G7 Tango Hotel series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Golf series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

2407. TM-733 Mods Needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 17:59:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <11AUG199412592700@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 261853

If this is a repost, sorry. I'm having difficulty with my e-mail editor.

I'm in need of the extended RF mods for the Kenwood TM-733 dual-band mobile radio. Also, any technical or operational tips. Thanks.

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: st3qi@jetson.uh.edu | U of H Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
AT&Tnet : 713-852-8523 Fax 852-2630 | For info, finger st3qi@jetson.uh.edu

2408. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 18:10:45 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Bq5RcpV.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 261849

Peter P. Benac <benacp@netcom.com> writes:

> Ambulances are not built by the auto manufactures but by refitters and they
>do not provide any special shielding.

Oh, really? Then why did that new ambulance I saw the other day say "Ford" on
the front rather than "Emergency-Five" as was marked on the side?

2409. Solar Panels For Sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 18:20:22 UTC
From: bruner@netcom.com
Message-ID: <brunerCuDuxy.ABE@netcom.com>
Source record: 261737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Deal fell through on the sale of these brand new never out of the box Solarex MSX 83 solar panels. Here are the stats on these panels:

Max power 80.8 watts
Open circuit 21.4 volts
Short circuit 5.26 amps
Voltage @ load 16.8 volts
Current @ load 4.8 amps

The panels are L44xW26xH2" and weigh 15-20# each. They are polycrystalline cells with an aluminum and plexi-glass frame that makes them totally weatherproof. I paid $500.00 each four months ago and will except fist bid over $300.00. I'll split shipping costs which when I received them from UPS cost $25.00 total. These are excellent panels that I believe were rated at close to 18% efficiency.

contact me at e-mail bruner@netcom.com and address it to Dan

Thanks

2410. Re: In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 18:34:34 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77662647434n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 261735

>I've read a lot of EMI/RFI hazard stuff and now I'm even
>more confused as to whether I'm going to die from radiation
>or not...
>
>Let me get a straight forward answer, in plain, direct English
>if MY particular ham set up will eventually kill me:
>
>I'm running a TS850 (100 W) with the rig placed approximately
>3 ft from my body. I sometimes use my Clipperton L amplifier
>which pumps out about the legal limit...this is placed five
>feet from my body. I use an OPEN balanced antenna tuner
>which uses two roller inductors and three very large capacitors;
>this and some of the prefab ladder line is nine feet away from
>my body. I mainly do SSB on 40/20/17 meters.
>

Well, you are going to die, -- someday. Maybe not from RF radiation
hazard, but then again a truck might run you down before you discover
that nonoperable brain tumor.

Anyway, here are some numbers that might make you feel better.

From "Electric Field Levels Around a Typical Amateur Radio Station",
a paper presented at the 1992 IEEE EMC Symposium.

The author made many readings around his home while operating
his station at 100 and 500 watt levels. The highest readings were
on the order of around 30 Volts/meter with most of the readings far
below that.

ANSI C95.1 suggests the following limits for human exposure to RF:

7 MHz 270 Volts/meter
14 MHz 135 Volts/meter
21 MHz 90 Volts/meter
28 MHz 67 Volts/meter

Most amateur stations are well below these limits.

I wouldn't worry from the looks of some of the fellows I see at the ham
meetings non ionizing radiation isn't a problem unless it causes
artheriosclerosis, hypertension, and a host of other sedentary lifestyle
health problem.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
kz8e@bangate.compaq.com

2411. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 18:36:09 UTC
From: wsw@cellware.de
Message-ID: <wsw.44.0175A1F4@cellware.de>
Source record: 261922

In article <328vtn$q59@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU> hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu (Howard Lester) writes:
>From: hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu (Howard Lester)
>Subject: Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio
>Date: 9 Aug 1994 22:28:07 GMT

>In article <3287n8$dk7@cat.cis.Brown.EDU> md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. >Deignan) writes:

>Re: the Toyota warranty:
>>
>>2. What happens to the poor ham operator who carries an HT with him,
>>doesn't use it, but accidently parks next to my car and I key up with
>>1500 watts?

>Wouldn't the car body shield the car's computer from RF fields outside
>the car? Or is 1500 watts too much, even for the car of steel (and plastic)?

>Howard

.....well here in Ol germany I know of two sites where you can drive your car a way direct under the antennas of a) a 750 kW longwave transmitter (actually working with *only* 250 kW and b) a 100 kW UKW transmitter. Maybe next time I go there, I will try to rent a Toyota and see what happens.... As far as I know, at none of the sites was a traffic sign NO TOYOTAS or similar :-))

But when the first ABS systems came up, I was told that more than one people drove their car with blocking wheels straight in the fields under the UKW antenna because the ABS processor got a little bit confused (in spite of all that shielding cabinet of steel and plastic). Nowadays systems seem to cope with the problem (especially BMW had some problems when they started to electronialize their cars but fixed them very fast - must have been a nice time for their engineers :)))

73s de Stefan (DD6FM)

2412. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 18:42:00 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <32drdo$roj@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 261874

In article <bentti-110894082542@m32003.esl.com>,
Davin Bentti <bentti@pebbles.esl.com> wrote:
>
>> > My exam used some variety of Farnsworth.
>>
>> The ARRL exams are as follows:
>>
>> 1A: 5 WPM at 16 WPM Farnsworth
>> 1B: 13 WPM at 18 WPM Farnsworth
>> 1C: 20 WPM at 22 or 23 WPM (can't remember)
>>
>> If you learn code Farnsworth, you'll have a easier time upgrading.
>
> Now for a newbie question. What is "Farnsworth"? I am very confused
>as to how something can be 5WPM _and_ 16WPM at the same time. I am
>thinking
>of getting a tech plus and looking into learning CW.
>
> How do I learn code Farnsworth?

Morse Timing is dictated by something known as Character Speed
(a.k.a. dit rate), and overall sending speed.
The "standard" dah/dit ratio is 3, and inter"bit"
spacing is a dit; interletter spacing
is considered to be a dah or 3 dits, and the interword
spacing is supposed to be 7 dits.

The "standard" Morse word is PARIS (.--. .- .-. .. ...)

(apologies to those who hate "reading" code, like myself)

PARIS has 4 dahs, 10 dits, 9 interbit spaces, 4 inter-char spaces
plus a inter-word space (7 dits), or
12+10+9+12+7 = a total of 50 dits. So, 5 WPM would be the
same as 250 dits per minute, and 13 would be 650 dits per minute
and 20 WPM would be 1000 dits per minute.

The problem with the "standard" method of sending code
that way is that the letters sound different when
sending at 5 vs. 13 WPM.

Farnsworth is a method where the INTRA character dit rate
(i.e. the length of a dit, dah and interbit spacing) is
sent at a higher dit rate than the INTER character dit
rate.

Example: 5 WPM@16 WPM

This means that the spacing inside a letter is at 16 WPM or a dit rate of 800 dits per minute, while the spacing between letters and words is slowed so that the average dit rate is 250 dits per minute. This has the effect of really lengthening the space between characters and words while keeping the "sound" of the character intact.

(In the above example, 31 of the 50 dits of PARIS are sent at 800 dits/min, while the remaining 19 dits are sent at 117.83 dits/min)

It also discourages learning to dissect the character into individual dits and dahs and translating them which works at 5 but fails around 10 WPM. Learn the sound instead.

The same can be done for 13 WPM (typically done at 18 WPM Farnsworth).

2413. IC-2400 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 18:45:27 UTC
From: hw@oscar.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <32drk7$dl3@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 261873

I would like to find the instructions for
modification of the ICOM IC-2400 dual-band
transceiver. If you have the instructions,
or can direct me to a mod file that has it,
I would be most appreciative.

TNX,

Harold
KB2M
hw@oscar.bellcore.com

2414. Car warranty and radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 18:56:27 UTC
From: trop@hls.COM
Message-ID: <9408111856.AA22803@lanslide.hls.com>
Source record: 261856

I have been following this thread without really giving it any thought, however it just occurred to me that I had the same conversation with my GMC dealer when I bought my Jimmy.
We talked at some length about the problem and he assured me that there would not be a problem. If there was, he informed me that GM would be happy to provide a computer with a different clock speed to eliminate the problem.....

Troy

Troy T. Pummill, N6XMV	trop@hls.com
Manager, Applications Eng.	...uunet!lanslide.hls.com!trop
Hughes LAN Systems	
(415) 966-7915	1225 Charleston Rd., Silicon Gulch
Mountain View, CA 94043	The preceding drivel is entirely my own!

Invisible airwaves crackle with life, bright antennae bristle with the energy
Emotional feedback on timeless wavelength, bearing a gift beyond price....
Almost free. "Spirit of Radio" - Rush

2415. Re: Speaker Mic PLUG to fit HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 19:59:11 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CuDzIn.EMG@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 261866

Mark Ellis (mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil) wrote:

: I use my HTX-202 for packet (and everything else). What I'm looking for
: is the molded plug (with leads) that the RS speaker mike comes with.
: I can wire it up to the TNC, and make hooking up for packet easier.

: Also comes in handy for other applications, like a desk mic connector. Or
: modifying other speaker mikes to work with the 202.

: Any suggestions (mail-order, probably) where I can get this?

: Thanks!
: ....Mark
: --
:
Mark: I placed the resistor/capacitor combination close to the mike
connector and using shrink tubing and tape together with the spkr
connector made it so the two connectors work like a molded
connector. However, if you must buy one, the ones for Icom fit or
you could buy the RS spkr mike which is poor quality and throw
away the junk part, keeping the molded connector :-) -
Shel WA2UBK

2416. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 20:27:20 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug11.152720.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261841

In article <bentti-110894082542@m32003.esl.com>, bentti@pebbles.esl.com (Davin Bentti) writes:

> Now for a newbie question. What is "Farnsworth"? I am very confused
> as to how something can be 5WPM _and_ 16WPM at the same time.
> How do I learn code Farnsworth?

Hi Davin,

I'm sure many answers will accompany this one. This answer along with all the others should give you a clear idea what this method is.

The Farnsworth method of learning code involves spacing and character speed. If you sent a 5WPM character {the letter "A"} [diiiit daaaaah] at a 5WPM spacing [approximately two seconds between characters] and then sent that same character again you would have...well....5WPM at a 5WPM spacing. Sounds like, diiiiit daaaaah --one-thousand-one one-thousand-two-- diiiiit daaaaah. But, let's say you sent an 18WPM character [Dit dah instead of diiiit daaaaaah] at a 5WPM spacing: dit dah --one-thousand-one one-thousand-two-- dit dah; the character, itself, sounds faster but you still have that approximate two second spacing between each character--and now the spacing seems longer. The faster the character speed the longer the spacing seems. Kinda like it gives you more time to figure out what the sent character was.

The actual goal is to not have to think about it as you decode each character. Kinda like learning another language. That only comes with practice and eventually you will be hearing whole words and not just characters. That's down the road apiece for a beginner though.

Good luck if you decide to go for it. It's not really as bad as *some* are making it out to be. And please don't judge ham radio by what you may read on your monitor's screen. You have to try it out for yourself and make your own decision on that. Don't let a few naysayers make that decision for you.

73 de WK1V
-jim-

2417. Re: Farnsworth Method in Code Exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 20:28:11 UTC
From: davidc@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CuE0uz.JpJ@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 261844

Yuzuru Suzuki (ys@isr.harvard.edu) wrote:
: I just wanted to clarify how the Farnsworth method is used in the
: code exam. It depends on a particular VEC. In the case of the ARRL,
: it is used as follows:

: * Element 1A (5 WPM): Character Speed = 18 WPM
: * Element 1B (13 WPM): Character Speed = 18 WPM
: * Element 1C (20 WPM): Character Speed = 20 WPM

: Thus, the Farnsworth method is used in Elements 1A and 1B, but NOT
: in 1C. This is documented in ARRL's Volunteer Examiner Manual,
: 6th edition, copy right date 1991, 3rd printing, 1993, page 54.

: 73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA

The ARRL Novice tapes sure sound more like a character speed of 13 WPM to me.

Dave KB7QCL

2418. Exam Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 21:00:16 UTC
From: hw@oscar.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <32e3h0$irl@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 261739

My apologies if this is part of an FAQ, but I
have not seen information on where to obtain
the question pool for amateur examinations.
I would appreciate information on where I could
obtain the question pool for downloading.

TNX es 73,

Harold
KB2M
hw@oscar.bellcore.com

2419. Re: "We..."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 21:00:38 UTC
From: cummings@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <32e3hm$ov6@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 261863

In article <32bes5$ges@chnews.intel.com>,
<Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com> wrote:
>In article <32b0p4$drd@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
>gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:
>>The other day I heard the best (!) use of the ham-radio "we" I've
>>heard yet...overheard: "We just had an operation to remove a
>>blood-clot in our leg". Now that would be a sight! >Greg WB0RTK
>
>Hi Greg, you may not know the origin of the term "we" as far as ham
>radio goes. It is a side effect of learning Morse Code which tends
>to split the brain into two distinct parts, one for normal stuff and
>one for emulating a modem. The split is so severe that the individual
>perceives two distinct entities existing within his brain and starts
>referring to himself as "we". It must be true because it happened to
>us right after we got our first ham ticket.

I think this post may qualify for the "Biggest stretch to change the topic
to the code/nocode debate" award.

NOTE: This isn't a flame; I just thought it was amusing.

--
Mike Cummings NX7E cummings@u.washington.edu
"Just as bees will swarm about to protect their nest, so will I 'swarm
about' to protect my nest of chocolate eggs." - Jack Handey

2420. Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 21:17:59 UTC
From: apple.com
Message-ID: <apple.com-110894141759@goofy-2.apple.com>
Source record: 261867

I know this question has probably been ask a hundred times before but I�am new to amateur radio, and internet, and I�want to know exactly what frequencies you can operate on with the no code license. Such as 2m, 220mhz, 440mhz 6m, etc..? Also, what brand(s) of handheld and desktop radios are the popular ones. I want something that is going to be reliable and have user friendly features. One more thing, I need recommendations on amateur radio and satellite magazines.

Thanks in advance.

2421. In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 21:30:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.3348.124@alley.com>
Source record: 261869

MD>I've read a lot of EMI/RFI hazard stuff and now I'm even
MD>more confused as to whether I'm going to die from radiation
MD>or not...

MD>Let me get a straight forward answer, in plain, direct English
MD>if MY particular ham set up will eventually kill me:

MD>I'm running a TS850 (100 W) with the rig placed approximately
MD>3 ft from my body. I sometimes use my Clipperton L amplifier
MD>which pumps out about the legal limit...this is placed five
MD>feet from my body. I use an OPEN balanced antenna tuner
MD>which uses two roller inductors and three very large capacitors;
MD>this and some of the prefab ladder line is nine feet away from
MD>my body. I mainly do SSB on 40/20/17 meters.

Hmm, 1500 W into feedline with no antenna? Doesn't sound very safe.

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * It took an hour to bury the cat. Silly thing kept moving

2422. Re: Which code learning m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 21:30:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.3349.124@alley.com>
Source record: 261870

>Hi Ken, I have a stupid question. Does anybody actually send Farnsworth-
>sounding code on the air? I've never heard it on the air and am wondering
>why learn sounds in a way that will not be encountered in operation?

Well Cecil, Farnsworth is just a method designed to help people increase
their speed once they learn the code. Once it is learned at 5 WPM you
basically are supposed to know it at 17 WPM too. As you probably know
the characters are the same just the spacing between characters/words
changes. As for people sending "Farnsworth" on the air, don't worry
about it. Just work on sending it the Cecil Moore way.

John KC7DRI

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Great Minds Think Alike,....then again, so do Idiots.

2423. Re: MFJ 20-m SSB rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 21:38:19 UTC
From: jmg@tntech.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug11.153819.1986@atlas.tntech.edu>
Source record: 261845

In article <e19_9408081805@psybbs.durham.nc.us>, Ken.Kuzenski@p1.f1.n3641.z1.fidonet.org (Ken Kuzenski) writes:
>
> I'm tempted by the 20-meter QRP SSB rig that MFJ has
> been advertising for a few months. But I'd like to
> know more about it before I get *too* interested,
> including talking to someone who owns one.
>
> Does anybody on this area own/use one?
>
> Replies here would be best, but could also be sent
> to ken.kuzenski@psybbs.durham.nc.us
>
> Tnx & 73!
> Ken, AC4RD, in Raleigh, NC
>
>

I had recently tested one for a Ham magazine.. GREAT.. is what I say and can't wait for the CW accessory

==========

MFJ-9420 20 Meter SSB Travel Radio-Review
By Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF

Every once in a while a new product comes along that is just different enough to put some spark back in the hobby. When I saw the advertisement for the new MFJ twenty meter travel radio I couldn't wait to get my hands on one. Twenty meters is my favorite band and I have had a great deal of success using low power on this band with CW and SSB. The MFJ CW QRP rigs got me started using low power. My hopes that this new product would get me more excited about working SSB.

The first thing the receiver must be able to do is hear the signal (sensitivity). The MFJ-9420 uses a single conversion superhet design. The transceiver employs audio-derived AGC. I found that the radio had a crisp pleasant sounding audio and was able to hear anything my main station transceiver could hear. The rig covers 14.150-14.350 without the optional CW module. The CW modules adds 14.000-14.100.

The second important receiver function is to be able to separate out the desired signal from other signals and noise (selectivity). The MFJ employs a tight eight pole IF ladder filter that is quite effective. Under normal conditions the rig has no problems at all. Under contest conditions it did well but is not

really designed for this type of activity.
A minor complaint about the MFJ CW rigs was their weak audio. MFJ used a Philips BTL audio chip and a 3&#65533; speaker in this new SSB transceiver. The audio is rated at greater than 1 watt output into an eight ohm load. I found the audio to be more than enough. Under most conditions I found I only had the audio level up to about 1/6th. The receiver draws about 50-100 mA which doesn&#65533;t put much of a drain on a battery.
The transmitter needs to be able to get your signal out and have the audio sound as natural as possible. The manual explains that the radio has a constant current speech processor. The manual explains &#65533;your MFJ-9420 features a very potent speech processor. PLEASE RESIST THE NATURAL TEMPTATION TO SHOUT OR CLOSE-TALK THE MICROPHONE IN ORDER TO BE HEARD! Instead, hold the mic about 2&#65533; away and speak normally.&#65533; On my first contact looking at the small rig on top of a number of much larger rigs, I found myself with the microphone up close and talking louder than normal so that my small signal would become bigger. The ham on the other end said &#65533;you&#65533;re plenty strong, but it sounds like your are swallowing your mike, back away from your mike and don&#65533;t shout.&#65533; I was somewhat embarrassed, but did as he suggested. He came back and said &#65533;good quality audio and an nice signal.&#65533; The transmitter draws about 2.2 amps peak at 13.8 volts.The rig I tested put out 12 Watts on my audio peaks. The rig will tolerate VSWRs of 3:1 or less.
The front of the transceiver houses the VFO which has a 8:1 reduction-drive with ball bearings. It is smooth and I had no problem adjusting the rig to bring in stations even under crowded conditions. The rig comes with a lighted analog meter. The meter acts as a S-meter in receive. I checked it against my commercial rig and found the readings to be very reasonable. In the transmit position the meter monitors the processor. It is a good idea to keep an eye on this till you get use to the rig. It is very useful. I found in every case that I was in the designated range on the meter, I received glowing audio reports. The rig has an a push button on/off switch, a push button tune switch which is useful with an antenna tuner, and both power and transmit lights as well as a volume control. The MIC jack is a 5-pin Din for connection with a Dynamic microphone. The jack will accept a standard Radio Shack 274-003 plug.
The rear panel has a standard SO-239 jack for the antenna. The power jack is a 5.5mm OD, 2.1 mm ID which accepts standard plugs that can be purchased at Radio Shack. There is also a Mic gain adjustment. The manual explains that you may have to turn down the mike gain if you are operating in noisy conditions that would require you to reduce the background noise (Field Day would definitely qualify). I did not need to adjust this under any of the more normal conditions under which I operated it. There are two additional holes left for the plug in CW adapter. One of them

is for the push button switch and the other for the key. This module wasn't available at the time I tested the rig, but I am looking forward to testing it out. I like 20 meters a lot and having both CW and SSB capabilities in a small portable rig would be a big plus to me.

The rig is very small and light. It is the same size as their CW QRP rigs and operates easily off a Gel cell. I used a 4ah gel cell for a long period of time without any difficulty. If you are planning on operating from hotel rooms or other places where power is available there is an optional AC portable power supply available. This rig and accessories can easily pack into a small airplane carryon bag. I plan on packing the rig, a small gel cell, battery charger and a 20 meter dipole in a carryon bag for a trip to Arizona this summer.

I first plugged the rig on my station test bench in my ham shack. I like to test rigs out under conditions where I can easily make side by side comparisons. I currently have nine separate transceivers hooked up and can easily switch between them. I find that although the specifications on receiver and transmitter performance are nice for comparisons, I prefer on the air testing. It is important to me that a rig perform well under many different conditions. I typically spend time ragchewing, contesting and portable before I form an opinion about a given radio. I tested the MFJ-9420 with the matching microphone. I strongly recommend the combination. I was very pleased with the nice feel of the matching microphone. On the air audio reports consistently confirmed the combination does a great job.

I don't think I ever had as much fun testing a new piece of equipment as I did with this rig. I didn't set any expectations about how the rig would perform. The rig doesn't have a lot of bells and whistles, such as memories, but this makes it the easiest to use SSB rig I have come across. My first contact was with Frank W6AIY. He reported that the audio was solid and very good quality. Mike, KD1QR, said "Read about that rig and more impressed now that I hear the audio."

I started to get excited about what the rig could do. I made up a cigarette lighter power cable and stuck my 20 meter ham stick on the back of my convertible which was still in my car port. I heard someone calling CQ. Lou, KC2LL, told me that the rig had great audio, good solid signal and stated "can't believe how well you are doing with low power and a Han Stick antenna"

My next phase of testing was to see if I could get anyone to hear me during the CQ WPX. I find the big contests are a tough test of any rig. I managed to make quite a few contacts. At one point I heard a big pileup on TM1C. I gave him a call. We exchanged contest information and I snuck in the comment that I was working low power on a new MFJ rig. He cam back and ask me if I really said I was using low power. When I affirmed that I was he said "unbelievable, you are stronger than the rest." I have

to admit I am using a good 5 band quad which helps a lot, but during these contests most of the other stations are using bigger antennas and a LOT more power.
The other evening I had a friend over working on a beta version of a CW QRP rig. I always turn one of my rigs on as background music. It was late in the evening and I decided to see if 20 meters had any life at all. We heard a BIG pileup on V73C. I tried to get him a number of times with one of my older rigs and about 50 watts. I was not successful. I decided to play around and turned on my Kenwood 850S. I was able to get through after a couple of calls. On a whim, I turned on the MFJ to the same frequency and gave the mike to Conard, WS4S. He called and was able to get through on the first call. It could have been his experience as an ham operator, but we where both standing around with shocked looks for a while after he made the contact.
I have operated the rig from my shack, and with a portable vertical made from PVC as well as using my ham stick in my car (not mobile). The rig has been used for long rag chew sessions as well as just playing around the band. During the testing period I gathered a number of quotes from people commenting on how good the audio quality is.
The transceiver was designed as a small, portable travel rig that would be rugged enough to take on camping trips and other portable use. The rig was not meant to be a replacement for your main station rig. It doesn't have RIT (I didn't need it during my testing). There is no jack for headphones and not an easy way to put in additional filtering. The rig does do a great job at what it was designed to do. The radio lists for $219.95 without the microphone and $229.95 with the mike. The AC portable power supply lists for $39.95. If you have not had your hands on one, you might want to try one of these on the air.
MFJ 9420 SSB 20 Meter Travel Radio Review by Jeff M . Gold, AC4HF

2424. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 21:47:12 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <485@ted.win.net>
Source record: 261840

In article <bentti-110894082542@m32003.esl.com>, Davin Bentti (bentti@pebbles.esl.com) writes:
>
>> > My exam used some variety of Farnsworth.
>>
>> The ARRL exams are as follows:
>>
>> 1A: 5 WPM at 16 WPM Farnsworth
>> 1B: 13 WPM at 18 WPM Farnsworth
>> 1C: 20 WPM at 22 or 23 WPM (can't remember)
>>
>> If you learn code Farnsworth, you'll have a easier time upgrading.
>
> Now for a newbie question. What is "Farnsworth"? I am very confused
>as to how something can be 5WPM _and_ 16WPM at the same time. I am
>thinking
>of getting a tech plus and looking into learning CW.
>
> How do I learn code Farnsworth?
>
The Farnsworth method just means sending/receiving/learning the individual characters at a higher speed, then stretching out the time between characters to get the total wpm down. The advantages are (1) the higher character speed deters you from trying to count dits and dahs (dah-and-four-dits...ummm...6) and helps you to learn the characters as unified sounds, and (2) as you increase your speed, the characters sound the same, just the time between them decreases. I think all the major CW tapes use Farnsworth, and all the major CW software programs allow you to specify it. Don't know about the ARRL code practice transmissions -- haven't listened in a while.

Good luck. It'll come easily enough if you don't fight it. Whatever you do, *don't* count dits and dahs, learn the characters as a combined sound.

Mike, KK6GM

2425. Re: Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 22:16:48 UTC
From: rspear@sookit
Message-ID: <32e80g$5kc@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 261833

Kim McKelvey (apple.com) wrote:
: I know this question has probably been ask a hundred times before but I'm
: new to amateur radio, and internet, and I want to know exactly what
: frequencies you can operate on with the no code license. Such as 2m,
: 220mhz, 440mhz 6m, etc..? Also, what brand(s) of handheld and desktop
: radios are the popular ones. I want something that is going to be reliable
: and have user friendly features. One more thing, I need recommendations on
: amateur radio and satellite magazines.

: Thanks in advance.

kim -

well, the quick answer is that you may operate on all amateur frequencies
above 10 meters with a tech no-code. i urge you to pass the code test -
this will permit voice on a portion of 10 meters and open the door to the
lower frequencies using cw. the no-code tech freqs are just not that
exciting to use. i *have* been active on 2m ssb (available to a tech
no-code) and i find that interesting and challenging.

regards, richard kd6lwd

rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov

2426. August 11, 1994 Mid Atlantic Hamfest List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 22:21:31 UTC
From: cps@access3.digex.net
Message-ID: <32e89b$cb@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 261846

MID-ATLANTIC HAMFEST LISTING August 11, 1994

The following is a listing of known hamfests in the Mid-Atlantic area.
I will update this list as necessary. Please send any additions or
corrections to me at cps@access.digex.net so that others may benefit.

If you know of any hamfests not in this list, please let me know about
them so that they may be included in the next edition.

Hamfests that I know of, but need details: York, PA (Sept).

Thanks,

Chris Smolinski, N3JLY

(*) Marks new additions / revisions.

August 14, 1994:

WESTMINSTER, MD
SARA Carroll County Hamfest, 8AM-?, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $8 tables
Carroll County Ag Center, Smith Ave, Westminster, MD
Contact: Alan Parker, KS3L, (410) 859-1475
SARA Hamfest, 607 Brentwood Rd, Linthicum, MD 21090
Talk-In 146.52, 224.68, 224.64

EASTON, PA
Hamfest & Computerfest, 8AM-?, $4 adm, $7 tailgating, $25 tables
Career Institute of Technology, Easton, PA
Delaware-Lehigh ARC, RR 4 Greystone Bldg, Nazareth, PA 18064-9211
(610) 820-9110
Talk-In 146.70

September 11, 1994:

* GAITHERSBURG, MD
F.A.R. FEST '94 8AM-3PM, $5 adm, $10 tailgating
Montgomery Co Fairgrounds, exit 11 of I-270, Gaithersburg, MD
Contact Al Brown (301) 490-3188 for information
Talk-In 146.955-, 443.400+, 146.520

September 17&18, 1994:

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA
Virginia Beach Hamfest $6 adm, $15 tailgating, $30 tables, $125 booths
Virginia BEach Pavillion
Manny Steiner, K4DOR, 3512 Olympia Lane, Virginia Beach, VA 23452
(804) HAM-FEST

September 18,1994

PENNSAUKEN, NJ
South Jersey Radio Assn, 8AM-3PM, $5 admission, $5 tailgating
Pennsauken High School Parking Lot, near US rt 130 / NJ rt 73
Contact Diane Nafis, N2LCQ, (609) 227-6281, (609) 228-8088
VEC Test Session registration at 9:30 AM
Talk-In 145.290-

October 9, 1994

* Shore Area Hamfest '94 8AM-3PM
Brookdale Community College. Lincroft, NJ
Contact Al Allen, K2LG 908-495-3246

October 16, 1994

* BUCKS CO, PA
Tradefest '94, 8AM-12PM, $5 adm, $8 tailgating.
Robert Yezzi Fairgrounds, I-95 to Rt-132 West to Rt-513.
Talk-In 145.25/65, 146.925/325

October 30, 1994:

WESTMINSTER, MD
Mason Dixon Hamfest 8AM-?, $5 adm, $5 tailgating, $15 tables
Carroll County Ag Center, Westminster, MD
Mason Dixon Hamfest, PO Box 763, Hanover, PA 17331
VE exams $5.60, 9AM, reg 8AM, Page Evans NE3P, (717) 359-7610
Talk-In 145.410-

2427. Re: TM-733 Mods Needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 22:29:22 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <32e8o2$pih@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 261848

In article <11AUG199412592700@elroy.uh.edu>,
Brad Killebrew N5LJV <st3qi@elroy.uh.edu> wrote:
>If this is a repost, sorry. I'm having difficulty with my e-mail editor.
>
>I'm in need of the extended RF mods for the Kenwood TM-733 dual-band mobile
>radio. Also, any technical or operational tips. Thanks.

If your "need" is truly a legitimate need, as opposed to simply a
personal desire for the capability to transmit outside of the ham bands,
you can send a fax on agency letterhead to 310/631-3912 (Kenwood Service
Dept), Attn: Clifford.

Tim

> >--
>Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
>President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
>Internet: st3qi@jetson.uh.edu | U of H Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
>AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
>Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
>AT&Tnet : 713-852-8523 Fax 852-2630 | For info, finger st3qi@jetson.uh.edu

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C$erve:72571,1005 GEnie:Sneaker AOL:Hooligan MCI: 442-5735
Ypsilanti MI
48197 If you must drink & drive, please wear a condom.

2428. Re: Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 22:47:15 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <32e9pj$4kq@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 261851

In article <32e80g$5kc@netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov>,
Richard Spear <rspear@sookit.jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>kim -
>
>well, the quick answer is that you may operate on all amateur frequencies
>above 10 meters with a tech no-code. i urge you to pass the code test -
>this will permit voice on a portion of 10 meters and open the door to the
>lower frequencies using cw. the no-code tech freqs are just not that
^^
>exciting to use. i *have* been active on 2m ssb (available to a tech
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>no-code) and i find that interesting and challenging.
>
>regards, richard kd6lwd

Ah, eh. I guess it may not just be exciting for YOU. People should
be encouraged to learn the code, only because its still used, and
a lot of people find it fun, and it does afford more privileges on
the lower bands. But to say that 50+ MHz isn't exciting
is a bit strong. This type of mentality is what helps fuel the code
wars -- I myself find all frequencies "exciting", for each has
its own characteristics.

==Ken

2429. VE8KM 6M beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 22:49:21 UTC
From: dbcntcas@teleport.com
Message-ID: <dbcntcas-1108941449210001@ip-cb.teleport.com>
Source record: 261916

As many 6M ops know, the evening of 13 July was a good openning for US and VE 6m stations. Here in CN85 I noticed a signal around 50.004 beaming 30 degrees at 0515Z (14 July) which I thought was a European TV signal. It was a steady carrier, with some warble, running about S-5. About 0600Z finally caught the id, VE8KM (DP79.) This beacon id's once every 5 minutes with " de VE8KM." This beacon was up to S-7 and did not start to go into the noise until past 0700Z. Myself and KE7CX gave a few calls towards Europe on 50.110 after 0500Z. I would be interested to hear if any European 6M ops have heard this beacon this summer. TNX.

de Dave, N7DB (CN85)

--
Dave Bernhardt dbcntcas@teleport.com

2430. Re: VOA Internet Audio Debuts Aug. 15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 23:02:24 UTC
From: "Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ" <sparker@Coquina.cass.usu.edu>
Message-ID: <1994Aug11.170225.24967@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 261832
Cross-posted to: comp.infosystems,comp.infosystems.gopher,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <32b3ns$pol@news.acns.nwu.edu> Robert Lentz,
lentz@rossi.astro.nwu.edu writes:
> In article <Cu8Htp.AL8@VOA.GOV>, Chris Kern <ck@VOA.GOV> wrote:
> >...
> >In accordance with U.S. law, program materials such as VOA newscasts
and
> >the VOA News and English Broadcasts radio newswire are provided
exclusively
> >for recipients outside the United States.
>
> Huh? Why? (Avoiding "competing" with commercial stations?)
>
> So, if we are in the states, we technically cannot download the files?

Or tune the radio to VOA?

Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ
Center for Atmospheric and Space Sciences
Utah State University Logan, UT 84322-4405
Internet: sparker@coquina.cass.usu.edu sparker@cedar.hao.ucar.edu
Twisted pair: 801-797-2975 (USU) 801-797-2992 (FAX) 801-753-3924 (home)

2431. Re: PK232MBX EPROM (U2)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 23:09:28 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408111908593.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 261854

[No readable article body recovered]

2432. RFI to a smoke detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 23:09:40 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408111908594.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 261855

I have a big problem with the smoke detectors in my home. They squeal when I transmit on 40 meters. They are the type that are permanently wired to the ac line. Has anyone had this problem and knows what to do about it. I can try bypasses or chokes or some such thing on the line I guess? I may have to go to a battery operated detector perhaps? Any thoughts on this from anyone? Respond here and if you have really important information please email me too at gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com. Thanks in advance.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.X key upon request

2433. ARLD050 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 23:18:50 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld050.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD050
ARLD050 DX news

ZCZC AE48
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 50 ARLD050
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 12, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD050
ARLD050 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Steve, W9NUF, the Western Illinois DX Association, Bob, W5KNE, the QRZ DX newsletter, Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, and the Contest Corral column from QST. Thanks.

CENTRAL KIRIBATI. T31BA and T31BB have been on the air a lot lately. Listen for them on 3795 kHz between 1030 and 1200z. Also try 40 meter SSB from 0600 to 1300z and 20 meter SSB between 2200 and 0400z. QSL T31BA via DL2ZAD. QSL T31BB via DF6FK.

SAINT KITTS. V44KAO has been quite active in recent days. He was worked on 7006 kHz at 0100z on Wednesday.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. The CY9DX dxpedition has been cancelled.

SINGAPORE. The special prefix S61 will be used by amateurs through September 12. This is in conjunction with the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Singapore Amateur Radio Transmitting Society.

HONG KONG. Tom, VR2GC, is on the air most weekends. Check around 14015 kHz between 1230 and 1530z. QSL via G5JJ.

VIETNAM. JA1IED had been reported to be planning 3W6 activity from August 13 to 17. If not issued a 3W6 call sign, he will sign 3W6/JA1IED. Try 21150 to 21200 kHz for his SSB and 21010 and 14013 kHz for CW.

MALAWI. Eliseo, IN3VZE, is active as 7Q7CE until August 25. QSL via IN3VZE. John, 7Q7JL, has been worked on 18155 kHz between 1300 and 1530z. QSL via G0IAS.

NEPAL. Kyoko, NH6RT, has been heard signing 9N1KY. She was heard on 14184 kHz at 1648z and 14270 kHz at 1700z. QSL via Kyoko Yamakami, Box 3, Tokaimura, 319-11, Japan.

CHAD. Larry, F5IXR, is planning to be on the air beginning August 18 signing TT8/F5IXR until he receives his TT8 call sign. TT8XR has been requested. QSL via F5MXH. No documentation has been received for this operation.

EASTERN MALAYSIA. Dave, 9M8BT, continues to be active on 20 meter SSB with a very good signal into the East Coast. He was also heard on 20 meter RTTY. Best shots are between 1245 and 1500z. QSL via N5FTR. Johnny, 9M8DB, also has a good signal and operates around the same time as Dave. QSL via Johnny Tan, Box 1549, 98008, Miri, Sarawak, East Malaysia.

CHAGOS. VQ9TP has been doing a lot of CW on several bands. Most activity is between 1230 and 1630z. He was heard over the weekend on 18083 kHz between 1345 and 1600z. Also check the low end of the other bands. QSL via N5TP. Tom, VQ9TT, was heard on 14014 kHz at 1300z.

MONACO. Mike, W5ZPA, plans to sign 3A/W5ZPA from August 16 to 20. Listen for his CW, SSB and RTTY in the usual DX windows. QSL via W5ZPA.

AMSTERDAM ISLAND. FT5XJ has been signing FT5ZF, working mostly ZLs, Europeans, JAs and western USA. QSL via F5NLL.

TOKELAU ISLANDS. 5W1UC is signing ZK3UC. QSL via Box 615, Apia, Western Samoa.

GREENLAND. Karl, OX/DL1VU, should be on until August 25. He prefers operating CW. QSL via DL1VU.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The CW weekend of the European DX Contest is from 0000z August 13 to 2400z August 14 on 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters. Exchange signal report and serial number. Stateside stations also give state. Details appear on page 126 of July QST.

The ATV Quest Contest, sponsored by ATV Quarterly, is from August 12 to 14. FSTV Sprints are any 36 hour period and SSTV are any 24 hour period. Exchange call signs via video modes. For more information see page 120 in March QST.
NNNN
/EX

2434. IPS Daily Report - 11 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 23:20:14 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug11.232014.2125@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261778
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 11/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 11 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 12 AUGUST - 14 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 77/16

GOES satellite data for 10 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 6.4E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.2E+06
X-ray background: A3.7
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
12 Aug 13 Aug 14 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 12 Aug: 77/16

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 10 Aug
Learmonth 13 2333 3233
Fredericksburg 15 15
Planetary 15 16

Observed Kp for 10 Aug: 3232 4443
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
12 Aug 13 Unsettled
13 Aug 10 Unsettled
14 Aug 8 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 2 was issued on 7 August and is
current for interval 10-12 August.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 Aug normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 Aug normal normal fair
13 Aug normal normal fair
14 Aug normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
11 Aug 34 about 10% above predicted monthly values, with spread
F 8-15UT and enhancements of 30-50% from 11-18UT(local night).

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
12 Aug 30 About 10% above predicted monthly values
13 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
14 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2435. Re: Radio & Intl Travel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 23:35:32 UTC
From: da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <32eck4$nck@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 261864

```
JA> I have a question for anyone who has traveled
JA> internationally with any of your `toys' or radio gear. Did
JA> you find Airport Security to be a problem in the Destination
JA> country ???
JA> In Germany, I did have a bit of a problem with some
JA> radio gear.. not getting into the country via
JA> Frankfurt-Hamburg, But leaving Through Stuttgart I had a
JA> devil of a time going through the passenger screening point
JA> because I was carrying a radio clipped to my belt. I also
JA> had a shortwave rig in my briefcase as well as a list of
JA> airport and airline

Nope. Well sort of. All I did was show my Lic and that about cleared things.
Or showed them the countries Lic. For Example in the Azores Islands(Portugal,
VE3TOS/CU3) and that cleared things with me. But I've never had much problems.

--

_______________________________________________________________________
| David AMPRnet - ve3tos@ve3tos.ampr.org www |
|Don Mills, Ontario Internet - da884@cleveland.freenet.edu (o o) |
|_Canada____VE3TOS_____Packet - ve3tos@va3bbs.#scon.on.can.noam_oOO__(_)__OOo|
```

2436. Re: Repeaters at Rehobeth Beach, DE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 23:50:28 UTC
From: bote@access3.digex.net
Message-ID: <bote.776648720@access3>
Source record: 261779

andy@clark.net (Drew Cohn) writes:
>Anyone been to Rehobeth Beach in Delaware lately? Find any new 2 meter
>repeaters? Don't seem to see anything in the repeater directory.

K3JL is on 147.075 MC.

You will likely be able to hit the O.City repeater with
a mobile radio on 147.015, using 5A PL. You can also decode 5A
on your end if you tire of hearing weak distant repeaters.

Mark has a UHF repeater in O.City on 443.45 MC, also
using 5A PL.

Now, N3OLY has a brand spanking new repeater coordinated
on 147.33 MC. I don't know if it is on the air yet.

--

rec.nude: your exit to good living along the Information Toll Road.
finger bote@access.digex.net for PGP key and an operator will help you.
Por via del empedrado de informacion.

2437. Re: Repeaters at Rehobeth Beach, DE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-11 23:52:03 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug11.235203.18365@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 261728

Drew Cohn (andy@clark.net) wrote:
: Anyone been to Rehobeth Beach in Delaware lately? Find any new 2 meter
: repeaters? Don't seem to see anything in the repeater directory.

Last year I went there well armed. I took a dual band ht and an 25w all mode.
For antennas, I took a drubber duckie, and mfj dual band colapsable and
an mfj 3 element beam.

I could hear repeaters in wilmington, and dover de. I could also hear
one on the coast of virginia. I could hit the va one with the rubber duck
and with the beam (and 25 watts) I could hit the one in wilmington. At one
point I was in a qso on the wilmington repeater with om's in pottstown
pa, vineland nj, and baltimore md.

440 and 2m ssb was dead. One night I was heard a cw cq...cq....cq...
on 144.200, but he would not return my call on usb.........

There was a rental house, but not the one we rented that came with a
cushcraft R7.

73

Geoff.

--
"I am number six. Others come and others go, but I am always number six."
(From the movie "Eminent Domain".)

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

2438. Re: ..from an aspiring ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 00:22:01 UTC
From: rnimtz@moe.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <32efb9$q83@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 261785

In article <x49Rs1M.brunelli_pc@delphi.com> brunelli_pc@delphi.com writes:
>
>you may want to check out the yaesu mini 2m ht (ft11r??) as i have
>heard nice things about them as well
>
My wife has the FT-11R and loves it, she thinks its a great purse size
radio. Now all she needs is a license- 4 weeks and waiting. :)

Rick Nimtz N9TJG
South Bend, Indiana
nimtz.1@nd.edu

2439. RF hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 00:39:48 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <32egck$ei8@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 261828

roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) says:

>>If history is any guide, the tens of thousands of living hams are proof
>>that, No, it's _not_ going to kill you, or make you sick, or make your
>>hair fall out, or any of the other horrendous things the fright-mongers
>>use to attack everything technological. Is that plain enough?

I think the Tobacco Institute might have a job for you.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2440. Re: CHU Digital Transmission Format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 02:38:38 UTC
From: aa770@cfn.cs.dal.ca
Message-ID: <CuEI0F.F1o@cs.dal.ca>
Source record: 261731

Robert G. Schaffrath (RGS@gfimda.UUCP) wrote:
: I read here recently that CHU in Canada digitally broadcasts the time between
: the 30 and 40 second marks. Does anyone on here know the format of the data? I
: recalled that the encoding is Bell 103 (300 baud) so I tried hooking up an old
: Hayes Smartmodem 1200 (which was designed with Hams in mind) to see if I could
: receive anything at 300 baud FSK. No luck.

: Thanx!

: **
: * Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX * Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net *
: * Systems Engineer * CompuServe: 76330,1057 *
: * Maxwell House Coffee Company * Phone: 914-335-2777 *
: * Kraft General Foods Corp. * Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" *
: **

Hello Rob not sure if I have the answer you are looking for but I do have
some info CHU transmitts from Ottawa Canada on 3330 KHz @ 3KW 7335 KHz @
10 KW and 14670 KHz @ 3 KW it sends time codes using NRC (ASC II) FSK
Time Code at the 60 th minute of each hour at 300 baud . It also
identifies in voice every other minute even minutes in English and odd
minutes En Francais I have the breakdown as well of the FSK sequence but
it is difficult to post. I mostly use the station as propagation
indicator to the west keeping in mind that 10 kwatts sure punches through
nicely as compared to my 100 watts 73's de VE1BT.... --

____
| |
| Robert Harplle Net: aa770@cfn.cs.dal.ca |
| Callsign VE1BT AX.25 VE1BT@#VE1BBS.NS.CA |
| Locator FN84il |
| Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada |
|____|

2441. Re: TM-733 Mods Needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 02:49:08 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <32env4$j6v@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 261827

In article <32e8o2$pih@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>,
Tim Tyler <tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> wrote:
> If your "need" is truly a legitimate need, as opposed to simply a
>personal desire for the capability to transmit outside of the ham bands,

How about a personal desire to transmit on the *entire* 420-450 MHz amateur band? The 733 won't transmit all the way down, and there are legitimate reasons to transmit there on FM, like testing of auxiliary links operating between 420 and 430.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"From now on, when someone asks you where you're from, you tell 'em
'Houston, city of champions!'" -- Rudy Tomjanovich

2442. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 03:22:20 UTC
From: chiner@quark.gmi.edu
Message-ID: <32eptc$80b@zip.eecs.umich.edu>
Source record: 261729

Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ (n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com) wrote:
: You are correct, sir, but the original post implied to me that there
: was not a regular repeater involved (2m simplex was mentioned). I don't
: think it was so much a case of a "repeater extender" that was being
: sought as a high-up kick to get around the hills and out of the
: dales*. If this were the case...

: 2m HT---> 2m x 440 mobile---> 440 HT
: and
: 440 HT---> 440 x 2 mobile---> 2m HT

: wouldn't the two-rigs constitute a SINGLE repeater? As long as
: each op ID'ed "The Repeater", you have an id on each freq, thus are legal.

A group of ham friends of mine, used to get together at a
restaurant late wednesday nights, and check into a net on
a (fairly) distant 2m repeater (about 50 miles).
Inside the restaurant, with HTs and big 5/8s, we could barely
hear the 350 watts of the repeater, let alone get into it...
Now, we discovered that a 5 watt HT with a big mobile antenna
in the parking lot, could get into the repeater...
So, we set up the HT into crossband... And we could get into
the repeater... Then we decided, now, if only we could hear
it better... so, we setup a second HT crossbanding the
repeater back to us (low power... even then, that little
Icom W2A would get toasty hot)...
Kinda nice, one of the guys had a 440 repeater pair for the area
that wasn't at use... so we just used that.
Eventually, we got some mobiles... and that made it alot
easier... for ID'ing, we playing around with using a KPC3
with it's CW id... although, we also built some strange looking
circuits to do it also...

Enough of my rambling... :)

--
Chris Hiner N8TZQ
One of these days, I'll find a .sig I like, and Steal it..

2443. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 04:53:08 UTC
From: benacp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <benacpCuEo8K.Fv2@netcom.com>
Source record: 261877

Ed,

Because the front is the chassis. A refitter takes the standard chassis an
builds the ambulance around it. Look even closer and you'll see a plate
on it that says Braun, Med-Coach, Horton, or a dozen others. The Dodge
RamCharger, the Jeep Cherokee, GMC's Blazer and Surburban, and the Ford Ranger
are all used as Emergency Vehicles, and none of them have any special shielding
I just asked a friend who repairs the NYS Police cars and he told me if there
is any special shielding on them cars he hasn't seen it and no reference is
made to it in the Ford and GM repair manuals. I guess NYS and none of the
emergency services around me bought the shielding :)

The best answer is still: If you want me to buy your 20,000 dollars car, it
damn well better work with my $300+ radio or I go elsewhere.

Also exclusions to warantees such as ham radios, and cell phones can not be
made legally in some states anyway. You know the fine print "some states may
not allow some exclusions"

Pete

Ed Ellers (edellers@delphi.com) wrote:
: Peter P. Benac <benacp@netcom.com> writes:
:
: > Ambulances are not built by the auto manufactures but by refitters
: > and they
: > do not provide any special shielding.
:
: Oh, really? Then why did that new ambulance I saw the other day say "Ford" on
: the front rather than "Emergency-Five" as was marked on the side?

--
Peter P. Benac
North Winds Systems, Inc

Specializing in Custom Data Communications Solutions for DOS and Unix
Voice: 1-315-598-9212
Compuserve: 74151,2703
Internet: benacp@netcom.com

2444. Yes Tech + gets a new License (was Re: Upgrade to TECH PLUS ?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 05:41:26 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <32f226$nds@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 261876

In article <Cu8H0I.GKF@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> davidc@lsid.hp.com (David Cook) writes:
>
>Since the FCC is now issuing TECH PLUS licenses does a no-coder who takes and
>passes a 5WPM test get a new license issued or do you still have to hang
>another piece of paper on the wall and, worse yet, carry another piece of paper
>around with you?
>
>Hopefully I will pass 13WPM (passed my General written already) and can skip
>this whole mess. But just in case I only do 5 :-(I would like to know.
>
>Dave KB7QCL
>

Yes Dave

A Technician - No code licensee who passes el 1a (5wpm) will get a
new license from the FCC. In the interum before the license arrives
she can operate in the Novice bands when in position of a certificate
of completion, signed by the 3 VE who gave the 5wpm exam. Once the license
arrives there is no legal reason to keep the certificate. You may want
to display it, at least if it is one from a W5YI group... I think
their 8x10 3 color C of Cs are quite nice. Actually more impressive
looking than the real FCC license certificate.

Good luck with the General :-)

73 Steve F
W1GSL
W5YI VE # 1697

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

2445. Re: Upgrade to TECH PLUS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 05:49:29 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <32f2h9$ngq@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 261784

In article <1994Aug9.181405.16670@mixcom.mixcom.com> kevin jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
>
>I was a TECHNICIAN when I passed the 5 WPM back in January of this
>year. I have received nothing from the FCC. Not surprising since
>the VEC (KA9MWT, KB9QL) claimed there were no forms they had to
>send in! They said I had to carry this little 5 WPM CSCE and
>my "no-code" TECH license around with me for the rest of my life
>(or until I pass BOTH the 13 WPM and the GENERAL written).
>
>Apparently, NO forms are sent in until ALL elements required
>for the GENERAL are passed.
>
>--
> /`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the

Kevin

I am not sure what KA9MWT and KB9QL are doing. Were they your examiners?
Since day one of the tech plus a 610 has had to be filed with the VEC
(volenteer exam Cordinator) who in then folwarded them to the Alabama VEC
which kept a central list that was folwarded to the FCC peridically.
Recently the FCC has "improved" their computer system and is now doing
all the tracking of Tech Plus licensees themselves.

I am not sure your upgrade is / was legal. It has always been necessary to
have three examiners (VEs) operating under the authority of a VEC to give a
Tech (no code) licensee the 5 wpm exam to upgrade to Tech +.
It was an interesting quirk that 2 "independent" Generals could give
an unlicensed person the novice 5wpm exam, but it took 3 examiners
in a VEC coordinated exam to give a Tech licensee the same 5wpm exam.
All that was resolve when the Novice test was rolled into the VE program,
now the novice test also can be given only at a VEC cordinated session
supervised by 3 VEs.

73 Steve F
W1GSL
W5YI VE # 1697

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

2446. Re: Commercial Radio Telegraph License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 06:12:07 UTC
From: nx7u@aol.com
Message-ID: <32f3rn$ac9@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261790

not knowing much about the format of the new T-2 exams, i can't say for sure, but i find it impossible to believe that the new ones would bear any resemblence (living or dead) to the old T-2 exam.
Solid state practically didn't exist when that exam was written! (my exam was dated May 1952, and I took it in 1992). Seriously, my exam covered vacuum technology circuits that were popular in the '30s and '40s. It was a lot of fun to sort through all that stuff, but i have to (grudgingly) admit that the call to modernize these exams had much merit.
HOWEVER, if you're still interested in "how it used to be", I have several study guides for the old radiotelegraph (and radiotelephone) exams that are fun reading (both technically and historically). Contact me directly if you decide you want one. Otherwise, good luck on the exam!
scott nx7u@aol.com
holder T-2 and GROL

2447. Re: Question about power supply for HTX-202.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 06:48:42 UTC
From: steve@vigra.com
Message-ID: <STEVE.94Aug11234842@susie.vigra.com>
Source record: 261810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

-=> On Wed, 10 Aug 1994 13:11:10 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) said:

> This is a basic Ohm's Law problem. Model the circuit like this:

```
> ----------------
> +| |
> Bat 13.8V Radio 6.9 ohms
> -|_____________|
```

> Assume the radio is a resistor (it's the load), and that if the radio
> normally needs 2 amps at 13.8 volts, it has a resistance value of 6.9
> ohms. Now it doesn't matter how much current the 13.8 volt supply is
> *capable* of producing, at 13.8 volts it can only push 2 amps through
> a 6.9 ohm resistor. I=E/R or 13.8/6.9=2 amps. The only way the supply
> can push more than 2 amps through the radio is if the supply *voltage*
> is increased, or the radio resistance is somehow decreased (it can do
> that by outputting more RF or AF power).

This is interesting. When I got my Yaesu FT-530, I made some crude measurements of the power consumption and found that it never draws more than 1.1 amps on 2m (slightly less on 440) . If you apply 6 volts, it draws the least. Then it draws gradually more current as you turn up the supply voltage, until it gets to about 10.5 volts. It draws 1.1A at 10.5V, and stays that way up to 16V (the max rated voltage). I didn't go higher, since it's my pride and joy. :-)

The receive portion is even more constant. When sitting idle on both bands with no power saving enabled, it draws around 100 mA. It does this at *any* voltage level (6-16). It seems to be a constant-current load for idle standby. Of course, incoming audio, loud volume settings, LED backlighting, and other stuff turns up the current draw.

I realize your resistor model was only an approximation, but I was surprised to see that it controls its current so consistently over the voltage range. I could have measured it wrong, but that's what it looked like.

Happy Hacking!
-Steve

Steve Haehnichen Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com (619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

2448. Re: Yes Tech + gets a new License (was Re: Upgrade to TECH PLUS ?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 06:56:02 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <32f6e2$oip@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 261792

>Yes Dave
>
>A Technician - No code licensee who passes el 1a (5wpm) will get a
>new license from the FCC. In the interum before the license arrives
>she can operate in the Novice bands when in position of a certificate
>of completion, signed by the 3 VE who gave the 5wpm exam. Once the license
>arrives there is no legal reason to keep the certificate. You may want
>to display it, at least if it is one from a W5YI group... I think
>their 8x10 3 color C of Cs are quite nice. Actually more impressive
>looking than the real FCC license certificate.
>
>Good luck with the General :-)

In re reading my own post I just realized I didn't make it clear I am
talking about someone who upgrades to tech plus now. For the last
few years untill the FCC upgraded their computers NO Tech Plus licenses
were issued. The VECs kept a listing of the Tech pluses issued which
was shared with the FCC. The official line was that the Certificate of
Completion was to be saved forever, or untill a general was earned.

Now that the FCC is issuing Tech Plus licenses it is not clear what
they will do with all those Techs that should have licenses that say
Tech Plus but don't. Several people have written asking if they should
send in a 610 to get their license "modified". My own feeling is not to make
the paperwork crunch at the FCC worse and just to wait till renewal is
necessary, least we make the delay for new commers worse. Keep your C of C.

It is not clear the FCC knows how to or has even thought about handling
all the older tech license that shoud be listed as Tech plus.
I was just talking to someone from CA who was has tech first issued
24 years ago, he cretainly has code credit along with el 3b credit,
but the renewal came through last month, as a plain tech.
Hopefully the FCC realizes this is a problem and can do something about it.
Mabey they have to buy yet another computer or at least a couple of years
of programing :-) I wonder how many hours ($) some consultant will spend
fixing this bug (feature)?

73 Steve F
W1GSL
W5YI VE # 1697

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

2449. Re: call signs on marine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 07:08:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.3374.124@alley.com>
Source record: 261871

RFB>: Once I get my ham license from the FCC which call signs do I use when
RFB>: using the marine band VHF on my boat?Should I use the call sign I was iss
RFB>: when I registered the radio or should I use the call sign that the FCC wi
RFB>: be sending me for amateur radio use?Thanx in advance.

RFB>I'm just taking a stab at this, but I would guess at using your marine
RFB>call, when in your boat, unless you're on an amateur radio, talking to
RFB>other amateurs.

I would have to agree with this. Use the call issued with the marine
radio when using it. Save your "ham" call for the Amateur bands.

John KC7DRI
---
* OLX 2.1 TD * I dont jog, it makes my beer all foamy.

2450. Re: TM-733 Mods Needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 07:57:04 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <32fa0g$cog@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 261800

In article <32env4$j6v@nyx10.cs.du.edu>,
Jay Maynard <jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu> wrote:
>In article <32e8o2$pih@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>,
>Tim Tyler <tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> wrote:
>> If your "need" is truly a legitimate need, as opposed to simply a
>>personal desire for the capability to transmit outside of the ham bands,
>
>How about a personal desire to transmit on the *entire* 420-450 MHz amateur
>band? The 733 won't transmit all the way down, and there are legitimate
>reasons to transmit there on FM, like testing of auxiliary links operating
>between 420 and 430.

Call Clifford on 310/639-5300 & ask him.

>--
>Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
>jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
> "From now on, when someone asks you where you're from, you tell 'em
> 'Houston, city of champions!'" -- Rudy Tomjanovich

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C$erve:72571,1005 GEnie:Sneaker AOL:Hooligan MCI: 442-5735
Ypsilanti MI
48197 This product was not tested on any animals.

2451. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 11 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 08:31:42 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408120831.AA10299@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

11 AUGUST, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 11 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 223, 08/11/94
10.7 FLUX=076.7 90-AVG=079 SSN=037 BKI=4433 3323 BAI=017
BGND-XRAY=A3.0 FLU1=5.2E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3333 3333 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=046,048,026,028,038,035,011,021 DEV-AVG=031 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.2 @ 0123UT XRAY-MIN= A2.5 @ 1033UT XRAY-AVG= A4.3
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1300UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2110UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1520UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2340UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55232NT @ 1223UT BOUTF-MIN=55191NT @ 1701UT BOUTF-AVG=55216NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+066,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1947UT GOES6-MIN=N:-031NT@ 0023UT G6-AVG=+094,+031,-014
FLUXFCST=STD:077,077,077;SESC:077,077,077 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,015/020,015,015
KFCST=3335 4323 4343 2132 27DAY-AP=017,026 27DAY-KP=4332 3334 5435 4333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 AUG 94 was 26.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 AUG 94 are: 3- 2- 3+ 2- 4- 4o 4o 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 10 AUG 94 are: 11 7 18 7 25 27 29 11
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 11 AUG is: 4.6E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity continued very low. Region 7762 (N04W51)
showed trailer decay. A small H-class spot rotated around the
east limb and was numbered as new Region 7764 (S05E68).

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
at the very low level. There is a slight probability of a
C-class flare from either Region 7762 or 7764.

The geomagnetic field was mostly unsettled to active. Some
high latitude sites experienced brief periods of minor storming

in the 1200-1500Z reporting period. Energetic electron fluxes
began to increase near 1300Z and reached moderate levels at the
end of the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be unsettled to active on 12 Aug. Mostly unsettled
conditions are forecast for 13-14 Aug but isolated active
intervals are likely during that time. Energetic electron
fluxes at geosynchronous orbit could reach high levels on
12 Aug.

Event probabilities 12 aug-14 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 12 aug-14 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 40/35/30
Minor Storm 20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 45/40/35
Minor Storm 20/20/15
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

HF propagation conditions were unsettled during the first
half of the UTC day. Transauroral night-sector circuits
experienced periods of minor signal degradation, but most other
regions were near-normal. By the end of the UTC day, most
regions, including night-sector transauroral circuits were
near-normal. Slight signal degradation can still be
periodically expected over the night-sector high-latitude
regions over the next 24 to 48 hours. Most other regions
should continue to see near-normal propagation.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7762 N04W52 114 0100 CSO 06 005 BETA
7763 S12W31 093 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7764 S05E67 355 0060 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 12 AUGUST TO 14 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 11 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 11 AUGUST, 1994

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
10 Aug: 1214 1224 1239 B1.5
2140 2144 2147 B1.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (100.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2452. Info on AB Magnetics NF meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 08:48:30 UTC
From: lehane@sni.co.uk
Message-ID: <2E4BA6F0@squidgy.sni.co.uk>
Source record: 261798

Hi,
I recently picked up an AB Noise Figure Meter 117A, made in Sweden, from a surplus store at a good price. Unfortunately it only has the plug in for noise tubes.

Missing is the 1177 plug in for the internal noise diode and the 1176 modulator unit for 28V units, which is the plug in I'm most interested in. Given the size of the PCB there can't be too much on it.

Does anyone have any info., schematics or a service manual for the unit, which I understand was quite widely used about ten years ago?

Thanks in advance,

Lehane
g8kmh

lehane@sni.co.uk

2453. Special Event Station Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 09:55:14 UTC
From: hrc@imcldn.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <776685314snz@imcldn.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261749
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rpi.union.ham-radio,uk.radio.amateur

Greetings to all OM, and YL.

The Hoddesdon Radio Club will be running a special event station in aid of Wood Green Animal Shelters from 2300Z (0000 Local) Friday, August 26 through to 1700Z (1800 Local) on Monday, August 29.

We expect to be operating on HF (80m - 10m), 6m, and 2m.
If you want to arrange a sked with us, please send mail as follows :-

Packet
G7OBS @ GB7DAA.#33.GBR.EU
Internet
hrc @ imcldn.demon.co.uk

We expect to have a small contingent from USAF Alconbury on hand, so I am sure any Stateside QSO's would be welcomed. Callsigns to look out for are GB2WAS on HF, and GB1WAS on 6m & up. Special QSL cards are available for working these stations.

Hope to meet you on the band

73's Mike G7OBS
Contest Manager
--
Hoddesdon Radio Club

2454. TEST KB7ZPO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 10:18:12 UTC
From: chad@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <32fi94$lun@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 261786

This is a test to see if WinVn is config right. Thanks

2455. Re: ARLB066 FCC garners award

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 11:28:07 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-120894072622@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261752

In article <wyn.121.2E4A5DB5@ornl.gov>, wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. Wynn) wrote:

> Won't the users of services provided using these frequencies have to pay off
> this 600 million dollar loan with interest in the form of hidden user fee
> taxes when the cost is passed down, sort of a "trickle up" monetary policy.

Do you think anybody besides us _ever_ pays for the government? They tax
us directly and they look bad, so they don't get re-elected. So they tax
us indirectly, they look great, the total cost to us is greater, and...same
s--t, different day.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2456. Re: Temperature Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 11:37:26 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <32fmtm$hl7@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 261788

oflber02@uctvax.uct.ac.za wrote:
: I am currently doing a thesis on a Perishable Goods Temperature Monitor.
: The thesis calls for a temperature probe which is packed with the goods.
: An interrogator then interrogates the probe and a reading is given.
: The problem is that the probe is not allowed to have a power source at all.
: Thanks in advance
: Bernard O'Flynn
: Dept. of Electrical Engineering
: University of Cape Town

I am sure that your best bet would be to use a thermistor as the
temperature sensor. It will give you a large, accurately known,
resistance change with temperature. The resistance, then, could be
used in an R-C oscillator with predictable and repeatable
frequency-temperature characteristics.

I will leave it to others to advise how you may be able to couple
sufficient power into the circuit from one meter away! :-)

73, Van - W8UOF

* *
* It ain't wot ya don't know 't gets ya into trouble. *
* It's wot ya know 't ain't true. - "Mr. Dooley" *
* *

wvanho@infinet.com

2457. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 11:39:57 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-120894073205@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261789

In article <CuDq50.3F@odin.corp.sgi.com>, adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams) wrote:

> If Farnsworth is all you can do, then you'll really have a tough
> time on the air.

Not sure I understand that. Object of Farnsworth is to learn the sound of the characters at a useful speed. When you're proficient with the sounds, it's easy to shrink the space between them until you've got standard spacing. It's just a tool in the learning process. If you know the character sounds, you can copy the characters on the air, from the computer, or from the exam tape.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2458. Re: In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 11:43:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.114337.25480@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261733

In article <CuC28G.HHw@spk.hp.com> depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul) writes:
>
>Hello.
>
>I've read a lot of EMI/RFI hazard stuff and now I'm even
>more confused as to whether I'm going to die from radiation
>or not...

Yes. You're going to die from radiation.....or not. Nobody
gets out of here alive. What you really want to know is whether
the risks from RF exposure are sufficient that they will dominate
the other ordinary risks you run every day. One way to examine that
is to look to see if hams die on average earlier than the general
population. A visit to a hamfest, or listening on 75 meters will
probably convince you that old hams are not scarce. In fact, as
of 1989, the average age of US amateurs was 57 while the average
age of the population was under 30. Since amateurs generally aren't
licensed until their teens, we have to adjust for that. Still, that
makes the average amateur 15-20 years older than the average of
the general population. That seems to indicate that the risks of
being an amateur don't lead to an early death.

>Let me get a straight forward answer, in plain, direct English
>if MY particular ham set up will eventually kill me:
>
>I'm running a TS850 (100 W) with the rig placed approximately
>3 ft from my body. I sometimes use my Clipperton L amplifier
>which pumps out about the legal limit...this is placed five
>feet from my body. I use an OPEN balanced antenna tuner
>which uses two roller inductors and three very large capacitors;
>this and some of the prefab ladder line is nine feet away from
>my body. I mainly do SSB on 40/20/17 meters.

If you've followed proper shielding and grounding techniques, there
shouldn't be excessive RF radiating from your *equipment*. If the
tuner, line, and load aren't well balanced, there may be some radiation
from that source. For the bands you work, RF field strengths of less
than a couple hundred volts/meter are generally considered acceptable.
You should be well inside that range unless you're getting RF "bites"
from your equipment. The primary danger seems to be RF heating of
tissue. The eye is most sensitive to this, and persons working around
strong EM fields have a higher incidence of cataracts than those who
don't.

There's another question, however, and that's the bio-hazard of low level non-ionizing radiation. Primarily these are magnetic or electric *induction* fields rather than radiation fields. Most of the concern seems focused at very low frequencies, such as 60 Hz. It's possible that you are being exposed to magnetic fields from the power transformers in your equipment. The studies done on this topic are still producing conflicting results. There may be some long term mutation hazard from these fields, or there may not. Certainly, other equipment in your home and at your workplace (like a computer monitor) are exposing you to fields that are probably in excess of anything you're getting from your amateur equipment.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2459. Re: Mobile radio in Acura Integra?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 12:35:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.123540.25767@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261734

In article <CuCIq0.GH0@icon.rose.hp.com> greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:
>
>Well, this general topic seems to be the rage right now, so I'll ask my $.02.
>
>I am planning on installing a mobile rig in a '94 Acura Integra GS-R. The
>plan is to use a Kenwood 733, mounted under the driver seat, with the remote
>display on the dash below the radio. Heavy wires (12ga?) go direct to the
>battery, though I haven't found a good route yet. Each has a fuse, and the
>positive goes through a relay tied to the ignition so that the radio goes off
>when the engine is turned off, maybe with an override switch. I know that
>Gary and others tell me to drill the hole, but I just can't do that, so for
>an antenna I plan to use a Larsen dual-band glass mount on the side window
>on the driver side. Mount the antenna as high as possible in the window,
>yet still have the top of the antenna below the garage door - probably puts
>the glass mounting thingy about in the middle of the window. Oh, and I probably
>need to have the radio itself grounded where it's mounted, I expect to one of
>the bolts on the seat's mounting rails.
>
>I know this plan has compromises: antenna on the side of the car is not as
>good as the middle (height restriction), on-the-glass antenna not as good
>as through-the-metal, etc.
>
>BUT - is there anything glaring that I have forgotten? I didn't see any
>mention of warranty problems, and the dealer didn't know of any either,
>although I didn't ask *everyone* about it, or have them sign anything.
>I have read reports of problems of ignition noise, so perhaps I would need
>to do some bypassing and/or ferrite-ing of the power wires. My fingers are
>crossed, however, since the reports were for the 89-90 cars which were known
>for having "igniter" problems.
>
>Did I miss anything?

You need heavier power wiring. Number 8 should be considered minimum
for a radio in this power class.

The radio needs a low *inductance* ground to the chassis. A single bolt
connection won't be as good as a wide strap bonded to the underbody.
You should, of course, bond other body panels, hood and doors too,
with strap. The way they paint panels separately before assembly
means you likely won't have good ground contact from body part to
body part unless you bond them yourself.

The through the glass antenna, and your mounting scheme, are abominations.
Not only will the coax radiate RF in the cabin, but also the whip will fire
considerable RF directly back into the cabin, and near to your vulnerable

head and eyes as well. You need to rethink this part of your installation.

If clearance height is the major concern, Comet makes short dual band antennas to aid you with this. Performance isn't quite as good on 2 meters as a longer antenna, but 440 performance is fine. The one I use on my vehicles is only 11.5 inches tall when mounted in the center of the top via a NMO mount. That clears most any parking garage. I keep a Larsen dual bander to screw on instead when on trips where extended 2 meter range may be needed.

If the problem is that you simply can't bring yourself to drill a hole (it won't hurt resale), then a trunk mount fastened to the top of the hatch will at least give some decoupling of the coax shield and reduce the amount of RF in the cabin. And it'll move the antenna further from your head in case there is still some RF being fired directly back into the cabin.

Forget the glass mount next to your head. It's a horrible idea.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2460. Re: dual band radios, full duplex operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 12:51:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.125106.25998@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261764

In article <1994Aug11.021553.20976@news.media.mit.edu> steve@media.mit.edu (Steve Mann) writes:
>I was wondering if anyone has had experience with both single band
>radios and dual band radios. How do you find the performance compares,
>say between a dual band radio set to 2m and a single band 2m radio.
>Is something sacrificed in the design, making the radio operate on
>two different bands (e.g. are the tradeoffs drastic enough that the
>performance of both bands is impaired)?

Whether the radio is dual or single band isn't nearly as important as whether it is wide coverage rather than ham band only. The key to good radio performance is a tight front end. If the radio covers a wide frequency range, it can't have a tight front end and intermod and fundamental overload will wreak havoc with your reception. Unfortunately, most 2 meter radios, whether part of a dual bander or not, have wide front ends today. Radios that can do dual in-band receive are the worst since both sides of the radio have to be very wide in order for them to serve both bands.

>Looking in the HRO catalog, I see most of the dual band radios also
>feature full duplex ``telephone-like'' capability.

Most modern dual banders can receive on one band while transmitting on the other. Some offer dual in-band operation where both sections of the radio can work on the same band. That opens the possibility for in-band reception while transmitting, though usually the other section will be severely desensed unless the lowest power setting is used.

>Some of the single band transceivers receive on another band (e.g. the
>ICOM IC-21A is a transceiver on 2m and a receiver on 440MHz), and also
>claim ``full duplex cross band operation''. Would the reception be
>reasonable on 440MHz? Or would the reception be poor, given that the
>IC-21A is really optimized for 2m?

This is somewhat misleading. Crossbanding is normally only useful in conjunction with a system including a crossband repeater. These cannot be controlled on 2 meters, and so the radio really needs to be able to transmit on 440 while receiving on 2 meters. Thus the Icom's feature is of little value.

>Just wondering if anyone's tried full duplex, and if so, is it better
>to do it with 2 separate radios (e.g. a 2m transciever and a separate
>440MHz transceiver), or would you get better performance doing it with
>a dual band radio, such as an FT530 or DJ580.

Ah, the light finally dawns, you're talking about handi-scratchies, not real radios. *None* of these offer good performance, just pick the one that has the most Gameboy features so you'll at least get *some* use out of it. :-(

If you must depend on a HT, at least get something solid like a Motorola HT-220 or GE Mastr PE.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2461. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 13:03:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.130344.26115@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261765

In article <rob.776641932@cygnus.com> rob@cygnus.com (Rob Savoye) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>The best way is still to set up a true in-car repeater system on 440
>>and have a TT controllable link to 2 meters. That solves both the
>>hang time problem, and the ID problem since the in-car repeater
>>can have automatic ID. I note with interest that the new SERA 440
>>bandplan has provision for low power CTCSS controlled repeaters for
>
> I'm interested in this as well, where could I get such a repeater ? Cost ?

Well like with fixed repeaters, you normally build them. Motorola will
sell you one ready to go, but if you have to ask about cost, you can't
afford it. Basically this is no different than any other repeater. The
only consideration is that it has to run off 13.8 volts and that the
duplexers fit in the car. Those aren't problems, especially if you keep
the power reasonably low.

Mine fits in a Haliburton aluminum camera case and uses Neulink TX
and RX strips with a Sinclair mobile duplexer. Control is via a CTCSS
accessed S-Comm 5K. It has it's own 12 volt gelcell for portable use,
and can be jacked into car power for mobile use. I've got about $450
in it thanks to some careful scrounging.

Gary
--
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2462. Re: ARLB066 FCC garners award

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 13:10:34 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.131034.26216@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261766

In article <32db7o$ic6@wizard.uark.edu> plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
>
>(PS - Is it fraud for the guv'mint to sell something that they don't own?
>Like, say, RF spectrum? Before the 1st Usenet Clinton Bashing Battalion
>aims their cursors, I'll remind all that this "auction" predates our
>friend, Bill, by several years.)

Yeah, but Algore, along with his reinventing government task force, is
certainly quick to take credit for it. Much in the same way that Comrade
Clinton is trying to grab credit for an improved economy even though his
stimulus package never passed.

Gary
--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2463. Re: ARLB066 FCC garners award

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 13:19:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.131900.26343@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261767

In article <wyn.121.2E4A5DB5@ornl.gov> wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. Wynn) writes:
>
>Won't the users of services provided using these frequencies have to pay off
>this 600 million dollar loan with interest in the form of hidden user fee
>taxes when the cost is passed down, sort of a "trickle up" monetary policy.

Yep. The public will wind up paying for this windfall to the government
through extra fees to the businesses who won the bids. No business pays
fees or taxes, they just act as collectors, taking the money from their
customers via increased prices. Why do you think a new car costs as much
as your house did twenty years ago? The metal and the hourly wage haven't
gone up that much. Most of the increase is due to pass through of costs
imposed by government regulation and government business taxes. Now
Comrade Clinton wants to do the same with medical costs via employer
mandates.

Gary
--
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2464. Re: ..from an aspiring ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 13:40:21 UTC
From: m24501@mwunix.mitre.org
Message-ID: <m24501-120894124021@m24501-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 261744

Joseph
I would suggest looking into a rather modern, used ALL-MODE 2 meter rig. The
reason is you may eventually become bored with FM. There is a lot of less than technical talk on the repeaters. Packet with keep you busy if you have access to some good servers in your area. I find SSB and CW an interesting challenge on 2m. It does require a horizontally polarized antenna though. (down 30 dB if cross polarize) SSB and CW would be something to grow into. Good results take a good station. But it is very possible work out 600 miles on lite tropo enhancements and out about 1400 miles using meteor bursts, sporadic-E, FAI, etc.
Anyway, something you may want to check into incase you buy only ONE rig. I found HTs just didn't have the power I needed to work stations without a repeater and the repeaters were always busy when I wanted to operate. The ARRL has an informative book titled something like "VHF: beyond the horizon".
Welcome to Ham Radio,
Herb WE7L
74551.1275@compuserve.com

2465. Re: Commercial Radio Telegraph License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 13:49:54 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <32fum2$lf3@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 261795

This thread got me wondering. (I know this isn't amateur radio, but
I'm curious.)

What is required for the Commercial Telegraph licenses? What is the
difference between second and first class? (Is there a third class?)
If I wanted to try this, what would I--as an Amateur Extra--have to do?

Thanks in advance for any information that may quench my curiousity.

2466. Re: Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:02:56 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <32fveg$lf3@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 261796

In article <32e9pj$4kq@agate.berkeley.edu>, kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) writes:
>But to say that 50+ MHz isn't exciting
>is a bit strong. This type of mentality is what helps fuel the code
>wars -- I myself find all frequencies "exciting", for each has
>its own characteristics.

Why does it fuel the code wars? The different characteristics of different frequencies just appeal differently to different people. (If you can follow what I just said. I don't think I could have said "differently" another time if I tried. :-) Personally, my favourite mode is HF CW. I also enjoy the service stuff I'm involved in up on VHF and UHF. Now, I don't find the stuff above 440MHz very exciting--at least not now--but many people do.

Leave him alone. This "you're different so I'll jump on your back" mentality seems to have much more to do with fueling the code wars than what frequencies we find exciting.

2467. orbs$224.oscar.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:04:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.4476.99.0C38ACF8@drig.com>
Source record: 261812

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-224.O
Orbital Elements 224.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 12, 1994
BID: $ORBS-224.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94215.22805310
Element set: 295
Inclination: 27.0009 deg
RA of node: 314.8290 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6026240
Arg of perigee: 199.5326 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.6764 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881876 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8375
Checksum: 286

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94221.55487948
Element set: 715
Inclination: 97.7855 deg
RA of node: 233.7799 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012932
Arg of perigee: 97.3098 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.9577 deg
Mean motion: 14.69235369 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 55814
Checksum: 366

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94221.65816035
Element set: 934
Inclination: 82.9261 deg
RA of node: 289.3227 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010219
Arg of perigee: 234.0018 deg
Mean anomaly: 126.0189 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72339838 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35724
Checksum: 292

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94221.17750886
Element set: 943
Inclination: 57.7592 deg
RA of node: 237.5053 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7223597
Arg of perigee: 347.6665 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.4454 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725165 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.67e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4712
Checksum: 325

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94222.01015010
Element set: 712
Inclination: 99.0432 deg
RA of node: 3.6784 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540087
Arg of perigee: 217.4897 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.7382 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227208 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21103
Checksum: 265

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94222.70046281
Element set: 498
Inclination: 82.9449 deg
RA of node: 102.3816 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034498
Arg of perigee: 294.3271 deg
Mean anomaly: 65.4282 deg
Mean motion: 13.74543405 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17707
Checksum: 310

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94221.75959325
Element set: 715

Inclination: 82.9244 deg
RA of node: 331.7159 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028639
Arg of perigee: 322.5180 deg
Mean anomaly: 37.3978 deg
Mean motion: 13.74044430 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17600
Checksum: 310

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94205.08601395
Element set: 267
Inclination: 1.9520 deg
RA of node: 97.7392 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2917162
Arg of perigee: 186.8922 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.2050 deg
Mean motion: 1.42201946 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.42e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 172
Checksum: 281

/EX

2468. Buffalo callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:05:56 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CuFDtx.8DK@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 261799

Is the callsign server at: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
gone?
I tried to access it and got the following message:

ioctl reply FAILED
telnet: Unable to connect to remote host: (stuff)
: Non-assigned number

Shel WA2UBK

2469. GB2ATG (August 1994)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:06:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <94Aug12.092400mdt.19955-3@scapa.cs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 261820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.ham-radio,rec.radio.info

BARTG * GB2ATG * NEWS * BARTG * NEWS * GB2ATG * BARTG
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service
for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY Amtor, Pactor
and Packet Radio.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday each
month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK and Friday-FSK
Pactor-FEC on Tuesday.
Amtor-FEC on Thursday and Saturday.

Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.
RTTY on Sunday-AFSK.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet network as a
BARTG at GBR. file thanks to: Andy (G3ZYP) at GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU.

It is also posted on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list on UCSD.EDU.
thanks to Iain (G6ARO) who is available on the "JANET" network as
Iain@HUMBER.AC.UK

News for August 1994. Bulletin No. 020.

BARTG Information.
The BARTG Rally takes place on Sunday 11th September in the Sandown Exhibition
Centre, Esher, Surrey. Doors open at 10:30, the venue will be well sign posted
with talk-in on S22. Plenty of free car parking and trains from Waterloo stop
at Esher station. The rally will inclide top companies and special interest
groups plus a Bring and Buy. On site catering with hot and cold meals, snacks
and licensed bar. All DATA modes catered for plus much to interest the computer
buff.
Mark the date. Mark and Space the DATA.

Early notice of the BARTG AGM. This year the Annual General
Meeting returns to London on 5th November at
London House, Mecklenburgh Square.
Full details will be published in the Autumn issue of Datacom.

RTTY DX Activity. (All times are GMT.)
14 MHz.
1A0KM, YW0RCV and ZA1MH 0730. 4Z5GN 0830. T97V 0930. Z21HD 1130,
YB3AQF and EA8ATE 1330. YW0RCV, OD5PL, BY1QH and TF5SJ 1430.
5Z4FM and SV5AZP 1500. EA6NB, 3B8CF, VR2GO and 4S7/JA4FM 1530.
9V1ZS 1630. FR5ZU/T and DU1BJD 1700. A22EX 1730.

CE3GN, 7Q7ZZ and 9K2WA 1800. A41KD 1830. 9A3TB 1930. TA2II 2030.
EA9KQ 2200.

QSL Information.
1A0KM via IK0FVC. OD5PL via HB9CRV. 4S7/JA4FM via JA1FHK.
TF5SJ via LA0BX. A22EX via N4CID. FR5ZU/T via VE2NW.
9V1ZS P.O.Box 24, Raffles City, Singapore 9117.
YW0RCV (Aves Island.) via Radio Club Venezolano. POB 2285,
Caracas 1010-A, DF, Venezuela. (Note: 1 IRC does not cover return
airmail to Europe).

Contests.
The CQ World Wide RTTY contest starts 0000 GMT September 24th until 2400 GMT September 25th on all 5 HF bands.
All digital modes may be used, Baudot, ASCII, Amtor and Pactor (FEC and ARQ), Packet (no unattended operation or contacts through gateways or digipeaters).
A station may only be worked once per band to score, regardless of the digital mode employed. The same station may be worked on other bands for additional points.

Classification.
1. Single operator all band and single band.
2. Single operator assisted, all band only.
3. Multi-operator, single transmitter, all band only.
4. Multi-operator, multi-transmitter, all band only.

Categories.
Single operator entries may enter either (A) All band or (B) Single band.
Single operator assisted and Multi-operator entries can only enter the all band section.

Contest period.
The total contest period is 48 hrs. but no more than 30 hrs. Of operation are permitted for single operator stations. The 18 hrs. Of rest can be taken at any time during the contest period in blocks of not less than 3 hrs. duration which must be clearly marked in the log and summary sheets.
Multi-Operator and Multi-Multi stations may operate the entire 48 hrs. contest period.
Single operators may operate more than 30 hrs. but only the first 30 hrs. will count towards the official score. (This allows rarer DX to give their multiplier to more stations).

Exchange message.
Within the 48 continental United States give - RST - State or VE area - CQ zone number.
All other stations exchange - RST - CQ zone number.

QSO points.
One (1) QSO point for contacts within your own country.
Two (2) QSO points for contacts outside your own country but within your own continent.
Three (3) QSO points for contacts outside your own continent.

Multipliers.
One (1) Multiplier for each US state (48) and each Canadian area (13) on each band.
One (1) Multiplier for each DX country on each band. KH6 and KL7 count as DX countries but not as states.
USA and Canada count as countries for the first contact on each band.
One (1) Multiplier for each CQ zone (40) on each band.

Final score.
Total QSO points times total multipliers.

Logs must be post marked no later than November 28th to qualify.
Originally-To:- Roy Gould KT1N, CQ-WW RTTY DX Contest Director, P.O.Box DX, Stow, MA-01775, USA.

Notes of interest.
Cards for TT8OBO (Chad) are not being accepted for credit by the DXCC desk until they receive further documentation to validate authority to operate.
The planned activity from St. Paul Isl. (CY9) by Randy N0TG and others has been postponed until September 19-25 in order to take advantage of improved conditions.
Increased postal charges in Japan now require 120 yen for a 10 grm airmail letter to Europe. One US dollar exchanges for 100 yen while one IRC exchanges for 130 yen meaning one IRC or two dollars for return QSL's.

Thanks this month to..
G3ZYP. OPDX (BARF80). DXNS.

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

Copy of the news as distributed by G0ARF 940726.

2470. orbs$224.micro.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:07:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.4477.99.0C38ACF9@drig.com>
Source record: 261821

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-224.D
Orbital Elements 224.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 12, 1994
BID: $ORBS-224.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94222.24763648
Element set: 17
Inclination: 98.5890 deg
RA of node: 306.2882 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011792
Arg of perigee: 35.4805 deg
Mean anomaly: 324.7158 deg
Mean motion: 14.29851303 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23731
Checksum: 301

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94222.23120275
Element set: 815
Inclination: 98.5977 deg
RA of node: 307.5625 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012157
Arg of perigee: 35.7253 deg
Mean anomaly: 324.4741 deg
Mean motion: 14.29905332 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23732
Checksum: 289

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94222.25023278
Element set: 816
Inclination: 98.5957 deg
RA of node: 307.9219 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012143
Arg of perigee: 35.7530 deg
Mean anomaly: 324.4461 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.30045293 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23734
Checksum: 276

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94222.22653985
Element set: 818
Inclination: 98.5971 deg
RA of node: 307.8955 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012821
Arg of perigee: 35.4205 deg
Mean anomaly: 324.7832 deg
Mean motion: 14.30019151 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23734
Checksum: 295

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94222.27103683
Element set: 814
Inclination: 98.5968 deg
RA of node: 308.2102 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013032
Arg of perigee: 34.7336 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.4693 deg
Mean motion: 14.30116074 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23736
Checksum: 278

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94222.24097256
Element set: 519
Inclination: 98.4320 deg
RA of node: 295.6386 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008285
Arg of perigee: 123.7489 deg
Mean anomaly: 236.4486 deg
Mean motion: 14.36926322 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16084
Checksum: 326

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94222.04342604
Element set: 414

Inclination: 66.0789 deg
RA of node: 167.2172 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015306
Arg of perigee: 274.0291 deg
Mean anomaly: 85.8977 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286862 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9371
Checksum: 311

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94222.20247140
Element set: 312
Inclination: 98.6457 deg
RA of node: 297.4572 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009497
Arg of perigee: 54.1357 deg
Mean anomaly: 306.0723 deg
Mean motion: 14.27630945 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4539
Checksum: 300

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94223.23074303
Element set: 312
Inclination: 98.6507 deg
RA of node: 298.5240 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010070
Arg of perigee: 51.7903 deg
Mean anomaly: 308.4181 deg
Mean motion: 14.27735740 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4554
Checksum: 278

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94222.73835118
Element set: 317
Inclination: 98.5510 deg
RA of node: 294.7043 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012199
Arg of perigee: 20.8063 deg
Mean anomaly: 339.3611 deg
Mean motion: 14.28060309 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4548
Checksum: 285

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Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94222.24746764
Element set: 290
Inclination: 98.6462 deg
RA of node: 297.5675 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011249
Arg of perigee: 37.9132 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.2837 deg
Mean motion: 14.28062311 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1349
Checksum: 306

/EX
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2471. Re: RF hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:07:09 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <32fvmd$lf3@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 261797

In article <32egck$ei8@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) says:
>
>>>If history is any guide, the tens of thousands of living hams are proof
>>>that, No, it's _not_ going to kill you, or make you sick, or make your
>>>hair fall out, or any of the other horrendous things the fright-mongers
>>>use to attack everything technological. Is that plain enough?
>
> I think the Tobacco Institute might have a job for you.

There has been *much* more proof of the hazards of smoking than the hazards of RF. Sure, if someone stands right next to an antenna running mega-power, they *might* have problems.

What people think they can do get rid of this danger (if it really exists, and the studies ar inconclusive) is ridiculous! Not listening to the radio will not do a lot of good when the radio waves are still in the air. Turning on a radio to *listen* does not produce more EM waves.

2472. orbs$224.weath.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:09:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.4478.99.0C38ACFA@drig.com>
Source record: 261815

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-224.W
Orbital Elements 224.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 12, 1994
BID: $ORBS-224.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94222.74226323
Element set: 909
Inclination: 99.0445 deg
RA of node: 273.8580 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015931
Arg of perigee: 66.3521 deg
Mean anomaly: 293.9319 deg
Mean motion: 14.13634320 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49796
Checksum: 317

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94222.78897443
Element set: 804
Inclination: 98.5091 deg
RA of node: 230.1254 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013136
Arg of perigee: 165.5883 deg
Mean anomaly: 194.5674 deg
Mean motion: 14.24901410 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41027
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94223.08226456
Element set: 363
Inclination: 82.5372 deg
RA of node: 224.9119 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017839
Arg of perigee: 31.5934 deg
Mean anomaly: 328.6287 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84719652 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 32995
Checksum: 327

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94222.17912864
Element set: 311
Inclination: 82.5420 deg
RA of node: 285.4809 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018204
Arg of perigee: 125.0761 deg
Mean anomaly: 235.2056 deg
Mean motion: 13.16968112 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29036
Checksum: 281

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94222.80729002
Element set: 727
Inclination: 99.1759 deg
RA of node: 213.0666 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011965
Arg of perigee: 344.9466 deg
Mean anomaly: 15.1352 deg
Mean motion: 14.13009301 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30285
Checksum: 286

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94222.71816187
Element set: 312
Inclination: 82.5200 deg
RA of node: 100.4553 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015860
Arg of perigee: 74.2001 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.0902 deg
Mean motion: 13.84370615 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27523
Checksum: 271

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94223.22723154
Element set: 113

Inclination: 82.5459 deg
RA of node: 231.9099 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006236
Arg of perigee: 156.6699 deg
Mean anomaly: 203.4621 deg
Mean motion: 13.04409787 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23007
Checksum: 284

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94222.22881523
Element set: 815
Inclination: 82.5468 deg
RA of node: 165.5465 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016799
Arg of perigee: 1.2238 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.8961 deg
Mean motion: 13.84187689 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20809
Checksum: 342

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94222.23678362
Element set: 36
Inclination: 98.8361 deg
RA of node: 240.6534 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014750
Arg of perigee: 220.8129 deg
Mean anomaly: 139.1913 deg
Mean motion: 14.01347674 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.44e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20127
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94222.18543781
Element set: 823
Inclination: 82.5269 deg
RA of node: 103.0297 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011897
Arg of perigee: 259.3809 deg
Mean anomaly: 100.6011 deg
Mean motion: 13.83587375 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19522
Checksum: 302

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94221.82692081
Element set: 722
Inclination: 82.5439 deg
RA of node: 131.6830 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014712
Arg of perigee: 52.9382 deg
Mean anomaly: 307.3074 deg
Mean motion: 13.16463881 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15841
Checksum: 280

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94222.77959366
Element set: 131
Inclination: 98.6156 deg
RA of node: 249.3483 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014043
Arg of perigee: 78.0734 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.2018 deg
Mean motion: 14.22437607 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.55e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16826
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94220.55930129
Element set: 730
Inclination: 82.5538 deg
RA of node: 79.7645 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014737
Arg of perigee: 64.0020 deg
Mean anomaly: 296.2620 deg
Mean motion: 13.16833410 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14335
Checksum: 281

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94221.90424291
Element set: 324
Inclination: 82.5499 deg
RA of node: 163.8713 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0024313
Arg of perigee: 74.8223 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.5622 deg
Mean motion: 13.83011242 rev/day

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Decay rate: -6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4751
Checksum: 280

/EX
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2473. orbs$224.misc.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:12:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.4479.99.0C38ACFB@drig.com>
Source record: 261811

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-224.M
Orbital Elements 224.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 12, 1994
BID: $ORBS-224.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94222.67439280
Element set: 305
Inclination: 98.6468 deg
RA of node: 298.0041 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011062
Arg of perigee: 39.6969 deg
Mean anomaly: 320.5021 deg
Mean motion: 14.28036108 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4547
Checksum: 287

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94221.93487962
Element set: 704
Inclination: 51.6487 deg
RA of node: 277.5061 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001334
Arg of perigee: 205.0665 deg
Mean anomaly: 155.0254 deg
Mean motion: 15.56756678 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.989e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48439
Checksum: 334

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94221.91677644
Element set: 516
Inclination: 28.4699 deg
RA of node: 250.8342 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005776
Arg of perigee: 289.4246 deg
Mean anomaly: 70.5718 deg
```

Mean motion: 14.90651651 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.93e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3741
Checksum: 315

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94222.22017830
Element set: 124
Inclination: 28.4631 deg
RA of node: 216.9834 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003669
Arg of perigee: 113.1425 deg
Mean anomaly: 246.9566 deg
Mean motion: 15.41125810 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.390e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6528
Checksum: 267

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94223.22221574
Element set: 571
Inclination: 56.9861 deg
RA of node: 298.5128 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005302
Arg of perigee: 112.2272 deg
Mean anomaly: 247.9264 deg
Mean motion: 14.96568100 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.055e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15917
Checksum: 284

/EX

2474. orbs$224.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:14:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.4480.99.0C38ACFC@drig.com>
Source record: 261814

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-224.N
2Line Orbital Elements 224.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 12, 1994
BID: $ORBS-224.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94215.22805310 -.00000302 00000-0 10000-3 0 2952
2 14129 27.0009 314.8290 6026240 199.5326 120.6764 2.05881876 83753
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94221.55487948 .00000053 00000-0 16781-4 0 7155
2 14781 97.7855 233.7799 0012932 97.3098 262.9577 14.69235369558146
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94221.65816035 .00000020 00000-0 54371-5 0 9343
2 18129 82.9261 289.3227 0010219 234.0018 126.0189 13.72339838357240
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94221.17750886 -.00000167 00000-0 10000-4 0 9430
2 19216 57.7592 237.5053 7223597 347.6665 1.4454 2.09725165 47122
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94222.01015010 -.00000008 00000-0 58905-4 0 7127
2 20480 99.0432 3.6784 0540087 217.4897 138.7382 12.83227208211037
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94222.70046281 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 4989
2 21087 82.9449 102.3816 0034498 294.3271 65.4282 13.74543405177078
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94221.75959325 .00000017 00000-0 21423-5 0 7151
2 21089 82.9244 331.7159 0028639 322.5180 37.3978 13.74044430176000
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94205.08601395 -.00000142 00000-0 00000 0 0 2672
2 22654 1.9520 97.7392 2917162 186.8922 167.2050 1.42201946 1729
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94222.24763648 -.00000024 00000-0 77048-5 0 178
2 20437 98.5890 306.2882 0011792 35.4805 324.7158 14.29851303237313
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94222.23120275 -.00000021 00000-0 89046-5 0 8156
2 20439 98.5977 307.5625 0012157 35.7253 324.4741 14.29905332237324
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94222.25023278 -.00000010 00000-0 13250-4 0 8167
2 20440 98.5957 307.9219 0012143 35.7530 324.4461 14.30045293237344
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94222.22653985 -.00000023 00000-0 81525-5 0 8186
2 20441 98.5971 307.8955 0012821 35.4205 324.7832 14.30019151237345
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94222.27103683 -.00000015 00000-0 11086-4 0 8148
2 20442 98.5968 308.2102 0013032 34.7336 325.4693 14.30116074237360
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94222.24097256 -.00000008 00000-0 11673-4 0 5198
2 21575 98.4320 295.6386 0008285 123.7489 236.4486 14.36926322160844
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94222.04342604 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4145
2 22077 66.0789 167.2172 0015306 274.0291 85.8977 12.86286862 93715
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94222.20247140 -.00000030 00000-0 55817-5 0 3121
2 22825 98.6457 297.4572 0009497 54.1357 306.0723 14.27630945 45393
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94223.23074303 -.00000008 00000-0 14636-4 0 3123
2 22826 98.6507 298.5240 0010070 51.7903 308.4181 14.27735740 45543
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94222.73835118 -.00000052 00000-0 -34197-5 0 3171
2 22830 98.5510 294.7043 0012199 20.8063 339.3611 14.28060309 45485
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94222.24746764 .00000000 00000-0 17809-4 0 2903
2 22828 98.6462 297.5675 0011249 37.9132 322.2837 14.28062311 13494
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94222.74226323 .00000062 00000-0 57159-4 0 9095
2 15427 99.0445 273.8580 0015931 66.3521 293.9319 14.13634320497965
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94222.78897443 .00000015 00000-0 24755-4 0 8042
2 16969 98.5091 230.1254 0013136 165.5883 194.5674 14.24901410410278
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94223.08226456 .00000040 00000-0 22417-4 0 3632
2 18820 82.5372 224.9119 0017839 31.5934 328.6287 13.84719652329959
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94222.17912864 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3113
2 19336 82.5420 285.4809 0018204 125.0761 235.2056 13.16968112290369
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94222.80729002 .00000084 00000-0 70222-4 0 7277
2 19531 99.1759 213.0666 0011965 344.9466 15.1352 14.13009301302850
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94222.71816187 .00000062 00000-0 42045-4 0 3124
2 19851 82.5200 100.4553 0015860 74.2001 286.0902 13.84370615275239
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94223.22723154 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1137
2 20305 82.5459 231.9099 0006236 156.6699 203.4621 13.04409787230070
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94222.22881523 -.00000075 00000-0 -80117-4 0 8158
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2 20670 82.5468 165.5465 0016799 1.2238 358.8961 13.84187689208094
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94222.23678362 -.00000244 00000-0 -13319-3 0 363
2 20788 98.8361 240.6534 0014750 220.8129 139.1913 14.01347674201273
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94222.18543781 .00000042 00000-0 24422-4 0 8237
2 20826 82.5269 103.0297 0011897 259.3809 100.6011 13.83587375195224
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94221.82692081 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7221
2 21232 82.5439 131.6830 0014712 52.9382 307.3074 13.16463881158413
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94222.77959366 .00000155 00000-0 88668-4 0 1319
2 21263 98.6156 249.3483 0014043 78.0734 282.2018 14.22437607168267
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94220.55930129 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7304
2 21655 82.5538 79.7645 0014737 64.0020 296.2620 13.16833410143357
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94221.90424291 -.00000006 00000-0 -19428-4 0 3240
2 22782 82.5499 163.8713 0024313 74.8223 285.5622 13.83011242 47510
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94222.67439280 .00000014 00000-0 23166-4 0 3058
2 22829 98.6468 298.0041 0011062 39.6969 320.5021 14.28036108 45478
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94221.93487962 .00001989 00000-0 34044-4 0 7040
2 16609 51.6487 277.5061 0001334 205.0665 155.0254 15.56756678484394
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94221.91677644 .00000293 00000-0 13954-4 0 5161
2 20580 28.4699 250.8342 0005776 289.4246 70.5718 14.90651651 37410
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94222.22017830 .00001390 00000-0 26537-4 0 1243
2 21225 28.4631 216.9834 0003669 113.1425 246.9566 15.41125810 65289
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94223.22221574 -.00002055 00000-0 -15814-3 0 5717
2 21701 56.9861 298.5128 0005302 112.2272 247.9264 14.96568100159177
/EX
```

2475. Re: Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:23:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.142318.26732@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261819

In article <apple.com-110894141759@goofy-2.apple.com> apple.com (Kim McKelvey) writes:
>I know this question has probably been ask a hundred times before but I'm
>new to amateur radio, and internet, and I want to know exactly what
>frequencies you can operate on with the no code license. Such as 2m,
>220mhz, 440mhz 6m, etc..? Also, what brand(s) of handheld and desktop
>radios are the popular ones. I want something that is going to be reliable
>and have user friendly features. One more thing, I need recommendations on
>amateur radio and satellite magazines.

The code test free Technician license gives you access to all amateur frequencies above 30 MHz. As to what brands of rigs are popular, it's only fair to say *all of them*. There are people who favor each of the major manufacturers. There are very few total dog radios on the market today (most of those are made by Kenwood). Icom, Yaesu, Alinco, Standard, etc (even Radio Shack) all make good radios for some purposes. As much as it pains me to say it, even some of the Kenwood radios are OK for some uses.

As for magazines, well of course you want QST, which you'll get when you join the ARRL. The best magazine is Communications Quarterly, though QEX sometimes is worthwhile. For general interest hamming, you can't avoid 73 Magazine and the irascible Wayne Green. If, heaven forbid, you decide to work DX, then you'll want that CBer's dream magazine, CQ. Since you said you were interested in satellites, you'll want to join AMSAT and receive their informative magazine.

For equipment, I'd suggest looking at the used market first. Unless you *enjoy* taking that big depreciation hit as you walk out of the store, you'll get better value by buying used. A good HT with a friendly user interface is the Yaesu FT470. A good desktop satellite radio is the Yaesu FT736R. Icom makes good desktops too, with the IC275 and IC475 best for satellite work. (Icom has two combo radios pushed for satellites, but neither is as good as the twins.) Avoid the Kenwood 790A if satellite is your thing. This is a nasty radio. For general mobile FM use, I think the Alinco radios offer the best value, but all the major manufacturers offer serviceable radios for this purpose. It's hard to beat an old IC28H as a 2 meter mobile or packet rig, and the Icom IC2AT and IC4AT, while getting long in the tooth, are still about the most rugged, simple, and reliable HTs on the market.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2476. Re: RFI to a smoke detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:29:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.142920.26817@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261774

In article <9408111908594.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com> gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
>I have a big problem with the smoke detectors in my home. They squeal when I
>transmit on 40 meters. They are the type that are permanently wired to the
>ac line. Has anyone had this problem and knows what to do about it. I can
>try bypasses or chokes or some such thing on the line I guess? I may have to
>go to a battery operated detector perhaps? Any thoughts on this from anyone?
>Respond here and if you have really important information please email me
>too at gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com. Thanks in advance.

The standard treatment would be a couple of 2.5mH chokes in series
with the leads, and a .001 disc ceramic capacitor across the line.
However, if these are the type that talk to each other via carrier
current on the AC line so that all of them sound when one detects
smoke, you can't do this. You may be hosed. Your other alternative
is to try to get the 40 meter energy away from your wiring. Locate
your antenna higher and/or further away from the house.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2477. Re: Which code learning method? Why? -- a new twist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:31:11 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <32g13f$t2n@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 261808

Since we have spent so much time writing about which method
to learn for _copying_ code, how about some words of wisdom on
how to learn to send code? I passed the 5wpm test, and have been
doing some more listening, so I am probably upto about 7 or 8wpm,
except for still not being too good with the numbers and prosigns.

I don't want to go on the air without some sending practice, I plan
to build an oscillator _real_soon_now, but give me some general
pointers, biases, opinions..(learn to send fransworh, no learn to
send slower, learn to send only with a keyer, learn with a straight
key, learn by trying to send to SuperMorse..whatever your personal
favorite method of learning or teaching is).

--vinod
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

2478. Re: August 11, 1994 Mid Atlantic Hamfest List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:39:20 UTC
From: dave@diusys.cms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <32g1io$eir@news.udel.edu>
Source record: 261802

The Sussex ARA has a hamfest coming up. Thought I'd post it
since it's only a week away. It is an ARRL sanctioned hamfest that
is used to support a scholarship fund.

August 21, 1994

GEORGETOWN, DE

DelMarVa Hamfest 8AM-?
DelTech Community College
Routes 113 and 404, Georgetown, Delaware

Indoor spaces available.
Contact: John Low K3JL (302)856-2307

Talk in on 147.075+

2479. Re: PS Smith chart - TNX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:49:01 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CuFFtq.13D@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 261805

Tony Grimwood (t.grimwood@auckland.ac.nz) wrote:
: Thanks a mil, to all who replied to my request for
: the Smith chart in postscript. A few homebrew items
: have taken a step in the direction of being designed
: and built. 8-)

: tnx es 73

Don't want to be a party pooper - but isn't the Smith chart
copyright?

I suspect it qualifies as artwork/literature and gets protected until
50 years after Mr Smith pops his clogs.

I could be wrong, but it may be wise to check before being seen
passing it around on a public forum.

Cheers
David
GM4ZNX

2480. Re: FCC Exam questions--ASCII format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 14:52:44 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CuFFzx.G2@wang.com>
Source record: 261803

troys@cory.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Troy Shahoumian KC6SCZ) writes:

>Someone asked the other day where the question pools were.
>I found them in ascii form via anonymous ftp at bert.cs.byu.edu under
>/MorseCode. I don't know how up to date they are. If anyone knows,
>pls let me know. Happy studying!

You can get them from the ARRL by email using the info@arrl.org
address (put the word "help" on a line by itself in your message) or
by ftp from the usual places in a directory something like
pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver

Dave

--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

2481. List of European repeaters needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 15:16:11 UTC
From: burrus@cmu.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.171611.1@ugcmu>
Source record: 261806

Do you know where I can find a list of the european repeaters
(France and Switzerland).
Thank you !
Christopher

2482. What does "beverage" mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 15:17:35 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <32g3qf$i83@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 261804

In <9408111747.aa24989@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>, Waltk@pica.army.mil writes:

[snips]

>and 150 degrees, respectively. I already had a 420' single wire
>beverage on JA and found it to be a very good receiving antenna.
^^^^^^^^

[many more snips]

I have seen other references to "beverage" in this group, but my
handy-dandy Random House shows only the usual definition for
the word. What does it mean in ham-ese?

David F. Jenkins DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
Decision and Information Sciences
Room 280-A MH
University of Houston
713/743-4725

2483. Need mods to do FSK on Alinco DR-600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 15:25:45 UTC
From: rn@cs.brown.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.152545.17599@cs.brown.edu>
Source record: 261809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I would like to find out how to modify my Alinco DR-600T (2m/440 mobile) to be capable of low-speed (300 and 600 baud) FSK modulation. I am playing around with some used pagers that have been recrystaled for the 440 band, and I need to encode & decode FSK. I'll be using A/D and D/A converters to generate and decode the signal. I just need to be know how to get directly at the discriminator, and varactor, of the DR-600. Can anyone help me out?

Rob Netzer, KD1TS
rn@cs.brown.edu

2484. * SpaceNews 15-Aug-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 15:40:22 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9408121540.AA20230@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 261817

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0815
* SpaceNews 15-Aug-94 *

BID: $SPC0815

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY AUGUST 15, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* STS-68 LAUNCH DATE SET *
==========
NASA managers have selected August 18 as the official launch date for Shuttle mission STS-68, the second Space Radar Laboratory flight. Liftoff is planned for 6:54 AM EDT at the opening of a two hour, 30 minute window. The mission is scheduled for 10 days, with a planned landing on August 28.

STS-68 will be the seventh flight of orbiter Endeavour, and the 64th mission of the Space Shuttle program. Commander Mike Baker heads a six person crew which will operate in two shifts for continuous scientific data gathering during the mission. Other crew members are pilot Terry Wilcutt, and mission specialists Steve Smith, Dan Bursch, Jeff Wisoff and Tom Jones who flew on the first successful SRL mission in April.

Endeavour's primary payload will be the Space Radar Laboratory, part of a comprehensive effort under NASA's Mission to Planet Earth program, to understand how the Earth's environment is changing.

[Info via NASA]

* MIR NEWS *
============
The Soyuz-TM20 spacecraft will be launched to the Mir space station on 03-Oct-94 carrying a European cosmonaut who will remain on Mir for 30 days. The visiting cosmonaut will conduct experiments relating to life sciences including the monitoring of the human body in microgravity conditions.

The launch of the Progress-M24 cargo vehicle to Mir that was originally supposed to be launched during the July/August 1994 time frame has been postponed because of economic reasons. Progress-M24 is now expected to be launched on 24-Aug-94 and will deliver the normal cargo to the Mir complex in addition to equipment to be used by the European cosmonaut (Ulf Merbold or Pedro Duque) during the EuroMir94 mission in October 1994.

[Info via Chris v.d. Berg, NL-9165/A-UK3202]

* DC-X TO BE REPAIRED *
==========
The DC-X launcher has been in limbo since it was damaged in a ground equipment induced explosion. According to Charles "Pete" Conrad, who is with the McDonnel-Douglas test program, the DC-X vehicle is to be returned to California for repairs so that the flight test program can be resumed.

[Info via Andy Reynolds, WD9IYT]

* VE3ONT ADDS 50 MHz EME *
==========
As a result of discussions at the recent meeting of the Central States VHF Society, the Toronto VHF Society (VE3ONT) has added 50 MHz to the list of bands to be used in the upcoming EME contest. 50 MHz will on the air on a non-interference basis simultaneously with 1296 MHz on Sunday of the first EME contest weekend.

VE3ONT will use the 46m (150') dish operated by the Institute for Space and Terrestrial Science at Algonquin Park (FN05xw). On 50 MHz, the antenna will be linearly polarized, and output power will be 1 kW.

UTC Date VE3ONT TX freq listening range approx. times

Oct 29 432.050 MHz 432.050 - 432.060 0645 - 1815 UTC
Oct 30 1296.050 1296.050 - 1296.060 0754 - 1844
Oct 30 50.100 50.100 - 50.105 0754 - 1844

Nov 26 144.100 144.100 - 144.110 0538 - 1645
Nov 27 144.100 144.100 - 144.110 0646 - 1713

Because the Algonquin dish has a 9 degree lower elevation limit, stations with horizon-only antennas in eastern North America will have a limited chance to work VE3ONT. VE3ONT requests that az-el capable stations in Europe and North America delay their QSOs with VE3ONT until after moonrise/moonset windows. This will allow the many horizon-only stations a better chance of making an EME QSO during the limited time available.

Link budget calculations show that 50 MHz stations with 10 dBd (6 elements or so) beams and 1 kW should be able to work VE3ONT off the Moon; smaller stations are urged to try as well.

Use of the dish at the Algonquin Space Complex is always subject to last minute preemption for non-Amateur purposes.

QSLs with an SAE to Dennis Mungham VE3ASO, RR 3, Mountain, Ontario, Canada, K0E1S0. Reception reports are also welcome. Send your log to the ARRL.

For further information contact Peter Shilton VE3VD, (905) 774-8766. Latest developments will be provided at the International EME Conference, Gottskars, Sweden, August 26-28.

[Info via Michael Owen, W9IP]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews,
especially:

NS1Z K5YFW N5XMH KE6FJU KB9DFE Passarello Espedito

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

2485. Re: VOA Internet Audio Debuts Aug. 15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 16:16:12 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <32g78c$oc6@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 261746
Cross-posted to: comp.infosystems,comp.infosystems.gopher,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
|> > So, if we are in the states, we technically cannot download the files?
|>
|> Or tune the radio to VOA?

Yeah, really! Why do they have so many *down*link sites in
the U.S. if we can't listen? And what about VOA Africa
edition? Is that for Africans to listen to how we interpret
what's going on on their continent?

Something's amiss.
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com
```

2486. Re: Commercial Radio Telegraph License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 16:27:06 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.13.0010742A@olympus.net>
Source record: 261745

In article <32fum2$lf3@news.iastate.edu> twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu writes:
>From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
>Subject: Re: Commercial Radio Telegraph License
>Date: 12 Aug 1994 13:49:54 GMT

>This thread got me wondering. (I know this isn't amateur radio, but
>I'm curious.)
Inquireing minds want to know.
>What is required for the Commercial Telegraph licenses? What is the
>difference between second and first class? (Is there a third class?)
>If I wanted to try this, what would I--as an Amateur Extra--have to do?
As an extra class ham you can forego the telegraphy exam but you still have to
pass the theory portion of the test. Sound familiar. After passing what
I think is the element 3 exam you can recieve the 2nd class
radiotelegraph license. Contact the FCC, they will let you know exactly
what you have to do.
>Thanks in advance for any information that may quench my
curiousity.
Hope this helps.

2487. New General Exam Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 16:57:44 UTC
From: jfilner@reed.edu
Message-ID: <32g9m8$kn@scratchy.reed.edu>
Source record: 261818

I Just got them from the ARRL info server.

Send e-mail to: info@arrl.org With subject line: request
In the body of the message type:
send gen-1.new
send gen-2.new
quit

End of line...
jfilner@reed.edu
Waiting for my call : (

2488. Re: Repeaters at Rehobeth Beach, DE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 16:58:40 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-120894125426@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261424

In article <1994Aug11.235203.18365@gsm001.mendelson.com>,
gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:

> Drew Cohn (andy@clark.net) wrote:
> : Anyone been to Rehobeth Beach in Delaware lately? Find any new 2 meter
> : repeaters? Don't seem to see anything in the repeater directory.
>
>
> Last year I went there well armed. I took a dual band ht and an 25w all mode.
> For antennas, I took a drubber duckie, and mfj dual band colapsable and
> an mfj 3 element beam.
>
> I could hear repeaters in wilmington, and dover de. I could also hear
> one on the coast of virginia. I could hit the va one with the rubber duck
> and with the beam (and 25 watts) I could hit the one in wilmington. At one
> point I was in a qso on the wilmington repeater with om's in pottstown
> pa, vineland nj, and baltimore md.

Millsboro (K3JL) is on 147.075. Dover is 146.970. Wilmington (146.73 and
146.955) are a bit of a long haul from Rehoboth without that 3-element beam
and 25 watts. The Salisbury, MD machine is atop a _tall_ tower, so you'd
probably get into it on 146.82. Weekends I hang out on the Dover machine
on 146.97.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2489. Re: Interference to X-10 home automation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 17:07:37 UTC
From: JAY@medicine.dmed.iupui.edu
Message-ID: <JAY.42.2E4BAC59@medicine.dmed.iupui.edu>
Source record: 261636

I haven't had any X-10 problems with 2M or 440 transmissions, but when my laser printer prints, a light in the next bedroom turns on. I haven't figured out why yet.

Jay
KA9OKT

>I suspect your friend may have other problems causing the X-10 to trigger,>like high RF levels do to antenna problems. I suspect he may also be>having RFI problems with other devices in his house.

>I run up to a KW on 40 through 10 and have not had a problem with RF >triggering the X-10s. Touch lamps are another story. Those darn things >tolerate very little RF. I have had some success in keeping RF out of >the lamps by wrapping the power cord in a toroid core (Radio Shack #273-104).

>Mike Suhar WB8GXB
>mds@meaddata.com

2490. Re: MFJ 20-m SSB rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 17:18:07 UTC
From: m24501@mwunix.mitre.org
Message-ID: <m24501-120894161808@m24501-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 261635

In article <1994Aug11.153819.1986@atlas.tntech.edu>, jmg@tntech.edu (JEFF
M. GOLD) wrote:
> In article <e19_9408081805@psybbs.durham.nc.us>, Ken.Kuzenski@p1.f1.n3641.z1.fidonet.org
(Ken Kuzenski) writes:
> >
> > I'm tempted by the 20-meter QRP SSB rig that MFJ has
> > been advertising for a few months.

It looks versatile to me. I would be interested in seeing one of these MFJ
transceivers used with the new Ten-Tec 6m (to 20m) transverter. Seems the
two would make a nice little package for these two bands. I operate very
successfully on 6m with 100 milliwatts (with a 3 element yagi at 20 feet).
So would imagine the 8 watts from the transverter would do quite nicely.
The MFJ rig surely can be tuned to 14.125 (to translate to 50.125, the SSB
calling frequency.
73, Herb WE7L
74551.1275@compuserve.com

2491. Re: RF hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 17:27:33 UTC
From: jfilner@reed.edu
Message-ID: <32gbe5$2tq@scratchy.reed.edu>
Source record: 261751

twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu writes:

>Turning on a radio to *listen* does not produce more EM waves.

While I agree that jury is definately still out on biological
effects of RF. The speaker on the reciever at least is going to
produce EM waves (but probably not RF waves), if the reciever is
poorly sheilded it may emit all sorts of EM waves.
Unfortunately RF has become another issue like ionizing radiation
which many people get hysterical over before doing any homework.
However, taking reasonable precaustions to minimize your RF exposure
untill some more definiative answers come out does not seem
unreasonable.
(None of the above intended as a flame, just my $0.02)

End of line...
jfilner@reed.edu
Waiting on the FCC : (

2492. Re: In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 17:35:29 UTC
From: tech@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
Message-ID: <tech.776712929@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
Source record: 261824

john.hiatt@alley.com (John Hiatt) writes:

>MD>I've read a lot of EMI/RFI hazard stuff and now I'm even
>MD>more confused as to whether I'm going to die from radiation
>MD>or not...

>MD>Let me get a straight forward answer, in plain, direct English
>MD>if MY particular ham set up will eventually kill me:

>MD>I'm running a TS850 (100 W) with the rig placed approximately

The outgassing of from the PVC cabinet parts is potentially harmful, that can be offset by decent air circulation. Amateur radio is a largely inactive hobby with some stressful activities like 24 hour contesting and DX pileups and exscessive coffee drinking, try to offset those with regular physical activity and healthy sleeping and eating habits.

Don't work on your linear without disconnecting the power and discharging the high voltage supply, never climb your tower without a safety belt, don't string feedlines and antennas too close to power lines.

That should cover your station as you described it:)

--
Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those
Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads
Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"
** tech@cs.athabascau.ca ** : - Aurthor Black

2493. Re: Morse tutor-like program for Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 17:44:22 UTC
From: phadke@civil.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <phadke-120894104422@nevermind.civil.ubc.ca>
Source record: 261823

In article <lgoodin-110894142708@lgoodin.worldbank.org>,
lgoodin@worldbank.org (Laura E. Goodin) wrote:

> Once upon a time, I ftp-ed a Morse program for the Mac -- I think it was
> even called "Morse Tutor," although I could be wrong. I also seem to
> recall it was written by a German.
>
> I need to find it again! Any suggestions as to sites?
>
> Thanks and 73,
>
> Laura
>
> ~~~~~~
> Laura E. Goodin, PP-ASEL | Only by attempting the absurd can
> lgoodin@worldbank.org | we achieve the impossible.
> --

Try anonymous FTP to "oak.oakland.edu". You will find several
morse programs in "pub/hamradio/mac/theory-and-morse". I have
used a program called "MorseTrainer 1.1.1". It is very good. I believe,
it is written by a Swedish guy.

--

Amal(AL) Phadke' VE7MGR e-mail: phadke@civil.ubc.ca
Civil Engineering
The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, CANADA

2494. Re: Buffalo callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 17:53:44 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CuFoDL.ExM@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 261825

Sorry guys, it's working. Somethings wrong with our telnet.
Shel

2495. Re: Which code learning method? Why? -- a new twist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 18:17:32 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.131732.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261826

In article <32g13f$t2n@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>, vinod@watson.ibm.com
(Vinod Narayanan) writes:

> Since we have spent so much time writing about which method
> to learn for _copying_ code, how about some words of wisdom on
> how to learn to send code?

Hi Vinod...

Yes, having an oscillator helps. Probably ONE of the best ways to learn to send is to try to imitate the code you hear sent from W1AW, on a tape, or from a computer program. By the time I got onto the air, in 1981, I had practiced sending every word, character, number, [not illustrations mind you] that happened to be on posters, etc. that I had tacked to the wall in my shack.

Then I started practicing sending text from books. I also listened to tapes and to code sent on the air. I imitated the best sounding code and with a straight key I could send some code that sounded like it came from an electronic keyer. [I can't do it now without some trouble]. I do use an electronic keyer and iambic paddles now and I use Mr. Farnsworth's methods most of the time and mainly just vary the spacing depending on how fast the other operator is sending.

Anyway Vinod, this is my input. I'm sure there will be others and putting all of them together will no doubt answer your question to your satisfaction.

73 de WK1V
-jim-

"If practice makes perfect, and no one is perfect; Why practice?

2496. Manual Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 18:24:00 UTC
From: don.turner@eabbs.com
Message-ID: <18650.73.uupcb@eabbs.com>
Source record: 261772

Hi guys. I need a manual for a Tektronics 453 oscilloscope model 703K. This is the later beast with the FET frontend, not the dread (and unavailable) Neuvistors input amplifiers. I can use an earlier manual instead if the later one isn't around. Please dig through your stuff.
.....Don WA6WRX

2497. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 18:53:42 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199408121930.MAA08629@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261756

>They must have more than one set of exam tapes. The Element 1A tapes we
>use at our VE sessions (ARRL tapes) are _no way_ 16 wpm characters!
>They're _slow_. I couldn't say if they're actually 5 wpm characters, but
>definitely not 16.
>John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the

supposed to be 18 WPM for the 5 and 13 tapes and 20 for 20...the 1991 tapes i have are all "fast" for all 4 test types for both speeds.

i guess if i was really dedicated, i'd find a sound board for the computer and run off some tests using MA at various settings....5@5 5@7 5@10, etc. and if we actually gave enough tests i would guess you'd see a pattern emerge where passing would be optimized.

'course, i'd also be tempted to replace the standard "qso" with something a bit more unexpected like the way some sequences seem to fit other apparently unrelated events (like that italian guy breeding rabbits discovered... leon fibonacci? or something like that...seemed like he lived in the 1200 block on timeline drive or something....) or talk about things like metric vs. english thread measurements - no reason for every test to be derived from the "novice boilerplate"....(evil grin) and there's always guys like Armstrong or Shockley to talk about.....maybe a test about the origins of teletype...

maybe there should be a calibration section on the tapes as well -- something like 15 seconds of 1 second ticks to check for correct recorder speed...after all someone with a 5% slow recorder could be letting people take 12.4 WPM or 19 WPM tests....8)

bill wb9ivr

2498. Re: Homebrew Global Positioning System (GPS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 18:54:00 UTC
From: maustin@hollywood.cinenet.net
Message-ID: <32ggg8$hsh@hollywood.cinenet.net>
Source record: 261822
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

William A Moyes (wmoyes@eis.calstate.edu) wrote:
: I need information for a homebrew GPS (Global Positioning
: System). Books, magazines, references, and internet resources
: would be extremely helpful. I need information on theory,
: frequencies and modulation, and circuit schematics. Although I
: would prefer to build my own, any information about commercially
: available units would be helpful (specifications, sources, and
: prices), however I will need to hook the output of the device
: into other equipment. I am also seeking good information on how
: to set up an experiential differential GPS system.

I had an idea. How about linking up a GPS with a cellular phone and
a large battery to power both for a couple of days. Then dial a number
on the cellular where you want the GPS to send it's location info and
drop the whole bundle into someone's car. Since GPS info can be used
with several very cheap street mapping systems (Delorme for one) you'll
be able to sit at home and watch them driving down the street on
your home computer. Should be able to do this cheap. A couple of
hundred dollars (with cheap GPS and cheap phone). I have no ideas
on keeping cellular costs down though. One thought would be to set
the phone to answer and power up the whole gizmo and then shut down
after a call is placed into it. You wouldn't get a continuous
signal but you'd be able to find where someone is on demand (if they're
within cellular calling range). Such a setup could last for a LONG
time with the proper battery.

2499. NEED! Technics Manual/Circuit RS-B48R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 19:00:18 UTC
From: gorski@vms.huji.ac.il
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.190018.4904@vms.huji.ac.il>
Source record: 261813

The following is being sent at the request of Avi 4X6UA.

++++++++++++++++
I need a circuit diagram or preferably a service manual for a TECHNICS model RS-B48R tape deck or similar. The manufacturer no longer holds this information. I will be happy to defray any costs for photocopying, mailing, etc.,. Please reply to the sender of this message, and include an address to which I can mail a check for your expenses.

Thanks very much.

Avi Esterson, 4X6UA

++++++++++++++++

Any answers can be sent directly to him via the call-book or I will be happy to relay any messages to him.

Thanks for any help anyone can give him.

73's and Shalom from Jerusalem

2500. Re: RF hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 19:06:40 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CuFrr5.BKH@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 261629

Hello.

Thanks for both of your remarks. I've read conflicting reports on this issue. I'm not the hysterical type, but felt that there should be a "gut" answer for my ham situation. It turns out that I did get what I was looking for:

Earl Morse writes me: "...the author made many readings around his home while operating his station at 100 and 500 watt levels. The highest readings were on the order of around 30 Volts/meter with most of the readings far below that. ANSI C95.1 suggests the following limits for human exposure to RF:

7 MHz...270 V/M
14 MHZ...135 V/M
21 MHz...90 V/M
28 MHz...67 V/M..."

You can always analyze data to your liking (which I did). Some questions one may ask:

1. What equipment was he using? (Etc...)
2. What were his measuring devices? (Etc...)
3. Are the ANSI safety standards too conservative/too liberal?

It's interesting how some of the die-hard smokers and the smoke industry are defending how the health risks are minimal and that nicotine is not addicting, etc...even to this day. I only wish that the ham community be given honest information on the subject.

Regards and again thanks for talking this out.

Marc D

2501. Foothill this weekend?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 19:13:44 UTC
From: jerald@wrs.com
Message-ID: <CuFs2x.37K@wrs.com>
Source record: 261631

Is foothill this weekend? Or next?

--
Jerald R. Pendleton Email: jerald@wrs.com, Personal Email: jrpend@netcom.com
The preceeding message represents only the opinon of the author. This
do not represent the opinions/positions of Wind River Systems, my mother,
my wife or my poodle.

2502. 10 M Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 19:17:57 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CuFs9y.BuF@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 261738

Hello everyone.

I am interested in the 10 meter repeater listing of the world. I hear
that there is a book that includes the WEST coast of North America...
But I hear there is at least one in the Carribean. Could you refer
me to a book or post a list here.

Thank you, inadvance, for your time.

Marc D

2503. Which Farnsworth? (was: Re: Which code learning method? Why?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 19:33:56 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199408121937.MAA09817@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261757

>The Farnsworth method of learning code involves spacing and character speed.

I would also submit that the code records I have at home made by "Russ Farnsworth" titled "Learning the Radiotelegraph Code" are 13 WPM @ 13 WPM or so. notes included with the records say this.

must be more than one Farnsworth?

bill wb9ivr

2504. Re: RF hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 19:39:05 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CuFt96.I7L@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 261741

jfilner (jfilner@reed.edu) wrote:
: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu writes:

: While I agree that jury is definately still out on biological
: effects of RF. The speaker on the reciever at least is going to
^^
: produce EM waves (but probably not RF waves), if the reciever is
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
: poorly sheilded it may emit all sorts of EM waves.
: jfilner@reed.edu

No,NO, NO! The speaker produces air PRESSURE waves which can at
sufficient volumes break the stalk like receptors in your ears
and result in hearing loss. Now that might be one of the few
established links to the danger of RF! And RF (radio frequency)
waves ARE EM (electro magnetic) waves at particular frequlencies
(radio). 'nuff said for now.
Shel WA2UBK

2505. Communications Quarterly , was Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 19:46:04 UTC
From: g8@mvuss.mv.att.com
Message-ID: <CuFtKt.ICv@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 261742

In article <1994Aug12.142318.26732@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>
>As for magazines, well of course you want QST, which you'll get when
>you join the ARRL. The best magazine is Communications Quarterly,

Does Communications Quarterly have a particular focus ...contesting,
build-it project, DXing, etc. ?

Ken

2506. Buy a rig in Hongkong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 19:46:11 UTC
From: dema@astrax.hanse.de
Message-ID: <940812194611dema@astrax.hanse.de>
Source record: 261653

Hello *,

I'll visit Hongkong in a few weeks and would like to buy a 2 m / 70 cm
handy over there.
Can anyone recommend shops in Hongkong?
Is anyone living in Hongkong reading this?

Tnx,
Detlef.

2507. TH-79A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 19:51:00 UTC
From: COLERK%snypotvx.BITNET@UBVM.CC.BUFFALO.EDU
Message-ID: <7A1B778F20212AF0@snypotvx.bitnet>
Source record: 261755

Greetings....just picked up the Kenwood TH-79A Dual Band HT....I'm impressed, well almost....my big questions is: KENWOOD...WHAT HAPPENED? One of the "BIG" features of being able to "skip" a memory channel in memory scan is not available....or at least I have not been able to find it! Like putting together a car and leaving out the motor. The one other feature I was looking for is being able to operate in full-duplex..."telephone style"....like I was able to do with the 78A....unless you use an earphone I find this feature useless! Other than these two items I REALLY DO like the 79A...nice size, very user friendly. Haven't had much of a chance to do anything else but would ber interested to hear from others who have purchased the 79A. Don't know if it will cross-band repeat or do 800Mhz! 73...Roger/N5IFH.

2508. Handies and NiMH accus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 19:53:11 UTC
From: dema@astrax.hanse.de
Message-ID: <940812195311dema@astrax.hanse.de>
Source record: 261655

Hello *,

I'm about to buy a 2m / 70 cm handy.
I would like to know if there are NiMH accus available for handies.
Do all/few/no brands offer that kind of accus?
I hate the memory effect of NiCd accus ...

Tnx,
Detlef (DD3XD).

2509. Re: What does "beverage" mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 19:58:36 UTC
From: plasket@infi.net
Message-ID: <32gk9c$5mv@lucy.infi.net>
Source record: 261730

David Jenkins (djenkins@jetson.uh.edu) wrote:

: I have seen other references to "beverage" in this group, but my
: handy-dandy Random House shows only the usual definition for
: the word. What does it mean in ham-ese?

A Beverage is a type of long-wire antenna, called a wave antenna because of the specific type of interaction between the electromagnetic wave travelling in space and the induced wave in the antenna. Beverages work extremely well at MF (160-meter country) because of the low reflection angles that those frequencies have from the ionosphere.

See also the ARRL Antenna Book, which devotes a significant amount of coverage to wave antennae.

(N.B. - I always thought it was spelled Beveridge, but that's not the way it is in the ARRL book... oh, well, ya learn something new every day!)

--
73 de Mark
-=-
Mark M. Plasket plasket@infi.net
N4WQJ n4wqj@n4wqj.ampr.org (AMPRNet)
n4wqj @ wd4miz.va.usa.noam (PBBS)

2510. Need Drake SPR-4 (RR-1) quartzes, Drake E-Mail address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 19:59:11 UTC
From: dema@astrax.hanse.de
Message-ID: <940812195911dema@astrax.hanse.de>
Source record: 261654

Hello *,

I own an old SPR-4 (RR-1) made by Drake.
I would like to rearrange its bands, so I need the following quartzes:

18.09; 20.59; 21.09; 22.59; 25.09; 26.09; 28.59; 29.09; 32.09;
32.59; 35.59; 39.09; 39.59; 40.09; 40.59 MHz.

Has anyone these quartzes lying around?
I could trade the following quartzes:

15.09; 19.09; 19.59; 23.09; 23.59; 24.09; 27.09; 27.59; 28.09;
33.09; 33.59; 36.09 Mhz.

And, does anybody know if Drake has an E-Mail address?

Tnx,
Detlef.

2511. Re: RF hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 20:18:02 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CuFv24.JL7@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 261743

jfilner (jfilner@reed.edu) wrote:
: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu writes:

: effects of RF. The speaker on the reciever at least is going to

Did you mean magnetic waves at audio frequencies produced by the
voice coil?

2512. Re: CHU Digital Transmission Format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 20:50:07 UTC
From: dgsmith@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <32gn9v$5hl@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 261747

In <CuEI0F.F1o@cs.dal.ca>, aa770@cfn.cs.dal.ca (Robert Harpelle) writes:
>Robert G. Schaffrath (RGS@gfimda.UUCP) wrote:
>: I read here recently that CHU in Canada digitally broadcasts the time between
>: the 30 and 40 second marks. Does anyone on here know the format of the data? I
>: recalled that the encoding is Bell 103 (300 baud) so I tried hooking up an old
From clock.txt which is part of the xntp distribution

Time and Frequency Station CHU (Canada)

Information provided by Nick Sayer (mrapple@quack.sac.ca.us)
CHU is a radio station in Canada that broadcasts time of day information
sort of like WWV. CHU transmits on 3330 kHz, 7335 kHz, and 14670 kHz
using AM compatable single-sideband full carrier modulation. Between 31
and 39 seconds (inclusive) past the minute, CHU transmits a computer
readable timecode. This timecode includes time of day UTC, day of year
(1-366), Gregorian year, leap second warning, DUT (the difference
between UTC and UT1, which is an astronomical timescale. The difference
is an integral number of tenths of a second between -.9 and +.9. If the
difference exceeds .7, they schedule a leap second), and a Canadian
daylight time indicator.

The datastream is in the form of an AFSK datastream. The frequencies are
compatable with the Bell 103 standard: 2225 Hz mark and 2025 Hz space.
The carrier is active between 10 and 510 msec past the second. Each byte
of data is encoded as one start bit, 8 data bits and two stop bits.
There are ten bytes in each packet, and the last stop bit ends at
precisely 500 msec past the second. (1 start bit + 8 data bits + 2 stop
bits) 10 characters = 110 bits. Each bit takes 1/300 of a second (300
baud). So the whole code takes 366.66.. msec. 500-366.66... = 133.33...
msec. So graphically, each second looks like this:

```
000 050 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550
| | | | |
^ ^ ^ ^ ^
1 2 3 4 5
```

1 - Ticking noise.
2 - 2225 Hz mark tone for 123.333 msec to allow modems to set up
3 - Data stream
4 - 2225 Hz mark tone for 10 msec to avoid false overrun of the stop
bits
5 - silence until the end of the second.

The datastream itself consists of ten bytes. There are two possible
formats at the moment: One for second 31 and the other for seconds 32
through 39. Each format has 5 bytes of data, then 5 bytes of redundancy.

The "A" format redundancy bytes are exactly the same as the data bytes. The "B" format redundancy bytes are exactly inverted (one's complement, NOT, XOR 0xff, etc) from the data bytes. This is how one can tell what sort of frame was received.

Once the data is received and the redundancy bytes are checked, the next thing to do is to swap the least and most significant nibbles in each byte. After doing all of this, the frames look like this:

A frame: 6d dd hh mm ss

ddd is the day of the year. hh:mm:ss is the time UTC. 6 is a constant. Each nibble is a BCD digit.

B frame: xd yy yy tt ab

d is the absolute value of DUT in tenths of a second. yyyy is the gregorian year, tt is the difference between TAI and UTC, a is a flag indicating canadian daylight time (contents of this nibble are undocumented at the moment), b is a serial number (this nibble increments whenever the B frame is changed), and x is a bitwise field:

```
8 4 2 1
| | | |
| | | +--- The sign of DUT (0=+).
| | +------ Leap second warning. One second will be added.
| +--------- Leap second warning. One second will be subtracted.
+------------ Even parity bit for this nibble.
```

A sample A frame as received from the modem might look like this:
36 56 21 51 53 36 56 21 51 53

Note that these numbers are in hex. This translates to the 365th day of the year (Dec 31, or Dec 30 in a leap year), 12:15:35 UTC.

A sample B frame as received from the modem might look like this:

19 91 39 72 00 e6 6e c6 8d ff

This translates to a DUT of -.1, year 1993, TAI-UTC=27, serial number 0 and no canadian daylight time.

2513. FM simplex on OSCAR subband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 21:28:08 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9408121627.ZM18249@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 261750

> Clifton T. Sharp (clifto@indep1.chi.il.us) wrote:
>
> Heard today on 2M simplex FM in the OSCAR subband: "The radio
> will operate single sideband, code wave and FM."

I hope somebody explained to this ham that the OSCAR subband is not the recommended place to operate terrestrial 2M simplex FM.

It's too bad that instruction manuals for amateur 2M FM transceivers don't list the frequency ranges that are "off limits" for terrestrial FM:

144.0 to 144.1 MHz Weak signal EME, etc.

144.1 to 144.3 MHz Terrestrial CW and SSB

145.8 to 146.0 MHz Satellite uplink/downlink

These sub-bands may not be enforced by law, but amateurs worldwide recognize these sub-bands as being reserved for specialized activities. And the 145.8-146.0 MHz band is officially designated for satellites in all three ITU regions.

-- Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com WD5FFH, Mundelein, IL

2514. Re: RF hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 21:45:32 UTC
From: elmore@rap.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <32gqhs$9q7@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 261763

In article <CuFrr5.BKH@spk.hp.com> depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul) writes:

...deletia...

>ANSI C95.1 suggests
>the following limits for human exposure to RF:
>
>7 MHz...270 V/M
>14 MHZ...135 V/M
>21 MHz...90 V/M
>28 MHz...67 V/M..."
>
>
>You can always analyze data to your liking (which I did). Some
>questions one may ask:
>
>1. What equipment was he using? (Etc...)
>2. What were his measuring devices? (Etc...)
>3. Are the ANSI safety standards too conservative/too liberal?
>
>It's interesting how some of the die-hard smokers and the smoke
>industry are defending how the health risks are minimal and that
>nicotine is not addicting, etc...even to this day. I only wish
>that the ham community be given honest information on the subject.

Marc, I don't think it's a case of head-in-the-sand
it-can't-hurt-me mentality. as far as I've been able to determine,
there is *no* hard evidence that RF even at the NASI stated limits is
harmful. Neither is there hard evidence that it *isn't* harmful.
there simply are no hard and fast answers or rules.

There have been numerous legitimate research articles written
in teh subject (Broduer's work "The Body Electric" does not fall into
either category) and none have detrmined a definitive threshold for RF
exposure at HF. UHF and above is a different story, but HF effects
remain an elusive mystery.

My personal take on it is as follows: there may be effects at
HF, but given the body of research and the effort expended the effects
appear to be so small as to be negligible in comparison to other risks
I face.

73,
Kim Elmore, [N5OP, PP ASEL/Glider 2232456]
* _._. __._ _.. _.._ _.. . _. ..... ___ .__. _. ..... ___ .__. _.. _.._ _._ *
* Said by NQ0I while working on his shack: *

* "All these *wires*! Why do they call it `wireless'!?" *
* _·_· __·_ _·· _··_ _·· · _· ····· ___ ·__· _· ····· ___ ·__· _·· _··_ _·_ *

2515. Help! BALLENTINE 1042A!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 21:47:26 UTC
From: sawan@sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.214726.17468@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 261632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Folks,

I am in need of a Manual for a oscilloscope that used to be sold by BALLENTINE
(based in New Jersy) but not manufactured by them.
The model number is 1042A(I assume it means 10MHz); It is a 2-channel scope.

A friend of mine hinted to me that some BNK Precision scopes are similar to the
one I have and maybe an old issue of Popular Electronics might have published some
info about the Ballentine scopes.

I appreciate any information on how to get a copy(hopefully inexpensive!).

PS. This is my first posting to a news group; If this message offended some hamsters
for posting it here, I appologize for that.
I would appreciate any hints on where to properly post such messages next time.

Thanks,
TES

2516. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 21:54:03 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <776728443snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261630
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
>
> > It's a riot listening to 5, 10, and 15 MHz out here in the Central
> > Pacific! There's about a dozen countries around the Pacific rim that
> > transmit time signals on those frequencies; what a mess listening
> > to them all ID, and the combined tones sound like a piano with all
> > the keys depressed.

I know what you mean - JJY from Japan used to boom into Brisbane (VK4) along with WWV and WWVH. However, I didn't hear any others (c. 1982). Our time signal, VNG, was on 4.5, 7.5 and 12 MHz depending on time of day. Now, I don't know where it is since the Gov't gave it away. It was interesting though to listen to WWV and WWVH and hear the propagation delay difference. For a long time, WWV was the only source I had for propagation condx reports. Why did they never put that on WWVH as well?

73's de VK2ENG in G-land

--
Michael J Dower
'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe

2517. Re: What does "beverage" mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 22:27:00 UTC
From: rnimtz@moe.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <32gsvk$d24@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 261769

>David Jenkins (djenkins@jetson.uh.edu) wrote:
>
>: I have seen other references to "beverage" in this group, but my
>: handy-dandy Random House shows only the usual definition for
>: the word. What does it mean in ham-ese?

Beverage (sp) is the surname of the person that designed the antenna.

Rick Nimtz
N9TJG
nimtz.1@nd.edu

2518. Re: In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 22:42:06 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CuG1q6.JnA@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 261776

Thanks to all who have written.

By the way, I've stated that the antenna tuner is OPEN. It's
a balanced -balanced antenna tuner with a huge vari cap and
two roller inductors. I'm using open wire line. I'm NOT
using the "typical?" rig--coax--antenna set up. Damn, I knew
I liked 40 meters for a reason (maybe it made me feel physically
better too!...)

Take Care,

Marc

2519. IPS Daily Report - 12 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 23:23:09 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug12.232309.6685@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261759
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 12/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 12 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 13 AUGUST - 15 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 81/22

GOES satellite data for 11 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 5.2E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.6E+06
X-ray background: A3.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
13 Aug 14 Aug 15 Aug
Activity Low to moderate Low to moderate Low to moderate
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 13 Aug: 85/27

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 11 Aug
Learmonth 15 3333 3333
Fredericksburg 15 17
Planetary 16 12

Observed Kp for 11 Aug: 3333 3333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
13 Aug 14 Unsettled
14 Aug 12 Unsettled
15 Aug 8 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

12 Aug normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Aug normal normal fair
14 Aug normal normal fair
15 Aug normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
12 Aug 15 near predicted monthly values, with spread F 8-15UT
and sporadic E observed 3-6UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
13 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values, with spread F likely
during local night.
14 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
15 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2520. Cable TV equivalent of 427.25 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 23:36:27 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9408122331.AA10564@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 261633

Can anyone tell me the cable channel equivalent of 427.25 Mhz? I had a whole list of all the channel/freqs before I left indiana (the local atv community did NOT believe in downconverters), but I lost it.

73 de dave, n9uxu

2521. Re: Foothill this weekend?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 23:41:24 UTC
From: pazar@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CuG4H1.Ew8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 261760

Foothill is the second Saturday of the month from March through September.
C U there...(this weekend)

****
* STEVE PAZAR DoD #702 Kawasaki KZ440A
* E-mail: pazar@sr.hp.com
* Ether: WA4DUT/6
* Stupid is forever, ignorance can be fixed...
****

2522. Re: Cable TV equivalent of 427.25 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 23:48:14 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9408121620.A2664-0100000@ccnet>
Source record: 261770

On Fri, 12 Aug 1994, David Adams wrote:

> Can anyone tell me the cable channel equivalent of 427.25 Mhz? I had
> a whole list of all the channel/freqs before I left indiana (the
> local atv community did NOT believe in downconverters), but I lost
> it.

Cable Channel 58

Instead of your cable use an amateur uhf beam and watch 427.25 amateur tv

Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

2523. Re: Broken Kenwood TM-641A; Any ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-12 23:55:24 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <32h25c$mki@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 261775

In article <Cu7418.3xB@rahul.net> don.irving@rahul.net (Don Irving) writes:
>The squelch function on my 641A suddenly stopped working. The 220 module is
>constantly in open-squelch mode with receiver white noise present. Turning
>the knob has no effect. It still receives and transmits. I took apart the
>control head and verified that the squelch potentiometer is functional with
>a high and low resistance identical to the the pots for the other band
>modules. It is not an RF interference problem because it happens on all
>frequencies and from any location. It suddenly happened when I started my
>car this morning. The rig goes straight to the battery. Did a voltage
>spike trash the 220 module or something. I tried re-initializing the 220
>module with no success.
>
>I'll call Kenwood tomorrow, but I am hoping this may have happened to
>someone else with a solution available. Any ideas??

This happened to me. Turned out to be a very fine crack in the
pcb where the squelch potientiometer attaches to the display board.

Took a while to find it but a quick blob of solder fixed it right up.

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

2524. ARLP033 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 00:41:33 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp033.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP033
ARLP033 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP47
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 33 ARLP033
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA August 12, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP033
ARLP033 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity is still low. Don't expect much improvement over the next few years. We can expect a slight improvement in the short term over the solar flux values in the mid seventies that we have had lately. Around August 21 through 24 the flux is expected to climb up to around 90.

Recently geomagnetic disturbances have been low, but currently we are experiencing slightly disturbed conditions from a recurring coronal hole. This may continue for a few more days.

Sunspot Numbers from August 4 through 10 were 21, 27, 29, 18, 18, 18 and 33, with a mean of 23.4. 10.7 cm flux was 75.2, 75.7, 75.3, 75.8, 73.8, 73.5 and 77.6, with a mean of 75.3.

The path projection for this week is from the center of the United States to Central Europe.

80 meters should be open from 0200z to 0430z, and 40 meters from 0030z to 0530z. 30 meters looks good from 0500z to 0700z, and again from 2230z to 0130z. 20 meters should be open most days from 1830z to 2330z, with the best time around 2130z or 2200z. The bands above 20 meters do not look good at this time.

NNNN
/EX

2525. ARLX024 <title>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 00:46:54 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx024.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX024
ARLX024 <title>

ZCZC AX56
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 24 ARLX024
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 12, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX024
ARLX024 title

FAR scholarships awarded

The Maryland-based foundation for Amateur Radio has announced the
1994 winners of the 50 college scholarships that it administers. The
top, 2000 dollar(s) winner was Extra Class licensee Craig A. Gullickson,
KC6CEX, 20, of Fresno, California.

Awarded a 1200 dollar(s) scholarship was 17-year-old Stefnee Lindberg, N0ONP,
of Kansas City, Missouri, an Advanced class licensee.

20 students received scholarships of 1000 dollar(s).

These scholarships are open to all radio amateurs meeting the
qualifications and residence requirements of the various sponsors.
The non-profit Foundation represents more than 50 clubs in Maryland,
northern Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

For more information and application forms for 1995 scholarships
contact FAR, 6903 Rhode Island Avenue, College Park, MD 20740.

NNNN
/EX
```

2526. Re: VOA Internet Audio Debuts Aug. 15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 01:55:06 UTC
From: woolmata@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <32h95q$6mf@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu>
Source record: 261646
Cross-posted to: comp.infosystems,comp.infosystems.gopher,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <32b3ns$pol@news.acns.nwu.edu> lentz@rossi.astro.nwu.edu (Robert Lentz) writes:
>In article <Cu8Htp.AL8@VOA.GOV>, Chris Kern <ck@VOA.GOV> wrote:
>>...
>>In accordance with U.S. law, program materials such as VOA newscasts and
>>the VOA News and English Broadcasts radio newswire are provided exclusively
>>for recipients outside the United States.
>
>So, if we are in the states, we technically cannot download the files?
>
>-Robert
>--
>lentz@rossi.astro.nwu.edu http://www.astro.nwu.edu/lentz/plan.html

Just curious, but does anyone know who is responsible for producing the
programs and writing/editing their content? I'm just wondering who's
in charge of the U.S. Propoganda Machine. This might explain why so
people outside of the United States hate Americans. It's because our
radio propoganda is so badly produced.

^TW

2527. ICOM 3200a MODS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 03:46:38 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCuGFtt.n04@netcom.com>
Source record: 261628

I've checked the Finnish and Oakland site for 3200a mods and
have the d19 receiver recovery time mod, but wondered if
others exist? Any 3200a owners out there with xtended receive or xmit?

73 k06eb

--
Grady Ward | For information and free samples on | "Look!"
grady@netcom.com | royalty-free Moby natural language | -- Madame Sosostris
+1 707 826 7715 | lexicons (largest in the world), | A91F2740531E6801
(voice/24hr FAX) | run: finger grady@netcom.com | 5B117D084B916B27

2528. Re: What does "beverage" mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 04:05:02 UTC
From: sro@media.mit.edu
Message-ID: <SRO.94Aug12230502@media-lab.media.mit.edu>
Source record: 261773

Never let it be said that I put things away when I'm done with them...

I just happened to have the January, 1982 issue of QST sitting on the floor next to me. On the cover is a colorized version of a photo of a Beverage antenna from the November, 1922 QST. QST reprinted the original article with a commentary by Doug DeMaw on the not-quite 50th anniversary.

H. H. Beverage, ex-W2BML, published the original article in QST on the antenna that came to take his name. It's a great, low-noise receiving antenna for MF and lower frequencies (it works well with groundwave, low-angle signals, but it's pretty bad with sky wave signals.)

It's not a good antenna for city dwellers--at a minimum, the antenna should be at least a wavelength. It's easy to set up, though--just string a really long wire 10-20 feet above ground, terminate the far end with the proper resistive load, and *presto*, you can hear everyone on 160 meters. well... :)

H. H. Beverage and Doug DeMaw, "The Classic Beverage Antenna, Revisited," QST, January, 1982, pp. 11-17.

H. H. Beverage, "A Wave Antenna for 200-Meter Reception," QST, November 1922, p.7. See also "The Wave Antenna, a New Type of Highly Directive Array." in the Transactions of the AIEE, 1923.

--Shawn, K3HI

2529. This Week in Amateur Radio - Edition #072

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 04:47:47 UTC
From: kxkvi@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Bi9QEzj.kxkvi@delphi.com>
Source record: 261642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Here is a summary of news items covered on Edition #72 of "This Week in Amateur Radio", North America's satellite-delivered audio bulletin service, for the week ending 19-Aug:

1. FCC Awards PCS Licenses After Successful First Spectrum Auction
2. Vice President Gore Presents Award to FCC for "Reinventing Government"
3. Amateur Radio Society and IARU Leaders Meet in Germany
4. CQ/50 Award Guidelines and Rules Released for Magazine's 50th Anniversary
5. "The RAIN Dial-up" from Chicago
6. Phase 3-D Satellite Spaceframe Received at Orlando Facility for Assembly
7. "EZSATS" with Dave Mullenix, N9LTD
8. "Gateway 160 Meter Net Report" with Vern Jackson, WA0RCR
9. Weekly Propagation Forecast with George Bowen, N2LQS
10. "Amateur Radio Newsline" - Edition #887 from Los Angeles

Funding for the program's transmission, uplink, and production expenses was provided this week by a grant from the Blue Ridge Video and Digital Society of Roanoke, Virginia, where "This Week in Amateur Radio" is heard on the WB4QOJ repeater on 147.21 MHz, serving Roanoke, Central Virginia, Southeastern West Virginia, and North Central North Carolina. Funding for "Newsline" was provided by Brian Litzenberger, N0PMZ, of Garden City, Kansas.

"This Week in Amateur Radio" is a weekly amateur radio news and information service, in audio newsmagazine format, which is produced by Community Video Associates, Inc., a non-profit, charitable, tax-exempt foundation based in Albany, New York. The program is carried on the "Omega Radio Network" each Saturday at 7:30 PM (EDT) on the Galaxy III commercial communications satellite, transponder 17 (9H), 5.8 MHz wideband audio (4.040 GHz), located at 93.5 degrees west longitude in geosynchronous orbit, and can be heard on various VHF/UHF repeaters throughout the United States and Canada, as well as on 160 meters at 1860 kHz. Contact your local amateur radio club or repeater operator if "This Week in Amateur Radio" is not being heard in your area.

Production and transmission expenses are underwritten by contributions from repeater system operators, amateur radio clubs, and individuals. For further information, contact Stephan Anderman, WA3RKB, at 518/877-7374, or George Bowen, N2LQS, at 518/283-3665. You may also reach them via amateur packet @ WA2UMX.#ENY.NY.USA.NA and on various landline bulletin board services.

Or here on Internet : KXKVI @delphi.com

2530. TNC construction article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 07:45:18 UTC
From: BSoranno@vax2.winona.msus.edu
Message-ID: <22449.BSoranno@vax2.winona.msus.edu>
Source record: 261753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anybody know of a construction article for a "general purpose" TNC?

These are my reguirements:
1) Standard serial connection. (I have 4 different computers and would like to be able to connect to all).

2) An internal processor of some type to minimize the overhead on the computer.

If these are too strict, please let me know.
Thanks.

Bill Soranno -- KB0NKX
7 Fairfax
Winona, MN 55987
507/452-3789

2531. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 7th August, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 07:51:03 UTC
From: richardm@kralizec.zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <32hu18$b9d@kralizec.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 261754
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dave VK2KFU wrote (quoting Mike Corbin VK2PFQ):

> I inform you of these things so that you can be aware of the sort
> of rubbish the "Council" is forced to put up with.

I'm glad that Uncle Mike has finally woken up to Harrison & Co., and
is starting to speak out. Perhaps now, the mushrooms out in the
country areas will start to realise what's been going on for the
last year or so.

> ...There is a
> light at the end of the tunnel,...

The light shining out of Roger Harrison's ass, I expect (though I
hope not)

> ...which leads me to what was stated
in the letter from the Divisional Barrister.
:
:
> (i) Provide for a fresh election for all Council positions. (that's
> pretty straight forward)

Just what theConcerned Amateurs group was seeking after certain people
cheated their way onto "Council" in April (thereby causing all this
legal mess.) No names of course, because that would be defamatory :-)

>(ii) Resolve that the newly elected Council NOT be required to retire
> until the Annual General Meeting in 1996.

Fine, as long as none of the above-mentioned people get in again.

Maybe then we can get back to the hobby, and those shortwave listeners
(with callsigns) who've caused this mess will find some other way
to occupy themselves..

73 de Richard VK2SKY

2532. Re: Question about power supply for HTX-202.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 07:57:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug13.075702.732@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <STEVE.94Aug11234842@susie.vigra.com> steve@vigra.com writes:
>-=> On Wed, 10 Aug 1994 13:11:10 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) said:
>
>> This is a basic Ohm's Law problem. Model the circuit like this:
>
>> ----------------
>> +| |
>> Bat 13.8V Radio 6.9 ohms
>> -|_____________|
>
>> Assume the radio is a resistor (it's the load), and that if the radio
>> normally needs 2 amps at 13.8 volts, it has a resistance value of 6.9
>> ohms. Now it doesn't matter how much current the 13.8 volt supply is
>> *capable* of producing, at 13.8 volts it can only push 2 amps through
>> a 6.9 ohm resistor. I=E/R or 13.8/6.9=2 amps. The only way the supply
>> can push more than 2 amps through the radio is if the supply *voltage*
>> is increased, or the radio resistance is somehow decreased (it can do
>> that by outputting more RF or AF power).
>
>This is interesting. When I got my Yaesu FT-530, I made some crude
>measurements of the power consumption and found that it never draws
>more than 1.1 amps on 2m (slightly less on 440) . If you apply 6
>volts, it draws the least. Then it draws gradually more current as you
>turn up the supply voltage, until it gets to about 10.5 volts. It
>draws 1.1A at 10.5V, and stays that way up to 16V (the max rated
>voltage). I didn't go higher, since it's my pride and joy. :-)
>
>The receive portion is even more constant. When sitting idle on both
>bands with no power saving enabled, it draws around 100 mA. It does
>this at *any* voltage level (6-16). It seems to be a constant-current
>load for idle standby. Of course, incoming audio, loud volume
>settings, LED backlighting, and other stuff turns up the current draw.
>
>I realize your resistor model was only an approximation, but I was
>surprised to see that it controls its current so consistently over the
>voltage range. I could have measured it wrong, but that's what it
>looked like.

That's not surprising. Two things are at work here. First there is
almost certainly a voltage regulator circuit in the radio to feed
the digital components. It's pass element will act like a variable
resistor depending on the input voltage. That, when summed with the
load presented by the radio circuitry, will present a near constant

current load on the source.

The second factor is a bit more subtle. As the voltage rises, active devices come into their linear range and their quiescent current becomes determined primarily by the ratio of the bias elements. As long as drive is absent or constant, their current draw will remain nearly constant over a fairly large supply voltage excursion.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2533. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 12 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 08:08:32 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408130808.AA18412@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

12 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 12 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 224, 08/12/94
10.7 FLUX=080.8 90-AVG=079 SSN=058 BKI=3432 3233 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=A6.9 FLU1=1.1E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3442 3333 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=025,044,029,017,033,012,028,021 DEV-AVG=026 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B8.2 @ 1140UT XRAY-MIN= A3.2 @ 0136UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0010UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1840UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1655UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 2125UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55233NT @ 0553UT BOUTF-MIN=55185NT @ 1758UT BOUTF-AVG=55216NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+069,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+133NT@ 1948UT GOES6-MIN=N:-029NT@ 2246UT G6-AVG=+097,+031,-013
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/015,015,010
KFCST=4434 4333 3334 3222 27DAY-AP=026,017 27DAY-KP=5435 4333 4434 3233
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 AUG 94 was 30.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 AUG 94 are: 3o 3- 3- 3- 3o 3- 3- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 11 AUG 94 are: 17 14 11 13 16 12 11 13
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 12 AUG is: 3.1E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low during the past 24 hours.
However, new Region 7765 (S11E17), a magnetically complex
D-type group, emerged rapidly after 12/0000Z. It has produced 5
subfaint flares, some with low-level x-ray enhancements. Two
other H-type spot groups are visible on the disk. A dark
filament seen in He 1083 nm near N25E25 on 10 August was
considerably reduced on today's image. There were no reports of
eruptive limb activity.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low based on a good probability of C-class x-ray flares from
new Region 7765. If rapid growth continues, there is a chance
of an isolated moderate x-ray flare.

The geomagnetic field has been mostly unsettled for the
past 24 hours, although isolated quiet and active periods were
also observed. Moderate levels of energetic electron fluxes
were observed at geosynchronous orbit.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to persist at primarily unsettled levels with isolated
periods of both quiet and active conditions. Energetic electron
fluxes are expected to decrease toward normal background values.

Event probabilities 13 aug-15 aug

Class M 10/10/10
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 13 aug-15 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 15/15/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 40/25/10
Minor Storm 20/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all but
the high latitude auroral regions where a few periods of
below-normal propagation were observed due to enhanced levels
of geomagnetic and auroral activity. Near-normal and improving
propagation is expected to continue over the next 3 days. If
Region 7765 continues to evolve, daylit paths may experience
isolated periods of short-wave fadeouts. Slightly enhanced
ionizing radiation from this new active region may also
gradually enhance MUFs over the next week.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7762 N04W67 116 0100 HAX 02 004 ALPHA
7764 S07E54 355 0050 HSX 01 001 ALPHA
7765 S11E16 033 0070 DAI 07 023 BETA-GAMMA
7763 S12W44 093 PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 13 AUGUST TO 15 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 12 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 12 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
96 N05W30 S07W46 N28W67 N28W67 098 ISO POS 019 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
11 Aug: 0118 0122 0126 B1.2
1844 1847 1850 SF 7764 S05E73

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7764: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (50.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2534. Re: Homebrew Global Positioning System (GPS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 08:25:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug13.082514.868@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261768
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <32ggg8$hsh@hollywood.cinenet.net> maustin@hollywood.cinenet.net (Mark Austin) writes:
>
>I had an idea. How about linking up a GPS with a cellular phone and
>a large battery to power both for a couple of days. Then dial a number
>on the cellular where you want the GPS to send it's location info and
>drop the whole bundle into someone's car. Since GPS info can be used
>with several very cheap street mapping systems (Delorme for one) you'll
>be able to sit at home and watch them driving down the street on
>your home computer. Should be able to do this cheap. A couple of
>hundred dollars (with cheap GPS and cheap phone). I have no ideas
>on keeping cellular costs down though. One thought would be to set
>the phone to answer and power up the whole gizmo and then shut down
>after a call is placed into it. You wouldn't get a continuous
>signal but you'd be able to find where someone is on demand (if they're
>within cellular calling range). Such a setup could last for a LONG
>time with the proper battery.

You aren't going to be able to get a GPS and cell phone for a couple hundred dollars. The cheapest GPS receivers are around $400, and so are cell phones unless you roll their cost into a long term service contract. And monthly and per minute cell phone charges will mount up fairly rapidly. By using packet radio, amateur or commercial, you can send position updates on a regular basis without incurring quite as much cost.

DeLorme Mapping and City Streets are a couple of commercial map systems that work with GPS. However, APRS (Automatic Packet Reporting System) is in some ways better. While it lacks the friendly user interface of the commercial products, and it's pre-made map databases are skimpy, you can make your own maps, and it works with local and remote GPS receivers (using packet UI frames for the latter). It also supports other information about the remote sites such as range and bearing data from DF equipment, and arbitary text messages.

However, what many of us want is *differential* GPS. The Coast Guard, FAA, and others send out position deltas from a fixed benchmark receiver that are received and used to correct the reading of the local GPS receiver. These transmissions are either at MF or VHF depending on the system. A special receiver is required, and either a GPS receiver designed to work with differential signals, or a PC that can take the timestamped position reports and reconcile them via software, is used to give a true position. This method removes the deliberate SA jitter, and other error sources such as varying atmospheric propagation factors,

from the position data. This allows much greater precision in determining location than raw GPS alone.

It would be nice if the APRS author would support this mode in his software. Some of us are willing to set up benchmark receivers on the amateur bands. That timestamped data could be used to correct the positions reported by the rover receivers over packet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2535. Re: ..from an aspiring ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 08:57:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug13.085737.1123@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261638

In article <m24501-120894124021@m24501-mac.mitre.org> m24501@mwunix.mitre.org (Herb Duncan) writes:
>Joseph
>I would suggest looking into a rather modern, used ALL-MODE 2 meter rig.
>The reason is you may eventually become bored with FM. There is a lot of less
>than technical talk on the repeaters.

That depends on the *people* using the repeater system. Some conversations are quite interesting, others less so. It's what *you* make it rather than the mode you use that makes for interesting or boring operations.

>Packet with keep you busy if you
>have access to some good servers in your area.

Packet can be interesting, it's normally done with FM radios though, so the multimode doesn't come into play here either. Packet is also a very cooperative venture, depending on the *people* involved, it can be great, or boring.

>I find SSB and CW an
>interesting challenge on 2m. It does require a horizontally polarized
>antenna though. (down 30 dB if cross polarize) SSB and CW would be
>something to grow into. Good results take a good station. But it is very
>possible work out 600 miles on lite tropo enhancements and out about 1400
>miles using meteor bursts, sporadic-E, FAI, etc.

Weak signal work *can* be interesting, though it's usually brief periods of excitment separating long boring periods of no activity. In general, very little content is passed, and contacts are interesting mostly for the odd quirks of propagation they illustrate. Having a multimode for this purpose is a good way to start, but if you're serious you'll want something better than the commercial offerings. A transverter in front of a top notch HF rig is a good way to go, and of course, improving preamps and antennas will occupy much of your idle time. Building amps can occupy most of the rest.

Another use for a multimode is the amateur satellites. Here you'll find contacts that range from the contentless DX types of the weak signal crowd to the full blown technical or non-technical ragchews heard on repeaters. Plus there's the spice of having HF-like range and the fillip of using a spaceborne asset. And there's a moderate technical challenge as well in erecting adequate antennas and tracking the satellites.

>Anyway, something you may want to check into incase you buy only ONE rig.
>I found HTs just didn't have the power I needed to work stations without a

>repeater and the repeaters were always busy when I wanted to operate. The
>ARRL has an informative book titled something like "VHF: beyond the
>horizon".

I agree that a HT is terribly limiting, and wouldn't recomend it as a
first rig to anyone. However, the repeater spectrum sits idle most of
the day. There's usually always room for you to have a QSO. Even on
busy repeaters, joining a conversation is almost always welcomed.
Contacts are what *you* make them. Have something interesting to say,
and people will want to talk with you.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2536. Re: RF hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 09:03:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug13.090313.1228@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261639

In article <CuFt96.I7L@nntpa.cb.att.com> dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack) writes:
>jfilner (jfilner@reed.edu) wrote:
>: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu writes:
>: While I agree that jury is definately still out on biological
>: effects of RF. The speaker on the reciever at least is going to
> ^^
>: produce EM waves (but probably not RF waves), if the reciever is
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>: poorly sheilded it may emit all sorts of EM waves.
>: jfilner@reed.edu
>
>
>No,NO, NO! The speaker produces air PRESSURE waves which can at
>sufficient volumes break the stalk like receptors in your ears
>and result in hearing loss. Now that might be one of the few
>established links to the danger of RF! And RF (radio frequency)
>waves ARE EM (electro magnetic) waves at particular frequlencies
>(radio). 'nuff said for now.
> Shel WA2UBK

Actually, he's right. Speakers do produce time varying magnetic
fields from the voice coil. These are mostly induction fields
with little actual EM radiation. However, that *is* the kind of
low level field that researchers are currently studying to determine
if they have effects on biological systems. In this regard, the
air pressure waves also produced by speakers can be viewed as merely
an annoying *side effect* of their magnetic induction field production.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2537. Re: In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 09:06:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug13.090646.1314@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261640

In article <CuG1q6.JnA@spk.hp.com> depaul@spk.hp.com (Marc DePaul) writes:
>Thanks to all who have written.
>
>By the way, I've stated that the antenna tuner is OPEN. It's
>a balanced -balanced antenna tuner with a huge vari cap and
>two roller inductors. I'm using open wire line. I'm NOT
>using the "typical?" rig--coax--antenna set up. Damn, I knew
>I liked 40 meters for a reason (maybe it made me feel physically
>better too!...)

I'd shield that sucker. Not only is it a source of EM radiation
leakage on frequency, it's also a source of harmonic leakage,
and a high voltage hazard. Good engineering practice says such
tuners should be well shielded. As amateurs, we're required to
follow good engineering practice by Part 97.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2538. Re: RFI to a smoke detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 09:08:26 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408130507591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 261762

>In article <9408111908594.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
>>I have a big problem with the smoke detectors in my home. They squeal when
I
>>transmit on 40 meters. They are the type that are permanently wired to the
>>ac line. Has anyone had this problem and knows what to do about it. I can
>>try bypasses or chokes or some such thing on the line I guess? I may have
to
>>go to a battery operated detector perhaps? Any thoughts on this from
anyone?
>>Respond here and if you have really important information please email me
>>too at gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com. Thanks in advance.
>
>The standard treatment would be a couple of 2.5mH chokes in series
>with the leads, and a .001 disc ceramic capacitor across the line.
>However, if these are the type that talk to each other via carrier
>current on the AC line so that all of them sound when one detects
>smoke, you can't do this. You may be hosed. Your other alternative
>is to try to get the 40 meter energy away from your wiring. Locate
>your antenna higher and/or further away from the house.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, |
gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

So, that is what the third wire is about. I guess I am hosed. I can just
drop that function though. I bypassed the things and it seems ok. They did
not seem to talk together anyhow. I can't get them away form the wiring, no
way. I gues maybe it may still work since the carrier must be a lot lower
frequency than the 40 mtr energy. Thanks for the information.

2539. Re: VOA Internet Audio Debuts Aug. 15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 12:00:38 UTC
From: ck@VOA.GOV
Message-ID: <CuH2p2.Br8@VOA.GOV>
Source record: 261641
Cross-posted to: comp.infosystems,comp.infosystems.gopher,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

>>>In accordance with U.S. law, program materials such as VOA newscasts and
>>>the VOA News and English Broadcasts radio newswire are provided exclusively
>>>for recipients outside the United States.
>>
>> So, if we are in the states, we technically cannot download the files?
>
>Or tune the radio to VOA?

Fear not, fellow residents of the United States. The Radio Police really will not nab you if you listen to VOA shortwave broadcasts or download files from our public Internet server.

VOA's parent agency, the United States Information Agency, was established by the U.S. Congress shortly after the Second World War to provide information to other countries. (VOA itself antedates USIA; it was created in 1942 to counteract enemy propaganda.) Our legislative charter expressly prohibits us from seeking a domestic audience for our program materials. As others have pointed out previously in this thread, Congress apparently included the prohibition in order to make certain that the U.S. government could never convert USIA communication facilities into the kind of internal propaganda apparatus operated by the German government during the war.

Consequently, VOA radio programs, Worldnet television and USIA publications are intended exclusively for recipients in other countries. Congress has enacted a few statutory exceptions that permitted us to distribute specific programs to a domestic audience -- the most prominent exemption was for an award-winning film documentary on the presidency and assassination of John F. Kennedy -- but the general prohibition remains in effect. However, it only restricts what we as a government agency may do, not what United States residents may hear or watch or read.

To get our programs to other countries, we obviously must use a number of transport mechanisms that are publicly accessible inside the United States: shortwave radio transmissions, satellite transponders and the Internet. We do not encourage those of you within the United States to listen to or watch these programs as they are transmitted to other countries, but no one in the government objects if you do. (And even if we did, it would be unconstitutional for us to try to stop you.)

On the other hand, I do strongly recommend that both residents of the United States and residents of other countries avoid listening to the BBC World Service, as there is mounting medical evidence that this can corrupt your English pronunciation. . . .

--
Chris Kern ck@voa.gov ...uunet!voa3!ck +1 202-619-2020

2540. Where did Beverage come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 13:13:31 UTC
From: RGS@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <940813091331.e39@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>
Source record: 261643

>I have seen other references to "beverage" in this group, but my
>handy-dandy Random House shows only the usual definition for
>the word. What does it mean in ham-ese?
>
>
>David F. Jenkins DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
>Decision and Information Sciences
>Room 280-A MH
>University of Houston
>713/743-4725

Beverage was the name of the man who invented this type of antenna. He passed
away about 1 1/2 years ago in his late 90's.

```
*******************************************************************************
* Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX * Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net *
* Systems Engineer * CompuServe: 76330,1057 *
* Maxwell House Coffee Company * Phone: 914-335-2777 *
* Kraft General Foods Corp. * Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" *
*******************************************************************************
```

2541. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 15:32:51 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <776791971snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261644

I'm intrigued about the methods of testing CW proficiency in the US. Is there both receive and transmit testing?

In VK, we sit both. The receive test is a straight copy-the-plain-language test. If you copy it with below maximum errors, then you pass.

73's de VK2ENG (in UK)

--
Michael J Dower
'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe

2542. Re: Homebrew Global Positioning System (GPS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 16:12:13 UTC
From: gerry@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <32irct$f3u@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 261634
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <1994Aug13.082514.868@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <32ggg8$hsh@hollywood.cinenet.net> maustin@hollywood.cinenet.net (Mark Austin)
writes:
>>
>>I had an idea. How about linking up a GPS with a cellular phone and
>>...
>>signal but you'd be able to find where someone is on demand (if they're
>>within cellular calling range). Such a setup could last for a LONG
>>time with the proper battery.

Everyone should have an idea occasionally... :=)

Well, this is, unfortunately, not a new idea. The similar systems I'm already
familiar with sell for ~$2000, which tells me that they are costing about $1k
for hardware PLUS s/w and R&D.And don't have much markup.

>You aren't going to be able to get a GPS and cell phone for a couple
>hundred dollars. The cheapest GPS receivers are around $400, and so
>are cell phones unless you roll their cost into a long term service
>contract. And monthly and per minute cell phone charges will mount
>up fairly rapidly. By using packet radio, amateur or commercial,
>you can send position updates on a regular basis without incurring
>quite as much cost.

Actually, if you shop carefully, the DGPS without a fancy display costs $318.
Quantity 1. It's a Motorola VP Encore core modure, and it runs on 5 VDC
(regulated), puts out TTL levels, and can receive RTCM-104S differential
updates with Option B installed (for no cost, I might add!). Further, with
Option B, it will put out the differential correction data, acting as a
reference station, albeit in Motorols Proprietary Binary format. The
developers' manual has the full data format, making translation to the
standard format pretty straightforward.

The cellphone could be the hard part, from a cost perspective. I've not
looked into that, because there aren't too many cell sites near the ranch I'm
where I'm putting GPS's on cows.

>DeLorme Mapping and City Streets are a couple of commercial map
>systems that work with GPS. However, APRS (Automatic Packet Reporting
>System) is in some ways better. While it lacks the friendly user
>interface of the commercial products, and it's pre-made map databases
>are skimpy, you can make your own maps, and it works with local and
>remote GPS receivers (using packet UI frames for the latter). It also
>supports other information about the remote sites such as range and

>bearing data from DF equipment, and arbitary text messages.

Very true. In fact, it's seriously impressed the GIS institute here at Texas A&M (Nice Job, Bob!).

>However, what many of us want is *differential* GPS. The Coast Guard,
>FAA, and others send out position deltas from a fixed benchmark
>receiver that are received and used to correct the reading of the local
>GPS receiver. These transmissions are either at MF or VHF depending on
>the system. A special receiver is required, and either a GPS receiver
>designed to work with differential signals, or a PC that can take the
>timestamped position reports and reconcile them via software, is used
>to give a true position. This method removes the deliberate SA jitter,
>and other error sources such as varying atmospheric propagation factors,
>from the position data. This allows much greater precision in determining
>location than raw GPS alone.

Er. Ah. See above. Differential is getting easier and cheaper. A local ham club could go together, get a cheap GPS core, throw together an embedded PC clone for translation, and broadcast the results on packet. Now, if you want to get really fancy, use carrier-phase to get the roaming units a little smoother, AND incorporate DGPS.

>It would be nice if the APRS author would support this mode in his
>software. Some of us are willing to set up benchmark receivers on
>the amateur bands. That timestamped data could be used to correct
>the positions reported by the rover receivers over packet.

And, of course, if you want to, one can log DGPS corrections over a local area and post-process the logged fixes from the mobile units, to give DGPS corrected data. That's one of the standard methods used today. I don't personally think APRS is the appropriate place for DGPS post-processing corrections...

73, gerry
Gerry Creager N5JXS
gerry@cs.tamu.edu
****
Cows In Space: Bovine location services with sub-bovine accuracy.
--
Gerry Creager N5JXS * SAREX Co-Investigator
gerry@cs.tamu.edu * A little radio that lets kids talk
gcreager@gothamcity.jsc.nasa.gov * to astronauts, and smile
****

2543. Re: RFI to a smoke detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 18:19:33 UTC
From: wb8foz@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb8fozCuHK8L.FwM@netcom.com>
Source record: 261645

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>The standard treatment would be a couple of 2.5mH chokes in series
>with the leads, and a .001 disc ceramic capacitor across the line.
>However, if these are the type that talk to each other via carrier
>current on the AC line so that all of them sound when one detects
>smoke, you can't do this.

The AC-powered/slaved detectors I have seen use a third signal wire to
interconnect units. No idea what the format is, but I suspect it is
really crude (raw 120vac?) & thus can be filtered.....
--
A host is a host from coast to coast.................wb8foz@nrk.com
& no one will talk to a host that's close...........(v)301 56 LINUX
Unless the host (that isn't close).....................pob 1433
is busy, hung or dead...................................20915-1433

2544. Is there a course for learning Morse Code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 20:08:13 UTC
From: everona@beretta.ramp.com
Message-ID: <32j97d$5gb@tracker.ramp.com>
Source record: 261579

Either Mac or PC platform.
Elliot Morris
FEDERAL COMPUTER SALES
16888 E. STERLING WAY
FOUNTAIN HILLS, AZ
85268
+1(602)837-0483

2545. Re: Homebrew Global Positioning System (GPS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 20:20:11 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackCuHpto.A1G@netcom.com>
Source record: 261647
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <32irct$f3u@news.tamu.edu> gerry@cs.tamu.edu (Gerald J Creager) writes:
>[Gary Coffman writes]:
>>You aren't going to be able to get a GPS and cell phone for a couple
>>hundred dollars. The cheapest GPS receivers are around $400, and so
>>are cell phones unless you roll their cost into a long term service
>>contract.
>
>Actually, if you shop carefully, the DGPS without a fancy display costs $318.
>Quantity 1. It's a Motorola VP Encore core modure, and it runs on 5 VDC
>(regulated), puts out TTL levels, and can receive RTCM-104S differential
>updates with Option B installed (for no cost, I might add!). Further, with
>Option B, it will put out the differential correction data, acting as a
>reference station, albeit in Motorols Proprietary Binary format. The
>developers' manual has the full data format, making translation to the
>standard format pretty straightforward.

Where can I get more information about this device and the developers'
manual? This sounds very interesting!
>
>The cellphone could be the hard part, from a cost perspective.

In California, various places are selling the bottom-of-the-line Motorola
portable cellphone for $100, with no activation required. (CA has a law
prohibiting anyone from requiring the purchase of cellular service with
a phone. However, you do get a VERY nasty look from the salesperson
when you say "No, I just want the phone.") It's almost getting to the
point where it's worth investigating what it would take to put one of
those phones on the 900 MHz ham band.

Incidentally, one of the earlier posters in this thread mentioned tracking
vehicles using the GPS/cellphone system. We had a demonstration here a
couple of months ago in which a ham put a GPS/APRS system in his wife's
car, and produced the resulting map for the local packet users group. The
map provided an every-two-minutes location for the car for an entire
day.

-- Bruce KN6MN

2546. Re: Broken Kenwood TM-641A; Any ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 20:34:50 UTC
From: don.irving@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CuHqI3.J57@rahul.net>
Source record: 261648

In <32h25c$mki@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM> flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:

>In article <Cu7418.3xB@rahul.net> don.irving@rahul.net (Don Irving) writes:
>>The squelch function on my 641A suddenly stopped working. The 220 module is
>>constantly in open-squelch mode with receiver white noise present.
>> [...]

>This happened to me. Turned out to be a very fine crack in the
>pcb where the squelch potientiometer attaches to the display board.
[...]

It turned out to be a bad solder joint in the squelch circuit. It's
working fine now. Thanks for the suggestions!

Don
--
Donald J. Irving <irving@rahul.net>

2547. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 22:42:09 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <776856267.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 261462

```
The following files were processed Saturday 13-08-94 at 1:124/7009

HAMANT HAM: Antenna design and calculation programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
MSSOF42E.ZIP 274,499 Meteor-scatter v4.2e - by OH5IY - predicts ope
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
274,499 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMDEMO HAM: Amateur Radio Software Demo Programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SAT04AUG.ZIP 108,099 Expires Nov. 4,1994 - Sat. Positioning - DL3HRT/DL3HZM
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
108,099 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLD050.ZIP 3,192 08/12/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News
ARLP033.ZIP 2,061 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 08/12/94 - Correction to
ARLP031.Zip
ARLX024.ZIP 1,945 08/12/94 - FAR scholarships awarded
BARTG020.ZIP 4,384 BARTG Bulletin 020 August, 1994
G7OBS.ZIP 1,790 G7OBS Special Event Schedule 8/94
RTDX0812.ZIP 3,355 RTTY DX Bulletin 08/12/94
VK2-0814.ZIP 2,390 VK2 WICEN News 08/14/94
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
19,117 bytes in 7 file(s)

HAMPACK HAM: Packet Communication programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
FPAC241.ZIP 200,681 FlexPac 2.41 for OS/2 by DB5SH
GP2_101.ZIP 148,741 Grapic Packet for OS/2 - German DOCS
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
349,422 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
OBS224.ZIP 6,475 AmSat Orbital Elements #224 08/12/94
SPC0815.ZIP 4,115 Space News 08/15/94
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10,590 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 761,727 in 13 file(s)

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator - ab5sm@netcom.com (1:124/7009)
```

2548. IPS Daily Report - 13 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 23:24:41 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug13.232441.23843@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261651
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 13/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 13 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 14 AUGUST - 16 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 84/26

GOES satellite data for 12 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.1E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.1E+07
X-ray background: A6.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
14 Aug 15 Aug 16 Aug
Activity Low to moderate Low to moderate Low to moderate
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 14 Aug: 87/30

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: mostly unsettled to active with a
minor storm 4-7UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 12 Aug
Learmonth 26 3553 4433
Fredericksburg 21 19
Planetary 20 16

Observed Kp for 12 Aug: 3442 3333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
14 Aug 18 Unsettled to active
15 Aug 14 Unsettled
16 Aug 12 Unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Aug normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Aug normal fair poor
15 Aug normal normal fair
16 Aug normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
13 Aug 17 near predicted monthly values, with spread F 9-14UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
14 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
15 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
16 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2549. Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-13 23:49:49 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199408140000.RAA18183@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261659

>I know this question has probably been ask a hundred times before but IJam
>new to amateur radio, and internet, and IJwant to know exactly what
>frequencies you can operate on with the no code license. Such as 2m,
>220mhz, 440mhz 6m, etc..?

see any of the study guides for an answer on this one....the technician
license will let you operate on all frequencies amateurs can use above 30 MHz.
that's more frequencies than i want to type in just right now...8)

>Also, what brand(s) of handheld and desktop
>radios are the popular ones. I want something that is going to be reliable
>and have user friendly features.

for HT type radios -- low cost: Radio Shack HTX-202 when it's on sale (call
Marymac for a discounted price...). I had one (was stolen) and it performed
excellently - outperforming big name radios in many environments. I also have
a Yaesu FT-530, FT-727R, FT-109RH. the 2m FM base radio is a Yaesu FT-2400H.
Probably any of the current crop are ok for basic operation..the FT-2400 has
been replaced by the FT-2500 with a better front panel layout, i think and
there's a UHF twin called the FT-7400 (i think) that's next on the shopping
list.

>One more thing, I need recommendations on
>amateur radio and satellite magazines.

ham radio: the usual suspects:
CQ, 73, QST, Communications Quarterly, Worldradio, etc.
off hand i don't have the name of AMSAT's publication that would probably be
the thing to have for amateur satellite work...

73, bill wb9ivr

2550. CWIST for the West Coast!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 00:15:02 UTC
From: markeh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <netnewsCuHy0r.Jtq@netcom.com>
Source record: 261649

There have been postings over several weeks about the CWIST weekly Friday night CW gathering. After trying last night (8/12), I was unable to raise anyone from my QTH, in Northern California on either of the two frequencies.

So.... lets get some WEST COAST activity up on CWISTS. Perhaps some kind person wants to be the net control (I'm the wrong guy for that).

Mark KM6FM

2551. Re: CT software BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 00:37:05 UTC
From: David West <wu3j@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pqwQ8xp.wu3j@delphi.com>
Source record: 261650

Les Zaraza <zaraza@gdc.com> writes:

>Does anyone have the number for the CT contest software BBS.
>(603)465-2161 is no longer in service and their Voice number
>does not answer. I am looking for updated country list for
>version 8 program.
>
>tnx,

The new number is 508-460-8877
73,
Dave West (WU3J@DELPHI.COM

2552. Re: DX packet cluster access via internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 01:13:24 UTC
From: mikeka@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mikekaCuI3ED.K9K@netcom.com>
Source record: 261652

just a followup to my previous (and incomplete) posting. to access the f6cnb dx cluster first send email to remi, f6cnb@sugarland.ampr.org requesting access to the cluster. he'll mail u back a password and you'll be all set! have fun and good dx to all de mike, km6wb.

2553. Re: cell sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 02:09:49 UTC
From: w4qo@peach.america.net
Message-ID: <w4qo.776830119@atl1>
Source record: 261396
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

yctcsl@cerfnet.com writes:

>Does anyone have any info regarding the rate paid by PacBell (AirTouch) for
>establishing a cell site lease. The offers been made however I'd be interested to
>find out just what being paid these days.

I think a ham friend told me that his father was offered $700 per month
for a site on his property. I know it about paid the mortgage payment.
Good luck.

2554. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 02:33:11 UTC
From: malamb@newstand.syr.edu
Message-ID: <32jvp7$i34@newstand.syr.edu>
Source record: 261656
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Michael J Dower (Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Our time signal, VNG, was on 4.5, 7.5 and 12 MHz depending on time of
: day. Now, I don't know where it is since the Gov't gave it away.
Last I knew, VNG was on 2500, 5000, 8638, 12984 and 16000 kHz. Several of the frequencies have a talking clock that gives the time in English once a minute, with a voice ID several times an hour. Others have a Morse code ID. If memory serves, I got my QSL from them for hearing 16000. For those who want to know more about the standard time and frequency stations, I believe that some of the utility station books tell about them, as does a section of the WRTH.

73--
Marie Lamb
malamb@mailbox.syr.edu

2555. faisyn20.zip - Electronic Filter Synthesis Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 03:18:22 UTC
From: diviney@sky700.bwi.wec.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug14.031822.15107@tron.bwi.wec.com>
Source record: 261657
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
*****************************************************************
* *
* INTRODUCING 'FAISYN' FILTER SYNTHESIS PROGRAM FOR MSDOS *
* *
*****************************************************************
```

faisyn20.zip Electronic Filter Synthesis Program

FAISYN is a low cost, effective alternative to expensive commercial filter synthesis packages. The program has be used to design lumped element filters and diplexers from 10's of KHz to 1.5GHz and is the result of many years experience in filter design. Designers know that filter design is often an iterative process. Tedious number grinding is sometimes required to optimize a design. FAISYN eases the burden by allowing the designer to quickly synthesize a variety of circuits that can be simulated and compared using your favorite circuit simulator (FAISYN currently supports PSPICE-TM Microsim, MMICAD-TM Optotek and TOUCHSTONE-TM HP/EESOF circuit formats).

Special Requirements: None

Shareware.

Faisyn was developed by:

Kevin Faison
Carriage House Engineering
16 W. Pleasant Hill Rd.
Owings Mills, MD 21117

You can get FAISYN20.ZIP from one of the following sources:

1. I just posted a UUENCODED version (2-parts) to comp.binaries.ibm.pc

2. I have just uploaded the program to the SIMTEL collection. It should appear there, and on it's mirrors soon in /msdos/electric.

3. I tried to upload it to bode.ee.ualberta.ca, but for some reason it appears to be down today. Look for it there soon.

--


```
*****************************************************************
* Tom Diviney diviney@sky700.bwi.wec.com *
* Westinghouse Electric Corp. (410)765-6606 voice *
*****************************************************************
```

2556. RB 336 EMA /Volunteer Partnership

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 03:42:53 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199408140343.UAA27253@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261660

Bid:$RACESBUL.336
Subject: RB 336 EMA /Volunteer Partnership

RACESBUL.336 OPS - EMA /Volunteer Partnership
RELEASE DATE: July 25, 1994

It takes an unusual volunteer to provide dedicated and competent service to emergency management agencies, EMA. Such volunteers must be ready to appear on short notice, stay at their assigned post and duties until relieved, be willing and able to travel where needed. They may even provide the necessary equipment at their own expense. They cannot be "amateurs" in the sense of pursuing a hobby. Instead they must devote a great deal of time and energy to become as proficient as paid staff. The agency they work with must be able to depend upon their availability when needed, their skill at assigned tasks, and their ability to mesh into the overall disaster response exactly as is expected of paid staff. Fortunately there are people, ready, willing and able to serve in such capacity.

Such a pool of qualified volunteers is a resource, the value of which often becomes overwhelmingly evident when a major emergency threatens to exceed the capabilities of paid staff and equipment. Like any other resource, volunteers must receive adequate training, needed facilities, and the attention and general upkeep that is accorded any other resource. Recognition of the contribution to the tasks at hand should be as professional as anything else in the relationship. As with any staff, they respond to honest reassurance that their work is recognized and respected; however, their service will be quickly lost if they are merely tolerated, or seen as a nuisance.

If the EMA makes a positive effort to integrate this nominally "free" resource, allocate time, energy, and people to use it to best advantage, provide its necessary resources, and develop it as they do with any other resource, it develops a relations hip with an open ended potential. It also extends agency capabilities in many directions while providing satisfaction to the volunteers for their time and efforts.
Bill Musladin, N6BTJ, retired Chief State Radio Officer.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

2557. Bul337-Why Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 03:43:48 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199408140344.UAA27270@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261661

Bid : $RACESBUL.337
Subject: Bul337-Why Packet Radio?

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657

RACESBUL.337 SUBJECT: TEC - Why Packet Radio?
RELEASE DATE: August 1, 1994

QUESTION: Is it important, or necessary, to have packet
radio?
RESPONSE: Yes, with packet radio (digital data) you can
access a world of data you may never achieve in any other way.
For that reason, it is recommended that every EOC and/or
communications center have a packet radio terminal, which
consists of a radio, a terminal node controller, and a digital
communications terminal (computer) and printer. Once the unit is
operational and accessible to a local bulletin board system
(BBS), it can be left on all the time so that any traffic
addressed to RACES will be automatically transmitted to
unattended government terminals. A licensed Amateur Radio
operator does not have to be in attendance to RECEIVE traffic.

Also, keyboard-to-keyboard communication is quite usable
in emergency and temporary communications systems where it can be
accomplished either direct or through no more than one mountain
top relay. A good volunteer communications unit can put such a
relay (digipeater) where none normally exists for the duration of
the emergency. A good communications unit is one that can
establish an emergency system that is never dependent upon
individuals or their call signs. The people may come and go but
the system must stay in place until demobilization. Just make
sure the system will remain intact for the duration of its need
and that it is not dependent on the presence of a particular
person.

Packet radio has earned its highest praise during major
incidents like forest fires, earthquakes, floods, etc. California

State OES volunteers regularly issue one or more SITREPS (situation reports) daily to all affected agencies and jurisdictions. It is transmitted via the Amateur Radio packet system to all packet Bulletin Boards in the Western United States. Many fire departments, for example, rely on these updates.

Necessary to the overall formula for success is a state emergency management agency committed to actively promoting, using, and providing ongoing management and leadership in the utilization of communications volunteers in government service. Unfortunately, not all states support and participate in this role. However, our experience proves that the cost is extremely low for the benefits derived. Packet radio communications has been just one of them.
EOM

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2558. RB338 EMA Assistance Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 03:44:19 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199408140344.UAA27291@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261662

Bid: $RACESBUL.338
Subject: RB338 EMA Assistance Available

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION); CAP, MARS
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
Landline BBS Open to All: 916-262-1657

RACESBUL.338 SUBJECT: MGT - EMA Assistance Available
RELEASE DATE: August 8, 1994

These bulletins serve multiple purposes both for the
civil defense or the emergency management agency and the program
participants.

For the agency a major purpose is to assist it in the use
of emergency communications volunteers as unpaid staff. How to
best use them can be very satisfying. Having qualified extended
staff (albeit it unpaid) can provide astonishing benefits to the
agency and the community.
Material and other assistance about this is available
upon request. Assistance includes on-site seminars for local
government, the emergency management agency and the program
participants. Materials range from policy and guideline
suggestions to actual emergency communications plan preparation
customized to the local needs. A particularly valuable resource
is the State OES manual "Establishing and Maintaining an
Emergency Communications Reserve", which is based on the
information bulletins to Emergency Management Agencies issued by
the Auxiliary Communications Service from l985-1993. [Free to
California jurisdictions. Others may request a copy with a $12
check payable to the State of California.]

For the program participants a major purpose is to discover how
to function as "unpaid staff" of the agency alongside the paid
staff; i.e., how to become an integral part of the agencies
day-to-day activity. How to benefit both the participant and the
agency by skills other than "just operating a radio", and the
unheralded rewards and deep sense of a worthwhile contribution
that ensue. With the expansion of Public Safety communications

systems there is a real need for augmentation of staff (albeit unpaid) capable of providing maintenance and operation of these systems during extended emergencies. The use of Public Safety systems by program participants can range from augmenting 911 systems to the emergency installation, maintenance and operation of local government radios.

One example of such an integrated emergency communications program is illustrated by the publication "State of California Governors Office of Emergency Services Emergency Communications Reserve, the Auxiliary Communications Service". How it is implemented and designed is set forth in the 1994 plan of the same title distributed to California counties and State and Federal agencies without charge. Others may request a copy with a $11 check payable to the State of California. Mail to Office of Emergency Services, ACS Program, Telecommunications Branch, 2800 Meadowview Rd, Sacramento, Ca 95832. For more information call or write: Stan Harter or Cary Mangum 916-262-1600.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

2559. #338 SOLVING THE IMPOSSIBLE 1/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 03:45:03 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199408140345.UAA27351@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261663

Bid: $RACESBUL.339
Subject: #338 SOLVING THE IMPOSSIBLE 1/2

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

Bulletin 339 MGT - Solving the Impossible 1/2
Release date: August 15, l994

Experience can be a very hard teacher at times. One such
experience that leaves a lasting impression on emergency
personnel is that there is never sufficient communications
capability in a major disaster situation, especially in the
earliest stages. As a result, forward looking government
emergency response agencies have learned to use trained volunteer
communicators to supplement their full time resources from the
onset of the situation, just as they do volunteer fire and law
enforcement personnel.

However, a major principal involved in this process is
that the effectiveness of the communicators is in direct
proportion to how well they have been trained by and integrated
as part of the parent government agency. The emergency
communications reserve cannot be "created and then left to
flounder". Its key personnel (the radio officer and assistants)
must be thoroughly familiar with the day-to-day affairs of the
agency. They are similar to other employees, albeit unpaid, in
that they must know IN ADVANCE what is expected of them and how
things are to be done. In an emergency there will be no time or
personnel to bring them up to date on agency procedures,
processes and expectations. Ideally, the only difference between
the unpaid volunteer and the paid staff is the volunteer's unpaid
status and the intermittent nature of their utilization.

Although unpaid communicators are an expense to the
parent agency (in that their familiarization and supervision
involves both time, energy, space and equipment) in literally
thousands of major emergencies the cost of insuring an effective

reserve for the next major emergency is minuscule when compared
to their often priceless contributions to an effective emergency
response. They have made a hero of the emergency management
agency in countless situations with selfless dedication to
providing communications that was otherwise considered to be
"impossible".
EOM (CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The
opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

2560. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 13 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 04:10:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408140410.AA01946@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

13 AUGUST, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 13 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 225, 08/13/94
10.7 FLUX=084.5 90-AVG=079 SSN=059 BKI=3543 4333 BAI=022
BGND-XRAY=B1.3 FLU1=2.7E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3542 4333 PAI=023
BOU-DEV=034,083,058,021,044,038,022,038 DEV-AVG=042 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.0 @ 1745UT XRAY-MIN= A8.6 @ 0048UT XRAY-AVG= B3.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2245UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2225UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1835UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1530UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55239NT @ 0541UT BOUTF-MIN=55198NT @ 1759UT BOUTF-AVG=55218NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 0609UT GOES6-MIN=N:-032NT@ 2205UT G6-AVG=+103,+033,-012
FLUXFCST=STD:087,090,092;SESC:087,090,092 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,015/015,010,015
KFCST=2324 4323 2323 3222 27DAY-AP=017,011 27DAY-KP=4434 3233 3333 3222
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 AUG 94 was 20.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 AUG 94 are: 3+ 4- 4- 2+ 3+ 3- 3o 3+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 12 AUG 94 are: 18 25 21 10 18 11 16 18
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 13 AUG is: 9.2E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low due to a C4/SF flare at 1744Z from
Region 7765 (S11E03). This region continued to emerge and
exhibited mixed polarities. A delta may be forming near the
center of the Region. Several arch filament systems were
reported.

Solar activity forecast: at a minimum, solar activity
should be low. Continued growth in Region 7765 bodes well
for the production of small M-class flares.

The geomagnetic field was mostly unsettled to active.
Minor storm conditions were experienced at most sites between
0300-0600Z. Energetic electron fluxes were at a moderate level
for most of the period, but became high at the end of the
period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be mostly unsettled for the next three days.
Intermittent active periods are probable and isolated minor
storm intervals are possible.

Event probabilities 14 aug-16 aug

Class M 40/40/40
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 14 aug-16 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/30/30
Minor Storm 15/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 40/30/30
Minor Storm 20/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over most
equatorial to middle latitude regions, although the low and
equatorial paths have experienced some problems associated with
sporadic-E during sunrise/sunset. High and polar latitude
paths observed moderate to strong signal degradation between
about 06:00 UTC and 09:00 UTC due to polar substorm activity,
but recovered to near-normal levels after 18:00 UTC.
Conditions should gradually improve over the next several days.
The enhanced solar radiation primarily associated with solar
Region 7765 should begin strengthening the ionosphere slightly
and may raise MUFs a bit over the next week. At the same time,
there is a fair chance that this region might produce a minor
M-class flare capable of producing short wave fadeouts (SWFs)
over daylit paths.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7762 N04W81 117 0090 HSX 02 002 ALPHA
7764 S06E40 356 0080 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7765 S11E02 034 0170 DAI 09 026 BETA-GAMMA

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 14 AUGUST TO 16 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
7760 S07 271

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 13 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 13 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
13/1222 1231 1302 LDE B2.4 40

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES: LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
96 S02W41 S10W59 N23W74 N27W49 095 ISO POS 015 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
12 Aug: 0336 0341 0347 B1.3
0401 0404 0406 B1.0
0533 0540 0551 B2.2 SF 7765 S12E26
0709 0715 0726 B1.7 SF 7765 S12E25
0743 0746 0749 B5.6 SF 7765 S12E25
1004 1014 1022 B6.0 SF 7765 S12E24
1128 1139 1147 B8.2 SF 7765 S11E23
1701 1704 1706 B1.7
2322 2328 2339 B4.2 SF 7765 S11E14

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7765: 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 006 (66.7)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (33.3)

Total Events: 009 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
12 Aug: 1128 1139 1147 B8.2 SF 7765 S11E23 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,

and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2561. RE: HELP! HOW TO IMPROV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 05:20:00 UTC
From: john.tant@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.23019.2003.0N850D7C@exchange.com>
Source record: 261474

>I use a different method that works for me. I just scratch down the
>dots and dashes, using a shorthand stroke format I developed, and
>sight read the resulting text. I can read that shorthand as easily
>as I read normal alphabetic text. This is the way Sammy Morse originally
>did it, except he used a machine to make the marks while I do it by
>hand to meet legal requirements for the tests. Of course it isn't
>terribly fast. In normal operating, I let a machine do it too.

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!g
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!ga
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gar
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Gary,

I noted your advanced call. Were you able to bust out 20 with your
method? Did your VE squawk much?

John

---
* WR # 365 * "Furious activity is no substitute for understanding"

2562. RE: CAR WARRANTEE AND 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 05:20:00 UTC
From: john.tant@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.23020.2003.0N850D7D@exchange.com>
Source record: 261475

Pete,

Cell phones (if I recall correctly) are only 3 watts.

John

>
>1. Since a cellular phone is a two-way radio, I guess people
>who own Toyotas cannot have cell phones in their cars either?

>Simple, I bet you that the Toyota people don't classify a cellular phone
>as a 2-way radio.

>That I would love to see. Go buy your new Toyota, put your portable
>cellular phone on the front seat and then blow out the computer the
>first time you make a phone call. Toyota would never hear the end of it.

>==========
>Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

>Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
>Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
>==========

---
* WR # 365 * This is a tagline?

2563. WHICH CODE LEARNING METH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 05:20:00 UTC
From: john.tant@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.23018.2003.0N850D7B@exchange.com>
Source record: 261476

>Oh, and one last thing: are there better PC Morse learning programs than
>Morse Tutor? If so, can you give me titles and possible sources? Thanks
>your help and advice. I really want ot learn code, but like everyone else
>want to make the process as painless as possible.

>David F. Jenkins DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
>Decision and Information Sciences
>Room 280-A MH
>University of Houston
>713/743-4725

David,
When I was learning CW, I used a program called SuperMorse. You should
be able to download it off just about any BBS.

Good luck and congrats on passing your test! When you get your ticket,
drop me a note on packet to say hello.

73 de John

N4XAN @ KJ4LQ.#TIDE.VA

---
* WR # 365 * "Furious activity is no substitute for understanding"

2564. NEW GENERAL EXAM QUESTIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 05:20:00 UTC
From: john.tant@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.23021.2003.0N850D7E@exchange.com>
Source record: 261477

Erich Franz Stocker wrote:
>I would like to get a copy of the new General Exam
>questions in text format. I can't find them on
>oakland. There appears to be a zipped version which
>does me no good on my MAC.

>Could someone tell me where a text version might
>be obtainable.

>73,
>Erich

Erich,

There are several MAC shareware programmes which will undo .zip
files. Check on CI$ or AOL. Zipped files are no longer a problem
for mac users.

John

---
* WR # 365 * Remember who Bill chose for the country's doctor!

2565. Amateur Radio Newsline #887 12 Aug 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 11:38:05 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <T8WJkGG8y5uP069yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 261665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sbay.hams

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.
- - - - -
NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #887 - POSTED 08/13/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========

Los Angeles	(213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)	(805) 296-2407
Seattle	(206) 368-3969
Seattle	(206) 281-8455
Tacoma	(206) 927-7373

Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed above. To provide information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[887]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *

(* The following is a closed circuit advisory and is not *
(* for transmission over amateur radio. Repeat, not for *
(* broadcast. This is just a reminder that the address for *
(* the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, in care of Dr. Norm *
(* Chalfin, K6PGX, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102. *
(* Again, and as always, we thank you. That ends the closed *
(* circuit with Newsline report number 887 for release on *
(* Friday, August 12, 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

Radio Shack says its time to replace the General Mobile Radio Service with a license free Family Radio system, the FCC goes full speed in regulatory enforcement and changes to ham radio in the United Kingdom. These stories and more on Newsline report number 887 to follow.

(*****
RADIO SHACK PROPOSES NEW RADIO SERVICE

The Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation has filed a petition before the FCC to create a new, license free radio service in the old General Mobile Radio Service Band. The Family Radio Service as Tandy calls it, would use 16 channel, 500 milliwatt radios operating between 462 to 467 MHz. Tandy says that the current licensing requirement for GMRS operation an impediment. It says that the ultimate success of a new Family Radio Service hinges on it being unlicensed. The consumer electronics giant also asserts that replacing the General Mobile Radio Service with its unlicensed Family Radio Service will mean a significant saving to the government in administering the service. About two years ago, Radio Shack announced that it would be selling GMRS transceivers. The low power entry level units were crystalled on 462.7125 Mhz while the two channel version had an empty slot for the end user to choose a channel pair. At that time Tandy touted the radios as a step up from the 49 MHz kiddie talkies and the crowded 27 MHz Class D Citizens Radio band. But purchasers still have to obtain a GMRS license before using the units. Tandy Radio Shack now says its time to end the need for tight government control so that family units who need reliable short range communications can have it immediately, and a reasonable cost.
As we go to press, the FCC has not yet issued any rule making designation to the Tandy Radio Shack Family Radio Service request.

(*****
MIAMI OFFICE CLOSES TWO PIRATE STATIONS

Lots of enforcement news from the FCC this week. First, Engineers from the Miami FCC Field Operations Bureau Office have

put a pair of pirate broadcast stations off the air. They learned about one of the stations when they responded to a complaint by a television viewer who claimed to be receiving interference to Channel 6 from a neighbor with an unlicensed radio station. The FCC investigators positively identified the pirate operator in Perrin, Florida, transmitting music on 88.3 MHz under an adopted call sign WBASS. In the course of monitoring this station, the FCC observed another broadcast on 91.9 MHz tracked to Homestead, Florida. This station, identified as WGBC, transmitted mostly Haitian religious music. Both stations were shut down. The FCC says that the operators of both stations will receive very heavy fines.

(*****
TAXI CAB COMPANY INTERFERES WITH THE FBI

The Buffalo FCC office has cleared up a case of interference to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The FCC was contacted by the local FBI which complained of interference to one of its VHF repeater stations. FCC monitoring picked up a signal. It consisted primarily of data transmissions only 10 kHz away from the input frequency of the FBI's station. Bearings taken by the FCC indicated the signal was coming from Canada. FCC engineers contacted the Canadian officials who determined that the only data transmissions of the type interfering with the FBI were being used by a Toronto cab company. The cab company was contacted and found to have a defective transmitter. There was no malicious intent. After repairs were made, the interference problem was solved.

(*****
FIRE DEPARTMENT ECHOES

The San Francisco Office of the FCC literally took to the air to stop a strange interference problem to the Contra Costa Fire Department. The Fire Department complained that it was receiving interference in the form of a deliberately retransmitted echo on its low-band VHF channel from a station that was retransmitting their signal five seconds after it was made.
Because of the severity of the disruption to safety-of-life communications, the FCC prepared what it calls an admonition statement. We won't go into the details of what was said but it was definitely effective. Soon after it was read on the air the interference stopped. Later, the local TV news heard of the problem and aired an interview with the FCC Regional Director who explained what was done and why.

(*****
INTERFERENCE TO VESSELS IN LA AREA

Further south, the Los Angeles FCC Office recently received a complaint from the Coast Guard station at San Pedro. It reported that ships in the area were receiving interference on Channel 16.

That's the marine emergency calling channel. FCC engineers used mobile direction finding equipment. They tracked the interfering signal to a nearby trucking company. FCC investigators determined that there were no marine licenses issued to the company. They shut down the unlicensed radio immediately.

(*****
UK CHANGE

Some good news and some bad news for hams living in the United Kingdom. First the good. Effective immediately, the UK Amateur and Amateur Novice Licence rules have been liberalized by the nations Radiocommunications Agency.
Holders of the full Amateur Class A Licenses may use 26 dBW -- that's 400 watts -- on the entire of the sub-band of 1.81 to 1.85 MHz. This removes the power restriction on 1.81 to 1.83 MHz. But the power limit for 1.85 to 2 MHz remains at 15 dBW. These same Amateur Licenses may now also use 26 dBW between 50 and 51 MHz. The maximum permitted power between 51 and 52 MHz is still 20 dBW. Next, the Effective Radiated Power level and antenna height restrictions have been removed from the whole of the 50 to 52 MHz band, allowing the use of any antenna. Finally, Maritime Mobile is now permitted on 50 MHz.
No for the bad news. All UK Amateur Radio operators are now required to notify their local Radio Investigation Service office of unattended digital operation. This new restriction became necessary following a number of problems with unattended operation.
The final change, which also affects all licensees, concerns logs which are kept on a computer. A licensee must now be able to provide a print-out of the log to the Radiocommunications Agency on demand.

(*****
SAREX AIR SHOW CONTACT

Approximately 100,000 attendees at the Aerospace American annual air show in Oklahoma City heard a 2-way SAREX contact on July 17. Present at the air show was retired three star Air Force Lieutenant General Tom Stafford. He was patched by telephone to Commander Bob Cabana, KC5HBV on board the Space Shuttle Columbia via amateur stations WH6CJU in Hawaii, N6IZW in San Diego, CA, and W5GEL in Corpus Christi, TX. Each of the stations are part of a SAREX worldwide telebridge ground station network.
General Stafford is a former astronaut who flew aboard the Gemini 9 and Apollo 10 missions, and commanded the US/Russian Apollo-Soyuz test project. The SAREX exchange of greetings between Stafford and Cabana reflected upon the 25th anniversary of the Apollo 11 mission to the moon.
The contact was managed by Frank Bauer, KA3HDO at the Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, MD, and by Lou McFadin, W5DID

and Gil Carman, WA5NOM from the SAREX Control Room at the Johnson Space Flight Center in Houston, TX.

(*****
NASA TELEVISION COVERAGE

NASA television coverage is available to all in the continental United States through C-band satellite. NASA Select video is found on Satcom S2. Satcom S2 is located 22,300 miles straight out from Equator at 69 degrees West.

(*****
LUSAT

Controllers report that the LUSAT 1 ham satellite appears healthy after experiencing a software crash. The software load was performed as part of the recovery effort was intentionally stopped after the second module was loaded and turned on. The next step of the recovery will involve continuing with the satellite's deep tests. The satellite is sending telemetry on 437.125 MHz and it's digipeater is turned on.

(*****
MELBOURNE HAMFEST

On the convention circuit, the Melbourne Hamfest is coming up on September 9 - 11 at the Melbourne Auditorium in Florida. Featured will be new equipment displays, swap tables, a flea market, forums, prizes and more. For further details send a self-addressed stamped envelope to "Hamfest Information, Platinum Coast Amateur Radio Society, P. O. Box 1004, Melbourne, FL 32902.

(*****
CAN EX

The Canadian National Exhibition, Canada's largest annual presentation, will open its gates on Friday 19 August, 1994 and run until Labor Day. The gathering is being held at Exhibition Park in Toronto. VE3CNE, Canada's premier display of Amateur Radio will again be in operation at the CNE at the Better Living Centre. QSL cards will be sent to all contacts made.

(*****
DXCC UP

The ARRL reports that business is up in its DXCC Branch. In March, 1127 applications for new awards and endorsements were received, and for the first three months of 1994 applications are up by 18%, QSL's by 48%, over 1993. Turn around time for awards right now is about three and a half weeks.

(*****
DX

In DX, word that YI9CW has been quite active from Iraq. Check 18.074 kHz between 14:00 and 15:00 UTC and QSL as directed. Also, HL9HH slash KJ6YR, is on from South Korea looking for 40 and 80 meter fills for Worked All States. He operates between 10:30 and 12:00 UTC daily. On 40 meters, he operates between 7.002 and 7.009 MHz. On 80 meters, he is on between 3.502 and 3.509 MHz. QSL via PSC 3 Box 3695, APO AP 96266-3695.

(*****
NYC NEWSLINE BACK ON

Some good news to report. After several months off the air due to equipment failure, the New York City outgoing Newsline service is back in operation. As reported last week, the equipment failed while Paul Migliorelli, N2ETO who oversees the operation was away from the city. When he returned he found that the unit was beyond repair. It took a number of weeks to locate the type of machine needed. Another several days were spent reworking it to Newsline specifications and more time to ship it to Queens New York. All that has been done and Paul reports that service on the (718) 353-2801 outgoing line was restored last week. So if you were a regular user of the New York City outgoing newsfeed line, be aware that area code (718) 353-2801 is back in service, once again.

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. You can write to us at:

Newsline
P.O. Box 463
Pasadena, California
91102.

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--

2566. Melbourne Florida HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 11:47:21 UTC
From: paul@theborg.mlb.fl.us
Message-ID: <paul.0lfq@theborg.mlb.fl.us>
Source record: 261699

The annual Melbourne Florida HAMFEST, sponsored by the Platinum Coast Amateur Radio Society (PCARS), will take place September 10 and 11, 1994.

Talk-in frequency will be: 146.25/146.85 MHz (input/output).

This was one of Florida's best last year, and hopes to be even better this year! Only two-three miles east from Interstate 95, exit 71.

2567. Icom 27H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 11:54:03 UTC
From: xhacker@aol.com
Message-ID: <32l0kr$a8p@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261664

Does anyone know of mods for this radio? It's an older 2meter mobile rig.
I'm sure it's possible.

xhacker@aol.com

2568. Re: TNC construction article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 12:58:32 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.mv.com
Message-ID: <0VT2qc7w165w@lmr.mv.com>
Source record: 261670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<BSoranno@vax2.winona.msus.edu> writes:

> Does anybody know of a construction article for a "general purpose" TNC?
>
> These are my reguirements:
> 1) Standard serial connection. (I have 4 different computers and would like
> to be able to connect to all).
>
> 2) An internal processor of some type to minimize the overhead on the
> computer.
>
> If these are too strict, please let me know.
> Thanks.
>
> Bill Soranno -- KB0NKX
> 7 Fairfax
> Winona, MN 55987
> 507/452-3789

All TNC's fit your bill pretty well. They all run off a serial port, and
contain a microcomputer to handle most of the overhead. MFJ, Kantronics,
Tiny TNC - all will do what you want.

Larry W1HJF

L. M. Rappaport & Associates, Inc. rapp@lmr.mv.com voice +1 603 237 8400
Colebrook, NH 03576-0158 CIS 72427,2567 fax +1 603 237 8430

2569. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #913

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 13:23:39 UTC
From: AGRI045@UNLVM.UNL.EDU
Message-ID: <199408141335.GAA19001@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261666

I understand I can get a free subscription to Natural Hazards observer.
Think this will help me with my volunteering for local red cross and
civil defense. address E. E. Miller, 6827 Adams St Lincoln, NE 68507
thank you--agri045@unlvm.unl.edu

****
* Skip Miller, W0KVM * BITNET: AGRI045@UNLVM *
* * INTERNET: AGRI045@UNLVM.UNL.EDU *
****

2570. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 13:53:35 UTC
From: chdaley@crl.com
Message-ID: <32l7kv$ood@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 261667

Michael Silva (mjsilva@ted.win.net) wrote:
:
: In article <linleyCu5EMp.9sG@netcom.com>, Bruce James Robert Linley (linley@netcom.com)
writes:
: >I have a rather odd question to ask. When me and my dad go camping, we
: >use CBs to communicate (my dad is not a ham)- one in the truck and a
: >handheld. The problem is that the handheld just can't get a good signal
: >out in certain areas due to it's inherently small antenna. I can hear
: >the truck's CB just fine on the handheld anywhere in the camping area.
: >Would it be possible for me to talk to my dad through a local 2m
: >repeater (he could receive me on a scanner), and my dad to communicate
: >back on the CB? Is either communication considered a "one-way" trans-
: >mission? I've already talked to the 2m repeater owner and he has no
: >objections to this particular use of his repeater. Any Part97/Part95
: >prohibitions to cross-service QSOs? Thanks.
: >
: Sorry, can't be done. Look at Part 97.111, and you'll see that you can
: only communicate with other amateurs (except for emergency
: communications). The repeater owner, by consenting to this use of his
: repeater, is putting his license on the line. Go back and educate him.

: 73,
: Mike, KK6GM
:

Just for the sake of discussion, how is this vastly different from
calling someone on an autopatch?

Chuck
KD4LXQ

2571. Questions on TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 15:29:01 UTC
From: notredame2@aol.com
Message-ID: <32ld7t$cg0@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261668

First thing, if any one is interested in responding, could you do me
a big favor and e-mail it directlyto my address? thanks...
Well, TCP is something I would love to get into, and I've read all
the fact sheets and "beginners" explanations..but its now left me with
some unanswered questions. First, Is the idea behind TCP that a local
server picks up on your radio messages and just keeps relaying them? Do
most areas have these servers to connect to any other place than the apx.
100 mile direct radio VHF radius?
The idea is to to communicate over long distances using a vhf rig,
correct?
Lastly, can TCP addresses be written to from the landline internet? Thanks
in advance for anyone who chooses to reply, your help would be
appreciated. :)

---->>>> Joe

2572. ANS-225 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 17:28:10 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199408141631.JAA27121@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 261669

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-225.01
AMSAT-UK COLLOQUIUM REPORT #1

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 13, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-225.01

AMSAT-UK Colloquium Report: Part 1

AMSAT-UK's annual Colloquium was held at the University of Surrey between 28th to 31st July 1994; over 133 people came from 22 countries in five continents to attend this Colloquium.

The University of Surrey personnel gave several talks about their equipment and the science they are conducting. Noteworthy points about their thinking include: low-cost propulsion (hybrid motors); mini-sats (up to 200 Kg) rather than MICROSATs; higher data rates; use of S-band; GTO, or modified GTO orbits; spread spectrum. One of their approaches to building less expensive satellites was the subject of one paper. It involves the use of commercial grade battery cells. A single space qualified NiCd cell costs about $4000. Surrey buys commercial cells for about $12 each and qualifies them for space use in house, with a resultant cost per cell of less than $1000.

Doug Loughmiller spoke about the S-band beacon on UO-11 which has been switched on for a considerable time; but he has had no reports on it, and appealed for folks to let him know if they hear the beacon, or even if they listened but could not hear it.

Doug also provided an explanation of some of the more obscure codes seen on-screen from UO-22:

F: available space in program memory
L: largest free part of ---''---
TST: transputer status
d: digipeater (0=off)
B: bytes transmitted
Uptime: lifetime of current operations (Days/hours/minutes)
SPIN: 10.1K12G3.2 = 10.1 seconds for one revolution; earth magnetic field model 12; gamma angle (largest offpoint of libration since midnight) 3.2 deg

Ray Soifer W2RS gave a presentation regarding the US Government's intention to "sell" parts of the 2400 MHz band. Concern was expressed by many of the attendees with respect to any such attempt.

James Miller, G3RUH, gave a resume of AO-13's status. He pointed out that, since the proton event of Nay 13th, EDAC counts have been consistently higher than previously. He stressed, however, that AO-13 should continue working up to re-entry. Nevertheless, the effects of drag, once perigee starts to get quite low, are uncertain.

Gerard Auvray, F6FAO, talked about ARSENE which has now been abandoned. He said that the cable between 2M the equipment and antenna was changed just before launch. The suspicion is that a connector was not tightened properly. He also said that there is a new plan, involving a four to five year time-scale, to build a "micro-sat" carrying a Mode l/S linear transponder, this time using the low end of the 2.4 GHz band. A camera may also be incorporated.

A representative from AMSAT-OZ gave a presentation about their replacement for the Kansas City Tracker. The software takes four bits from an IBM PC parallel port and controls the rotors via opto-couplers. It was said that the cost to build is about $20 to $25. The device works on an open loop principle whereby positioning is determined by knowing the time it takes for the rotor to move a specified distance. One can re-calibrate this by moving the rotor to its stop. It was admitted that this approach is not as precise as the Kansas City tracker and similar devices, but it is acceptable for antenna beamwidths greater than
about 20 degrees. The program can also use a tracking table. AMSAT-OZ will be supplying these to AMSAT-UK for international distribution with profits going to AMSAT-UK's Phase-3D fund. AMSAT-UK will make an announce-ment once stocks are to hand.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Richard Limebear (G3RWL) and Ray Soifer (W2RS) for their help in preparing this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-225.02
AMSAT-UK COLLOQUIUM REPORT #2

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 13, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-225.02

AMSAT-UK Colloquium Report: Part 2

Phase-3D papers were presented by Keith Baker KB1SF, Peter Guelzow DB2OS, Karl Meiner DJ4ZC (read by DB2OS), Mike Dorsett G6GEJ and Hans van de Groenendaal ZS5ALE. KB1SF's talk concentrated on the work going on here in the U.S. with emphasis on current progress in getting the spaceframe, now at the Orlando Integration Facility, ready to receive modules. Peter Guelzow's paper dealt with the electronic modules to be included on the satellite, especially the RF equipment.

Future ANS bulletins will carry additional details regarding the Phase 3D subjects presented.

Other Future Spacecraft

Several new satellite projects were announced. One is a non-Amateur spacecraft for the Chilean Air Force called FASAT.

Sias Mostert, ZR1MS, of the University of Stellenbasch, presented a paper on a South African satellite called "SunSat". It measures 45 x 45 x 40 cm and weighs 50 Kg. Current plans call for its launch in January 1996 on a U.S. Air Force Delta mission into eccentric polar orbit measuring 400 by 800 km with a period of 100 minutes. In addition to the usual VHF/UHF (Mode u/v) communications at 1200 and 9600 bps, SunSat is said to have a capability for Mode l/s. The 2401 MHz transmitter is expected to have five watts output and use QPSK modulation and have capability for a 40 Mbps wideband digital downlink intended to transmit video images. It was noted that sufficient bandwidth for experiments such as this is not likely to be available in the 2.4 GHz band if the U.S. NTIA/FCC proposals, currently being discussed, are adopted. The spacecraft will have a conventional power system, reaction-wheel attitude control, and 64 Megabits of RAM for its 80188, 80386 computers and T-800 transputer. The imager payload will consist of a linear array CCD camera producing 8000 pixels in a moving swathe. A resolution of 50 meters per pixel is expected.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Richard Limebear (G3RWL) and Ray Soifer (W2RS) for their help in preparing this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-225.03
AMSAT-UK COLLOQUIUM REPORT #3

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 13, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-225.03

AMSAT-UK Colloquium Report, Part 3: International Satellite Issues

The International Satellite Meeting was chaired by G3AAJ and convened at Thursday evening. A consensus was reached regarding the relationship between the international satellite community and the IARU. This was reflected in a resolution, which reads as follows:

INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE MEETING

INTRODUCTION

The International meeting of the AMSAT Groups hosted by AMSAT-UK at the University of Surrey on 28 July, 1994 expressed concern about the manner in which the services of the IARU Satellite Coordinator were terminated.

It was resolved that:

1. The IARU Administrative Council be urged to create the following positions:

- IARU SATELLITE LIAISON OFFICER

- IARU SATELLITE COORDINATOR

2. The Satellite Coordinator be appointed by the IARU Administrative Council on recommendation of the above mentioned International meeting.

3. The Satellite Liaison officer be appointed by the IARU Administrative Council.

4. The IARU Satellite Coordinator reports to the IARU Satellite Liaison Officer and that he shall be re-imbursed reasonable expenses in accordance with established procedures.

5. It is the express task of the IARU Satellite Coordinator to work closely with AMSAT groups as per terms of reference.

6. The meeting recommends that Freddy de Guchteneire ON6UG be appointed to the position of IARU Satellite Coordinator. Such as appointment to be made by the IARU Administrative Council at the September 1994 meeting.

R.J.C. Broadbent, G3AAJ
Chairman of the International Meeting

It was reported on Friday afternoon that ON6UG, who was not present at the meeting, but he had been contacted by telephone and was in agreement with the meeting's recommendation.

It was decided that, if the satellite's owners agree, POSAT should no longer be referred to as OSCAR 28 since it has been withdrawn from amateur use, but that the number 28 shall be reserved in case POSAT is returned to amateur use in the future.

On Sunday afternoon, Ivan, OZ7IS, chairman of the IARU Region 1 VHF Committee, reported on the Committee's "lengthy discussion" concerning SAREX and MIR. The Committee decided to recommend that, if possible, the downlink be moved to 145.80 and a European voice uplink be introduced at 145.20. The problem is mainly one of terrestrial QRM to the downlink due to the heavy use of 145.55 in Europe for FM simplex operation. The recommendation has been conveyed to the SAREX Working Group.

At the end of the Colloquium the award for the best paper went to James Miller G3RUH (AO-13) and second place went to Leonid Labutin UA3CR (SAREX in Moscow).

This having been the ninth and final Colloquium that Ron Broadbent G3AAJ has organized, Ron was thanked by one and all for his superb performance over the years. Next year's Colloquium, to be organized by Doug Loughmiller G0SYX, will be held 26-29 July 1995.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Richard Limebear (G3RWL) and Ray Soifer (W2RS) for their help in preparing this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-225.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 225.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 13, 1994

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-225.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 13-AUG-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Jul 11 - Sep 12
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 | Omnis : MA 230 to MA 30
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 |
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 122 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 122 to MA 145 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 |<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 | Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 | Move to attitude 230/0, Sep 12
==========
N QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150 |<- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m
Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Alon/Alat 230/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19
The battery charge state is of paramount importance during the eclipse seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimize the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first instance.
==========
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

RS-10: A couple of weeks ago WC9C pointed out that RS-10's 10M downlink signals were sounding quite weak in comparision to a few months about. G3IOR thinks that the problem of weaker distant and stronger distant signals from RS-10 attributed by WC9C to the parent satellites attitude is due more to path attenuation. In the summer we have spread "E" layer levels of far higher intensity. At low angles of incidence, i.e. when the satellite is close to horizon, the path through these attenuating layers is extended, thus producing a much weaker signal, more than can be accounted for by the inverse square rule. When the satellite is close to overhead, the path is minimal, and also far less refraction, reflection and absortion results. RS-10 antenna is close to omni-directional, with only the odd end-on tip effect momentarily reducing the downlink level during it's slow rotation. At night, when the ionization is markedly reduced, signals are nominal. [G3IOR @ GB7VLS]

AO-16: AO-16 is going strong with no problems. [WH6I]

LO-19: LO-19 still seems have its BBS turned off. [WH6I]

IO-27: WH6I still has not heard anything from IO-26 and is afraid that it might stay that way permanently. [WH6I]

AO-16: Still going strong and very doing well. There is some gateway traffic on AO-16 but not enough to present any problem to other users and the file lifetime on the bird is still quite long. [WH6I]

KO-23: Since yesterday KO-23 seems to be down. Yesterday the 9600 baud signal sounded normal, but there was no data on it. Today the signal sounds abnormal. N4NR also reports that KO-23 is in a mode that leaves TNCs and DSPs locked up until a cold reset at the groundstation after the pass is over. Signal strength is good, however. [WH6I & N4NR]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

2573. coupla questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 18:45:23 UTC
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <776889922-0-56804@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Source record: 261671

Hi,

I just bought a Yaesu FT11-R HT...I really like it so far - the only problem I have with it is that if I use it near my computer [when it's turned on] it gives off really bad interference. Is that normal? and if not, what can I do about it...I'm not sure that I'm even using the right terms...I'm so new to all of this...

Thanx in advance

- Joseph Herman Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
---

2574. Invalid destination cc:Mail name

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 19:02:00 UTC
From: SMTP_Gateway_PostMaster@gate.pnl.GOV
Message-ID: <01HFWD9ZY4CY00002J@pnl.gov>
Source record: 261673

```
Following is the 'To:' section of your mail
message. Please note the names with the message
*** Unknown message recipient ***
below their names. These names are not valid. Please
correct the spelling of the name or contact the PNL
Customer Service Desk at (509) 375-6789 for the correct
spelling. Thanks.

Date: 14-Aug-1994 09:59:06
To: Ronald B Melton
*To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU at -SMTPlink
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #915
```

2575. Advice for GM visitor please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 19:10:53 UTC
From: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <776891453snz@kirsta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261675

Hello all, but especially those in the USA...

My wife and I are in the early stages of planning a holiday in the USA, and would be grateful for any hints or tips you can give me to get a bit of Amateur Radio into the trip.

Here's the background:

- About three weeks in total, starting around 3 or 4 February next year, ending around 22 or 23 February;

- Phyllis insists that we spend a few days at either Disney World or Disney Land, as she has been wanting to go there since childhood. (Neglect of this condition could destroy the marriage :-) Disney Land is favourite at the moment, as she also wants to see California; but Florida is not totally ruled out yet.

- Other than that, the plan is to drive round, seeing the sites and generally having a good time. We have lots of suggestions of places to go and see, but the schedule is pretty open so far. Mostly we will be staying at low latitudes, for the weather.

My questions are:

1. I understand that my full UK call will let me operate in the USA. Can anyone point me at somewhere to get more info on reciprocal licencing?

2. (More important) While the schedule is still open, are there any Amateur Radio related events happening in early February that could conceivably be worked in to the trip? A big rally? Or even a small one?

3. I'm not planning any HF operation - probably just a 2m handheld to say "hello" while I'm there. I've never operated in the USA, and never heard any of your repeaters - and I won't have much time to learn how you do things differently to the UK. What operating tips do you have - or what do you recommend I read?

We are only just starting to think about the plans, so any hints, tips or suggestions would be really helpful.

(ducking for cover) Please e-mail replies ... I *do* read this group regularly, but I think the number of people interested in exactly the same questions is likely to be small, and I wouldn't like to see a lot of bandwidth wasted. If you think I'm wrong in that, post away, and I'll be just as grateful!

73, John, GM4ANB

--
John Morris email: John@kirsta.demon.co.uk AX25: GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

Absurdity: A statement or belief manifestly inconsistent
with one's own opinion - Ambrose Bierce

2576. Repeater Directory?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 19:21:51 UTC
From: zlester@athena
Message-ID: <32lqsf$6gn@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 261672

Is there a telnet site, or a text file that has the entire contents of
the ARRL repeater directory?

Zack Lester

2577. Re: coupla questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 20:55:05 UTC
From: notredame2@aol.com
Message-ID: <32m0b9$h2j@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261674

Well, in a way, you could say that the interference is "expected."
Unless you happen to have a wonderful monitor RFI filtered up the wazoo,
you will get even a little, sometimes almost unnoticable interference. In
the case of our "video" club, (we go around and tape basketball games for
the school district), since not all of us have licenses we use 5w handheld
CB's. If you use those near TV equipment, there is CONSIDERABLE video
interference. (BAD glitches on tapes!!) You might find help in any of the
RFI books published by the ARRL. 73's!

___Joe

ps...the radio you are using is really a nice piece of equipment...

2578. Re: Repeater Directory?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 22:22:24 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Aug14182224@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 261676

>Is there a telnet site, or a text file that has the entire contents of
>the ARRL repeater directory?

As a public service to the amateur community, I and several people on the net tried to create an online repeater directory. This online directory used the ARRL directory as one of the sources. The ARRL sent me a letter "recommending" that I refrain from using their directory. The last version of the my online repeater directory which contained ARRL data is 0.03. Perhaps you can find that lying around somewhere on the net. The current "Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs" is (as far as I know) freely redistributable. The current version is 0.10. Version 0.11 should be out RSN. I have just added some Netherlands data and gotten a California update. I am currently working on some 10 Meter data. Additional entries, of course, are welcomed.

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

2579. 220/2m in Washington, D.C???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 22:23:41 UTC
From: JohnMcC@mill2.millcomm.com
Message-ID: <32m5hd$56q@mill2.millcomm.com>
Source record: 261677

[No readable article body recovered]

2580. 220/2m in Washington, D.C???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 22:29:05 UTC
From: JohnMcC@mill2.millcomm.com
Message-ID: <32m5rh$58r@mill2.millcomm.com>
Source record: 261678

Sorry about previous post (I'm still learning how to run this thing).

I'm going to be in the Washington, D.C. area and am wondering if there are any 220 repeaters permanently linked to 2m.

Any other 220 and 2m repeater information would also be appreciated.

Thanks in advance, John.

my e-mail address is:JohnMcC@millcomm.com

2581. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #171

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 22:56:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.171.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.171
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 171

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 171
BID: $OPDX.171
August 15, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DX NEWS Letter, KD1F, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, W4DW, SM0CNS & SM0TXT of the DX-Loggen and VP2ML & The DX Bulletin for the following DX information.

3A, MONACO AND 4U1ITU. Luciano, I1YRL, plans to be active from 3A and 4U1ITU from mid August until November. There are no other details available at this time,other than he works mostly CW. ADDED NOTE: Also W5ZPA has announced he will become active from Monaco starting August 16.

3D2, FIJI ISLANDS. I4ALU is on the air from Fiji using 3D2CA from August 10-23. He will also be active from two different IOTA's. By the time you read this, he will have finished his activity from Vitu-Levu Island (OC-016) from August 10-14th. I4ALU will then be active from August 15-23th from Torkoriki Island (OC-121). After that he will go to KH6, August 24-26th. QSL via I4ALU.

3D2, ROTUMA. Ruvendra, 3D2RP, was heard active on 20 meters SSB this past weekend on 14211 kHz at 0345z.

3D2 CONWAY REEF. There was a report (but this has not yet been confirmed) that Raj, 3D2ER, was reportedly active from here the past several days on or around 14028 kHz between 0330 and 0430z.

3V, TUNISIA. The DXNL reports that Ron, AA5DX, will be in Tunisia around mid August. No details on how long he will be there or if he is going to try to operate. KYFC!!

5R, MADAGASCAR. Karl, 5R8KH, was heard this past weekend on 21295 kHz around 1700z. QSL via WB8LFO.

9X, RWANDA. VE3MJQ will be in Kigali for six months starting on August 15th. He expects to receive a callsign and will operate mostly on SSB. QSL via VE2PR. Also, a reminder that Alex, PA3DZN, will go to Kigali on an order from the UN and hopes to be active as soon as possible.

A5, BHUTAN. Jim Smith, VK9NS, was heard earlier in the week on the air discussing the possibility of returning to A5-land. Jim has been working with the Ministry of Communications for quite sometime now in hopes to return and activate this most wanted country. Jim was heard mentioning that once he gets the word to operate, he can be in A5-land in 48 hours because all the equipemnt is already there.

IOTA ISLANDS. By the time you read this Martin, G3ZAY/NU2L, and Tom, WT2O, will be done activating a new IOTA from Hopewell Islands (now NA-195) in the Hudson Bay Quebec Coast North Group during August 13-14th. They will also be active from Belcher Islands (NEW IOTA) from August 15-18th. There may be a short visit (few hours) to King George Islands (IOTA NA-159) on the 16th or 17th. QSL WT2O/VE8 via WT2O and NU2L/VE8 via G3ZAY.

OS, BELGIUM. The DXNL reports that a special prefix of OS may be used by Belgium stations from September 1 until December 31, 1994. No details were given why. OPDX will try to find out.

S61, SINGAPORE. Some stations in 9V1-land will be using S61 prefix now until September 12th to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Singapore Amateur Radio League.

TA, TURKEY. Bob, TA1/K4UEE, has been active for several days, emphasizing CW on 40 and 20 meters with some 20 meter SSB. He put out the word on August 10th that he would be active on 160 meters at 0100, 0200, and 0300z on 1827 khz listening up the band. No further information was given as to his length of stay in Turkey and if he may try again.

TU, IVORY COAST (also 9L and EL). Jay K4ZLE, will be active from TU-land, August 18-20th and again August 26-30th. He has requested a callsign, but nothing as been used as of yet. Activity will be mostly on CW all bands 80-10 meters. From August 20-23th, Jay will be active in Sierra Leone and from August 23-26th, he will be in Liberia as EL2LE. QSL to CBA.

NO OPDX BULLETIN NEXT WEEK (AUGUST 22th)! But please keep sending your information to the following addresses below..... TNX de Tedd KB8NW

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org

Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

2582. Re: ARLB066 FCC garners award

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 23:18:51 UTC
From: jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
Message-ID: <5Lm3qc3w165w@voxbox.norden1.com>
Source record: 261682

plaws@comp..uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:

> w1aw@arrl.org (ARRL) writes:
>
> >SB QST ARL ARLB066
> >ARLB066 FCC garners award
> >
> >FCC garners award
> >
> >and interactive video allocations) served consumers by licensing new
> >services faster, served the public by selling rights to the spectrum
> >rather than giving it away, and served industry by getting licenses
> >to those ''who value them most highly.''
>
> (PS - Is it fraud for the guv'mint to sell something that they don't own?
> Like, say, RF spectrum? Before the 1st Usenet Clinton Bashing Battalion
> aims their cursors, I'll remind all that this "auction" predates our
> friend, Bill, by several years.)

Can you spell "boobytrap"?

--
jgrubs@voxbox.norden1.com
'Two of the gravest general dangers to survival are the desire for
comfort and a passive outlook.' -- U.S. Army Ranger Handbook

2583. IPS Daily Report - 14 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 23:22:53 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug14.232253.23773@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261681
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 14/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 14 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 15 AUGUST - 17 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: moderate

Flares Max Fadeout Begin End Freq. Sectors
M3/1N 1738UT possible lower South American/
Atlantic

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 89/33

GOES satellite data for 13 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.7E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 9.2E+07
X-ray background: B1.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
15 Aug 16 Aug 17 Aug
Activity Low to moderate Low to moderate Low to moderate
Fadeouts Possible None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 15 Aug: 90/34

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 13 Aug
Learmonth 19 3344 4333
Fredericksburg 25 24
Planetary 30 21

Observed Kp for 13 Aug: 3542 4333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
15 Aug 15 Unsettled with active conditions possible during
local night.
16 Aug 13 Unsettled
17 Aug 10 Unsettled
COMMENT: The recurrent geomagnetic activity has extended past the
forecast period, and is now expected to decline to unsettled levels.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Aug fair-normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Aug normal normal fair
16 Aug normal normal fair
17 Aug normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
14 Aug 18 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
15 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
16 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
17 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2584. Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-14 23:41:04 UTC
From: jw14@uwrf.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug14.184104.5065@rivers>
Source record: 261680

Could anyone give me a list of the sattelite freqs coming down, just
to monitor on my 2M radio? Is there anything I can hear with a duckie
or a 1/4, or 5/8 wave?

Thanks N9XYX

--

Jason.A.Winget@uwrf.edu
WRFW 88.7 FM
306 North Hall
University of Wisconsin - River Falls
River Falls, WI 54022

Office # 715-425-3887

2585. index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 00:32:00 UTC
From: kwolford@walnut.holli.COM
Message-ID: <m0qZpyk-00080mC@walnut.holli.com>
Source record: 261684

[No readable article body recovered]

2586. Re: Homebrew Global Positioning System (GPS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 00:54:02 UTC
From: zeus@myth.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <776912042snz@myth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261683
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <32bqoe$ur@eis.calstate.edu>
wmoyes@eis.calstate.edu "William A Moyes" writes:

> I need information for a homebrew GPS (Global Positioning
> System). Books, magazines, references, and internet resources
> would be extremely helpful. I need information on theory,
> frequencies and modulation, and circuit schematics.

Telephone GEC Plessey semiconductors on (408) 438 2900 and ask them about availability of the GP1010 and GP1020 ICs and GP1010 evaluation board. The GP1010 is a receiver on a chip (just add clock and sprinkle lightly with passives) the GP1020 is a correlator that decodes the spread spectrum signal. You will need to design and build your own interface to your development PC of whatever though.

As for information about signal structure etcetera, go to your library and look for anything by J.J.Spilker, issues of GPS world and (unlikely in the US) copies or Electronics World (UK publication) for about 18 months ago. If you can get the annual report from the Institute of Navigation (ION) so much the better. An excellent introduction to GPSs. As for GPS resources, well, there is a GPS UseNet group (can't recall off hand exactly what), but that is mainly uses of GPS and reviews/opinions of particular devices.

Mike.

--

Michael S. Cowgill (Mike) _ My opinions! MINEMINEALLMINEHAHAHAHA!
zeus@myth.demon.co.uk (That's me) _ " Swirly thing alert! "
G1VOX@GB7WRG.GBR.EU 44.131.2.76 _ " ...Cracking toast Gromit!... "

2587. Re: Car warrantee and 2m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 03:21:00 UTC
From: hans.tenney@dreamscape.com
Message-ID: <1fc.3032.2422@dreamscape.com>
Source record: 261691

AD> The dealer looked at my trade-in w/all the antennas (HF, VHF) and told
AD> me I wan't planning to to the same on the new car. I said I sure was!
AD> He informed me that the warranty would be voided. He went as far as
AD> wanting to put in writing on the sales contract if I installed the gear
AD> it would void all electrical system warranties! He couldn't show me the
AD> GM policy on demand! I told him the hell w/your car and my wife and I
AD> left! What an attitude! I'll blame it on the butt-head business
AD> mentality in this country these days...

AD> Andy N3LCW

As someone who has made my living in the automobile business, it still amazes me that there are dealers still around like the one you delt with. A dealer CAN NOT declare that a certain new car that they sell and service under their franchise agreement has no warranty on it. If the car is new and has not been titled <still under MSO>, the manufacturer and ONLY the manufacturer has the right to deny warranty coverage on that vehicle. A dealer is under obligation to repair defects caused by factory mistakes in assembly, or nonfunctioning componets, or depending on the make of car<or the state you live in> you have, they are also responsible to correct without charge anything that may be out of adjustment. A dealer can <and this is treading on thin ice> deny warranty coverage to any vehicle that in the dealers mind, has be abused, used in taxi service<taxi's have a different warranty coverage> or not maintained within the guidelines prescribed by that manufacturer. The fact that you have installed radio gear in your vehicle is not in itself evidence of any of the above reasons to deny coverage. Now should the dealer find that the wiring you may have installed caused RF interference to an electrical componet that then failed because of said RF getting in, you may very well be denied coverage. But for the dealer to state that they are denying coverage based on nothing more than a quick glance at the radios or antennas is opening up a hole in their legal defense account big enough to drive a bus load of lawyers through.

If you still have a copy of that retail buyers order with the denial of warranty coverage on it, I would send a copy to your State's Consumer Affairs Department, also the the State's Attorney General's Office. Along with this I would send copies of the order, and letters to the Manufacturers Consumer Office<located in the back of the Warranty Book>. This will help to open up that dealers eyes.

Now if your looking for warranty coverage of a broken steering wheel because you bent it in anger because you missed that last station to get your DXCC mobile contact, you also may be out of luck. <G>

Hans/Baldwinsville/NY

... I have the heart of a Liberal.....in a jar on my desk!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

Internet: hans.tenney@dreamscape.com (Hans Tenney)
Dreamscape BBS * 18 Gigs/5000+ Conferences * 315-452-1347

2588. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 14 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 04:56:22 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408150456.AA08043@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

14 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 14 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 226, 08/14/94
10.7 FLUX=088.9 90-AVG=079 SSN=075 BKI=4455 3333 BAI=026
BGND-XRAY=A8.6 FLU1=3.8E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=4455 4333 PAI=028
BOU-DEV=044,056,096,079,025,029,035,031 DEV-AVG=049 NT SWF=02:014
XRAY-MAX= M3.9 @ 1738UT XRAY-MIN= A6.8 @ 1622UT XRAY-AVG= B8.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1830UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2245UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.5DB @ 1750UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1410UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55234NT @ 0302UT BOUTF-MIN=55179NT @ 1806UT BOUTF-AVG=55208NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+066,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1950UT GOES6-MIN=N:-038NT@ 1144UT G6-AVG=+092,+032,-013
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,085;SESC:090,090,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,025/020,020,025
KFCST=3433 4223 2333 4222 27DAY-AP=011,012 27DAY-KP=3333 3222 3333 2223
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M3.9/1N@1738,7765(S12W08);**TENFLR:210SFU@1735UTC,DUR=7MIN
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 AUG 94 was 23.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 AUG 94 are: 3+ 5- 4+ 2- 4o 3+ 3- 3+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 13 AUG 94 are: 19 39 31 7 28 18 13 18
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 14 AUG is: 4.0E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate during the past 24 hours.
Region 7765 (S10W10) produced an M3.9/1N flare maxing at
14/1738. The flare was accompanied by radio bursts including
210 flux units at 2695 MHz (a tenflare of 7 minutes duration)
and 170 flux units at 245 MHz. Six other C-class x-rays events
were observed from 7765 during this reporting period. 7765 is
now extremely magnetically complex (beta gamma delta) and has
doubled in white light since yesterday. New Region 7766
(N10E47) emerged on the disk as a small C-type group. Surging

was reported on the west limb near N06, the location of departing Region 7762.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low. However, Region 7765 is capable of additional moderate (M-class) x-ray flares.

The geomagnetic field has been mostly active with some periods at minor storm levels. The source of this disturbance is unknown. High fluxes of energetic electrons have been measured at geosynchronous satellite altitudes.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to persist at active levels tomorrow, declining toward unsettled conditions on the 16th. A coronal mass ejection potentially associated with today's M3 tenflare could arrive late on the 16th or early on the 17th, resulting in resumed active geomagnetic conditions by the end of the forecast period.

Event probabilities 15 aug-17 aug

Class M 40/40/40
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 15 aug-17 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 40/35/45
Minor Storm 05/05/20
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 50/40/50
Minor Storm 30/15/30
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/10

HF propagation conditions were below-normal over several regions today. The high and polar latitude paths experienced below-normal propagation attributed to geomagnetic storming. Some equatorial regions also experienced below-normal propagation. In addition, today's M3/1N tenflare produced a moderate-intensity short wave fadeout (SWF) that should have affected most of North and South America beginning near 17:38 UTC. Propagation conditions are expected to improve over the next 24 to 48 hours. There is a chance today's M-class flare may have been associated with a coronal mass ejection capable of affecting the Earth late on 16 August or early on 17 August. If so, middle to polar latitude propagation may become degraded on 17 and 18 August if this disturbance materializes. There remains a fairly good chance for

additional M-class flares capable of producing SWFs. There is also a remote possibility of a proton flare capable of more seriously degrading polar and high-latitude paths due to enhanced PCA before Region 7765 rotates behind the west limb on 20 and 21 August. Communicators using the high latitude circuits should therefore be aware of the small but increased threat for possible PCA-related signal absorption during this time period. Users of polar-path navigation beacons should likewise be aware of the slightly increased chance for errors should such degraded conditions materialize over the next week.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7762 N06W95 118 0070 HSX 06 002 ALPHA
7764 S05E27 356 0050 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7765 S10W11 034 0340 EAC 11 029 BETA-GAMMA-DELTA
7766 N10E46 337 0030 CRO 04 003 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 15 AUGUST TO 17 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
7760 S06 271

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 14 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1729 1738 1742 7765 S12W08 M3.9 1N 170 210

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 14 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
14/1729 1738 1741 S12W08 FLA M3.9 13

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
96 N09W64 S06W68 N20W89 N21W69 098 ISO POS 008 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
13 Aug: 0302 0302 0314 SF 7765 S13E14
0525 0604 0617 B8.5 SF 7765 S12E13
0808 0815 0825 B4.8 SF 7765 S12E11
1032 1053 1112 B9.4 SF 7765 S11E11
1222 1231 1302 B2.4
1437 1444 1458 B3.0

1539 1543 1610 B2.8
1716 1744 1810 C4.0 SF 7765 S12E07
2157 2201 2206 B3.3
2215 2221 2226 B8.1
2333 2346 0003 C2.9

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7765: 1 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 005 (45.5)
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (54.5)

Total Events: 011 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
13 Aug: 0525 0604 0617 B8.5 SF 7765 S12E13 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2589. Re: Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 05:13:11 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug15.051311.249@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 261685

In article <1994Aug14.184104.5065@rivers> jw14@uwrf.edu (JASON WINGET) writes:
>Could anyone give me a list of the sattelite freqs coming down, just
>to monitor on my 2M radio? Is there anything I can hear with a duckie
>or a 1/4, or 5/8 wave?
>
>Thanks N9XYX
>

Listen for Mir and the space shuttle on 145.55 (mostly 1200baud packet)
as well as AO-21 on 145.987 and DO-17 (Dove) on 145.825.

You might be able to catch them on a "duckie" but as always with antennas,
more is better.
73
==========
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
==========

2590. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 07:10:17 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug14.231017.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 261687

In article <32l7kv$ood@crl.crl.com>, chdaley@crl.com (Charles A Daley) writes:
> Just for the sake of discussion, how is this vastly different from
> calling someone on an autopatch?

Technicality. The autopatch involves 2 licensed amateur stations... you and
the repeater.

Ken
--

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| Ken Harrison | I once thought I was wrong... |
| N6MHG | |
| harrisok@sonoma.edu | ...but I was mistaken. |
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

2591. I Passed the Test!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 07:12:37 UTC
From: i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <CuKEp2.An9@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 261689

I just wanted to tell everyone that on Saturday I passed my tests for a Technician No-Code license. Now comes the waiting. How long is the average wait time now? I heard 17 weeks and 13 weeks. Anyone hear any more optimistic times? :)

Mike, No callsign yet, but 2 days and waiting. :) :)

2592. Slow Code idea by Wayne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 07:44:45 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.174.0007BF27@indirect.com>
Source record: 261696

Wayne Green, publisher of 73 Magazine, said on the Ham Radio & More show, 8/14/94, that we should have only 1 class of amateur license. It should require 5 wpm code knowledge and more theory than is tested now. It would allow full priviledges on all bands. Wayne also said he wants to see programs started in schools. Every school should have a ham club and actually teach electronics and amateur radio. This will most definitely advance the hobby and technology.
73, Len, KB7LPW

2593. Grounding/Lightning protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 07:48:44 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.175.0007D02F@indirect.com>
Source record: 261698

Roger Block, President of PolyPhaser, Inc, the wellknown company that manufactures lightning protection devices as well as grounding devices and technical videos, will be the guest on the Ham Radio & More show this Sunday, 8/21/94. This is the time to find out how you can better ground your station and protect it from lightning, surges, etc.
The Ham Radio & More show is on the Talk America Network in more than 20 cities and via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Formore information call, 1-602-241-1510. The show airs each Sunday at 6:00pm EST and you can call in toll free at 1-800-298-talk.
73, Len, KB7LPW

2594. Help identify FSK signal on 144.978 MHz please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 07:53:32 UTC
From: pbell@axion.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <1994Aug15.065332.27405@lssec.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 261688

Can anyone help me identify a signal please. During a meteor watch on 144.975 MHz I picked up two long bursts of an FSK morse signal between 19:39 UT and 19:42 UT Friday 12 August. It was 2 to 3 KHz high of my listening frequency. The signal consisted of 5 character groups of what appeared to be random letters. The data rate is quite high, much higher than normal practice transmissions.

I have checked my frequency calibration and that appears to be ok.

The signal was certainly FSK. At first I was puzzled because only the lower tone was easily audible. By playing with the tapes I was able to make the upper tone audible and hence render the signal readable.

The signal strength was quite good. Good enough in fact for my computer to detect it's presence and indicate it on a print out.

Allan Bell G6AXO

Replies please to pbell@lssec.bt.co.uk

2595. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 08:09:59 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <490@ted.win.net>
Source record: 261690

In article <32l7kv$ood@crl.crl.com>, Charles A Daley (chdaley@crl.com) writes:
>Michael Silva (mjsilva@ted.win.net) wrote:
>:
>: In article <linleyCu5EMp.9sG@netcom.com>, Bruce James Robert Linley (linley@netcom.com)
writes:
>: >I have a rather odd question to ask. When me and my dad go camping, we
>: >use CBs to communicate (my dad is not a ham)- one in the truck and a
>: >handheld. The problem is that the handheld just can't get a good signal
>: >out in certain areas due to it's inherently small antenna. I can hear
>: >the truck's CB just fine on the handheld anywhere in the camping area.
>: >Would it be possible for me to talk to my dad through a local 2m
>: >repeater (he could receive me on a scanner), and my dad to communicate
>: >back on the CB? Is either communication considered a "one-way" trans-
>: >mission? I've already talked to the 2m repeater owner and he has no
>: >objections to this particular use of his repeater. Any Part97/Part95
>: >prohibitions to cross-service QSOs? Thanks.
>: >
>: Sorry, can't be done. Look at Part 97.111, and you'll see that you can
>: only communicate with other amateurs (except for emergency
>: communications). The repeater owner, by consenting to this use of his
>: repeater, is putting his license on the line. Go back and educate him.
>
>Just for the sake of discussion, how is this vastly different from
>calling someone on an autopatch?
>
First note that the language of 97.111 actually speaks of "amateur
stations", not "amateurs". The way it's been explained to me is that
this is considered a communication between the amateur station
autopatching and the repeater, controlled by the control op, who is
allowing third party traffic over "his" station via the autopatch. I've
heard that some repeaters turn off their autopatch late at night when
all the control ops are in bed to stick more closely to the letter of
the law (and to prevent mischief in general).

I'm sure others will have more to add to my answer.

Mike, KK6GM

2596. Re: What does "beverage" mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 11:31:58 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-150894073124@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261422

In article <32gk9c$5mv@lucy.infi.net>, plasket@infi.net (Mark Plasket)
wrote:

> David Jenkins (djenkins@jetson.uh.edu) wrote:
>
> : I have seen other references to "beverage" in this group, but my
> : handy-dandy Random House shows only the usual definition for
> : the word. What does it mean in ham-ese?
>
>
> A Beverage is a type of long-wire antenna, called a wave antenna because
> of the specific type of interaction between the electromagnetic wave
> travelling in space and the induced wave in the antenna. Beverages
> work extremely well at MF (160-meter country) because of the low reflection
> angles that those frequencies have from the ionosphere.

It was named for a Mr. Beverage (nothing to do with something to drink).
Unfortunately I don't have any biographical details on him.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2597. VK2WI Weekly News, 13-14 August, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 11:35:14 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <32njti$mdp@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 261692
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ.

As you know by know, this weekend is R.D. Contest Weekend. This contest is held annually on the weekend nearest to 15th August, the date on which hostilities ceased in the South West Pacific Area.

As a mark of respect for our fallen amateur radio comrades, I do not propose to discuss the latest goings on in this Division.

Instead I would encourage all amateurs, particularly those who have not considered it yet, to participate in this contest. If you're not sure of the Rules, consult Page 33 of July A.R. If you're not a member borrow a copy.

There is however one bit of local news I must give you and that is .. .. This week on Friday the 19th August, there will be a meeting of the "Council" of the W.I.A. N.S.W. Division, timed to start at 7.30 p.m.. As this meeting is an important one, where discussions will take place concerning our legal advice, I directed the Secretary last Monday 9th August to advise all Councillors that this would be an "open meeting" I again stress....This is a very important meeting with far reaching consequences. I believe that members should be given the opportunity to hear for themselves, the arguments put forward by Councillors for and against, the proposal that "This meeting instruct the Divisional Barrister to proceed as per the advice received from Messrs. Lewarne and Goldsmith of Parramatta."

I have formulated this motion only as a basis for discussion, not as an attempt to dictate to members. Councillors have been made aware of the importance of their attendance at this meeting. Further, I have also directed the Secretary to seek opinions on this matter, in writing, from anyone who is unable to attend.

All MEMBERS, members being the operative word, are invited to attend. Non-Members are not welcome on this occasion. I request, in advance, that anyone attending should come to listen rather than to participate. You'll get that opportunity at the next election!

Good luck in the Contest....

See you next week.

6 Metre repeater on air

The 6m repeater has finally been commissioned. The output of the repeater is 53.850 MHz, with a 1 MHz negative input -- i.e. 52.850 MHz input and 53.850 MHz output.

The unit is a modified 828E Phillips transceiver. There are three cavity filters in use, one on the repeater's transmit frequency, one on the repeater's receive frequency, and one on the 6m beacon. Thanks go to Tony Liolio VK2ZLT, Dale Woodside VK2TZ, David Horsfall VK2KFU, Colin Mackinnon VK2DYM, John Telek VK2XTB, Steven Kuhl VK2TQ and Ray Hardimon VK2ZZK for turning a dream into a reality. i would also like to give a special thanks to Michael Corbin our NSW WIA President for permission to install the unit at Dural.

The repeater unit was turned on at 5,45 pm this afternoon. At about 7.30 pm the power was turned off to the unit as per instructions while the broadcast takes place. All going well power will be restored at the conclusion of the broadcast.

(submitted by Tony Liolio VK2ZLT)

WICEN News

This is a reminder that the Sydney WICEN repeater on channels 150/8275 is now back on air following extended repairs and maintenance; signal reports would be appreciated.

There are no new events on the WICEN calendar in the immediate future, so in the meantime here are the events this month. Hunter WICEN meet on Monday, and Pauline VK2GTB will make you welcome; and Sydney South will have their AGM on Tuesday, with Kevin VK2CKD in the hot-seat. Those members who are also involved with other emergency services may be interested in the "Rescue Expo" at Darling Harbour next Sunday, 21st August. This is followed by the Windsor-Sackville Regatta on Saturday 27th August, from 0730 to 1330. Contact details are scanty at the moment, but interested personnel may contact John Buxton VK2GJB. Also, don't forget that contributions to the newsletter close on 30th August.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channels 7150/8275. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

WICEN (NSW) Inc. operates a telephone BBS, and it is accessible at speeds from 300 to 14,400 bps on (02) 888-2763. Brett VK2XMU is the "Sysop", and all listeners are invited to use it. A lot of programs, such as "virus scanners" and "PGP", are available for downloading.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

Radio to Rwanda

High-frequency radios built by Adelaide manufacturer Codan are being shipped to Rwanda to help in the World Food Programme's massive distribution task.

Staff at the South Australian plant have worked overtime without charge to complete the radios, after Codan took an urgent order from the Australian International Development Assistance Bureau for 18 of its systems.

The managing director, Mr. Michael Heard said the request was just one of many Codan had received in recent weeks from international aid agencies operating in the African nation. This amounted to some $2 million worth of equipment to date.

Mr. Heard said the radios were considered ideal for Rwandan conditions. "They were developed originally to withstand the rigours of the Australian outback and are among the most advanced of their kind in the world," he said.

They were now providing a vital communications link for aid operators struggling to co-ordinate the Rwandan aid effort.

The owners have donated 10 systems, worth about $50,000, and staff have given up their time free to get the radios into Africa. "Everyone is involved, from production right through to management," Mr. Heard said.

From the Australian Financial Review 8th August 1994, submitted by Brad VK2KQH.

IPS weekly report
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05 August - 11 August 1994
Issue No 32
Date of issue: 12 August 1994

INDICES:
Date 05 06 07 08 09 10 11
10cm 76 75 76 74 75 78 77
A 6 5 4 2 6 15 (15 estimated)
T 21 22 29 27 28 31 34

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Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

Summary by Pat VK2JPA ANARTS Broadcast Officer

Waverley Amateur Radio Society

Anyone wishing to be able to design and make professional quality printed circuit boards, should attend the next meeting of the Waverley Amateur Radio Society where Bob Barnes will demonstrate the Protel circuit design software, copies of which will be available to those attending who bring a diskette.

A follow-up session, covering actual board production will be arranged for a later date.

If you want to get into packet radio without spending too much money, you should build the Society's low cost Baycom modem, for which instructions and key components will be available at the meeting.

All those interested will be made wlcome at the meeting which is to be held on Wednesday 17th August starting at 7.00 pm. The venue is Waverley Council's new multi-purpose centre located close to the railway station at

31 Spring Street, Bondi Junction,

Simon Buxton - VK2EII - Publicity Officer

VHF-UHF DX Group

The next VHF-UHF DX Group meeting will be held on Tuesday 20 September at Amateur Radio House. This meeting will be an equipment workshop on the construction of high power linear amplifiers and low noise preamplifliers.

Working examples of linears and preamplifliers will be exhibited to demonstrate how practical construction problems are solved.

The Group also sponsors activity nights on 144 MHz on Tuesdays and 70 centimetres on Thursdays. Things usually get underway after 8 pm.

Why not check into the Group's Sunday evening net on 146.5 MHz FM for details of Group activities. The Sunday evening net starts at 8:15 pm.

Submitted on behalf of Richard Sourlie VK2ARS

FROM THE ST GEORGE AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY

Members and other interested amateurs are advised that on Saturday the 17th of September the society will be holding its annual Bill Shakespeare Auction.

The auction will be held at the normal meeting venue, that is in the 1st. Allawah Scout Hall corner of Bellevue Pde and Blakesley Rd, South Hurstville.

Equipment for the auction will be accepted between 10 and 11am.

Viewing of equipment between 11 and 12noon.

Auction to start at 12noon sharp.

Credit card facilities are expected to be available for those requiring this facility and the snack bar will be open during the course of the auction.

Inquiries regarding any specific details are welcome, please phone Publicity Officer, ALLAN VK2XF at home on 533-1006.

de Allan VK2XF, Publicity Officer.

Central Coast Amateur Radio Club

The Central Coast Amateur Radio Club will be holding a Flea Market at its club rooms on Saturday 20th August. As a result, the usual mid-month Friday lecture night will not be held in August.

The Flea Market will commence at 1.00 p.m. and a number of trading tables are available in the Club Rooms. Vendors can also trade from their boots, tailgates or trailers in the carpark.

No fees will be charged to traders and free of charge tea, coffee and biscuits will be available during the afternoon.

Bargains abound, so come along to the Central Coast Amateur Radio Club Flea Market, commencing at 1.00 p.m. on Saturday 20th August at the CCARC Club Rooms in Dandaloo Street, Kariong, and help recycle some of the trash and treasure from the 1994 Gosford/wyong Field Day.

From Bob Fitzgerald, VK2XRF, CCARC Publicity Officer

VK2WI Broadcast, 13th-14th August 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW)
& contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is
acknowledged.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2598. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 822 14th August 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 11:36:14 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <32njve$me1@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 261693
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 822 14th August 1994

Relay frequencies

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2AAB)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

W.A. Packet User and Digipeater List, compiled by Phil VK6KS

Latest update 1/8/94

We have been forwarded the latest update of the above listing which contains 163 stations (if I can count properly!) and their status, e.g. TNC, Digicom, Baycom, digipeater, Rose switch, NETROM node, BBS and type of software, to name a few codings -- also the usual frequency used by the station, including HF frequencies where applicable.

This is a very comprehensive listing and we would be happy to provide a copy for any interested party, on receipt of a S.A.S.E.. It is about 4 (four) A4 pages - just the thing to see if that callsign you want to send a message to is on packet, so that you don't have to battle poor propagation at this time of the cycle.

SARTG WW RTTY Contest 20-21 August

Starts : 3 contest periods: 0000-0800 UTC Saturday, 1600-2400 UTC Saturday, and 0800-1600 UTC Sunday.

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15 and 1o M.

Classes : a) Single operator, all bands
b) Single operator, single band
c) Mulyi-operator, single transmitter, all bands
d) SWLs, all bands
Note: Single operator, all bands stations may also enter as

a single band entry of their own choice also.

Modes: RTTY only

Exchange: RST + QSO number, starting with 001.

Multipliers: Each DXCC country on each band, including firs
contact with Australia, Canada, Japan and USA. Aditionally,
each call area in VK, VE, JA and W will count as one
multiplier on each band.

QSO Points: QSO with own country, 5 points. QSO with other
countries in own continent, 10 points. QSO with other
continents, 15 points. In VK, VE, JA and W, each call area
will count as a separate country.

Scoring: Sum of QSO points x sum of multipliers = total score

Awards: To the top station in each class, country and
district, if the number of QSOs is reasonable.

Logs: Use separate logsheets for each band. Logs must show :
Band, Date/Timwe (UTC), callsign, wxchange message sent and
received, multipliers and QSO points. Summary sheet must show
scoring, class, your callsign, and name and address. Multi-op
stations must show the callsigns and names of all operators
involved. Your comments will be very much appreciated.

Mail logs to: SARTG Contest Manager
Bo Ohlsson, SM4CMG
Skulsta 1258
S-710 41 Fellingsbro
Sweden

Silent key

We have been notified of the sudden passing of Keith Echberg
VK6KD on 29th July at his home. Keith was a longtime member of
the W.A. Radio Old Timers Club, and originally held the
callsign VK6KE. He worked for many years in Victoria and held
a VK3 callsign, but returned to W.A. on retirement.

from Clem VK6CW

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Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 5 AUGUST 94 (BID RTDX0805)

WELL THIS WEEK HAS BEEN A QUIET WEEK WITH VERY LITTLE IN THE WAY OF EXCITING DX, THOUGH THERE HAS BEEN ONE OR TWO THAT STIRRED THE BLOOD A LITTLE.

THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO: ZS5S, WB2CJL, W2JGR, W5KSI, W5ZPA, PA0HVF,I5KG AND IK5PWJ PACKETCLUSTER, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL-EUROPE DX CLUSTER AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE MINNESOTA PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK.

BANDPASS:

FRIDAY 29
0000-14086 EI3GZ
0016-14087 8P6QA
1203-14087 HL5FRG
2048-14084 4L1BR
2049-14083 9K2ZZ
2055-14081 CN8NP

2114-14083 FM5GN
2149-14084 OM3CQS
2245-14081 TU4EI
2247-14083 SV1QN
2315-14088 9G1WJ

SATURDAY 30
0010-14086 A35CT
0037-14086 LU2HNZ
1545-14085 9K2ZZ
1603-14085 Z21HD
1728-14085 9K2ZZ
1951-14085 SV5AZP
2259-14083 TU4EI
2302-14081 CN8NP

SUNDAY 31
0519-14086 UT5DX QSL OE3SGU
0520-14082 Z21HD
0521-14084 ER2CQ
0646-14086 WL7EF
1238-14087 HI8BG
1251-14088 EI3GZ
1259-14089 RK4LWZ
1600-14086 UR5LBX
1601-14087 4L1BR
1633-14078 5N3ALE
1642-14084 ET3SID
1648-14090 UA9TK
2027-14085 9K2ZZ
2029-14083 OM3TZW

MONDAY 1
1618-14088 EX2U
1630-14084 ER2CQ
1636-14084 4S7AVR REV. QSL NOEL, 15/2 BALANENMULLA LANE
COLOMBO 6, SRILANKA
1652-14069 C91BG ARQ
1719-14085 4L1BR
1719-14085 UX0KN
1738-14087 BV7WB
1745-14085 IK2RZP/EA6 QSL HOME CALL
1800-14080 A45ZX

TUESDAY 2
0423-14086 A35CT
0614-14082 V73/W8IDJ
1250-14085 9M8BT Q SL N5FTR
1642-14089 SV2BBJ
1646-14086 LZ2JE
1704-14088 YL2QC

1758-14085 IK2RZP/EA6
2015-14086 4L1BR

WEDNESDAY 3
0342-14085 FO/F9LC
0451-14084 A35MW
0608-14087 IS0CCW
0631-14000 V73/W8IDJ
1255-14086 UY7IB
1256-14082 RA9FZ
1400-14087 YL2QC
1515-14086 UN5PR
1516-14089 RG1A
1713-14085 9K2IC
1721-14086 IK2RZP/EA6
1749-14087 Z21HD
1823-14084 4Z5GN
1825-14086 LX1TI
1843-14083 9H1JF

THURSDAY 4
0609-14086 WL7EF
0653-14084 YL1ZR
1412-14083 9K2IC
1438-14086 UR5LBX
1620-14088 5B4VX
1639-14083 Z21HD
1705-14087 AP2TJ
1727-14089 TL8GM
1746-14085 EA6NB
1746-14085 HJ1UMN
1811-14090 4L1BR
1814-14085 VU2YK
1834-14087 TU4EI

NOTES OF INTEREST:

MONACO, 3A. MIKE, W5ZPA WILL OPERATE FROM 16-20 AUGUST. QSL TO HOME CBA. HE WILL BE ON THE USUAL DX FREQUENCIES RTTY, CW AND SSB. OPERATION WILL BE LIMITED AS HE HAS TO COMMUTE FROM FRANCE TO MONACO (3A) AND BACK.

PRICIPATE OF SEBORGA, IS1A/0S1A. EDITOR RECEIVED INVITATION TO OPERATE ON RTTY FROM THIS PLACE DURING AUGUST. STAY TUNED FOR DETAILS.

SEND YOUR BANGPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN TO BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA OR TO I5FLN.ITA.EU.

GL DE (DX2) LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

ARLD046 DX NEWS

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN ARE COURTESY OF BOB, W5KNE, QRZ DX, AND THE CONTEST CORRAL COLUMN FROM THE PAGES OF QST. THANKS.

YEMEN. BOB, N4GCK, HOPES TO OPERATE FROM A EUROPEAN EMBASSY IN ADEN SOMETIME THIS MONTH. PLANS HAVE BEEN SHIFTED DUE IN LARGE PART TO THE CONTINUING CIVIL WAR IN THE COUNTRY.

CAMBODIA. SANJI, XU7VK, IS ACTIVE, HOWEVER HE WILL RETURN TO HUNGARY SOMETIME EARLY THIS MONTH. HE HAS BEEN HEARD ON 80 METERS BETWEEN 3500 AND 3510 KHZ. ALSO CHECK 14220 KHZ FROM 1000 TO 1200Z. WORD HAS IT THAT VS6WV WILL BE IN XU-LAND IN LATE AUGUST, BUT HIS OPERATING TIME WILL BE LIMITED.

RWANDA. PAUL, F6EXV, AKA 9X5DX, WILL SOON RETURN TO RWANDA TO CONTINUE PROVIDING HUMANITARIAN NEEDS. BECAUSE OF HIS EXPECTED WORK SCHEDULE, AMATEUR RADIO ACTIVITY WILL BE LIMITED AT BEST. HIS QSL MANAGER REMAINS F2VX. ALEX, PA3DZN, IS ALSO ON THE WAY TO RWANDA.

MARSHALL ISLANDS. KEN, V73C, HAS BEEN ON 30 METER CW AND SSB BETWEEN 2000 AND 0400Z. ALSO CHECK 18146 KHZ AROUND 0230Z. QSL VIA OKDXA, PO BOX 88, WELLSTON, OK 74881.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Members are reminded that ANARTS Financial Year commenced on 1st July 1994 and that subscriptions are now due. We have had a freebie for 12 months as a gesture to our members but it could not continue that way for ever.

So please send $10 (you know, the pretty blue note) to our Secretary who will process it under our new system which should prevent delays and transit problems.

Send to the official ANARTS address at Box 860, CROWS NEST. NSW. please.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We know we reach New Zealand and many South Pacific islands, and we were reaching as far north as Japan when conditions were right. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2599. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 11:39:26 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-150894073559@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261423

In article <199408121930.MAA08629@ucsd.edu>,
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM wrote:

> 'course, i'd also be tempted to replace the standard "qso" with something a
> bit more unexpected like the way some sequences seem to fit other apparently
> unrelated events (like that italian guy breeding rabbits discovered...
> leon fibonacci? or something like that...seemed like he lived in the 1200
> block on timeline drive or something....) or talk about things like metric vs.
> english thread measurements - no reason for every test to be derived from the
> "novice boilerplate"....(evil grin) and there's always guys like Armstrong
> or Shockley to talk about.....maybe a test about the origins of teletype...

Sounds like you want them to actually _copy code_! Multiple-guess exams
are _so_ much easier when the content is predictable. Of course there was
the VE in our area who gave a nice true-false exam...questions like, "True
or False: there were eleven commas in the text."

I may have mentioned it before, but we stopped giving a multiple-choice
exam and went to fill-in-the-blanks when an examinee answered 8 questions
correctly with essentially _no_ copy (and even _he_ said he wasn't copying
in his head).

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2600. ARLX025 PVRC Championships

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 12:42:58 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx025.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX025
ARLX025 PVRC Championships

ZCZC AX57
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 25 ARLX025
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 12, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX025
ARLX025 title

Team championship planned

Amateurs in the Washington, DC area have announced an ambitious plan to sponsor a second World Radiosport Team Championship in July, 1995. It would be patterned after the WRTC held in Seattle in 1990 in conjunction with the 1990 Goodwill Games. This time, instead of being a ''stand-alone'' radio event, ''WRTC 95'' would be held within the IARU HF World Championship contest held annually in July.

The Potomac Valley Radio Club (PVRC) will lead the organization of WRTC-95, and expects many other clubs and individuals in the Washington-Baltimore area to help. The PVRC is dedicating the event to Len Chertok W3GRF, who died in 1994 after a distinguished career as a contester as well as an Elmer.

As in 1990, the competitors will be two-person teams. This time, both members of a team must live in the same ITU zone. The administrators will accept applications from interested competitors, both individuals and teams, until December 31, 1994. The administrators will then evaluate the applications and name a team for each ITU zone from which an application has been received.

In the same manner as WRTC 90, local amateurs will open their stations to the teams; some 50 in the Washington area are anticipated to be needed. Selected teams and alternate operators will be notified by the Administration in the spring of 1995. The organizers also hope to be able to accommodate alternate teams and additional zone teams in some manner.

Each team will enter the multi-single mixed mode class of the IARU contest and will follow all contest rules. The stations will be chosen to have similar equipment and antennas, as in Seattle. This time, a PacketCluster connection will be available at each WRTC QTH

for full use, and computer logging will be required. Also as in Seattle, teams will be assigned stations at random, after their arrival in the DC area, and call signs will be assigned shortly before the 24-hour contest begins.

Co-chairmen for WRTC 95 are Eric L. Scace K3NA, and Howard Leake W6AXX (/3). The administrative office is in care of Hayman Systems, 14700 Sweitzer Lane, Laurel, MD 20707-5905 (fax: 301-470-1580).

NNNN
/EX

2601. Re: Which HAM callsign CD ROM is best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 12:54:10 UTC
From: toddw@connected.com
Message-ID: <32nohi$2bd@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 261694

```
You might want to save the $$$'s and try telnetting to
'electra.cs.buffalo.edu 2000'
```

2602. Duke City Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 13:01:15 UTC
From: miller@swcp.com
Message-ID: <CuKuu4.LJ4@kitsune.abq.nm.us>
Source record: 261704

Duke City Hamfest/New Mexico State Convention, Albuquerque, New Mexico
August 20, 1994
VEC Exams-contact AA5MK, Bob Witter @ 505-292-3218
All Tables are sold out (indoors)
Outdoor swapfest is free, on a first come/first served basis
Swapfest set up starts at 0600 MDT, Aug. 20th.
Free Admission
Doors open to the Public @ 0700 MDT, August 20th
Talk in on 147.15 MHz (+600KHz) & 147.10 MHz (pL 67Hz, +600 KHz)
No overnight parking/camping
Further information can be obtained by calling 505-821-2771, Ray & Robbie Hill, KC5FT/KB5SF
ARRL, MARS, plus other forums
Indoor T-Hunt, coordinated by K5QQ, James Baremore
The Place: NM National Guard Armory, 600 Wyoming Blvd. NE, Albuquerque, NM (3/4 of a mile south of the intersection of I-40 & Wyoming Blvd.)
CAUTION: No U Turns in front of the Armory, The Albuquerque Police Dept. Sub-station is down the street & they will issue citations, if You are caught executing a U turn.

Via the Internet: WA5WHN@ABQ-ROS.COM
WA5WHN@SWCP.COM

2603. ARLB067 <title>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 13:06:12 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb067.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261714
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB067
ARLB067 <title>

ZCZC AG32
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 67 ARLB067
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 12, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB067
ARLB067 title

Report on reallocation

ARRL's effort to protect Amateur frequencies in the 13 cm band from reallocation is a step closer to success with the release this week of a report from the FCC to the Commerce Department that strongly supports continued Amateur Radio presence in the band. The report disagrees with NTIA's preliminary recommendations that large portions of the band be reallocated for other uses.

The frequencies that NTIA had identified for possible reallocation consist of 2300-2310 MHz, 2390-2400 MHz and 2402- 2417 MHz, which have been shared by Amateur Radio on a secondary basis with Government services. When the process is completed, FCC will administer the reallocation of frequencies identified by NTIA.

While the FCC report praised NTIA for its efforts, it stated that the NTIA proposals require modification. FCC cited concerns in the Amateur community that reallocation would disrupt Amateur operations in the band, and that NTIA failed to meet the statutory requirement that it attempt to determine the extent to which the band could be shared with the Amateur service. The report noted that ''the largest factor affecting the future use of these bands is their existing availability for use by the Amateur service.''

''While we're not out of the woods on this one yet,'' says ARRL President George Wilson, ''it is beginning to look like the comments filed by knowledgeable West Coast hams combined with the League's Washington effort may well succeed in carving out territory for continued Amateur development in the microwave bands.''
NNNN
/EX

2604. Re: ..from an aspiring ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 13:08:34 UTC
From: vinod@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <32npci$iln@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 261695

In article <1994Aug13.085737.1123@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|>
|> I agree that a HT is terribly limiting, and wouldn't recomend it as a
|> first rig to anyone. However, the repeater spectrum sits idle most of

An HT has some advantages as a first radio. It can be very cheap and very flexible. You can use it in your car with an external antenna, you can use it at home with an external antenna (like a simple twin-lead J-pole), you can use it for packet, and you can carry it around if you go walking, jogging, hiking etc.

The first radio I bought is a used ICOM 02-AT, and that is the only VHF radio I have currently. I am thinking of getting a mobile now, but I think the HT is a good starter for someone on a limited budget because you can use it to figure out when and how you like to use your radio, and will always be handy to have around for travelling etc. even if you get mobiles or base stations later.

--vinod
email: vinod@watson.ibm.com

2605. Re: Where did Beverage come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 13:31:29 UTC
From: m24501@mwunix.mitre.org
Message-ID: <m24501-150894123129@m24501-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 261580

In article <940813091331.e39@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>, RGS@gfimda.UUCP (Robert G. Schaffrath) wrote:
> >I have seen other references to "beverage" in this group, but my
> >handy-dandy Random House shows only the usual definition for
> >the word. What does it mean in ham-ese?
> >
> >David F. Jenkins DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu

I remember reading somewhere that the term originated when the low-bands were popular and some amateur radio antenna builders used to placed a glass beverage bottle at the base of a tall vertical radiator as an insulator from ground.
WE7L
74551.1275@compuserve.com

2606. DELAWARE REPEATERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 13:47:00 UTC
From: LUMLEY.WALTER@forum.va.GOV
Message-ID: <11607496@FORUM.VA.GOV>
Source record: 261603

TO THE PERSON REQUESTING INFORMATION ABOUT DELAWARE REPEATERS IN SUSSEX
COUNTY. Try 147.075
147.015 OCEAN CITY
I BELEIVE THERE IS A NEW MACHINE ON 146,330
[D
I HAVE HEARD IT ID BUT HAVE NOT MADE A QSO YET

2607. Re: Is there a FAQ on Internet Ham Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 14:19:04 UTC
From: tom@hekla.Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Message-ID: <32ntgo$li8@prakinf2.PrakInf.TU-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 261700

In article <k0LVqc4w165w@stat.com>, david@stat.com (David Dodell) writes:
|> THe subject says it all, is there a listing of the available ham-radio
|> mailing lists, WWW, callbook servers, etc in a single listing?
|>
|> david wb7tpy
|>
|> ---
|> Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
|> Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
|> Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD
try http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html

73, Thomas, DL5ATP
--
Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University of Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465
http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/tp.html

2608. Re: Which code learning method? Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 14:25:03 UTC
From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <32ntrv$q8d@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 261703

In article <776791971snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>, Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk (Michael J Dower) writes:
>I'm intrigued about the methods of testing CW proficiency in the US. Is
>there both receive and transmit testing?

No, not anymore. The FCC (I think) decided that being able to receive code means you can also send it, so the sending tests have been scrapped. However, it was, and I think is still, in the rules that the testing team can require a sending test, but I don't know of any ever having done so since the change.

2609. Code Quick for Learning Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 14:27:24 UTC
From: rkinder@gate.net
Message-ID: <32nu0c$7fd@tequesta.gate.net>
Source record: 261702

Has any used the "Code Quick" product by Wheeler Applied Research Lab to learn Morse code? Does it work? How well? Any comments?

Thanks.

--
Robert Kinder # rkinder@gate.net
Software Engineer # Siemens Stromberg-Carlson # "You can't polish a turd."
Boca Raton, Florida # - Butt-Head
All opinions are my own and do not reflect those of my employer.

2610. Ham Radio & More Station List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 14:57:06 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <32nvo2$ho2@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 261701

[No readable article body recovered]

2611. Ham Radio & More Station List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 15:09:59 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <32o0g8$42i@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 261705

[No readable article body recovered]

2612. Manual Request - AN/URM-25-F & PE-75W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 15:11:03 UTC
From: Schroeder.Wbst207V@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"15-Aug-94.11:10:58".*.Schroeder.Wbst207V@Xerox.com>
Source record: 261709

I recently acquired a Military AN/URM-25F 10 Khz to 50 Mhz signal generator with mechanical problems. I am looking for a manual (original or copy) to buy or borrow & copy.

Also looking for information on a Military Surplus generator PE-75W.

Any leads would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Russ W2DYY

Schroeder.Wbst207V@Xerox.com

2613. Ham Radio & More Show List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 15:15:46 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <32o0r2$ark@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 261706

Ham Radio & More Station List:
The following list can change often....

Alabama: WHRT, 860am, Hartselle
WAJF, 1490am, Decateur
Arizona: KFNN, 1510am, Phoenix
Colorado: KBCO, 1190am, Denver/Boulder
Conneticut: WATR, 1320am, Hartford
Illinois: WKTA, 1330am, Chicago
WBGZ, 1570am, Alton
Indiana: WIWO, 1580am, So. Bend (tape delay)
WPDJ, 1300am, Huntington/Ft. Wayne
Massach: WSSH, 1510am, Boston (50,000 watts)
WKPE, 1170am, Orleans
Missouri: WBGZ, 1570am, St. Louis
Mississippi:WVMI, 570am, Biloxi
N. Carolina:WEEB, 990am, Fayetteville
WCRY, 1460am, Raleigh/Durham
WNCT, 1070am, Greenville
Nebraska: KICS, 1550am, Lincoln
New Jersey: WIFI, 1460am, Trenton/Philadelphia
Oklahoma: KTMC, 1400am, Mcalester
Texas: KSEY, 94.3fm, Seymour

Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network. It is aired live every Sunday at 6:00pm EST, originating from Phoenix, Arizona. It can be heard via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Our toll free listener call-in line is 1-800-298-TALK. The originating station number is 1-602-241-1510 for more information. Any radio station can air the show FREE OF CHARGE.

73, Len, KB7LPW

2614. Re: Cable TV equivalent of 427.25 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 15:18:43 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <CuL177.J70@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 261721

I have this list made by KA9WGN.
73 de Clement, VE2HQJ

In article AA10564@flowserver.stem.com, dave@flowserver.stem.com (David Adams) writes:
>Can anyone tell me the cable channel equivalent of 427.25 Mhz? I had
>a whole list of all the channel/freqs before I left indiana (the
>local atv community did NOT believe in downconverters), but I lost
>it.
>
>73 de dave, n9uxu

CHAN BROADCAST CABLE STD CABLE HRC CABLE IRC
1 --- --- 72.00 73.25
2 55.25 55.25 54.00 55.25
3 61.25 61.25 60.00 61.25
4 67.25 67.25 66.00 67.25
5 77.25 77.25 78.00 79.25
6 83.25 83.25 84.00 85.25
7 175.25 175.25 174.00 175.25
8 181.25 181.25 180.00 181.25
9 187.25 187.25 186.00 187.25
10 193.25 193.25 192.00 193.25
11 199.25 199.25 198.00 199.25
12 205.25 205.25 204.00 205.25
13 211.25 211.25 210.00 211.25
14 A 471.25 121.25 120.00 121.15
15 B 477.25 127.25 126.00 127.15
16 C 483.25 133.25 132.00 133.15
17 D 489.25 139.25 138.00 139.15
18 E 495.25 145.25 144.00 145.15
19 F 501.25 151.25 150.00 151.15
20 G 507.25 157.25 156.00 157.15
21 H 513.25 163.25 162.00 163.15
22 I 519.25 169.25 168.00 169.15
23 J 525.25 217.25 216.00 217.25
24 K 531.25 223.25 222.00 223.25
25 L 537.25 229.25 228.00 229.25
26 M 543.25 235.25 234.00 235.25
27 N 549.25 241.25 240.00 241.25
28 O 555.25 247.25 246.00 247.25
29 P 561.25 253.25 252.00 253.25
30 Q 567.25 259.25 258.00 259.25
31 R 573.25 265.25 264.00 265.25
32 S 579.25 271.25 270.00 271.25
33 T 585.25 277.25 276.00 277.25

34 U 591.25 283.25 282.00 283.25
35 V 597.25 289.25 288.00 289.25
36 W 603.25 295.25 294.00 295.25
37 AA 609.25 301.25 300.00 301.25
38 BB 615.25 307.25 306.00 307.25
39 CC 621.25 313.25 312.00 313.25
40 DD 627.25 319.25 318.00 319.25
41 EE 633.25 325.25 324.00 325.25
42 FF 639.25 331.25 330.00 331.25
43 GG 645.25 337.25 336.00 337.25
44 HH 651.25 343.25 342.00 343.25
45 II 657.25 349.25 348.00 349.25
46 JJ 663.25 355.25 354.00 355.25
47 KK 669.25 361.25 360.00 361.25
48 LL 675.25 367.25 366.00 367.25
49 MM 681.25 373.25 372.00 373.25
50 NN 687.25 379.25 378.00 379.25
51 OO 693.25 385.25 384.00 385.25
52 PP 699.25 391.25 390.00 391.25
53 QQ 705.25 397.25 396.00 397.25
54 RR 711.25 403.25 402.00 403.25
55 SS 717.25 409.25 408.00 409.25
56 TT 723.25 415.25 414.00 415.25
57 UU 729.25 421.25 420.00 421.25
58 VV 735.25 427.25 426.00 427.25
59 WW 741.25 433.25 432.00 433.25
60 XX 747.25 439.25 438.00 439.25
61 YY 753.25 445.25 444.00 445.25
62 ZZ 759.25 451.25 450.00 451.25
63 765.25 457.25 456.00 457.25
64 771.25 463.25 462.00 463.25
65 777.25 469.25 468.00 469.25
66 783.25 475.25 474.00 475.25
67 789.25 481.25 480.00 481.25
68 795.25 487.25 486.00 487.25
69 801.25 493.25 492.00 493.25
70 807.25 499.25 498.00 499.25
71 813.25 505.25 504.00 505.25
72 819.25 511.25 510.00 511.25
73 825.25 517.25 516.00 517.25
74 831.25 523.25 522.00 523.25
75 837.25 529.25 528.00 529.25
76 843.25 535.25 534.00 535.25
77 849.25 541.25 540.00 541.25
78 855.25 547.25 546.00 547.25
79 861.25 553.25 552.00 553.25
80 867.25 559.25 558.00 559.25
81 873.25 565.25 564.00 565.25
82 879.25 571.25 570.00 571.25
83 885.25 577.25 576.00 577.25

```
84 --- 421.25 420.00 421.25
85 --- 427.25 426.00 427.25
86 --- 433.25 432.00 433.25
87 --- 439.25 438.00 439.25
88 --- 445.25 444.00 445.25
89 --- 451.25 450.00 451.25
90 --- 457.25 456.00 457.25
91 --- 463.25 462.00 463.25
92 --- 469.25 468.00 469.25
93 --- 475.25 474.00 475.25
94 --- 481.25 480.00 481.25
95 --- 91.25 90.00 91.25
96 --- 97.25 96.00 97.25
97 --- 103.25 102.00 103.25
98 --- 109.25 108.00 109.25
99 --- 115.25 114.00 115.25
CHAN BROADCAST CABLE STD CABLE HRC CABLE IRC

HRC = Harmonic related carrier
IRC = Interval related carrier

Color subcarrier is 3.579545 MHz above video given
Audio subcarrier is 4.500000 MHz above video given

Exact color subcarrier is computed by 5*63/88 MHz
This is the formula specified by the FCC in part 73

Low VHF 54-88 MHz
Midband 88-174 MHz
High VHF 174-216 MHz
Superband 216-300 MHz
Hyperband 300-468 MHz
Ultraband 468-648 MHz
UHF 470-806 MHz (formerly 470-890)
--
/*************************************************************************\
| Phil Howard --- KA9WGN --- pdh@netcom.com | "The problem with |
| depending on government is that you cannot depend on it" - Tony Brown |
\*************************************************************************/
```

2615. Re: Slow Code idea by Wayne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 15:35:26 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.129.2E4F8B3E@ornl.gov>
Source record: 261708

In article <lenwink.174.0007BF27@indirect.com> lenwink@indirect.com (Len Winkler) writes:

>Wayne Green, publisher of 73 Magazine, said on the Ham Radio & More
>show, 8/14/94, that we should have only 1 class of amateur license. It
>should require 5 wpm code knowledge and more theory than is tested
>now. It would allow full priviledges on all bands.

I had been wondering where some of the strange ideas were coming from over
on r.r.a.p. Now I know. W2NSD's editorial columns and some of the posts
there sound very familiar. ;-)

73,
Clay
N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov
==========
= ...- .. ...- .- - . .-.. . --. .-. .- .--. .... -.-- =
==========

2616. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 15:39:44 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9407157769.AA776961712@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 261707

Peter P. Benac <benacp@netcom.com> writes:

>> Ambulances are not built by the auto manufactures but by refitters and
>>they do not provide any special shielding.

Someone else (no .sig) wrote:

>Oh, really? Then why did that new ambulance I saw the other day say
>"Ford" on the front rather than "Emergency-Five" as was marked on the
>side?

The refitter buys the chassis from the usual truck manufacturers. School buses generally work the same way. The specialized equipment gets added, and you have your ambulance (school bus, tow truck . . .). The chassis and drive train are usually covered by the chassis manufacturer warranty, and the add on by the refitter. This sometimes causes "jurisdictional" issues. :-) I'm not in that business any more. :-) :-)

More to the point for the original question, Ed Hare at ARRL compiled a very good listing of auto manufacturer's (that is the possessive form, to borrow from another thread) policies for radio installation. Toyota was taught the error of their ways, but still left a bad taste in the mouths (plural) of several hams. It pays to understand the manufacturer's policy before approaching the dealer. They usually know little about radio beyond CB, and avoid implied warranty like the plague.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

2617. Have You Ever Noticed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 15:51:57 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug15.105157.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261710

No offense to the old timers out there but have you ever noticed how often they key up on top of each other during a QSO? I do a lot of listening on the HF bands and I find the QSOs of most old timers very informative and very interesting. It drives me up the wall, however, when Joe keys up on top of Fred before Fred has unkeyed his mic. Now they're talking to themselves because both are keyed up at the same time.

I run across this at least two or three times a day. Those experienced rag-chewers key up their mics so long that they are required by Part 97 to identify at least three times before unkeying. A pause longer than three seconds is taken as a sign the other has unkeyed and, click, two simultaneous one-way transmissions ensue.

I really believe this is one place a "roger" beep would be practical. I'd rather hear that then to hear two stations talking as if they were in full duplex operation.

Comments anyone?

If you are an old timer and engage in actual "ragchew" please don't be offended by this post. It's just an observation. It might even get you to pause a little between turnovers -- just in case someone wants to break in. Or is this just your way of keeping the frequency from being stolen by the new breed of rude ham? Just curious...

73 de WK1V | I speak for no one. |
-jim- | Nor myself for that matter! |

2618. Re: Have You Ever Noticed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 16:10:15 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <32o417$9nu@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 261712

martinja@aspen.uml.edu wrote:
: No offense to the old timers out there but have you ever noticed how often
: they key up on top of each other during a QSO? I do a lot of listening on the
[snip]

: I run across this at least two or three times a day. Those experienced rag-
: chewers key up their mics so long that they are required by Part 97 to
: identify at least three times before unkeying. A pause longer than three
: seconds is taken as a sign the other has unkeyed and, click, two simultaneous
: one-way transmissions ensue.

Do you know what a D-104 "lollypop" is? They've got this little metal
ring that you can run up the mic to keep the PTT switch locked in TX.

It is routinely called, "The 75M death grip."

=paul= wbz8jl

2619. Re: Repeater Directory?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 16:16:05 UTC
From: rnimtz@moe.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <32o4c5$r6p@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 261711

In article <YEE.94Aug14182224@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>>Is there a telnet site, or a text file that has the entire contents of
>>the ARRL repeater directory?
>
>As a public service to the amateur community, I and several people on
>the net tried to create an online repeater directory. This online
>directory used the ARRL directory as one of the sources. The ARRL
>sent me a letter "recommending" that I refrain from using their
>directory.

Didn't this issue get settled a little while ago ? I think that case dealt with telephone directories. Someone published a telephone directory that used a telephone company directory as it's data source. The phone company said that their directory was a copyrited listing. The courts said that if it was just a list then it couldn't be protected. I would think that the same thing applies to the ARRL directory. After all, it's just a list, except for the info in the front of the book.

The phone company used to put dummy entries, names and numbers that didn't exist in real life, in the telephone directory. That way they could look at a competitors directory and easily see of they copied the data. Is the ARRL doing the same thing with the latest repeater directory? There are a number of ommissions from the previous edition and a lot of errors have crept in. Look in the South Bend, Indiana 2 meter listing and see the repeaters whose input frequency is the same as the output!

I say go for it. What's wrong with the freq coordinators sending you a copy of their info when they send it off the the ARRL every year?

Should this discussion be moved to .policy?

Rick Nimtz N9TJG
South Bend, Indiana
nimtz.1@nd.edu

2620. Re: What does "beverage" mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 17:04:55 UTC
From: Mark Hattam <mark@dxradio.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <940815180455000005@dxradio.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261604

In article <SRO.94Aug12230502@media-lab.media.mit.edu>, Shawn
O'Donnell writes:
> H. H. Beverage, ex-W2BML, published the original article in QST on
> the antenna that came to take his name. It's a great, low-noise
> receiving antenna for MF and lower frequencies (it works well with
> groundwave, low-angle signals, but it's pretty bad with sky wave
> signals.)
>
> It's not a good antenna for city dwellers--at a minimum, the
antenna
> should be at least a wavelength. It's easy to set up, though--just
> string a really long wire 10-20 feet above ground, terminate the
far
> end with the proper resistive load, and *presto*, you can hear
> everyone on 160 meters. well... :)

Yep, Beverage antennas really work well on mf, we typically use 4
strung out in various directions for our dxpeditions to NW Scotland
each fall. Lengths are between 400 and 550 metres, depending how far
it is to the sea, and they're terminated at the far end with variable
resistors usually set around 500-650 Ohms.

They're appreciably directional, switching between antennas on say
1100 brings in either R Globo in Sao Paulo, ZDK Antigua or WWWE
Cleveland.

They're also very low angle, with Alaska for instance still making it
over the dark North Pole at 1430 UTC (=our local time), and we've had
sunlight since 0930 UTC

Mark Hattam G4KGA mark@dxradio.demon.co.uk

2621. Re: Slow Code idea by Wayne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 17:14:20 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.776969848@hpuerca>
Source record: 261713

Wayne has advocated these ideas for a while now :-)

His concepts about license class _might_ have some
merit in that it _might_ get hams out of sniping
at one another and instead advancing the various
aspects of the hobby.

My only question is about schools. The system isn't
working now to teach basic academic studies. When
it comes to technical subjects things get worse.
And where does the funding come from? Most schools
that have computers have old model Apples (not Macs)
or low-end PC clones with inadequate memory, drives,
displays, and worse software (and often have only
bought ONE copy of DOS for all the machines). The
teachers (mostly) are not computer-literate and I've
talked to many (in several states/regions) who have
not even computerized their gradebooks. (Which really
ought to be minimum teacher usage!)

Obviously if you're talking about adding amateur
radio into the schools, you need decent donated
equipment (keep your SB-100s and give the school
at _least_ a current entry-level soldi-state hf
transceiver, a decent packet station, and good
antennas that are solid and well-placed to do the
basics and also do SAREX). Then you need knowledgable
volunteers who can teach the material AND reach the
age group involved. And coordination that makes a
shuttle launch look like childs play!

Maybe we ought to move this to .policy :-)

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett Packard NARC Atlanta GA

2622. WANTED: The following items

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 17:30:26 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-150894103359@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 261715

I am looking for the following items:

2M 100-200 Watt amp
2M Mobile
Isoloop Antenna
Phone Patch for 2M

If you have any of these things for sale please e-mail me with the details.

Scott R. Darragh (??6???) If you don't know where you
are
3535 Garrett Dr then you probably won't
Santa Clara, Ca 95054 know where you are going.
(415)-903-7173

2623. Re: Slow Code idea by Wayne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 18:01:11 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <32oah7$lv4@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 261716

In article <edh.776969848@hpuerca> Ed Humphries, edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
writes:
> bought ONE copy of DOS for all the machines). The
> teachers (mostly) are not computer-literate and I've
> talked to many (in several states/regions) who have
> not even computerized their gradebooks. (Which really
> ought to be minimum teacher usage!)

I don't agree with that opinion. I still do a lot
of teaching and have generally rejected computerizing
my gradebook. I've given it several attempts and the
most productive one was a gradebook program I wrote
myself. But, even in this one there wasn't enough
flexibility to handle the needs of individual classes,
weather schedules, emergencies, etc.

It is a common delusion to assume that computerizing
something is inherently "better" than the manual
version of something. Perhaps, in your mind that
makes me "computer Illerate", but I prefer to keep
control of my grade recording and reporting mechanism
myself. Computer just gets in the way. I don't have
single classes of more than 30 or so and I don't
need a computer to help me keep track of 30 or so
people at a time. Just a waste of a computer resource
for me. Others I know find the computerization has
made them more productive and for them computerization
is great. It is for the individual teacher to decide
not for those not on the spot.

73, Erich

****
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****

2624. Re: Car warrantee and 2m radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 18:15:54 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <32obcq$e3@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 261431

In article <1994Aug10.133009.15191@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>In article <benacpCuAy74.241@netcom.com> benacp@netcom.com (Peter P. Benac) writes:
>>
>>Gary,
>>
>> In 20 years of EMS I have spec'd dozens of ambulances. There is nothing in
>>the chassis that would prevent RFI from reaching the cars computer. The
>>chassis is with two exceptions the same chassis used in any van. Those two
>>exceptions are the suspension and the federally required dieasel engine.
>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>> Ambulances are not built by the auto manufactures but by refitters and they
>>do not provide any special shielding.
>
>Ahem, this is why I put special "equipment" in quotes. Diesel engines
>don't generally *have* an ECC. On fleet vehicles that do require an ECC,
>IE gasoline engine powered, extra shielding is fitted as necessary. If
>there is no ECC, the ECC can't suffer RFI. QED
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

Continuing this thread of "specially prepared" there are thousands of
trucks which have all sorts of contemporary electronics (ECUs, etc.) that
are not designed with radios in mind but are regualarly fitted with
such equipment. I agree with the sentiment that says...if the
manufacturer is going to claim using a ham radio will void the
warrantee, then forget buying the manufacturer's product line.

My township buys plain old vanilla cars for its fleet (i.e. we have
a jeep, several compacts, etc.) none of those are special police
equipped...BUT all have two way VHF (45MHz) radios.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2625. Wanted: New England Hamfest list...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 18:27:06 UTC
From: rrossi@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <199408151827.LAA08311@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261720

Ref: <none>

I blew away my copy of the NE Hamfest listing posted fairly recently.
Could some kind soul send me an e-copy for the summer/fall?? TNX.

73 de N1PBT...ron

Rossi, R.D.

2626. Re: Have You Ever Noticed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 18:40:18 UTC
From: Tony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Tony_Pelliccio-1508941444000001@adis-204.adis.brown.edu>
Source record: 261717

In article <1994Aug15.105157.1@aspen.uml.edu>, martinja@aspen.uml.edu wrote:

> No offense to the old timers out there but have you ever noticed how often
> they key up on top of each other during a QSO? I do a lot of listening on the
> HF bands and I find the QSOs of most old timers very informative and very
> interesting. It drives me up the wall, however, when Joe keys up on top of
> Fred before Fred has unkeyed his mic. Now they're talking to themselves
> because both are keyed up at the same time.
>
> I run across this at least two or three times a day. Those experienced rag-
> chewers key up their mics so long that they are required by Part 97 to
> identify at least three times before unkeying. A pause longer than three
> seconds is taken as a sign the other has unkeyed and, click, two simultaneous
> one-way transmissions ensue.

On HF? I hear it all on the time on VHF. Keying all over each other,
timing the repeater out and this is all in the presence of a courtesy
tone. And yes, it's usually a fossil call sign that causes the problems.
(Please note that a Fossil is anyone who can remember when you had to
touch two wires together for CW.)

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR Tel: (401) 863-1880
== Box 1908, Providence, RI 02912 Fax: (401) 863-2269
== Opinions herein are mine and not those of my employer. Nyah nyah nyah.

2627. how do i become a ham ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 18:40:34 UTC
From: venkat@ucs.att.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug15.184034.25458@ucseng.ucs.att.com>
Source record: 261599

hi everybody,

i'm very keen to become a ham. what do i have to do ? i understand there
are some exams to be taken. appreciate a reply that gives directions/hints
on how to get started, who to contact etc.

thanks in advance,

venkat
venkat@ucsdeva.ucs.att.com

2628. Re: Repeaters at Rehobeth Beach, DE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 18:46:05 UTC
From: walt@diusys.cms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <32od5d$l0p@news.udel.edu>
Source record: 261722

Drew Cohn (andy@clark.net) wrote:
: Anyone been to Rehobeth Beach in Delaware lately? Find any new 2 meter
: repeaters? Don't seem to see anything in the repeater directory.

Since you did say __NEW__ repeaters, I don't need to tell you
about old repeaters like the K3JL machine (147.075/224.84) or the
OC machine (147.015 and 44somthinanother) or any of the Dover
machines (146.97, 147.195, 446.500?). Then there is the Seaford
machine (145.210, down for lightening repair) the Delmar machine
in 224.02 and the Salisbury machines (146.895?? and 146.82 pl 156.7).

New machines in Sussex county Delaware would include 147.33 which is
in Rehoboth Beach and 224.44 in Greenwood.

--
Walt Dabell KD3GS | (302) 645-4225 FAX (302) 645-4007
Computer Spelunker | walt@diusys.cms.udel.edu
U of Slower-Lower Delaware|--
College of Marine Studies | All of this Political Correctness stuff
700 Pilottown Rd. | is just a bunch of dog doo...
Lew-es, DE 19958 | Whoopi Goldberg

2629. Need Repair Manual for JDR Model 2000/3500, BALLENTINE 1042A o'scopes!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 18:46:32 UTC
From: sawan@sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug15.184632.28536@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 261718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Previous message:
>Hi Folks,
>I am in need of a Manual for a oscilloscope that used to be sold by BALLENTINE
>(based in New Jersy) but not manufactured by them.
>The model number is 1042A(I assume it means 10MHz); It is a 2-channel scope.
>A friend of mine hinted to me that some BNK Precision scopes are similar to the
>one I have and maybe an old issue of Popular Electronics might have published some
>info about the Ballentine scopes.
>I appreciate any information on how to get a copy(hopefully inexpensive!).
****

This Ballentine 1042A o'scope is very similar(if not identical) to the JDR Model 2000
and Model 3500, also to the A.W.Sperry Model 620C o'scope....
If you have any information on how to obtain a manual for any of these o'scopes please
contact me at: sawan@sps.mot.com ^^^^^^

Thanks a Ton!
TES

2630. Re: Have You Ever Noticed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 19:02:37 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug15.190237.13213@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 261719

In article <1994Aug15.105157.1@aspen.uml.edu> martinja@aspen.uml.edu writes:
>No offense to the old timers out there but have you ever noticed how often
>they key up on top of each other during a QSO? I do a lot of listening on the
>HF bands and I find the QSOs of most old timers very informative and very
>interesting. It drives me up the wall, however, when Joe keys up on top of
>Fred before Fred has unkeyed his mic. Now they're talking to themselves
>because both are keyed up at the same time.

Yup, and the reason is that a lot of those guys are deaf! Really..
they dont hear very well, they crank up the volume and then...disaster strikes!
..the other Ham takes a breath between words and pow! The other OM quick-keys!

>
>I really believe this is one place a "roger" beep would be practical. I'd
>rather hear that then to hear two stations talking as if they were in full
>duplex operation.
>
>Comments anyone?
>

Nope. Roger-beeps are for lawbreaking CBers and other scum. With proper On-
the-Air skills, this need not happen. SLOW KEY YOUR MIC! Dont assume he's off
the key, wait till he turns it over to you, If he's been keyed-up long enuff
to qualify for a broadcasting award - tell him nicely on the next go round, in
a nice way - like: "Hey Joe, we decided you need a Push-to-Listen switch!"

Second point: Fixed rotation in nets. Yeah it seems dull, but what's the real
alternative? Buncha people keyed up...noone listening...Lid Net! So to avoid
the "all-together-now" keyup...use a fixed rotation scheme, Im after N6xxx and
then pass it to WA4yyy and so on. All the traffic/MARS nets do it, there must
be a reason!

>If you are an old timer and engage in actual "ragchew" please don't be offended
>by this post. It's just an observation. It might even get you to pause a
>little between turnovers -- just in case someone wants to break in. Or is
>this just your way of keeping the frequency from being stolen by the new
>breed of rude ham? Just curious...
>
>73 de WK1V | I speak for no one. |
> -jim- | Nor myself for that matter! |
>

Actually, ragchew is just an extended conversation, the exchanges CAN be
brief rapid-fire and not the 10 minute monotone broadcasting that sometimes
try to be called ham radio. I noticed one OF that was exceeding 25 minutes
per keyup on 80m AM..the group just left him after a few go-rounds...poor

feller! Must be a drag...somebody should clue him in!

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2631. RTTY in V31...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 19:13:48 UTC
From: f5jtl@unm.edu
Message-ID: <32oepc$el7@polaris.unm.edu>
Source record: 261727

AE0Q (V31RY) is going to San Pedro, Belize Dec 28-Jan 9 to operate the ARRL RTTY Roundup Contest. He's got a TS 450, a laptop and will be with AA0KL and WN0B. He's looking for another op... If u're interested please send him a message at AE0Q@N0QCU.#NECO.CO

He is NOT QRV Internet

73 de F5JTL/WX3W

2632. Re: Mobile Radio in Dodge Caravan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 19:47:55 UTC
From: sufana@ceco.ceco.com
Message-ID: <CuLDnw.36G@ceco.ceco.com>
Source record: 261609

Larry,

I posted a similar question about a month ago for my 94 Dodge Caravan and got some help but not really what I was looking for. I finally had to do more investigating on my own. Here is how I brought DC power into the radio. I have power door locks and power windows, so there is a rubber hose/grommet between the door and door frame for the wire to run within. I took a side panel on the passenger side out temporarily and pulled back the grommet and punched a hole through. I have small hands so I was able to do all of the work on the grommet with the door open. I was then able to run DC power cable down through the fender on the passenger side and fed it through the hole in the hose/grommet. You can then pull the wire through a hole in the door frame and into the interior with no problem. I couldn't really decide where to mount my 2 mtr radio, so I bought a transmission hump mount from Radio Shack and laid it flat on the floor (this model has 2 "wings" that are hinged to the mount that I have since removed). I use a mag mount antenna and run the cable out the door.

Hope this helps.

73s.

Charlie Sufana AJ9N sufana@ceco.ceco.com73s,

2633. Help with Drake SPR-4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 20:03:00 UTC
From: graham.davies@dkb.dk
Message-ID: <9.1867.4926.0NEC3C56@dkb.dk>
Source record: 261578

I have the opportunity to purchase a Drake SPR-4 Shortwave receiver.
Can anyone give me some info on this model. I'm new to DX'ing. My
primary interest is Fax, RTTY, Packet and listening to the big
European SW stations.

The ad' states that it's range is 200khz to 23Mhz am/cw/lsb/usb.

What about 23Mhz to 30Mhz, is this important?
If so, can it be modified to receive 23-30Mhz?
How old is this model?
What would be a fair price to pay for this unit?

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
Graham. graham.davies@dkb.dk
---
* 1st 1.11 *

2634. Re: Dielectric Constant of Magnet Wire Insulation???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 20:08:06 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CuLELK.3z0@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 261723

John Klingelhoeffer (johnk@ATK.COM) wrote:

: I am attempting to generate a table of characteristic impedances of parallel
: magnet wires for use in winding transmission line transformers. ...

: It is pretty easy to calculate the characteristic impedance of a parallel
: line transmission line if the separation and dielectric constant are known,

I hope you are going to confirm your calculations with actual measurements.
I suspect the impedance is a strong function of how tightly the wires are
wrapped which would be hard to calculate theoretically. Rather than doing
the calculations, why not just wrap a few, measure them and do a
heuristic curve fit?

AL N1AL

2635. Yaesu FT-530 vs Icom W21AT - opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 20:12:45 UTC
From: chennu@ichips.intel.com
Message-ID: <CHENNU.94Aug15131245@pdxcs037.ichips.intel.com>
Source record: 261593

Hi,
As the subject says I am considering purchasing a dual-bander HT.
I would like to get the opinions of those who have used them.
Any recommendations would hbe welcome too.
HRO has the Yaesu for 449.95 & the Icom for 434.95

Thanks
Srinivas
--

Srinivas Chennupaty chennu@ichips.intel.com

2636. Re: Transverters with TS-140s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 20:17:43 UTC
From: hbrown@nadir.resd
Message-ID: <1994Aug15.201743.14363@knight.vf.ge.com>
Source record: 261583

Bill,

Check with Downeast Microwave on their switching boads. They sell a small board that includes the input (IF) relay and drivers for use with your IF rig. It's small enough so that you usually put it inside the chassis for the microwave transverters that they sell.

73,
Harry, W3IIT

2637. Re: Slow Code idea by Wayne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 20:28:36 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CuLFJp.4rt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 261724

Len Winkler (lenwink@indirect.com) wrote:
: Wayne Green, publisher of 73 Magazine, said on the Ham Radio & More
: show, 8/14/94, that we should have only 1 class of amateur license. It
: should require 5 wpm code knowledge and more theory than is tested
: now.

The problem is that the tougher theory test just won't happen. It is much more politically palatable to make exams easier. The no-code Technician is a good example: not only was the code test deleted but the written test was actually made simpler. (In the old days, the Tech and General written exams were the same.)

AL N1AL

2638. Re: Repeaters at Rehobeth Beach, DE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 20:49:53 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Aug15.204953.12820@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 261725

In article <32od5d$l0p@news.udel.edu> walt@diusys.cms.udel.edu (Walt Dabell) writes:
>Drew Cohn (andy@clark.net) wrote:
>: Anyone been to Rehobeth Beach in Delaware lately? Find any new 2 meter
>: repeaters? Don't seem to see anything in the repeater directory.
>
>Since you did say __NEW__ repeaters, I don't need to tell you
>about old repeaters like the K3JL machine (147.075/224.84) or the
>OC machine (147.015 and 44somthinanother) or any of the Dover
>machines (146.97, 147.195, 446.500?). Then there is the Seaford
>machine (145.210, down for lightening repair) the Delmar machine
>in 224.02 and the Salisbury machines (146.895?? and 146.82 pl 156.7).
>
>New machines in Sussex county Delaware would include 147.33 which is
>in Rehoboth Beach and 224.44 in Greenwood.

While not exactly "new" the 146.775 (131.8 PL) repeater in Wildwood NJ has
made some major improvements since last year and has much wider coverage. I
hear guys in Delaware on it all the time. It also has a remote base which
links it back to N3KZ University of Pennsylvania system (443.8) which covers
practically the entire southeastern quarter of Pennsylvania.. and then some.

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

2639. Re: Slow Code idea by Wayne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 21:05:07 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.776983296@hpuerca>
Source record: 261726

Referring to my opinion that teachers should at a minimum computerize
their gradebooks, Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:

>I don't agree with that opinion.
Everyone is entitled to an opinion :-)

>I still do a lot
>of teaching and have generally rejected computerizing
>my gradebook. I've given it several attempts and the
>most productive one was a gradebook program I wrote
>myself. But, even in this one there wasn't enough
>flexibility to handle the needs of individual classes,
>weather schedules, emergencies, etc.

A common problem: I, on the other hand, found some wonderful
software that was very flexible (almost too much so one might
say, but fortunately the defaults were intelligent). I do know
teachers who have adopted some software I recommended and have
been VERY happy with it. Teachers should NOT be required to
write their own program for gradebooks: in fact, that is the
antithesis of the basic purpose.

>It is a common delusion to assume that computerizing
>something is inherently "better" than the manual
>version of something. Perhaps, in your mind that
>makes me "computer Illerate", but I prefer to keep
>control of my grade recording and reporting mechanism
>myself. Computer just gets in the way.

Egads, I'd hoped that on this forum no one would resort to
setting up and fighting a strawman of their own construction!
Did I _say_ that computerization (as a generalization) is
inherently "better" than the manual version of something. You
argue from my specific instance to a gross generalization AND
attribute motives and attitudes to me that don't exist. Please.

I would certainly NOT call someone who who their own gradebook
program as "computer illiterate". Of course, the purpose of a
computerized gradebook is to _increase_ control of grade recording
and reporting while also improving the accuracy and uniformity.
One of my son's high school teachers managed to drop a grade from
his average and (since it was a top score) managed to record a
full letter-grade lower than my son's average should have been.
That would not have happened had the books been computerized.
I'm not sure how a computer can "get in the way" any more than
the paper gradebook does (not to mention the tedium of posting,

averaging, running stats, etc).

>I don't have
>single classes of more than 30 or so and I don't
>need a computer to help me keep track of 30 or so
>people at a time. Just a waste of a computer resource
>for me. Others I know find the computerization has
>made them more productive and for them computerization
>is great. It is for the individual teacher to decide
>not for those not on the spot.

Typical short-sightedness if you ask me. The benefits of
a computer program only _start_ with the teacher. As you
should know, every grade you post has to be reported up:
maintained at the school level, the district level, and
often up to the state level (not to mention in-betweens).
If YOU don't keep computer records, the next level must.
And so on. Where is the cheapest best point of collection?

Their are lot's of things _I_ want to control when I teach.
But there are lot's of things that are givens: a uniform
gradebook system is usually one of them.

>73, Erich
And to you!

Shall we move to email or .policy?

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries
HP Atlanta GA

2640. Re: cell RF characteristics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 21:39:51 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Aug15.213951.6948@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 261597
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <32n42n$2go@usenet.elf.com> hobbit@elf.com (*Hobbit*) writes:

>The amateur folks are starting to explore RF signal "signature" analysis
>to help them find radio pirates. They've probably already got a fair
>database on signal characteristics from popular transmitters, so they
>could know pretty quickly what kind of radio the offending party had.

>Things that vary are usually frequencies and amplitudes, right at key-up.
>There might be other things to look at, modulation distortion, etc...

Ok fellow radio amateurs, here's an aspect of amateur radio I hear talked
about quite often and everyone has an opinion. Any EXPERT opinions out
there?

The following are just GUESSES on my part...

Take the popular transmitter "finger printing" software/hardware advertised
in the back pages of QST. Take 20 cheap radios (Alinco DJ180T) and see
if this "fancy software" really can uniquely identify EACH AND EVERY
radio without error in a random run of 1000 key-ups. Any guesses
on accuracy??

Also, say your fancy fingerprinting data base DOES catch me on a repeater
input freqency (this DOES require catching ME and not the repeater,
right?). What happens if I change antennas? Power levels? What happens
as my radio ages? Will the signature in you data base now match my
radio under the new conditions?

How high of a sample rate is required to actually get accuracy in
a 146 MHz transmitter finger print? ;-)) Nyquist says at least
twice that, right? Must be some damn powerful hardware out
there selling dirt-cheap in QST! ;-))

Are these fingerprinters using time-domain analysis, freq domain or
both?

Given all of the above, does transmitter finger printing really work?
Has it ever stood a test in a court of law?

If it DOES work, it still assumes the fingerprint you initially captured
was obtained along with a valid call sign. This does NOTHING to
catch pirate operators and freebanders.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com |
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | Time for another tea party!
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |

|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

2641. Re: I Passed the Test!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 22:04:48 UTC
From: pleet@ovid.cs.umass.edu
Message-ID: <32ooq0$sav@opine.cs.umass.edu>
Source record: 261590

Congratulations, Mike. A truly momentous achievement. I wish you many years of enjoyment of the hobby. I have been licensed since 1968 (now advanced class), and it has been one of my major forms of personal growth.

Bernie WA3SLJ

Mike Wallendahl (i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu) wrote:
: I just wanted to tell everyone that on Saturday I passed my tests for a
: Technician No-Code license. Now comes the waiting. How long is the
: average wait time now? I heard 17 weeks and 13 weeks. Anyone hear any
: more optimistic times? :)

: Mike, No callsign yet, but 2 days and waiting. :) :)

--
A. Bernard Pleet, MD, FACP | Office (413) 784-4754
Chief of Neurology | Fax (413) 784-3058
Baystate Medical Center | Home (413) 567-5768
Springfield, Massachusetts | pleet@cs.umass.edu

2642. Re: Where did Beverage come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 22:42:40 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug15.201240.1@leif>
Source record: 261582

In article <m24501-150894123129@m24501-mac.mitre.org>, m24501@mwunix.mitre.org (Herb Duncan) writes:
> In article <940813091331.e39@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>, RGS@gfimda.UUCP (Robert G. > Schaffrath) wrote:
>> >I have seen other references to "beverage" in this group, but my
>> >handy-dandy Random House shows only the usual definition for
>> >the word. What does it mean in ham-ese?
>> >
>> >David F. Jenkins DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
>
> I remember reading somewhere that the term originated when the low-bands
> were popular and some amateur radio antenna builders used to placed a glass
> beverage bottle at the base of a tall vertical radiator as an insulator
> from ground.
> WE7L
> 74551.1275@compuserve.com
Hmmm, interesting. Actually the term refers to a long (1 or more
wavelengths) wire antenna a few feet off the ground which is used
to receive the lower frequencies. It is named after H. H. Beverage,
a radio pioneer back in the 20's and 30's.
Long beverages, like the ones you drink, are better... up to a point!

VO1NA

2643. Re: Radio & Intl Travel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 22:52:34 UTC
From: pacpp@connected.com
Message-ID: <32orji$6tp@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 261581

>I have a question for anyone who has traveled internationally with any of
>your `toys' or radio gear. Did you find Airport Security to be a problem
>in the Destination country ???
> In Germany, I did have a bit of a problem with some radio gear..
>not getting into the country via Frankfurt-Hamburg, But leaving Through
>Stuttgart I had a devil of a time going through the passenger screening
>point because I was carrying a radio clipped to my belt. I also had a
>shortwave rig in my briefcase as well as a list of airport and airline
>frequencies. JOHN/PHX

John:

I have traveled with a portable shortwave radio for over 10 years
Internationally without any real problems. Infact I once lugged my ICOM
R71A to Fiji (stupid move...I used it once in 3 weeks). Here is my advice:
Never offer any information or explanation without being asked first.
When asked, make your answers short and simple w/o any tech mumbo jumbo.
Don't try to hide anything or be conspicuous (like on your belt).
Remember, customs officals have all day to do their jobs and sometimes
just like to excersize their authority. I have no experience in taking
ham gear overseas so I can't help you there.

Ken
--

2644. DSP Comparison: Timewave vs. WG9R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 23:08:30 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9408151807.ZM13710@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 261595

This weekend I borrowed a friend's W9GR DSP II to compare with my Timewave DSP9+. I did the comparison listening to SSB and CW signals on 2 meters, 20 meters, and 40 meters. The "rankings" were the same on all three bands.

NOISE REDUCTION:

On all bands, the W9GR "optimized noise reduction" was much more effective than the Timewave "aggressive" noise reduction. The W9GR gave more noise reduction, with less voice distortion than the Timewave. The Timewave "less aggressive" noise reduction also distorted the audio more than the W9GR did.

The Timewave noise reduction attenuated the lower voice frequencies, and added significant high frequency ringing to voices. The resulting tinny, distorted sound was only slightly more intelligible than copying a weak signal without noise reduction.

The W9GR, on the other hand, retained the full voice frequency response without adding significant distortion. The result was a significant improvement in the intelligibility of SSB signals that were buried in the noise. The W9GR "combined notch and noise" reduction did not reduce noise as well as the "optimized noise reduction" mode, and the "combined" mode also introduced some high and low frequency ringing (but not as bad as the Timewave's ringing).

NOTCH FILTER:

The Timewave notch filter was superior to the W9GR notch filter for continuous carriers, carriers with rapid fading, and for CW signals.

The Timewave notch filter was faster and deeper than the W9GR notch filter. The Timewave notch filter also has some "hang time" that causes the notch to stay engaged during rapid fades. The Timewave notch filter added very little distortion to the desired voice signal.

The W9GR "combined notch and noise reduction" mode did not give a very deep notch (about the same depth as the IF notch filter on my Icom 751). The W9GR "optimized" notch filter was deeper, but still not as deep as on the Timewave. The W9GR "weak signal" notch filter add a lot of distortion to the voice signal, and was not pleasant to listen to.

BANDPASS FILTERS:

Both models had excellent CW bandpass filter performance. I prefer the Timewave 500, 200, and 100 Hz bandwidths over than the W9GR bandwidths of 200, 100, and 30 Hz.

The W9GR does not have bandpass filters for SSB, which was a problem for me. My Icom 751 audio output has high and low frequency noise, which passes

straight through the W9GR. To compound the problem, the W9GR generates its own high frequency hiss. I am using high-fidelity Sennheiser headphones, but my friend also hears the hiss on his Heil communications headphones.

The Timewave Voice mode includes a 300-3000 Hz bandpass filter which eliminates the high and low frequency noise from my Icom 751. And the Timewave does not add any hiss of its own. The "medium" and "narrow" voice bandpass filters are only needed when using an older transceiver with a wide IF and no passband tuning (they helped a lot on my old Ten-Tec Triton IV).

RFI IMMUNITY:

The W9GR filter is very prone to RFI, even when all the connecting cables are wrapped around toroids. Consequently, one must turn the receive volume down when transmitting. (My friend and I both run 100W HF with RG-8 to verticals about 40 feet away).

The Timewave is less prone to RFI. If RFI is experienced, the Timewave DSP-9+ PTT input can be connected to the transceiver to mute the DSP output when the transmitter is keyed. This feature is great for HF, but is not desirable when operating full duplex on satellites.

CW SIDETONE:

The W9GR CW filter will block the transceiver's CW sidetone if the sidetone frequency does not fall within the CW filter passband.

In CW mode, the Timewave PTT input has a different function: The audio filter is bypassed with a relay when the transceiver is keyed. This allows the transceiver's sidetone to pass through to the speaker/headphones, while still eliminating any RFI in the DSP.

DATA:

(comparison based on reading the W9GR manual, and actual tests of the Timewave)

The W9GR has fixed-bandwidth data filters, but the center frequency can be switch selected for the standard Packet mark/space frequencies or for the standard RTTY/AMTOR/PACTOR mark/space frequencies.

The Timewave has several front panel selectable data filter bandwidths, but the center frequency is only selectable by an internal jumper. This may or may not be a problem depending on your TNC model.

Note: I believe that the above comments about the Timewave DSP9+ are also applicable to the Timewave DSP9, except that the DSP9 does not have the following features: Data filters
PTT input
Hard-wire relay bypass when power is off
AGC

CONCLUSION:

If noise reduction for weak signal SSB is most important to you, then the W9GR is preferable to the Timewave. The W9GR is great for Oscar-13 !

If Bandpass filters, Notch filters, and RFI immunity are most important to you, then the Timewave is preferable to the W9GR.

Thanks to Scott Migaldi, KF5JQ, for loaning me his W9GR filter.

If anyone has done side by side comparisons of the JPS or MFJ filters compared to Timewave and/or W9GR, I hope you will also post your observations to the newsgroups.

-- 73 de Wayne Estes, WD5FFH (Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com)

2645. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 23:09:46 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CuLn0B.qL@world.std.com>
Source record: 261584

Joe B. Simpson (jbs@duke.edu) wrote:
: In article <32966a$504@agate.berkeley.edu> kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) writes:
: >
: >Is this a real problem? Not, unless you are gonna split hairs about
: >rules. But it IS illegal. The bigger problem with X-band are the
: >bozos out there that don't know how to pick the right frequencies.
: >The example given above is somewhat risky, since you are xbanding
: >onto a repeater input.

: Not to mention that technically your mobile crossband repeater must be
: remotely controllable so you can disable its transmit at any time...

Why, if both repeaters and auxiliary stations can be automatically
controlled, do you need remote control? Use a time-out timer and
you're ok.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2646. Re: cell RF characteristics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 23:13:48 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <32osrc$hrb@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 261585
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Aug15.213951.6948@mixcom.mixcom.com>,
kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> wrote:

(Hobbit's remarks about fingerprinting deleted)

>Ok fellow radio amateurs, here's an aspect of amateur radio I hear talked
>about quite often and everyone has an opinion. Any EXPERT opinions out
>there?
>
>The following are just GUESSES on my part...
>
>Take the popular transmitter "finger printing" software/hardware advertised
>in the back pages of QST. Take 20 cheap radios (Alinco DJ180T) and see
>if this "fancy software" really can uniquely identify EACH AND EVERY
>radio without error in a random run of 1000 key-ups. Any guesses
>on accuracy??

Having not done this experiment, I can't comment on this part.

>Also, say your fancy fingerprinting data base DOES catch me on a repeater
>input freqency (this DOES require catching ME and not the repeater,
>right?). What happens if I change antennas? Power levels? What happens
>as my radio ages? Will the signature in you data base now match my
>radio under the new conditions?

Probably yes. Power level and antenna are irrelevant. Aging of the
radio is probably not that important either as aging mostly
changes the absolute frequency of the carrier. You are right about
the repeater -- you have to catch the input signal, not the repeater.

>How high of a sample rate is required to actually get accuracy in
>a 146 MHz transmitter finger print? ;-)) Nyquist says at least
>twice that, right? Must be some damn powerful hardware out
>there selling dirt-cheap in QST! ;-))

Ahh, another person who doesn't understand the Nyquist theorem.

>Are these fingerprinters using time-domain analysis, freq domain or
>both?
>

Transmitter fingerprinting uses the settling characteristics of
the synthesizer inside the radio. It looks at the frequency vs. time
characteristic of the radio as it is keyed up. Needless to say, you
don't need to digitize at 2x146 MHz. The settling behavior is
controlled by the loop filter inside the synthesizer, along with

the VCO. This is not a controlled characteristic in the sense
that manufacturers don't try to make the radio settle in any particular
way. Because of the way these synthesizers work, the loop filter is
fairly narrow, which makes for a long settling tail, which makes for
an easy signature.

All you need to do is to mix the incoming signal with a LO of the
carrier frequency. The difference mix product is the error of the
offending transmitter with respect to time. Remove DC to take care
of master reference crystal error/drift due to age/temperature, and
you have the dynamic characteristics of the radio. I suppose if you
went in there and kept on tweaking the loop filter after each time
you were obnoxious, it would make life difficult for the fingerprinter.

Anyone who knew enough to do that without breaking the radio should
have much more productive things to do than to committ acts worthy of
fingerprinting.

So in summary, fingerprinting is a good way of tracking down jerks
on repeaters. Of course, to do it right costs a bit of money
in equipment. I can't vouch for the product advertised in QST.

It probably won't stand up in court, by itself. It is more or
less a tool to determine who the suspects are, and then one can
use more traditional methods to proceed.

==Ken

2647. Arizona or LA Calif area, WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 23:14:14 UTC
From: Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Message-ID: <32ot4v$2ek@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 261587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,az.general

Im looking for a mast mount type, Rohn 25G top section. I can pick up in the greater Los Angeles, California area or anywhere within Arizona.

Tom WB7ASR...

tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com

2648. IPS Daily Report - 15 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 23:15:12 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug15.231512.25782@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261592
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 15/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 15 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 16 AUGUST - 18 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: moderate

Flares Max Fadeout Begin End Freq. Sectors
M1/2N 1251UT none

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 81/22

GOES satellite data for 14 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 3.8E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.0E+08
X-ray background: A8.6
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
16 Aug 17 Aug 18 Aug
Activity Low Low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 16 Aug: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 14 Aug
Learmonth 13 3233 ----
Fredericksburg 15 26
Planetary 15 28

Observed Kp for 14 Aug: 4455 4333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
16 Aug 8 Quiet to unsettled
17 Aug 6 Quiet to unsettled
18 Aug 4 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 Aug normal normal fair
17 Aug normal normal normal
18 Aug normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
15 Aug 7 about 15% below predicted monthly values, with spread
F 8-16UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
16 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
17 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
18 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2649. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 23:55:25 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <32ov9d$c3j@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 261588

In article <CuLn0B.qL@world.std.com> drt@world.std.com (David R Tucker) writes:
>Joe B. Simpson (jbs@duke.edu) wrote:
>
>: Not to mention that technically your mobile crossband repeater must be
>: remotely controllable so you can disable its transmit at any time...
>
>Why, if both repeaters and auxiliary stations can be automatically
>controlled, do you need remote control? Use a time-out timer and
>you're ok.

I thought the control operator of any station had to have the means to
immediately shut down the transmitter. Time-out features aren't the same
thing.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "In Canada we have something called
you have to move to limit it." | multiculturalism - you will find the
| whole spectrum of races living in
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | Toronto's slums." -A Canadian

2650. Re: Commercial Radio Telegraph License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-15 23:57:50 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CuLp8F.MzJ@world.std.com>
Source record: 261589

twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu wrote:
: This thread got me wondering. (I know this isn't amateur radio, but
: I'm curious.)

: What is required for the Commercial Telegraph licenses? What is the
: difference between second and first class? (Is there a third class?)
: If I wanted to try this, what would I--as an Amateur Extra--have to do?

: Thanks in advance for any information that may quench my curiousity.

The only difference between T-1 and T-2 is that only a T-1 can be the *Chief* Radio Officer on a passenger vessel that must have a telegraph station. T-1 requires the same written tests T-2 does, plus a harder code test (25 wpm plain and 20 wpm groups, one minute perfect out of five to pass; versus 20 plain/16 groups for T-2 and T-3). T-1 also requires a year's experience as a commercial radiotelegraph operator, so there's no hurry on that code test!

If you have your Extra license in hand, you are given credit for the code tests needed for the T-2/T-3. (If you got a handicapped exemption, you must tell the FCC when you apply, and you get a license with a restrictive endorsement.) You also have to pass or receive credit for the following written exams:

Element 1, Basic Law
Element 5, Basic Telegraph Practice
Element 6, Advanced Telegraph Practice and Radio Theory

You *don't* have to pass Element 3 - Radio Theory, which with Element 1 is required for a GROL (General Radiotelephone Operator's License). If you have a T-2 (or T-1), you can do anything someone with a GROL, or T-3, or MROP (Marine Radiotelephone Operator's Permit), or RP (Restricted Radiotelephone Operator's Permit) can do. The joker is that the GROL is a lifetime license and because of a legal technicality still carries no fee (well, not this week, anyway) other than the exam fee. The telegraph licenses, on the other hand, are good for 5 years and require the $35 FCC fee plus any exam fee to get the first time, and I believe it's currently a total of $80 to renew them. And, of course, if you plan to get the new GMDSS Maintainer license, you'll have to take Element 3 anyway, in addition to Element 9, since Element 6 doesn't count toward that license.

For telegraph licenses only you also need two passport-sized pictures of your handsome self, and a white envelope to put them in so they don't get lost.

You can't hold a T-2 and any of T-3, MROP, or Restricted Permit at the same time. You'll have to cough it up for cancellation. You can keep your GROL, though.

There is a T-3 (Third class, of course), but since it doesn't require theory, about all you can do is send and receive code at a Coast station. Requirements are same as T-2 but not element 6, just 1 and 5.

For anyone who'll be in the Boston area, there'll be a Commercial Exam in Cambridge at MIT on Saturday, September 10th at 10 am. We'll offer every element we have exams for, including elements 1, 3, 7, and 9, now plus element 8 for radar endoresement and, *IF* the examination papers arrive in time, 5 and 6 for telegraph, though please understand that that last can't be guaranteed yet. The fee is $35 per *license* you take exams for (not per element!). For more information, drop me email.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2651. test 123

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 00:04:00 UTC
From: Mario.Ferland@micronet.mtlnet.org
Message-ID: <aad_9408160816@mtlnet.org>
Source record: 261621

```
ceci est un test internet!
```

2652. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 00:30:30 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CuLqqv.EJ4@world.std.com>
Source record: 261591

Joe B. Simpson (jbs@duke.edu) wrote:

: I thought the control operator of any station had to have the means to
: immediately shut down the transmitter. Time-out features aren't the same
: thing.

The only thing I see that's even close is that a station under
telecommand must have something to limit transmission to no more than
3 minutes in the event the control link malfunctions. I'm open to
correction, though.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2653. CB's is possessive; CBs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 01:01:00 UTC
From: john.tant@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.23124.2003.0N850DBA@exchange.com>
Source record: 261612

>CB's is the possessive form.

>CBs is the plural form.

>That's why I was confused by the title.

Dag-nabit! I don't know what one of them dadburned nits is, but
iff'n you bring one in here, I'll durned well pick it! heh-heh!

John

---
* WR # 365 * Organized people are just too lazy to hunt for things!

2654. Personal freedom quote

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 01:01:00 UTC
From: john.tant@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.23125.2003.0N850DBB@exchange.com>
Source record: 261613

```
>KD4LLV
>--
>"When personal freedom's being abused, | "In Canada we have something cal
> you have to move to limit it." | multiculturalism - you will fin
> | whole spectrum of races living
> - U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | Toronto's slums." -A Cana

Joe,

Where did you get this jewel of Billywisdom?

John

---
* WR # 365 * Let slip the tags of war!
```

2655. UHF/VHF Remote VSWR Sensor Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 01:01:19 UTC
From: smith@d3.rmc.ca
Message-ID: <32p34v$29d@cs6.rmc.ca>
Source record: 261598

- -

2656. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 01:16:39 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <32p41n$km6@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 261594

In article <CuLqqv.EJ4@world.std.com>,
David R Tucker <drt@world.std.com> wrote:
>Joe B. Simpson (jbs@duke.edu) wrote:
>
>: I thought the control operator of any station had to have the means to
>: immediately shut down the transmitter. Time-out features aren't the same
>: thing.
>
>The only thing I see that's even close is that a station under
>telecommand must have something to limit transmission to no more than
>3 minutes in the event the control link malfunctions. I'm open to
>correction, though.
>
>-drt

After looking in Part 97, this is the catch all:

97.105 Control operator duties. - (a) The control operator must
ensure the immediate proper operation of the station, regardless of the
type of control.

OK, so you're the control op. You need to have a method to "ensure the
immediate proper operation of the station." So, if you want to do it
by carrier pigeon, that's OK, but it has to be "immediate" -- no
time out timers allowed.

==Ken

2657. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 01:29:52 UTC
From: chdaley@crl.com
Message-ID: <32p4qg$erc@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 261596

Michael Silva (mjsilva@ted.win.net) wrote:
:
: In article <32l7kv$ood@crl.crl.com>, Charles A Daley (chdaley@crl.com) writes:
: >Michael Silva (mjsilva@ted.win.net) wrote:
: >:
: >: In article <linleyCu5EMp.9sG@netcom.com>, Bruce James Robert Linley
(linley@netcom.com) writes:
: >: >I have a rather odd question to ask. When me and my dad go camping, we
: >: >use CBs to communicate (my dad is not a ham)- one in the truck and a
: >: >handheld. The problem is that the handheld just can't get a good signal
: >: >out in certain areas due to it's inherently small antenna. I can hear
: >: >the truck's CB just fine on the handheld anywhere in the camping area.
: >: >Would it be possible for me to talk to my dad through a local 2m
: >: >repeater (he could receive me on a scanner), and my dad to communicate
: >: >back on the CB? Is either communication considered a "one-way" trans-
: >: >mission? I've already talked to the 2m repeater owner and he has no
: >: >objections to this particular use of his repeater. Any Part97/Part95
: >: >prohibitions to cross-service QSOs? Thanks.
: >: >
: >: Sorry, can't be done. Look at Part 97.111, and you'll see that you can
: >: only communicate with other amateurs (except for emergency
: >: communications). The repeater owner, by consenting to this use of his
: >: repeater, is putting his license on the line. Go back and educate him.
: >
: >Just for the sake of discussion, how is this vastly different from
: >calling someone on an autopatch?
: >
: First note that the language of 97.111 actually speaks of "amateur
: stations", not "amateurs". The way it's been explained to me is that
: this is considered a communication between the amateur station
: autopatching and the repeater, controlled by the control op, who is
: allowing third party traffic over "his" station via the autopatch. I've
: heard that some repeaters turn off their autopatch late at night when
: all the control ops are in bed to stick more closely to the letter of
: the law (and to prevent mischief in general).

: I'm sure others will have more to add to my answer.

: Mike, KK6GM
:

Then again, just for the sake of discussion...

This suggests that if the repeater in question had a link to 11 meters
(perish the thought...:)) then all would be okay??? The one-way

transmissions would be gone and the repeater would complete the requirement for an amateur station.

Just thought I'd toss that in for thought.

Chuck Daley
KD4LXQ

2658. Re: Yaesu FT-530 vs Icom W21AT - opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 02:52:05 UTC
From: gianotti@aol.com
Message-ID: <32p9kl$chm@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261601

In article <CHENNU.94Aug15131245@pdxcs037.ichips.intel.com>,
chennu@ichips.intel.com (Srinivas Chennupaty) writes:

I have both and the ICOM is for sale.

2659. Regency HR-2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 03:10:20 UTC
From: mark@inviso.com
Message-ID: <CuLy5A.D47@inviso.com>
Source record: 261616

Hi all,
I tried to post this earlier but I don't think it made it. I was
curious if the Regency HR-2A (2 meter mobile crystal controlled) would be
a good radio to use for a packet xceiver? Do I need CTCSS tones to access
the node? And are crystals still available?

Mark
--

Mark

mark@inviso.com

2660. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday 21 August Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 03:13:42 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <32pat6$5d7@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 261600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale,ne.general,misc.forsale.computers.d,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

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The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
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!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
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Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

2661. clip art for QSL card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 03:28:10 UTC
From: msw1633@tamsun.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <32pboa$4j6@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 261602

Hello all,

I am trying to put together my own QSL cards using Canvas or whatever I can get my grubby little hands on. Does anyone know of a source of clip art suitable for QSL cards? Stuff like keys, microphones, radios, antennas, logos etc? I have ARRL and ARES logos in pcx and cvs formats already, but I cannot seem to find a repository of other stuff. Oh, yeah, how about state map outlines? Those would also be good....

If you have any you have scanned/created for yourself, in whatever format, that you wouldn't mind dropping into the public domain, let me know and I would be happy to zip all this stuff together and post to the net/submit to ftp sites.

Thanks to all

Mark - N5RJF

--
Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832

2662. DSP Comparison: Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 05:04:59 UTC
From: tetrault@mv.mv.com
Message-ID: <CuM3GC.MAz@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 261605

To: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com

In a recent message, you wrote;

>
>BANDPASS FILTERS:
>
>Both models had excellent CW bandpass filter performance. I prefer
the
>Timewave 500, 200, and 100 Hz bandwidths over than the W9GR bandwidths
of
>200, 100, and 30 Hz.
>
>The W9GR does not have bandpass filters for SSB, which was a problem
for me.
>My Icom 751 audio output has high and low frequency noise, which
passes
>straight through the W9GR. To compound the problem, the W9GR
generates its
>own high frequency hiss. I am using high-fidelity Sennheiser
headphones, but
>my friend also hears the hiss on his Heil communications headphones.

I sold my W9GRII due to ringing in CW mode. While I agree with
your results, and enjoyed the SSB and SSTV filters immensly, the
ringing in the CW modes was so bad the KAM couldn't even demoulate
CW never mind my tired ears.

When MFJ finally shops theirs, I'll report on it. They say that
there is NO ringing in CW with theirs. We'll see...

Mark

---
* UniQWK #2067*

--

Mark D. Tetrault	tetrault@mv.mv.com
6 Colonial Drive	1:132/169@fidonet.org
Pembroke, NH 03275	kd1vk @ wa1wok 44.52.7.8
(603) 485-5852	Have a Nice Day!

2663. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 15 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 05:15:29 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408160515.AA12718@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

15 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 15 AUGUST, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV was at moderate to
levels today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 227, 08/15/94
10.7 FLUX=081.4 90-AVG=079 SSN=061 BKI=3233 3323 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=A7.1 FLU1=8.3E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=4233 4334 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=023,017,025,028,020,026,013,027 DEV-AVG=022 NT SWF=01:013
XRAY-MAX= M1.2 @ 1251UT XRAY-MIN= A6.1 @ 1832UT XRAY-AVG= B4.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2345UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0120UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1725UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1920UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55230NT @ 0102UT BOUTF-MIN=55202NT @ 1659UT BOUTF-AVG=55215NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1828UT GOES6-MIN=N:-028NT@ 0006UT G6-AVG=+100,+032,-011
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,025,015/015,025,015
KFCST=3334 3222 3345 4333 27DAY-AP=012,007 27DAY-KP=3333 2223 2132 2212
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.2/2N@1251,S12W18(7765);**TENFLR:250SFU@1243UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 AUG 94 was 27.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 AUG 94 are: 4- 4+ 5+ 5+ 4- 3o 3o 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 14 AUG 94 are: 25 31 56 56 24 15 16 13
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 15 AUG is: 8.0E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate owing to an M1/2N flare from
Region 7765 (S12W23) that maxed at 1251Z. It was accompanied by
a 2695 MHz radio burst of 250 flux units of 15 minutes duration
(tenflare). Region 7765 declined today in both white light and
magnetic complexity. No new Regions were numbered. Active
prominences were reported on the west limb near S04 and N09.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low. Region 7765 is still capable of C-class flares and isolated M-class activity, but the overall probability of energetic events is decreasing as the region decays.

The geomagnetic field has been mostly unsettled for the past 24 hours. Isolated periods at active levels were observed at high geomagnetic latitudes. Energetic electron fluxes at geosynchronous orbit were high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled tomorrow as the disturbance of the past few days subsides. A possible new disturbance could begin on the 17th in response to interplanetary effects with a long duration x-ray event near the center of the solar disk on 14 August.

Event probabilities 16 aug-18 aug

Class M 30/25/20
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 16 aug-18 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/20/40
Minor Storm 20/50/20
Major-Severe Storm 01/10/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/25/45
Minor Storm 25/50/25
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions today. A minor SWF may have been associated with the M1.2/2N tenflare near 12:50 UTC and could have affected regions in all of Africa, Europe, and western portions of Asia. Effects may have also reached to eastern portions of North America. Propagation conditions are expected to remain normal over all regions until possibly the 17th when a possible flare-related coronal mass ejection (of the 14th) could arrive. If this disturbance arrives, high and polar latitudes could see poor propagation with increased levels of fading and periods of auroral absorption. Middle latitude night-sector circuits could also see minor signal degradation if this disturbance arrives. Otherwise, near-normal propagation should persist with only brief intervals of below-normal propagation for transauroral night-sector circuits.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7764 S06E13 357 0040 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7765 S12W24 034 0240 EAI 12 025 BETA-GAMMA
7766 N10E32 338 0020 CRO 03 005 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 16 AUGUST TO 18 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
7760 S06 271

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 15 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0040 0040 0041 140
1235 1251 1306 7765 S12W18 M1.2 2N 110 250

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 15 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
15/ 0635 0702 0740 S11W15 LDE B8.4 65

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
98 S27E11 S28E01 S25W05 S23W02 013 ISO NEG 003 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
14 Aug: 0039 0044 0048 C1.8 SF 7765 S12E01
0059 0105 0107 C1.4
0115 0120 0125 C1.6 SF 7765 S11E02
0154 0201 0210 C1.3
0350 0351 0355 SF 7765 S12W00
0405 0409 0415 B7.1 SF 7765 S11E01
0555 0605 0619 C2.3 SF 7765 S11W01
0830 0900 0918 B6.2
1009 1019 1042 C1.0 SF 7765 S11W04
1729 1738 1742 M3.9 1N 7765 S12W08 210 380
1944 1953 2018 C1.2
2248 2259 2318 B3.9

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7765: 4 1 0 6 1 0 0 0 007 (58.3)
Uncorrellated: 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 005 (41.7)

Total Events: 012 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2664. Re: FM simplex on OSCAR subband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 05:57:04 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CuM5v5.6H9@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 261607

In article <9408121627.ZM18249@SALCIUS2> Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) writes:
>> Clifton T. Sharp (clifto@indep1.chi.il.us) wrote:
>>
>> Heard today on 2M simplex FM in the OSCAR subband: "The radio
>> will operate single sideband, code wave and FM."
>
>I hope somebody explained to this ham that the OSCAR subband is not the
>recommended place to operate terrestrial 2M simplex FM.

It isn't all that many years ago that I remember hearing two guys in
QSO on 144.010, FM simplex. A third anonymous guy came on and told them
they were in the CW band, and they not only didn't understand that but
also demanded the third guy identify himself!

I'm not going to start a flame war, so I won't mention that this last
incident happened just after the first no-code licenses were issued.

--
Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

2665. Re: clip art for QSL card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 06:12:10 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CuM6KA.IC@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 261608

In a previous article, msw1633@tamsun.tamu.edu (Mark S. Whitsitt) says:

>I am trying to put together my own QSL cards using Canvas or whatever I
>can get my grubby little hands on. Does anyone know of a source of clip
>art suitable for QSL cards? Stuff like keys, microphones, radios,
>antennas, logos etc? I have ARRL and ARES logos in pcx and cvs formats
>already, but I cannot seem to find a repository of other stuff. Oh, yeah,
>how about state map outlines? Those would also be good....

Mark...

I cannot vouch for these sites/BBSs but I am about to begin collecting ham
clipart myself. Here are few sources I have collected but not yet tried:

Gallery BBS: 202-298-6009
Database of Tennessee: 901-855-4124/4127
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio

The first two claim to have loads of zipped PCX ham clipart. Not sure
about Oakland.

Good luck...Rob
--

Rob Ludlow, Amateur Radio VE3YE
Editor, The Canadian Amateur
Orleans, Ontario, CANADA
Internet address: as041@freenet.carleton.ca

2666. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 07:17:08 UTC
From: dj1@vax1.mankato.msus.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.021708.8294@vax1.mankato.msus.edu>
Source record: 261610

In article <32p4qg$erc@crl.crl.com>, chdaley@crl.com (Charles A Daley) writes:
> Michael Silva (mjsilva@ted.win.net) wrote:
> :
> : In article <32l7kv$ood@crl.crl.com>, Charles A Daley (chdaley@crl.com) writes:
> : >Michael Silva (mjsilva@ted.win.net) wrote:
> : >:
> : >: In article <linleyCu5EMp.9sG@netcom.com>, Bruce James Robert Linley
(linley@netcom.com) writes:
> : >: >I have a rather odd question to ask. When me and my dad go camping, we
> : >: >use CBs to communicate (my dad is not a ham)- one in the truck and a
> : >: >handheld. The problem is that the handheld just can't get a good signal
> : >: >out in certain areas due to it's inherently small antenna. I can hear
> : >: >the truck's CB just fine on the handheld anywhere in the camping area.
> : >: >Would it be possible for me to talk to my dad through a local 2m
> : >: >repeater (he could receive me on a scanner), and my dad to communicate
> : >: >back on the CB? Is either communication considered a "one-way" trans-
> : >: >mission? I've already talked to the 2m repeater owner and he has no
> : >: >objections to this particular use of his repeater. Any Part97/Part95
> : >: >prohibitions to cross-service QSOs? Thanks.
> : >: >
> : >: Sorry, can't be done. Look at Part 97.111, and you'll see that you can
> : >: only communicate with other amateurs (except for emergency
> : >: communications). The repeater owner, by consenting to this use of his
> : >: repeater, is putting his license on the line. Go back and educate him.
> : >
> : >Just for the sake of discussion, how is this vastly different from
> : >calling someone on an autopatch?
> : >
> : First note that the language of 97.111 actually speaks of "amateur
> : stations", not "amateurs". The way it's been explained to me is that
> : this is considered a communication between the amateur station
> : autopatching and the repeater, controlled by the control op, who is
> : allowing third party traffic over "his" station via the autopatch. I've
> : heard that some repeaters turn off their autopatch late at night when
> : all the control ops are in bed to stick more closely to the letter of
> : the law (and to prevent mischief in general).
>
> : I'm sure others will have more to add to my answer.
>
> : Mike, KK6GM
> :
>
> Then again, just for the sake of discussion...
>

> This suggests that if the repeater in question had a link to 11 meters
> (perish the thought...:)) then all would be okay??? The one-way
> transmissions would be gone and the repeater would complete the
> requirement for an amateur station.
>
> Just thought I'd toss that in for thought.
>
> Chuck Daley
> KD4LXQ
>
>
Hello..... this would NOT BE LEGAL either, as you cannot cross Amateur radio with another radio service. My grandfather looked into this when he was setting up 6 gig links and had extra room. He asked a FCC official about using the 6 Gig links to connect amateur stations that the above response is what he got.

Sean Stepanek
N0PBA

2667. Re: Where did Beverage come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 11:31:47 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-160894072940@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261421

In article <1994Aug15.201240.1@leif>, jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca wrote:

> In article <m24501-150894123129@m24501-mac.mitre.org>, m24501@mwunix.mitre.org (Herb Duncan) writes:
> >
> > I remember reading somewhere that the term originated when the low-bands
> > were popular and some amateur radio antenna builders used to placed a glass
> > beverage bottle at the base of a tall vertical radiator as an insulator
> > from ground.
> > WE7L
> > 74551.1275@compuserve.com
> Hmmm, interesting. Actually the term refers to a long (1 or more
> wavelengths) wire antenna a few feet off the ground which is used
> to receive the lower frequencies. It is named after H. H. Beverage,
> a radio pioneer back in the 20's and 30's.
> Long beverages, like the ones you drink, are better... up to a point!
>
> VO1NA

There was also a fad, 'way back when beer cans were still made of steel instead of aluminum, of soldering a stack of cans together into a vertical. Some wag remarked, "Now _that's_ a beverage antenna." Apologies to H.H. Beverage.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

2668. Help need op manual 4 IC-P2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 11:48:07 UTC
From: DOUG_HUSTON@SMTP.ESL.COM
Message-ID: <DOUG_HUSTON-160894074807@m21006.esl.com>
Source record: 261620

Hi all, can anyone mail or fax a copy of the operating manual for the
IC-P2AT.
I'd be willing to pay for the mail or fax either way. Please e-mail or call
if u can help. Thanks Doug 73 408 738-2888 x5825

--
"No man cam be condemned for owning a dog. As long as he has a dog, he has
a friend; and the poorer he gets the better friend he has." Will Rogers...
* *
* 73 Doug Huston KC6FRY Airedale owner *
* *
Comments and views are strictly mine, and no way reflect the views of ESL.

2669. Re: Crossband repeating rigs & auto IDers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 11:49:25 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CuMM6D.D8s@world.std.com>
Source record: 261611

Ken A. Nishimura (kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU) wrote:
: In article <CuLqqv.EJ4@world.std.com>,
: David R Tucker <drt@world.std.com> wrote:

: >The only thing I see that's even close is that a station under
: >telecommand must have something to limit transmission to no more than
: >3 minutes in the event the control link malfunctions. I'm open to
: >correction, though.

: After looking in Part 97, this is the catch all:

: 97.105 Control operator duties. - (a) The control operator must
: ensure the immediate proper operation of the station, regardless of the
: type of control.

: OK, so you're the control op. You need to have a method to "ensure the
: immediate proper operation of the station." So, if you want to do it
: by carrier pigeon, that's OK, but it has to be "immediate" -- no
: time out timers allowed.

: ==Ken

Ah, semantics. I don't read the term "immediate" that way. There's
no way to *ensure* "immediate" (in your sense) shutdown even with a
control link, because the control link can break - or run out of
batteries! - hence the requirement for a time-out timer under
telecommand. That must mean that 3 minutes is immediate enough for
the FCC. (Those poor pigeons aren't as fast as that, anyway! :-)

A number of months ago people around here were forced to DF a
transmitter. Seems a TNC got stuck in the "on" position. Of course,
the licensee wasn't home and didn't have a remote link to turn the
thing off - he had to go home and do it. Now, I wasn't aware people
with packet stations had to have a remote link to turn the things off
in just such a case, and it's my impression that nobody has them even
though they leave them on all the time. Is that impression mistaken?
Your claim implies that the remote link is required, but I would think
there'd be plenty of warning in the "Getting Started on Packet" type
of articles - which there isn't. (Of course, in this case, that
timeout timer would have worked great.)

Plus, while you are the control op in your example, you are not at a
control point if the transmitter is under automatic control. If that
rule means you must be at a control point at all times to turn the
thing off at a moment's notice, there's no such thing as automatic
control, only remote control.

In a nutshell, I don't think that interpretation of "immediate" is
consistent with the plain sense of other provisions of the rules, and
I don't see that people have ordinarily been interpreting it that way.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

2670. Re: Which HAM callsign CD ROM is best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 12:01:20 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.120120.28369@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 261624

In article <32nohi$2bd@hebron.connected.com> toddw@connected.com (Todd Wilburn) writes:
>You might want to save the $$$'s and try telnetting to
>'electra.cs.buffalo.edu 2000'
>
>

I just purchased a CD called "QRZ". It's loaded with Ham info, software
and a database. It also contains a download from the the site that was
mentioned above.

Jack Albert WA9FVP (Fellow Radio Hacker)
Tellabs Operations Inc.
1000 Remington Blvd Voice (708) 378-6201
Bolingbrook, IL 60440 FAX (708) 378-6721

"I'm normal, I'm normal, I'm normal"!

From MTV's Liquid Television

2671. Re: Slow Code idea by Wayne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 12:40:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.124022.17261@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261618

In article <CuLFJp.4rt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>The problem is that the tougher theory test just won't happen. It is much
>more politically palatable to make exams easier. The no-code Technician
>is a good example: not only was the code test deleted but the written test
>was actually made simpler. (In the old days, the Tech and General written
>exams were the same.)

They split off the General questions from Tech in 1987, long before the
code test free Tech license came out. The idea was that the Techs didn't
need to know the material on HF propagation, operation, and rules since
they couldn't operate there. That made sense, but the FCC screwed it
up. Instead of increasing the VHF+ questions, they just divided the
old written in half because it was easiest for them to do. That made
the Tech written too easy.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2672. Re: cell RF characteristics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 12:45:10 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.124510.22195@arrl.org>
Source record: 261439
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.misc

kevin jessup N9SQB (kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com) wrote:

: How high of a sample rate is required to actually get accuracy in
: a 146 MHz transmitter finger print? ;-)) Nyquist says at least
: twice that, right? Must be some damn powerful hardware out
: there selling dirt-cheap in QST! ;-))

The Nyquist criteria doesn't apply to 146 MHz. We can reasonably assume
the signal is bandwidth limited for our purposes. If we sample at twice
the maximum expected modulation rate, we will meet the criteria.

Actually, it may be argued that the Nyquist rate doesn't apply.
We are merely trying to determine signals uniquely, not reproduce
them precisely. This is the basis of fingerprinting. You don't
need a full color 3 dimensional image to incriminate someone, much
less enough information to clone someone. :-).

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

2673. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 12:49:49 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <32qcld$f25@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 261615

The best thing is to get your dad a cell phone; then do a auto-patch
from 2 meter to the cell phone in the camping area - Just a thought!!

0 0 000 0 0 000 00 0 0 | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 0 | FCC Lic. KD4PON | These views are my own and
00 0 0 0000 000 0 0 0 00 | 1-(407)356-5879 | are in no way connected
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 | Martin Mariettia | to MARTIN MARIETTIA.
0 0 000 0 0 00 0 0 | Orlando, FL 32855 | Thanks Jim

2674. Code Learning s/w for a MAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 13:05:51 UTC
From: tkell@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <32qdjf$dg5@nyx.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 261614

I am looking for some code practice software that runs on a MAC. Any suggestions? Any suggestions as to MAC ftp sites?

Ted Kell@lark.jsc.nasa.gov
KC5CUW

2675. Re: how do i become a ham ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 13:44:54 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <32qfsm$mo2@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 261395

In article <1994Aug15.184034.25458@ucseng.ucs.att.com>,
venkat@ucs.att.com <venkat@ucs.att.com> wrote:
>i'm very keen to become a ham. what do i have to do ? i understand there
>are some exams to be taken. appreciate a reply that gives directions/hints
>on how to get started, who to contact etc.
>venkat
>venkat@ucsdeva.ucs.att.com

Call the ARRL (toll free) at 1-800-326-3942 and ask them for their
"New Ham" information package. The package is free also.

Cheers,

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2676. Re: RFI to a smoke detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 13:52:10 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.135210.23373@arrl.org>
Source record: 261436

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

: In article <9408111908594.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com> gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
: (Gilbert Baron) writes:
: >I have a big problem with the smoke detectors in my home. They squeal when I
: >transmit on 40 meters. They are the type that are permanently wired to the
: >ac line. Has anyone had this problem and knows what to do about it. I can
: >try bypasses or chokes or some such thing on the line I guess? I may have to
: >go to a battery operated detector perhaps? Any thoughts on this from anyone?
: >Respond here and if you have really important information please email me
: >too at gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com. Thanks in advance.

: The standard treatment would be a couple of 2.5mH chokes in series
: with the leads, and a .001 disc ceramic capacitor across the line.
: However, if these are the type that talk to each other via carrier
: current on the AC line so that all of them sound when one detects
: smoke, you can't do this. You may be hosed. Your other alternative
: is to try to get the 40 meter energy away from your wiring. Locate
: your antenna higher and/or further away from the house.

Gary is right; the chokes might interfere with the communication between the
smoke detectors. In any event, it is not a good idea to put capacitors
across an AC line unless the capacitors are *AC* rated.

The house wiring or interconnect wiring is probably resonant on 40 M.
In most cases, RF pickup on the AC lines is going to be common-mode, with
all three wires acting as if they were one wire. Get some FT-240-43 ferrite
cores (Ocean State Electronics has them in stock, credit card okay,
reasonable minimum order tel (401) 596-3590). You may have to extend the
length of the wiring, but if you wrap 5-10 turns of the AC and/or
interconnect wiring (all the wires wrapped together) onto the ferrite core,
it will usually choke off any common-mode signal without affecting the
desired signal that connects all the detectors together.

I would first simplify the system a bit, perhaps with two units wired
together, just to find out which wiring or units are suspectible. Add the
other units back one at a time, debugging RFI as you go along.

If you happen to have some ferrite material laying about, go ahead and try
it. But if it doesn't work, don't assume that using the correct #43 material
won't work. I am always hearing tales of folks who buy "generic" toroids, or
use a single split bead, or one of the RS snap-together chokes, or the old
yoke from a TV set, only to find that they don't always work as well as one
might expect. The general rule is that if it fixes the problem, it is okay
to use, but if it doesn't, try the correct material before you give up and
go onto something else.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

2677. Re: Cable TV equivalent of 427.25 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 13:56:05 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.135605.23484@arrl.org>
Source record: 261437

David Adams (dave@flowserver.stem.com) wrote:

: Can anyone tell me the cable channel equivalent of 427.25 Mhz? I had
: a whole list of all the channel/freqs before I left indiana (the
: local atv community did NOT believe in downconverters), but I lost
: it.

It is cable channel 58. A list of TV channels is available from the ARRL Automated Electronic Mail Server, info@arrl.org. Send the following as the text of a message to info@arrl.org :

help
index
send catvfrq.txt
quit

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

2678. Re: Personal freedom quote

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 14:09:58 UTC
From: jbs@ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <32qhbm$k5e@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 261617

In article <2d.23125.2003.0N850DBB@exchange.com> john.tant@exchange.com (John Tant) writes:
>>--
>>"When personal freedom's being abused,
>> you have to move to limit it."
>>
>> - U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994

> Where did you get this jewel of Billywisdom?

Slick Willie said this in a press conference when he was jystifying his position on wanting the police to perform warrantless searches of the homes of Chicago Housing Authority residents. The entire transcript was posted to talk.politics.guns a while back.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "In Canada we have something called
you have to move to limit it." | multiculturalism - you will find the
| whole spectrum of races living in
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | Toronto's slums." -A Canadian

2679. Melbourne Florida HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 14:39:40 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199408161504.IAA03567@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261619

>The annual Melbourne Florida HAMFEST, sponsored by the Platinum Coast
>Amateur Radio Society (PCARS), will take place September 10 and 11, 1994.

set up on the 9th. General info send SASE to Hamfest Information, Platinum Coast Amateur Radio Society, P. O. Box 1004 (closest they could get to 10-4 at the time - it was during the CB boom), Melbourne, FL 32902-1004. Or call Allen Hudson at (407) 777-1120. Tables - call Janet Madden at (407) 724-9339. Last I heard, swap tables were just about gone and the mail backlog would be cleared up by this evening. PCARS BBS is (407) 729-9061, up to 14.4 kb.

>This was one of Florida's best last year, and hopes to be even better

yep -- i think it will be -- look for the collins amateur radio club table on the inside in the air conditioning...the hamfest isn't all in the parking lot.

>this year! Only two-three miles east from Interstate 95, exit 71.

oops. it's about 5 miles from the interstate just to Babcock St. and that's also agreeing with the "Hooters" sign. i think 3 miles just gets you to the Melbourne Square Maul 8).

Easy directions: (talk in? we don' need no steenking talk in!)

I-95 to US-192 exit. (New Haven Ave.)
US-192 to US-1 (east). (Harbor City Blvd.)
Turn left (north) - stay in left lane.
Go to next stoplight (about 2-3 "blocks" and is Hibiscus Blvd.).
Turn left (west) - stay in left lane.
Go about 3 blocks - you'll see the auditorium on the left.
Turn onto street just east of auditorium.
Parking lot entrance is on right about 1/4 way down the block.
Car pool if you can for Saturday Morning...parking is congested then.

(why no exams? we tried it for about 3 years...the facility doesn't have the space to hold the exam on site and the hotel doesn't have large enough meeting rooms to handle the crowds and there'll be an exam at FIT the next week anyway. so us examiners go to the show like everyone else...)

73, bill wb9ivr

2680. Lafeyette receiver documentation sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 15:27:17 UTC
From: dgs@53iss6.Waterloo.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <CuMw9H.37A@attwat.Waterloo.NCR.COM>
Source record: 261623
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi all... I posted about this over a year ago and had no joy. I have
a bit of new info and thought I would try again.

I have acquired a Lafeyette KT-340 (tube-type) SW receiver with no
documentation. I believe this model may have been the kit version of
some other Lafeyette radio (HA-??? I saw one once that looked identical
and now kick myself for not looking closer). Anyway, I will describe
the set and ask anyone with a model like this (or a hollow-state
reference book listing something like this) to contact me - even if
it is just with the model number of the factory built version.

The set has nine tubes (1 5Y3G, 1 6AQ5, 2 6AV6, 3 6BA6, 2 6BE6)
with at least 3 big 455KHz IF cans. The console has the following
controls (left to right): Function (off/AM/Send/Q-mult), AF Gain,
Selectivity (locks fully CW at "AM/SSB" marking), BFO-Q Multiplier,
Band (4 position), IF gain, Ant Trim, AVC/MVC, ANL. Glass dial above
with S-meter on left side and Main Tuning/Bandspread dials to the right.

If someone recognizes my poor orphan, give a shout. I would be most
grateful (and pay for) for a user manual, schematic or especially
service/alignment instructions or copy of same.

.............Dave

Remember: Net.advice is usually worth what you pay for it.
VOICE:+1-519-884-1710x5701 FAX:+1-519-884-0610 NCR VoicePlus:643-5701 DoD#: 66
Dave.G.Schwartz@Waterloo.NCR.COM UUCP:{uunet!ncrcom,maytag}!attwat!53iss6!dgs

2681. Re: cell RF characteristics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 15:31:28 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.153128.8712@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 261429
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <32osrc$hrb@agate.berkeley.edu> kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) writes:

>In article <1994Aug15.213951.6948@mixcom.mixcom.com>,
>kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> wrote:

>>Take the popular transmitter "finger printing" software/hardware advertised
>>in the back pages of QST. Take 20 cheap radios (Alinco DJ180T) and see
>>if this "fancy software" really can uniquely identify EACH AND EVERY
>>radio without error in a random run of 1000 key-ups. Any guesses
>>on accuracy??

>Having not done this experiment, I can't comment on this part.

I think that is a VERY important aspect. Many low-end radios are
quite common among the ham population using even a single repeater.

>>How high of a sample rate is required to actually get accuracy in
>>a 146 MHz transmitter finger print? ;-)) Nyquist says at least
>>twice that, right? Must be some damn powerful hardware out
>>there selling dirt-cheap in QST! ;-))

>Ahh, another person who doesn't understand the Nyquist theorem.

What's the matter Ken? Two smileys in the above paragraph STILL
did not get across to you that it was a joke?? I guess I should
have put one after the second sentence too. <sigh> My fault.
Indirectly, the Nyquist comment did get you out of the woodwork! ;-)
Anyway, thanks for some interesting commentary that answered most
of my questions. I cannot speak for the originator, of course.

>So in summary, fingerprinting is a good way of tracking down jerks
>on repeaters. Of course, to do it right costs a bit of money
>in equipment. I can't vouch for the product advertised in QST.

I think catching them on the input is the biggest problem, HTs
being low-power devices and all.

>It probably won't stand up in court, by itself. It is more or
>less a tool to determine who the suspects are, and then one can
>use more traditional methods to proceed.

Any estimate on how much data is required to be saved in a single
"finger-print" record? You do seem to thing that the characteristics
will not change over time. Guess we'll have to see if it ever does
fly in the amateur radio community. I guess if you wanted to deliberately
be obnoxious, you could use a different radio only for that purpose.

From what I've seen here in Milwaukee, most of the repetitive and deliberate jammers are probably hams and/or know HOW to create havoc. They run very low power and move around, among many other techniques. I also think that many of the kerchunks are due to the impatient ones who cannot wait for their ticket to arrive and would rather kerchunk than actually get on the air with a licensed HAM as a control op, have some real conversation and actually USE the radio legally. Oh well, as you said: fingerprinting is just ONE tool to be used. 73.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com |
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | Time for another tea party!
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

2682. HAM's in Toronto: Need Some Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 15:41:04 UTC
From: ptravers@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <32qmmg$vg@coranto.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 261622

Hi. A friend of mine (VO1ANJ) is moving to Toronto on the 23 of this
month and he was looking for the following information:

1) The frequencies and calls for the local repeaters in and around Toronto.

2) Packet frequencies and packet BBS's in the area.

3) HAM clubs in the area.

4) HAM BBS's or regular bbs's in Toronto.

5) Reasonably priced public Internet Access and how $$$.

If anyone has this or any other information relating to amateur radio in
the Toronto area, he'd be quite grateful. Please e-mail me at the address
in my Sig.

73 de Paul (VO1PPT)
--
Paul Traverse
Memorial University of Newfoundland
ptravers@morgan.ucs.mun.ca

2683. Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 16:35:26 UTC
From: fkilpatr@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <fkilpatr.777054926@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 261444

Hi All!

I just got my license a few weeks ago, and I noticed a conversational oddity that I hadn't expected. The simplex nature of conversation is kind of difficult to get used to. When ragchewing, you *have* to say something when the other person unkeys their mike. This is in contrast to normal conversation, where a person will usually continue to talk if a response is not elicited. Sometimes the person I'm talking to will stop talking, and I won't have anything to say. I feel like I can't just sit there, so I have to come up with some banal comment or something.

Obviously, this phenomena is less of a problem when there is an actual purpose to the QSO (like a contest or something). I'm curious to learn if anyone else has this problem, or are most people simply too talkative anyway? I'm currently taking a linguistics course, and we will be studying 'conversation analysis' in a few weeks. I'll report back if I find any theoretical foundation for this type of conversation anomaly.

Alex "not much to say" Kilpatrick

--
Alex Kilpatrick fkilpatr@afit.af.mil
"If a kid asks where rain comes from, I think a cute thing to tell him is 'God is crying.' And if he asks why God is crying, another cute thing to tell him is 'Probably because of something you did.' -- Jack Handey

2684. Mobile Radio Theft Insurance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 16:53:07 UTC
From: dginsberg@gte.com
Message-ID: <dginsberg-1608941254300001@198.207.32.23>
Source record: 261625

Does anyone know of specialized insurance companies that
will sell a stand-alone policy on ham radio equipment
mounted in your car. I believe that the ARRL has such
a service. Anyone know of others? An idea of prices?

Better safe than sorry!!

Don,
WA2AOL

2685. Re: cell RF characteristics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 17:00:35 UTC
From: Tony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Tony_Pelliccio-1608941304210001@adis-204.adis.brown.edu>
Source record: 261472
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Aug15.213951.6948@mixcom.mixcom.com>, kevin jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> wrote:

> Given all of the above, does transmitter finger printing really work?
> Has it ever stood a test in a court of law?

Good question. I've never heard of a fingerprint being used as evidence in
court proceedings but I'm sure if you push the FCC hard enough they would.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR Tel: (401) 863-1880
== Box 1908, Providence, RI 02912 Fax: (401) 863-2269
== Opinions herein are mine and not those of my employer. Nyah nyah nyah.

2686. Re: Repeater Directory?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 17:04:04 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.170404.1385@rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 261430

In article <32o4c5$r6p@news.nd.edu>, rnimtz@moe.helios.nd.edu (richard nimtz) writes:

[snip...]

|> The phone company used to put dummy entries, names and numbers that didn't
|> exist in real life, in the telephone directory. That way they could look
|> at a competitors directory and easily see of they copied the data. Is the
|> ARRL doing the same thing with the latest repeater directory? There are

They must be because they list 146.88 here in Dallas and thats a dummy
repeater if I ever heard one :-)

==
Dave Rogers Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
M & R Software, Inc. CIS: 76672,2455

In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

2687. problem with Yaesu G-1000SDX rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 17:07:03 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9408161707.AA04568@pobox.wellfleet>
Source record: 261626

I have a G-1000SDX rotor and last night for the first time it started doing strange things. By strange I mean:

- while in motion it would stutter every 20 or so degrees for a half second then surge forward almost as if it was trying to catch up

- while in a resting position it would occasionally oscillate back and forth a few degrees as if it was correcting itself after a large gust of wind

- after power cycyling the control box, the oscillating disappeared

This behavior happened a few times last night, but not in the half hour before I went QRT, during which I exercised the rotor to observe more strangeness. It also didn't happen this morning while getting another half hour work out.

Has anyone else observed such behavior, and if so, what's the fix?

Thanks and 73,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Packet: WA2CJT@K1UGM
Billerica, MA 01821

2688. Re: clip art for QSL card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 17:22:24 UTC
From: hawk@zinger.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <Cun1LC.14o@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 261440

Mark,
there is a good collection of state outlines in the
Harvard Graphics Dos based software...

regards

George Hawkins

GEORGE HAWKINS KKK KK IIIIIIII 5555555 XXX XXX
K K II 55 X X
K K II 55555 X X MOBILE DXCC-175
K K K II 55 X 160 <> 10
K K II 5 X X SEE YOU ON
K K II 55 X X BANDS FROM
KKK KK IIIIIIII 555555 XXX XXX MY TRUCK!

George Hawkins Internet: hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com
Principal Staff Engineer UUCP: cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!hawk!hawk
Motorola Digital Signal Processor Division
6501 William Cannon Drive West Phone (512) 891-4543
Austin Texas 78735-8598 FAX (512) 891-2947

2689. Re: Regency HR-2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 17:28:49 UTC
From: dave@diusys.cms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <32qt0h$eqf@news.udel.edu>
Source record: 261627

Mark Symms (mark@inviso.com) wrote:
: Hi all,
: I tried to post this earlier but I don't think it made it. I was
: curious if the Regency HR-2A (2 meter mobile crystal controlled) would be
: a good radio to use for a packet xceiver? Do I need CTCSS tones to access
: the node? And are crystals still available?
: Mark

This is a real old rig, and may have been designed to handle wide
band (+-15khz) FM. If so, you will be hearing signals on adjacent
channels. I ran into this problem with an old Icom IC20. Had to
swap out the IF filter.
If you have the manual for it, check the rx selectivity specs. You
could also use sig-gen to test it.

- Dave WA3U

2690. Re: Hamfests in Portland, OR???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 17:29:15 UTC
From: tconboy@uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <33530@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 261428

Scott Bigelow (scottb@vcd.hp.com) wrote:
: So, are there any hamfests/swapmeets in the Portland, OR area???

I believe there is a swapmeet in Longview WA this Saturday, the 20th.
It's about 40 miles north of Portland on I-5. Sorry I don't have any
details.

--
Terry Conboy N6RY tconboy@uswnvg.com vm:206-450-8388 fax:206-450-8399
Speaks for neither U S WEST NewVector Group nor AirTouch Communications

2691. Re: TNC construction article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 17:54:35 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <777084875snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <22449.BSoranno@vax2.winona.msus.edu> <BSoranno@vax2.winona.msus.edu> writes:
>Does anybody know of a construction article for a "general purpose" TNC?
>
>These are my reguirements:
>1) Standard serial connection. (I have 4 different computers and would like
> to be able to connect to all).
>
>2) An internal processor of some type to minimize the overhead on the
> computer.
>
I know of five TNC2 clone designs available in the UK, or you could ask
TAPR if they still do one themselves. By using one you have the
advantage of being able to run all sorts of different bits of software
depending on your current fancy. Be careful about which modem chip a
particular design uses though, because it appears that the 7910 is being
discontinued.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * Stop the World! I want to get off! *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * *
****

2692. Re: Regency HR-2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 17:55:40 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.55.2E50FD9B@psu.edu>
Source record: 261450

In article <CuLy5A.D47@inviso.com> mark@inviso.com (Mark Symms) writes:
>From: mark@inviso.com (Mark Symms)
>Subject: Regency HR-2A
>Date: Tue, 16 Aug 1994 03:10:20 GMT
>Keywords: REGENCY PACKET CRYSTALL

>Hi all,
> I tried to post this earlier but I don't think it made it. I was
>curious if the Regency HR-2A (2 meter mobile crystal controlled) would be
>a good radio to use for a packet xceiver? Do I need CTCSS tones to access
>the node? And are crystals still available?

>Mark
>--

>Mark

>mark@inviso.com

The answer to this is it's useable but not real good for packet. It has a
relay in ti to do T/R switching which is noisy and slow. Also, the relay
may give problems since it will have to work very hard in packet operation.
Crystals are available from a number of sources if you want to give it a try.

Chuck - K3CM

2693. Ok

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 18:34:28 UTC
From: sherratt@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <199408161835.LAA07299@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261432

Thanks

Scott Sherratt N6VB
sherratt@vnet.ibm.com

2694. RAC Special News Bulletin 16 August 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 19:33:28 UTC
From: Steve Cutway <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QueensU.CA>
Message-ID: <$rac_9408.16.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB RAC @ CANADA < VA3RAC $RAC_9408.16
RAC SPECIAL NEWS BULLETIN INTERNET EDITION - 16 AUGUST 1994
Issued at RAC Administrative Office
P.O. Box 356
Kingston, ON, K7L 4W2
Internet Editor: Cam Inglis <INGLISC@GTM-INC.COM>
Internet Transmission:Steve Cutway VE3GRS <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

IN THIS BULLETIN

IMPORTANT ISSUES DISCUSSED AT RAC CONVENTION IN CALGARY
ELECTION NOTICE
NEXT RAC PACKET BULLETIN

IMPORTANT ISSUES DISCUSSED AT RAC CONVENTION IN CALGARY

The rapidly changing face of amateur radio was evident at the annual Board of Directors of Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC) meeting in Calgary on July 27 and 28.

Here are a few highlights of the many important issues confronted by RAC's Board:

RAC's Board elected a new streamlined executive with Farrell Hopwood, VE7RD, as President; Tim Ellam, VE6SH, as First Vice-President; Jim Dean, VE3IQ, as Vice-President Government Affairs and Ken Pulfer, VE3PU, as Secretary-Treasurer. In addition, the Board appointed executive assistants Debbie Norman as General Manager and Tim Ray, VE3XV, as Honourary Legal Counsel.

In keeping with the federal government's desire to have amateurs control their own destiny through the delegation of the administration of the Amateur Radio Service to RAC, much attention was devoted to the progress of the joint RAC/Industry Canada working group.

Jim Dean, VE3IQ, apprised the Board of the significant progress made in only a few months toward amateurs taking responsibility for the process - operator certification, call sign assignment and document distribution. Issues of station licensing and spectrum surveillance and management remain at the stage of very early discussion.

The Board was pleased with the results of discussions with Radio Amateur du Quebec inc. (RAQI) to have that organization assist RAC in providing future delegated service to almost one-third of Canadians who speak French.

The Board members were encouraged by the progress being made in the band planning processes. Reports submitted by both the HF and VHF/UHF Band Planning Committees indicated that the work to arrive at a national consensus on these plans is progressing very satisfactorily. These volunteer band plans are well on their way toward completion and publication.

George Spencer, VE3AGS, Chairman of the RAC/IARU Niagara 95 Conference submitted a report on the arrangements and organization to host this important international conference. This is the first time Canada has had this privilege.

ELECTION NOTICE

ATTENTION RAC MEMBERS!!

An election for the full slate of candidates for the Board of directors of the Radio Amateurs of Canada will take place this fall.

The deadline for submission of nominations for candidates is rapidly approaching!

All nominations must be received at Kingston by September 1, 1994. Nominations must be signed by 10 RAC Members, and must be accompanied by a biographical sketch of up to 300 words in length. To be eligible, candidates must be full Members of RAC, and must be resident in the Region for which they are nominated.

The names and addresses of the present Board members can be found at the front of the current issue of The Canadian Amateur, with the exception of the Quebec Director, Jean Guy Riverin VE2JGR, who has resigned, and been replaced by:

Mr Pierre Roger, VE2TQS
330 Mozart E., #48
Montreal, QC
H2S 1B9

All nominations should be sent to:

RAC Administrative Office
P.O. Box 356
Kingston, ON
K7L 4W2

NEXT RAC PACKET BULLETIN

The print version of this bulletin is sent on the 15th of the month to RAC affiliated clubs, all Section Managers, Bulletin Managers and Official Bulletin Stations throughout each RAC Section. The packet and Internet editions are transmitted as soon thereafter as possible. The next regular bulletin should be transmitted on or about September 15, 1994. Watch for it!

73 de VA3RAC Steve VE3GRS at the keyboard <CUTWAYS@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA>

2695. Re: TNC construction article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 19:35:07 UTC
From: rdonnell@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Cun7qK.39y@eskimo.com>
Source record: 261441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

BSoranno@vax2.winona.msus.edu wrote:
: Does anybody know of a construction article for a "general purpose" TNC?

: These are my reguirements:
: 1) Standard serial connection. (I have 4 different computers and would like
: to be able to connect to all).

: 2) An internal processor of some type to minimize the overhead on the
: computer.

: If these are too strict, please let me know.
: Thanks.

: Bill Soranno -- KB0NKX
: 7 Fairfax
: Winona, MN 55987
: 507/452-3789

No - most of the construction articles would be for RTTY terminal units, and pretty old now. Other than some of the now outdated packet-only controllers offered in the mid 80's, there have not been any construction articles I know of for an intellegent data interface. The closest you would have been likely to come was Heathkit's HK-232 clone of the AEA's PK-232, offered as a kit. Heath has been out of the kit business for about 3 years now, so unless you find someone who got a kit and never started it, you're pretty much out of luck. Part of the problem is that the companies that make the multi-mode TNCs have invested lots of money in the programming of their products to support the various modes, and are not interested in giving away their efforts. Also, since these are tightly integrated hardware and software products, the software wouldn't really work on anything else.

I have seen programs mentioned for non-intellegent interfaces usign a PC for the processing, as I'm sure you have, and that, combined with an older dumb modem or terminal unit design is going to be your best chance to get something going that you build. Even with the inexpense of used PC systems to dedicate, its usually not cost effective as compared to one of the commercially manufactured products.

Good luck in your search.

73, Bob

--

Bob Donnell, kd7nm bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org rdonnell@eskimo.com
Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator (206) 775-3651

2696. CWIST Friday Night Fist Function

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 19:39:45 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <32r4m1$iis@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 261435

OK, folks, here is the weekly posting for the CWISTS.....

Because of certain net folk not wishing to see this posting repeatedly,
make sure you make a copy of it for reference. I will post only short
form announcements from this time on.

This time we are going to try a departure from the normal for the CWISTS.

First, I am recommending that each time zone meet at midnight local time
rather than one time at 0400UTC. This will hopefully spread the load
out across the country and around the world, so all hands aboard can
find some CWISTS to QSO somewhere. This will also allow some folks who are
not used to being up late pounding brass to check in an hour or two earlier
from the western edge of the propagation or later from the eastern edge of
the propagation.

Second, I am going to QSY this week to 40 meters from 80 meters to
see if we can pick up a few additional folks on the 40 meter QRG.
I will keep the main rig on the 80 meter QRG in case someone tries
that, starting at 30 minutes past the midnight hour.

SU THERE OM/YL AND ALL HANDS ARE WELCOME TO JOIN IN ON THE FUN

Bob
NA4G

****

QST QST QST CQ CQ CQ DE NA4G NA4G NA4G BT
1615330UTC AUG 94
FM NA4G
TO ALL CW OPS WORLDWIDE BT
CWIST FRIDAY NIGHT FIST FUNCTION.
ALL HANDS QSW/QSX 3702.5/7102.5KHZ MIDNIGHT LOCAL TIME FRIDAY NIGHT.
GET ON THE AIR AND ENJOY A PLAIN CW EVENING ON THE 40/80 METER BANDS.
USE A REAL HAND KEY (A STRAIGHT SENDING IRON OR BUG IS ENCOURAGED).
A VERY SIMPLE VERY INFORMAL NET STYLE FORMAT WILL BE UTILIZED.
WHEN THE CONTROL STATION INVITES CHECKINS, CALL CWIST DE YOURCALL K.
YOU WILL BE ACKNOWLEDGED AND PLACED IN LINE FOR YOUR COMMENTS.
IF NO NET CONTROL IS ABOARD THEN SIMPLY START THE CALL YOURSELF.
ENJOY OLD-TIME AMATEUR RADIO AND TRY SOME FRIENDLY BRASS POUNDING.
EXCHANGE MORE THAN RST QTH NAME HELLO AND GOODBYE.
HELP ALONG THE NEW HAMS ON CW TO GET THEIR SPEED UP.
TELL A FAIR YARN OR TWO AMONG FELLOW CWISTS AND RAGCHEW A LITTLE WHILE.
TELL SOME HISTORY ABOUT THE OLD-TIME DAYS AND YOUR EXPERIENCES IN RADIO.
IF YOU ARE AN OLD TIMER PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
IF YOU WERE EVER A PROFESSIONAL PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.

USE BOATANCHOR GEAR IF YOU HAVE IT AVAILABLE OR WHATEVER YOU HAVE.
SEE YOU THERE OM/YL.
73 TU SU DE NA4G BOB AR

****

Greetings CWISTS, Boatanchorites, QRPites, Fellow Hams, et al:

I will be on again at the appointed midnight hour for the continuing saga
of the Sacred and Most Honorable Friendly Society of Brass Pounding Fist
Functioning CWISTS.

THE APPOINTED TIME IS CHANGED TO MIDNIGHT LOCAL TIME.

THE PRIMARY QRG IS 40 METERS (7102.5 KHZ) THIS COMING FRIDAY NIGHT.

THE ALTERNATE QRG IS 80 METERS (3702.5 KHZ) THIS COMING FRIDAY NIGHT.

There has been a lot of interest on the rec.amateur.radio newsgroups
on sending CW and the general poor quality of many fists these days.
Let us do a little to promote, not only the art of receiving CW
radiotelegraphic communication, but also the art of ...sending... good
CW radiotelegraphic communication. It is perfectly fine to have an
individualized fist, and it is often easy to tell who is aboard on watch
at the key, just by the first few characters received, but it ...should...
be a point of pride and operating skill to be able to manually send
characters of sufficient integrity as to be readily received by all who
might be in a position to hear same.

So, let us all see who will be on watch this coming friday night
(saturday morn 0400UTC). Run your treasured boatanchor if you can, or
even that newfangled rice box supreme, or even that fine homebrew QRP rig.

Definition: A CWIST is a person with an active interest in the PRACTICE
and USE of continuous wave radiotelegraphy as directly is
appliccable to amateur radio. Such PRACTICE and USE may
take the form of learning about radiotelegraphy and its
history in amateur/commercial areas, its application to radio
telecommunication, the practicing of the art and craft of
radiotelegraphy, and the refining and developing of the
technology of radiotelegraphy.

The general information is:

++
+ CWISTS Friday Night Fist Function +
++
+ +
+ Standard time: Friday Nights at MIDNIGHT LOCAL TIME +
+ +
+ Standard freq: 80 meters --- 3702.5 khz for all hands. +
+ 40 meters --- 7102.5 khz alternate, for all hands +
+ (between the heterodynes) +
+ (someone scout out a better QRG) +

+ ___ +
+ Standard calling signal: CWIST IMI DE <yourcall> K (if there +
+ are no control stations calling for +
+ you to check in), or, +
+ CWIST DE <yourcall> K (if there is a +
+ control station inviting checkins) +
+ (The alternative check in for those OTs +
+ with salt behind the ears is a simple +
+ DE to get the control station's ears +
+ followed by DE <yourcall> K when the +
+ control station acknowledges.) +
+ +
+ Note: A simple informal net style protocol will generally be +
+ used, unless no control station assumes control for the +
+ evening, in which case it is an open roundtable format +
+ discussion group. +
+ +
+ Note: The midnight local time gathering is designed to maximize +
+ the number of checkins spread out over the world, so less +
+ confusion and more checkins are heard. The hope is that +
+ someone will be aboard almost anywhere and be heard at +
+ least locally, anywhere in the world. +
+ +
++

Let us all work together to continue to advance and promote the friendly use of CW on the amateur radio bands.

Let us continue to assist and help the newcomers and slowspeeds who are trying to get their CW going.

Let us to continue to promote the use of whatever gear you have up and available, be it the newest of sorts or the oldest boatanchor. Remember, CW generation has not changed since the days of Poulsen arcs, Alexanderson alternators, and Pliotrons.

Let us continue to promote the sharing and fellowship of the history and traditions of amateur radio (this includes all you OTs out there that have all sorts of goodly tidbits of history to relate to the young squirts on the block, and it includes all you young squirts on the block who, even though a bit new at CW and radio are the future of the service or hobby or profession).

Let us continue to promote the ``elmering'' of all of our new folks by the old timers aboard, in any way that we can. We should not be out to convert the brethren to CW, but should be there to elmer them and assist them in learning/practicing their skills, if possible.

So, OTs aboard, young squirts in the wings, high-speed afficionados of the art, and slow-speed ragchewers, join in on the fun. If your equipment is old boatanchor, so what. If your signal is a bit weak or chirpy, so what. If your antenna is just a mere piece of wire up into

the trees, so what. YOU can still join in and participate.
YOU are the folks who will make it what it can be, a goodly learning
time and an enjoyable evening for all.

See You There OM/YL.....

73 TU SU SK DE NA4G
Bob

****
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
****

2697. Kenwood DSP-100 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 19:44:55 UTC
From: jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com
Message-ID: <32r4vn$8sg@sa-htn.sa-htn.valmet.com>
Source record: 261463

I am looking for any information that is available on the Kenwood DSP-100 for the TS-450/690. I purchased one used and would like to compare notes with someone else who has used one as to whether or not the results I am seeing/not seeing represent the normal operation of the unit. Post in the newsgroup so that others can learn as well.

73...Jeff
jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com

2698. License Frustration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 20:02:05 UTC
From: kgk@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <kgk-1608941504160001@kgkmac.repoc.nwu.edu>
Source record: 261381

Frustration is starting to set in, waiting for my license. It's been 8 weeks and 4 days, but that's not the frustrating part. Four of us went and took our tests together and the other three got their license's yesterday. (Not too bad, 8 weeks 3 days). I thought maybe it got delayed in the mail, but still had not come today. Sooo I decided to give Gettysburg a call. They have me in the computer as having received my application, but it has not been processed. They could provide not other information other than my application has been received and not yet processed.

My thinking is that all four applications would arrive in the same envelope and all four should have been done at the same time. (The other three have concurrent call signs). They could not answer if my got lost in the office or provide any information. I thought if it was lost, they could immediately start working on the process to correct that. Now it appears all I can do is wait and see what happens.

Sorry about taking up space, but I feel better getting this off my chest.

Thanks
Ken
(Still waiting)
--

-- _--
Kenneth Kalan PP ASEL ===_ / |
Northwestern University | ___/[__] ___/__ |
Prosthetics Research Laboratory |__ _|___|_____===/
Rehabilitation Engineering Program | \/
kgk@nwu.edu o O

2699. Cincinnati Hfest loc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 20:02:23 UTC
From: gdunn@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <32r60f$ek8@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 261438

Can anyone tell me where the Cincinnati, OH hamfest is being held this year? It moved from the old Stricker's Grove location into the metro Cinti area, but I don't know where. Approximate directions or an address for the fest would be greatly appreciated; the FAQ only lists the mail address of the organizer....

--
Greg Dunn	"Information is not knowledge;
Greg@gdunn.nawc-ad-indy.navy.mil	knowledge is not wisdom;
72447.1310@compuserve.com	wisdom is not truth."
GregDunn@aol.com	Frank Zappa

2700. Ten Tec 1220 2M kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 20:21:43 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCun9w8.D3H@netcom.com>
Source record: 261442

Just checkerd with Ten Tec, and the 2M kit is 6-8 more weeks (which is
what they said 6 weeks ago...) Oh well.
/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

2701. Re: Where did Beverage come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 20:24:30 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.152430.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261433

> In article <940813091331.e39@gms.mh.wp.kgf.com>, RGS@gfimda.UUCP (Robert G.
> Schaffrath) wrote:
> I have seen other references to "beverage" in this group, but my
> handy-dandy Random House shows only the usual definition for
> the word. What does it mean in ham-ese?

I knew there was a good reason for collecting and keeping back issues of
the various ham rags. I periodically browse through them to either learn
or reinforce the knowledge of something.

Going through the June 1982 "Q-STreet" I found an article about Harold Henry
Beverage, ex-W2BML, inventor of the beverage antenna and associated with the
likes of Einstein, Marconi, Armstrong, DeForest, Sir Watson Watt, Yagi, and
Irving Berlin.

The name for the antenna has nothing whatsoever to do with any type of bottles
associated with the drinking kind of beverages. Hahahahahaha hahaha ha ha.
I like that one reply. Heck, if you don't know the answer baffle 'em with
your BS. Yup.

73 de WK1V
-jim-

2702. Kentrol 4.3 - Windows control of Kenwood HF rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 20:25:44 UTC
From: brian@kentrol.synapse.net
Message-ID: <brian.6.00146E66@kentrol.synapse.net>
Source record: 261451

****

KENTROL 4.3 RELEASED: NEW FEATURES! NEW INTERNET FTP SITES!

****

NEW VERSION

The latest Kentrol for Windows version has optional fine tuning steps.
And it's still the friendliest, smartest control/logging/memory mgmt
program available for Kenwood HF radios. Kentrol supports VGA/SVGA
displays so it works great with even notebook PCs. Version 4.3 offers
unmatched features: toolbar; scroll bar tuning; selectable bandspread;
selectable tuning steps; built-in US, Canada, Japan, and Region 1 band
plans; multiple band-stacking registers; memory file handling;
auto-logging of rig, band and UTC date/time, plus comments; keyboard
shortcuts; and much, much more. Edit or print logs and memory files. Full
search & replace. Great online help.

Kentrol is shareware. It costs only $59.95 to register from North America
or $69.95 elsewhere. Registered users get print & xmit enabled, more
memory sets, a 42-page manual and phone/net support. And registration is a
one-time cost; future upgrades are free for downloading.

NEW FTP SITES

Kentrol now has a home on the Internet -- its very own online archive,
acessible by anonymous ftp. Just point your ftp program at
ftp.synapse.net and get kentrl43.zip from the /pub/kentrol directory.

Kentrol is also available from major ham archives worldwide:

The Boston Amateur Radio Club archive at ftp.oak.oakland.edu has
kentrl43.zip in directory /pub/hamradio/pc/ham-utils.

The European site of choice for Kentrol is ftp.funet.fi. At that site the
pathname is /pub/ham/misc/kentrl43.zip.

An Australian mirror of the above is maintained at grivel.une.edu.au.
There, kentrl43.zip is in the /pub/ham-radio/funet/misc directory.

16 Aug. 1994
73 de VE3BGB

2703. Re: Where did Beverage come from? (Addendum)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 20:30:17 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.153017.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261443

Oh, I forgot to answer the main question: "Where did Beverage Come From?"

Harold Henry Beverage was born on the island of North Haven, Maine.
Not only did he invent the antenna that bears his name he was also the co-
inventor of the "diversity reception system." But you knew that.

73 again de WK1V
-jim-

2704. Re: Slow Code idea by Wayne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 20:36:22 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.153622.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261434

In article <CuLFJp.4rt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
(Alan Bloom) writes:

(In the old days, the Tech and General written exams were the same.)

Oh c'mon Al. I'm trying to stay young and it doesn't help if the times of
things of not too long ago are referred to as "the old days. 8-D

Anyhoo, I agree with your original post.

73 de WK1V
-jim-

2705. Re: ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 822 14th August 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 22:03:10 UTC
From: terry@field.medicine.adelaide.edu.au
Message-ID: <32rd2u$mek@quandong.itd.adelaide.edu.au>
Source record: 261458
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

Does the RTTY repeater still exist ? Haven't used it for yeras.
Anyone knows if anyone is still active on rtty in Sydney ?

Terry

2706. Re: Where did Beverage come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 22:33:56 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.223356.16494@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 261447

I believe I read it was after the last name of the inventor of the antenna. I know I read this in some old ham mag 20+ years ago and I very rarely forget unimportant stuff like this.

I only forget important stuff, like eating, plugging parking meters, etc.

73, John
AE7P

2707. Re: Have You Ever Noticed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 22:41:21 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.224121.16764@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 261448

Although I've been a ham for 30 years, I don't know if that qualifies me as an Old Timer.

In the days before PTT, a ham on AM often had to kick his receiver to standby, key his VFO, manually switch his antenna T-R switch and key his transmitter to go from receive to transmit. This does not make for zippy, short QSOs. Many of these individuals got in the habit of being extremely long-winded out of necessity.

Give the OTs a break. Most of them were once young tower-climbers like you, and most of them built their own gear and antennas.

73, John

AE7P

2708. Re: Re: Which HAM callsign CD ROM is best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 22:43:51 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77707343113n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 261470

>In article <32nohi$2bd@hebron.connected.com> toddw@connected.com (Todd Wilburn) writes:
>>You might want to save the $$$'s and try telnetting to
>>'electra.cs.buffalo.edu 2000'
>>
>>
>
>I just purchased a CD called "QRZ". It's loaded with Ham info, software
>and a database. It also contains a download from the the site that was
>mentioned above.
>
Is it me or do all the QRZ CDs fail to leave out club stations.
(ie W8UM, W8YY. W9YB, W8SH to name a few)?

I can't seem to remember which date I have May or November 1993.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
kz8e@bangate.compaq.com

2709. IPS Daily Report - 16 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 23:12:47 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.231247.27179@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261449
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 16/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 16 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 17 AUGUST - 19 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 77/16

GOES satellite data for 15 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 8.3E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 8.0E+08
X-ray background: A7.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
17 Aug 18 Aug 19 Aug
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 17 Aug: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 15 Aug
Learmonth 10 2333 2222
Fredericksburg 8 11
Planetary 10 16

Observed Kp for 15 Aug: 4233 4334
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
17 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
18 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
19 Aug 6 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

16 Aug fair-normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Aug normal normal fair
18 Aug normal normal fair
19 Aug normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
16 Aug 20 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
17 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
18 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
19 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2710. Re: Regency HR-2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 23:25:55 UTC
From: Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Message-ID: <32ri03$9u8@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 261446

In article <32qt0h$eqf@news.udel.edu>, <dave@diusys.cms.udel.edu> writes:
> Mark Symms (mark@inviso.com) wrote:
> : Hi all,
> : I tried to post this earlier but I don't think it made it. I was
> : curious if the Regency HR-2A (2 meter mobile crystal controlled) would be
> : a good radio to use for a packet xceiver? Do I need CTCSS tones to access
> : the node? And are crystals still available?
> : Mark
>
> This is a real old rig, and may have been designed to handle wide
> band (+-15khz) FM. If so, you will be hearing signals on adjacent
> channels. I ran into this problem with an old Icom IC20. Had to
> swap out the IF filter.
> If you have the manual for it, check the rx selectivity specs. You
> could also use sig-gen to test it.
>
> - Dave WA3U
>
WA3U states that the HR-2A has a 15 KHz wide IF.
If so, would the HR-2A make a good (ok fair) 9600 baud packet transceiver?
Tom WB7ASR...

2711. ADVICE on NEW HF rig wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-16 23:53:02 UTC
From: robin@oleum.zso.dec.com
Message-ID: <32rjgu$dq6@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 261445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

I have been out of the HF rig buying scene for about 10 years, since I have never had any reason to update my ageing FT301D. However in view of the VAST differences between UK and US pricing, I think it`s time to make the change.

Does anyone have any recommendations/reviews on the more popular HF rigs, I particularly like the look of the TS-50, primarily as I like to do HF mobile work. A friend also said the Ts850 or 450 were 'good'.

Since I am not a code operator some of the bells and whistles may not be applicable.

I realise that this is a vast subject but am primarily I guess looking for personal experiences, reliablity is also a prime concern as I will be taking it back to the UK soon.

Thanks

Robin

2712. MFJ vs Radio Shack base antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 00:02:53 UTC
From: lynch@jump
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.000253.990@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 261452

I am trying to decide on an antenna for 2m/70cm use at home.
Due to neighborhood restrictions, I must put the antenna in
the attic. I have seen two different ones so far that might
be good. The first is the MFJ-175. The other is from Radio
Shack and is referred to as the "Discone Scanner/Ham Roof Antenna".
Has anyone had any experience (good or bad) with either of these
antennas? Any other suggestions/alternatives?

Scott Lynch
KC7ADV
lynch@chdasic.sps.mot.com

2713. Re: Code Quick for Learning Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 00:56:37 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.005637.132@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 261455

Robert J. Kinder (rkinder@gate.net) wrote:
: Has any used the "Code Quick" product by Wheeler Applied Research Lab to
: learn Morse code? Does it work? How well? Any comments?

I have. I had been trying since 1965 to learn the code. I tried all sorts
of things and had no luck. With code quick I passed the 5 wpm test
(100%, >2 min perfect copy) in about 2.5 months.

My son (aged 12) went from 0 wpm to 4 wpm in a month.

To me it's the best radio related thing you can buy. IMHO it's a bargain
at $39.95.

73

Geoff.

--
"I am number six. Others come and others go, but I am always number six."
(From the movie "Eminent Domain".)

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

2714. Re: clip art for QSL card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 01:41:01 UTC
From: nyoung@desire.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug16.204102.24608@desire.wright.edu>
Source record: 261453

Just for the sake of starting a flame session, I don't
use clip art on my qsl. Of course, I don't have to,
because I print my with a printing press and rollers and
ink and all that. But if I were going to put graphics of
some sort on a qsl (other than the ubiquitous diamond
and such), I think that I'd try to find an artist who
could do a decent cartoon rendering of my shack. SOmething
along the lines of a picture of a trash can with wires
rising out of it like creatures in a Burroughs book.
And then there's the question of color. Are you gonna
do color separations. With hand set type, it isn't a
big deal. It's another press run, but I'm not in it for
the money. (There ain't no money in it. Computers took
care of that with digital clip art....)
Flame on. I'm like beyond bother at this point.

73 & QRP
Nils
WB8IJN &c

2715. hamfest Aug. 20th, Oakland, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 01:55:04 UTC
From: "Joseph J. Keenan Jr" <joekeenan@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <ho7xlUI.joekeenan@delphi.com>
Source record: 261454

There is a hamfest this coming Saturday, August 20th in Oakland, NJ.
I am trying to get directions to this hamfest from the Garden State Parkway
and Route 80. Can anyone supply the directions and also (starting time0 if
pssible? Thanks.
Joe Keenan

2716. Re: Repeater Directory?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 02:22:05 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <32rs8d$nj@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 261460

Dave Rogers (dave@rsd.dl.nec.com) wrote:
: In article <32o4c5$r6p@news.nd.edu>, rnimtz@moe.helios.nd.edu (richard nimtz) writes:

: [snip...]

: |> The phone company used to put dummy entries, names and numbers that didn't
: |> exist in real life, in the telephone directory. That way they could look
: |> at a competitors directory and easily see of they copied the data. Is the
: |> ARRL doing the same thing with the latest repeater directory? There are

: They must be because they list 146.88 here in Dallas and thats a dummy
: repeater if I ever heard one :-)

: In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

Just be glad there is such a repeater in your area ... there are some listed
here in the Bay Area that are unreal ;-)

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

2717. EOSS 18 Balloon Flight in Denver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 02:56:55 UTC
From: rickvg@usa.net
Message-ID: <tnNKkSEHGYIH069yn@usa.net>
Source record: 261456

```
--------------------------
FLIGHT PROFILE FOR EOSS-18
--------------------------

LAUNCH DATE : August 20,1994

BACKUP LAUNCH DATE: August 21,1994

LAUNCH TIME : 16:00 UTC

LAUNCH SITE: NAVSYS Corp.
Monument, Colorado, USA
Take the Baptist Rd. exit from I-25, go west to
WoodCarver Rd. (the first left) then south to
NAVSYS Corp.

LAUNCH SITE COORDINATES: latitude 39.09165 deg North
longitude 104.87129 deg West

FLIGHT EXPERIMENT: Flight Qualification of the payload stabilization
system. Otherwise known as the "despin device"

EXPERIMENT CONDUCTED BY: Larry Cerney/N0STZ

PROJECT INTEGRATOR: Larry Cerney/N0STZ

FREQUENCIES:

Shuttle II:

Telemetry 144.340 MHz (AX.25 Packet - Plain Text)

ATV 426.250 MHz

Tracking Beacon: 147.555 MHz (CW FM)

HF Net: 7230 kHz LSB + or - QRM

Tracking and Recovery Team: 146.970 MHz Repeater

PURPOSE OF THE FLIGHT:

The purpose of the flight of EOSS 18 will be to test the stabilization
system that was built from scratch by Larry Cerney/N0STZ. Larry has
been diligently developing this system for the past several months.

Since the early days of EOSS, we have searched for ways to slow the
rapidly spinning payload as it ascends and descends through the
atmosphere. Larry has come up with stabilization system that will offer
us better ATV video and also help alleviate some of the stresses that
```

have been put on other components of the balloon payload train. If you
were in attendance at the ground station during the flight of EOSS 17
you may have seen the mock-up of Larry's system.

73's
Brian/N0VSA
N0VSA@W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
brian.thomas@filebank.com
Compuserve: 75121,621

forwarded to internet by:

73 -- Rick

****
* Rick von Glahn Edge of Space Sciences, Inc. *
* rickvg@usa.net - Internet (preferred) Promoting Science and Education *
* N0KKZ@W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA - packet radio through Amateur Radio and *
* finger rickvg@usa.net for EOSS info High Altitude Balloons *
****

2718. Re: HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 03:16:43 UTC
From: mknight@tbag.tscs.com
Message-ID: <mknight.0pls@tbag.tscs.com>
Source record: 261526

Excuse the unsolicited email, but I am new to the system, not the concepts. I guess I would like to know where, or how far away you are?? I am in Tampa,FL, and lost on a net. I am trying to find internet. Thanks, mic

2719. Recommendations for Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 03:37:08 UTC
From: nx7u@aol.com
Message-ID: <32s0l4$451@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261457

I have some frequent-flyer freebies that I have to use up by the end of the year on America West.
Anyone recommend any hamfests to go to? I mostly look for test equipment and parts.
Looking for one close to a major metro area (don't want to drive four hours from the airport), and that's a single day affair. Also, it has to be where the airline flys (which is most places except Dixie).
Thanks in advance for your input,
scott nx7u@aol.com

2720. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 31st January, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 03:56:05 UTC
From: ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au
Message-ID: <6476@grivel.une.edu.au>
Source record: 261459
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <31koq6$rq4@eram.esi.com.au> dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>
> PRESIDENT'S REPORT

[Braodcast notes deleted]

Hey Dave!

Is this really 7 months old? Was the City to Surf run in February?

I think the date in the Subject line is wrong :-)

Dean

--
Dean Davidson ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au
Dept Psychology Phone 61 67 73 2585
University of New England Fax 61 67 72 9816
Armidale NSW 2351 Australia VK2 ZID

2721. clip art for QSL card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 04:24:32 UTC
From: sysop@dbot.com
Message-ID: <032016NTVUUXWGVETTUS@dbot.com>
Source record: 261465

IM>I am trying to put together my own QSL cards using Canvas or whatever I
IM>can get my grubby little hands on. Does anyone know of a source of clip
IM>art suitable for QSL cards? Stuff like keys, microphones, radios,
IM>antennas, logos etc? I have ARRL and ARES logos in pcx and cvs formats
IM>already, but I cannot seem to find a repository of other stuff. Oh, yeah,
IM>how about state map outlines? Those would also be good....

IM>Thanks to all

IM>Mark - N5RJF

Hello Mark,

You and any others out there needing clipart or other HAM files are
welcome to use my BBS, Database of Tenessee, I have over 5500 assorted
clipart files and also have a few HAM clipart packages. The files
dealing with ham clipart can be found in library HAM-6 on my board.

The file names are:
ARRLART1.ZIP
ARRL_ART.ZIP
CLIPAR.ZIP
HAM-ART.ZIP

I offer free access to everyone and allow 60 minutes per day
online, all you do is pay for the call. The numbers are listed below.
(Sorry, the FTP Archive is limited to paid users)

73 de Tim, KD4PYN, Sysop Database of Tennessee

--
* Database of Tennessee * 901-855-4124 14400 BPS * 901-855-4127 28800 V.FC *
* FREE ACCESS * 2100 Ham Radio files, 5500 Clipart Files 6500 general files *
* Full access on first call. F6FBB Export's and Support from KA4P F6FBB BBS *
* For more information connect direct or send E-Mail to: sysop@dbot.com *

2722. Re: clip art for QSL card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 04:48:39 UTC
From: jpd@moo.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <jpd.777098919@moo.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 261379

I print my own QSL cards, too. I don't have any fancy graphics on them, but they do look quite professional nevertheless. I print them on post card stock from Paper Direct (1-800-A-PAPERS). Paper Direct has a large variety of multi-colored stock designed to be separated into post cards, and they also have matching business card stock if you want to make your own ham "business" cards. (The post cards come six to an 8.5"x11" sheet; the business cards are 10 per sheet.)

FWIW, I've given them quite a bit of business over the last year or so--both professionally and personally. I've never been disappointed with them.

73

jpd, n9ycr

--
Phil Draughon -- Manager, Network Operations Center
Northwestern University -- Evanston, Illinois USA

2723. Bottle Verticals (was Re: Where did Beverage come from?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 05:19:34 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <32s6l6$flf@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 261461

Herb Duncan (m24501@mwunix.mitre.org) wrote:

: I remember reading somewhere that the term originated when the low-bands
: were popular and some amateur radio antenna builders used to placed a glass
: beverage bottle at the base of a tall vertical radiator as an insulator
: from ground.

Glass bottles work quite well as insulators for vertical antennas - until the wind starts blowing. If the antenna is guyed well enough to stay up in the wind, the force will telescope the neck of the bottle into the bottle and the antenna will come down anyway.

Wine bottles work better than beer bottles because the area around the neck is thicker. I never tried a cushion between the radiator and the bottle to see if that made a difference.

One other thing - I learned the hard way that a vertical made this way without a DC path to ground will transmit like gangbusters, but the corona noise on receive will make your radio essentially useless for about 10 seconds out of every minute. It sounds like a motor starting up at about 3/4 speed for 6 seconds (and about S-6) then 4 seconds at full speed (and S-9+30 dB) then it goes away and the receiver recovers.

de kg7yy

2724. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 06:06:24 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
Message-ID: <940817030509917@aznetig.stat.com>
Source record: 261500

-> Path: stat!ennews!asuvax!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!
-> From: ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au (Dean Davidson)
-> Newsgroups: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc
-> Subject: Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 31st January, 1994
-> Message-ID: <6476@grivel.une.edu.au>
-> Date: 17 Aug 94 03:56:05 GMT
-> References: <31koq6$rq4@eram.esi.com.au>
-> Sender: usenet@grivel.une.edu.au
-> Followup-To: aus.radio
-> Organization: University of New England, Armidale, Australia
-> Lines: 19
-> Nntp-Posting-Host: metz.une.edu.au
->
-> In article <31koq6$rq4@eram.esi.com.au> dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Ho
-> >

Hi All,
I'm having problems with REPLIES to NEWSGROUP MAIL. Would Someone
PLEASE tell me if this posts to the entire group properly???

I just need to know if the problem is fixed and someone sees the quotes
and the fact I'm getting out...

Thanks in Advance!

Dan

\--/
Daniel J. Meredith |Internet: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
P.O. Box 44563 | Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Phoenix, Arizona |ListOwner: f6fbb-list@stat.com
85064-4563 ___|"ALL Comments Are My OWN, NOT My Employer"
Voice : +1-602-809-7384 | BELL ATLANTIC MOBILE SYSTEMS
Home & Fax : +1-602-956-2566 | Internet: ba.com
Data PBBS : +1-602-912-0225 | Banyon: Daniel J. Meredith@CS_TEMPE@BAMASW

2725. CORRECTION Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 31st January, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 06:48:59 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <32sbsr$9q5@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 261466
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Arrgghh! This, of course, should have read "31st JULY, 1994."

Thanks, Dean. I must be getting old.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2726. Re: ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 822 14th August 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 07:07:48 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <32sd04$9ug@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 261467
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What the heck are you doing in VK5?

In article <32rd2u$mek@quandong.itd.adelaide.edu.au>,
terry@field.medicine.adelaide.edu.au (Terry Dawson) writes:

| Does the RTTY repeater still exist ? Haven't used it for yeras.

Dunno - I haven't used it either, since about 1985 when I got into packet.
Last I heard it was at JPA's place.

| Anyone knows if anyone is still active on rtty in Sydney ?

Dunno; HF certainly, not sure about VHF.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2727. XX2IB and C4C (CW stns)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 07:39:08 UTC
From: martin.zurn@cen.jrc.it
Message-ID: <9408170744.AA19313@dac.isei.jrc.it>
Source record: 261468

wkd these 2 stns in CW last weekend. The first one claimed to be on
an island nr Lisbon (Portugal). Who knows anything abt these stns?
--
Martin Zurn Internet: martin.zurn@cen.jrc.it
X400: <C=IT;A=GARR;P=CCRISPRA;O=CEN;S=ZURN;GI=MARTIN>
I K 2 R M Z

2728. RE: Repeater Directory On-Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 08:21:05 UTC
From: t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.EDU
Message-ID: <199408170826.BAA02887@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261481

You say that there is a copy on line someplace on the INTERNET?
Where is it located. I've looked and I am unable to find it.
I'm sure I am not the only Ham looking......

73

Tim Wright KD4OVM
T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu

2729. Info on Magnetics AB NF meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 08:27:32 UTC
From: lehane@sni.co.uk
Message-ID: <2E5239CB@squidgy.sni.co.uk>
Source record: 261471

[Apologies if this appears twice but the original didn't seem
to make it to the outside world]

Hi,
I recently picked up a Magnetics AB Noise Figure Meter 117A, made in Sweden, from a surplus store at a good price. Unfortunately it only has the plug in for noise tubes.

Missing is the 1177 plug in for the internal noise diode and the 1176 modulator unit for 28V units, which is the plug in I'm most interested in. Given the size of the PCB there can't be too much on it.

Does anyone have any info., schematics or a service manual for the unit, which I understand was quite widely used about five-ten years ago?

Thanks in advance,

Lehane
g8kmh

lehane@sni.co.uk

2730. Re: Which Farnsworth? (was: Re: Which code learning method? Why?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 08:53:56 UTC
From: battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <Cuo8px.M6q@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 261473

In article <199408121937.MAA09817@ucsd.edu>,
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM wrote:
> >The Farnsworth method of learning code involves spacing and character speed.

> I would also submit that the code records I have at home made by "Russ
> Farnsworth" titled "Learning the Radiotelegraph Code" are 13 WPM @ 13 WPM or
> so. notes included with the records say this.

> must be more than one Farnsworth?

Nope, it's just that people nowadays _don't_ call the method used by Farnsworth himself "the Farnsworth method".

Quotes excerpted from "Morse Code: The Essential Language"*, Second Edition, by L. Peter Carron Jr., W3DKV, 1991, published by ARRL, box on page 4-3:

"The Farnsworth Method

"The Farnsworth method of code instruction was named after a blind Amateur Radio operator, Donald R. (Russ) Farnsworth, who during his life-time alternately held the amateur calls W9SUV, W6TTB and W0JYC. He was first licensed in the mid 1930's and is a Silent Key today. His method of instruction was devolped during the late 1950's when Farnsworth asked Bart Bartlett, W6OWP, to help him with the preparation of a Morse code teaching course. ...
"Farnsworth's records used code sent at a constant speed of 13 WPM, beginning with simple text which gradually increased in complexity. However, the 13 WPM rate was perfectly sent Morse, using correct element and character spacing. It did not employ the Farnsworth method which bears this man's name today.
"The true origin of the Farnsworth method is still a mystery...."

So, it seems that the method used today is named after Farnsworth, while NOT being the actual method Farnsworth used. Perhaps the method of gradually increasing the complexity of the text was confused in some peoples' minds with the method of gradually decreasing the spacing, or then, perhaps people just wanted to honor Farnsworth without being too uptight about details.

In Ham Radio, as in other fields which lack a defining authority, misnomers and misappellations (sp?) _will_ occur. In the game of Chess, for example, there are openings named after people who wrote _against_ their use (Ponzianni's opening, I believe), and who, if alive today would be indignant over such a pass. This occurs in Math too: Pell had little to do with "Pell's equation".

That's life. :-)

*P.S. No, I will _not_ get into the "Morse Code is a Language" discussion!

P.P.S. This book is a must for the Morse afficionado (sp?)! One of its nice points is the large bibliography.

--
Gene Battin, N9XAM
battin@iucf.indiana.edu

2731. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 11:22:53 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <777122573.91snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 261536

In article <32qcld$f25@theopolis.orl.mmc.com> jcarter@orl.mmc.com writes:
>
>The best thing is to get your dad a cell phone; then do a auto-patch
>from 2 meter to the cell phone in the camping area - Just a thought!!

I disagree. The best thing is for Dad to get HIS license and a 2m HT.
Or get a GMRS ducat which covers the family (assuming you live together).

Enough already with all these schemes to connect other services to
the ARS. If you want to talk to somebody using ham radio, help them get
their ham license.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

2732. Need Yaesu FRG-7000 info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 11:54:49 UTC
From: cmwdr01@nt.com
Message-ID: <cmwdr01.59.0006EA12@nt.com>
Source record: 261478

Looking for a manual and schematics for a Yaesu FRG-7000 receiver.
Would also like to find out if there is a mod to allow the FRG-7000 to
run from 12-14 Vdc.

73 - Dave.

==
Dave Redfearn, SR PC LAN Analyst Northern Telecom RTP, NC.
ph.(919) 992-3925 email: cmwdr01@nt.com qrl? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer, co-workers or any other person, real or imaginary.

2733. Re: hamfest Aug. 20th, Oakland, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 11:58:52 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <777124732.92snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 261537

In article <ho7xlUI.joekeenan@delphi.com> joekeenan@delphi.com writes:
>
>There is a hamfest this coming Saturday, August 20th in Oakland, NJ.
>I am trying to get directions to this hamfest from the Garden State Parkway
>and Route 80. Can anyone supply the directions and also (starting time0 if
>pssible? Thanks.
>Joe Keenan
>
The pure highway route...

GSP North to x161. This puts you on 4 East.
Loop-da-loop at 17 to get on 4 West.

OR GSP South x163 (I believe this is a left exit) to 17 South to 4 West.

NJ 4 West (keep right) to NJ 208 North. Keep trucking to Oakland.
I believe it's the last exit; should hook you into US 202 South.

Talk-in will likely be on 146.49 +1M, and 146.52 should be
good at that point. Look for antennas and ham plates going up 208 ;-).

QST lists start at 9 AM. Go early.

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

2734. Am-radio conditions and exams in US?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 12:24:02 UTC
From: Alan.Holmes@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <CuoIG3.G7H@brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 261479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio,amateur.policy

My son who is currently working in the States, wants to obtain a
licence to operate the am. radio bands.

Question:-

What are the requirements for a licence in the US?

Perhaps I should have asked 'for all classes of licence'!

Please email answers as I have to read far too many newsgroupos
as it is, I can't afford the time to read more(:-)

Ta!

Regards

Alan Holmes G4CRW

2735. Re: Mobile Radio Theft Insurance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 12:42:28 UTC
From: macy@telemax.com
Message-ID: <CuoJAt.Bnw@telemax.com>
Source record: 261519

In article <dginsberg-1608941254300001@198.207.32.23> dginsberg@gte.com (Don Ginsberg) writes:
>Does anyone know of specialized insurance companies that
>will sell a stand-alone policy on ham radio equipment
>mounted in your car. I believe that the ARRL has such
>a service. Anyone know of others? An idea of prices?

The ARRL program often is your best bet.

I have a small business, and got a "marine floater" policy
for my tools, equipment and radios. Any item of over $250
value must be listed on the policy. I put my radios on
the list, at very reasonable costs. This particular policy
covers items in vehicles, job sites or homes.

Don't know if this is useful to you in your case. You might also want
to ask about such coverage as an adjunct to your homeowners insurance.
It's not the much different than fine art or jewelry coverage. The
issues are the cost per $100, the deductible, and claims procedures.

73
--
Macy M. Hallock, Jr. N8OBG +1.216.723.3030 macy@telemax.com macy@fms.com
Telemax, Inc. - F M Systems, Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, OH 44256 USA
--
Macy M. Hallock, Jr. N8OBG +1.216.723.3030 macy@telemax.com macy@fms.com
Telemax, Inc. - F M Systems, Inc. 152 Highland Drive Medina, OH 44256 USA

2736. Re: HELP! HOW TO IMPROV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 12:59:09 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <32t1it$knq@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 261480

In <2d.23019.2003.0N850D7C@exchange.com>, john.tant@exchange.com (John Tant) writes:
>
>>I use a different method that works for me. I just scratch down the
>>dots and dashes, using a shorthand stroke format I developed, and
>>sight read the resulting text. I can read that shorthand as easily
>>as I read normal alphabetic text. This is the way Sammy Morse originally
>>did it, except he used a machine to make the marks while I do it by
>>hand to meet legal requirements for the tests. Of course it isn't
>>terribly fast. In normal operating, I let a machine do it too.
>
>>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!g
>>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!ga
>>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gar
>>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

When I took the Technician test here in Houtosn a few weeks ago, I overheard the examiners specifically tell the testees that they (the examiners) would not allow testees to record dots and dashes and then translate them to english text later. It wasn't clear to me whether Gary's method would have been allowed or not.

Seems to me that recording what you hear in "...a shorthand stroke format...." is just another form of writing the "normal" text characters. Further, it seems to me that *any* scheme that allows the operator to get the correct final text down on paper should be allowed (barring replay of the transmitted code). After all, the name of the game is to get the message correct, is it not? If we can do it standing on our heads, writing Chinese characters with our toes, what's wrong with that?

Are the rules governing such practices subject to local options? Is there any kind of uniformity in what practices are allowed/disallowed?

Just wondering.

David F. Jenkins | Lurk and learn,
Decision and Information Sciences | Post and burn.
University of Houston | S. Carpenter

2737. Workshop On Microwave Technology - Cincinnati, Ohio - September 29-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 13:00:24 UTC
From: dougee@lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <32t1l8$65d@stimpy.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 261497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Workshop on
Microwave Technology 2000 and Beyond

Aim: To provide an in depth overview of some of the major
commercial application areas in Microwave Technology,
to learn the state of art capabilities of defense technology
and to simulate new commercial application areas that can use
this technology. It will also provide a forum for presenting
our present work in related areas.

When: September 29-30 , 1994.

Place: University of Cincinnati, 402 Tangeman Center, Cincinnati, Ohio

Organized by: Ohio Aerospace Institute, Microwave Technology Technet.

Participating Organizations: IEEE Cincinnati, Dayton and Cleveland Sections,
University of Cincinnati.

Invited Lectures: Experts are invited to give presentations on some of the
important emerging application areas related to microwave technology.

Program:

September 29, 1994, Thursday
9:00-11:00 Invited Talks
- Microwave an Millimeter Wave Development at NASA LeRC (G.E. Ponchak)
- Cellular Communication Systems (P.Odlynsko, Motorola)
- Microwave and Millimetric Wave Photonic Technology (B Hendricksen.
ARPA, Rome Lab.)
12:00-1:00 p.m. Lunch
1:00-3:00 Invited Talks
- Microwave Integrated Circuit Technology (M. Calcatera, WPAFB)
- Industrial Applications of Microwaves (A.M.Ferendeci, UC)
3:00-5:00 p.m. Contributed Papers

September 30, 1994, Friday
9:00-12:00 Invited Talks
- Microwave Applications in Medicine (L.Taylor, Univ. MD)
- Technology Transfer To and From Radar (M. Skolnik, NRL)
- Intelligent Vehicle Highway Systems (R.Dixit, TRW)
12:00-1:00 p.m. Lunch
2:00-3:30 Panel Discussion

Microwave Technology: Defense to Industry Transition.
Moderator: D.Connolly, NASA LeRC.

Contributed Paper Presentation:
Short papers (not to exceed 10 min) will be accepted for presentation during the workshop to provide the ongoing research and development activity related to the commercial and industrial applications of Microwave Technology. Papers especially related to microwave sensors, medical applications, industrial applications, IVHS, photonics at millimeter wavelengths, material characterization, measurement technology and high power commercial applications are encouraged. Proceedings of the workshop will be available for distribution during the workshop. Please send an abstract not to exceed 250 words to Altan M. Ferendeci, ECE Dept. University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221-0030. Fax: (513) 556-7326. Deadline for receipt of abstracts is Sept. 12, 1994.

Hotel Reservations: Rooms are reserved for the workshop at Vernon Manor Hotel, 400 Oak St. near the University. Please call 1-800-543-3999 or 1-513-281-3300 and mention UC Microwave Workshop. Please register before Sept.14,1994.

Registration: In advance (before Sept 15, 1994).

For further information, contact:

Altan M. Ferendeci - University of Cincinnati
(513) 556 4759
aferende@uceng.uc.edu

Denis J. Connolly - NASA LeRC
(216) 433 3503

Norma Navarro - OAI
(216) 962 3014
yynav@oai-pop.lerc.nasa.gov

--
Doug Greenwald DougGreenwald@oai-pop.lerc.nasa.gov
Unix and Network Administrator (216) 962 3145
ICOMP, Ohio Aerospace Institute, NASA Lewis Research Center

2738. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 13:13:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.131338.22641@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261486

In article <fkilpatr.777054926@afit.af.mil> fkilpatr@afit.af.mil (Freeman A. Kilpatrick) writes:
>Hi All!
>
>I just got my license a few weeks ago, and I noticed a
>conversational oddity that I hadn't expected. The simplex
>nature of conversation is kind of difficult to get used to.
>When ragchewing, you *have* to say something when the other
>person unkeys their mike. This is in contrast to normal
>conversation, where a person will usually continue to talk
>if a response is not elicited. Sometimes the person I'm
>talking to will stop talking, and I won't have anything to
>say. I feel like I can't just sit there, so I have to come
>up with some banal comment or something.

Ah, but you *can* remain silent if you have nothing to contribute. That happens all the time on our repeater. We may have a dozen stations in QSO, and none may have anything of interest to say at a particular moment, so we all remain silent. Sooner or later, someone will have something to say and conversation will pick back up hot and heavy. We eschew strict rotation format because that does tend to lead to banal comments and stilted conversation. We call ourselves purely interrupt driven. That can sometimes lead to incredible doubles and triples, but that's OK, it quickly sorts itself out and discussions remain lively.

>Obviously, this phenomena is less of a problem when there
>is an actual purpose to the QSO (like a contest or something).

Well of course contests remove the problem by removing the necessity of having *content* in the conversation. It's just a meaningless formalized exchange, over quickly, and on to the next station so the same contentless exchange can be repeated ad infinitum, ad nauesam. It has nothing whatsoever to do with conversation or with conveying ideas from one person to another. For those with nothing intelligent to say, it does offer an excuse to generate RF.

Many amateurs appear not to have good conversational skills in any event, and many contacts are repetitive and boring. If most amateurs had good social skills, they might not have gravitated to amateur radio in the first place. Amateur radio has a disproportionate number of geeks and loners. (The most common comment made by the shocked neighbors to the news media is "He was such a quiet boy.") But if you can get somebody to talk about something that really interests them, they'll talk your ear off. The key to conversation is the ability to

listen to what the other person is really saying, and to respond appropriately with either your own ideas, or with questions. You'll be surprised how easy conversation can be when you actually have something meaningful to say.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2739. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 13:18:42 UTC
From: hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <43907.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 261482

On Tue, 16 Aug 1994 16:35:26 GMT,
Freeman A. Kilpatrick <fkilpatr@afit.af.mil> wrote:

>Hi All!
>
>I just got my license a few weeks ago, and I noticed a
>conversational oddity that I hadn't expected. The simplex
>nature of conversation is kind of difficult to get used to.
>When ragchewing, you *have* to say something when the other
>person unkeys their mike. This is in contrast to normal
>conversation, where a person will usually continue to talk
>if a response is not elicited. Sometimes the person I'm
>talking to will stop talking, and I won't have anything to
>say. I feel like I can't just sit there, so I have to come
>up with some banal comment or something.
>
>Obviously, this phenomena is less of a problem when there
>is an actual purpose to the QSO (like a contest or something).
>I'm curious to learn if anyone else has this problem, or are
>most people simply too talkative anyway?

Good observation. It's especially difficult when you're just starting out.
My son (who's 12) and I received our tickets about 2 months ago, and the
first time we got to use the airwaves was on a trip to the west coast. My
son did most of the radio work, and it was very frustrating for him at
first because after a conversation was started, the person he was talking
to would make some insignificant comment, then stop. My son would ask
"What should I say?" He felt he should respond immediately, but couldn't
think of what to say. I "coached" him quite a bit, and now he gets along
pretty well. It takes a little thinking ahead so that you can say
something, even if it changes the subject. If you =really= have
nothing to say, it's time to say 73 and sign off. ;-)

-Steve-
N9XDC

2740. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 13:43:42 UTC
From: mann@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CuoM4y.3BH@eskimo.com>
Source record: 261503

In article <fkilpatr.777054926@afit.af.mil>, fkilpatr@afit.af.mil (Freeman A. Kilpatrick) writes:
> Hi All!
>
> I just got my license a few weeks ago, and I noticed a
> conversational oddity that I hadn't expected. The simplex
> nature of conversation is kind of difficult to get used to.
> When ragchewing, you *have* to say something when the other
> person unkeys their mike. This is in contrast to normal
> conversation, where a person will usually continue to talk
> if a response is not elicited. Sometimes the person I'm
> talking to will stop talking, and I won't have anything to
> say. I feel like I can't just sit there, so I have to come
> up with some banal comment or something.
>

Therein is the problem with most 'rag-chewing' and why I don't generally
do much of it (actually, I don't do much operating at all anymore).
When I was more active on the air, I found it useful to ask questions
such as "what other interests do you have besides ham radio.
What do you do for a living. What aspects of ham radio to you particularly
enjoy" etc. An open ended question can frequently spark a lively and
enjoyable conversation; On a few occasions, I've been in contact with
someone and have had several other people ask to join in. I suspect it
goes without saying that politics and religion may not be the
best topics.

If you find that you have nothing to talk about, why continue the conversation?
I suspect it is because no one wants to offend the other party by terminating
the contact. I don't know about other hams but I don't find it the least
bit offensive if the other operator let's me know that he'd like to go
see what else is happening on the band ... in a few cases I've been relieved
that the contact is drawing to a close!

73 es happy QSOing,
Tom
--
PC/MS-DOS: Never have so many paid so much for so little.

Tom "Old" Mann KD9NL/7 Kirkland, Wash.

2741. ARRL Educational Workshop - EMI and the Radio Amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 13:58:20 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.135820.14852@arrl.org>
Source record: 261492

The ARRL Educational Activities Department is sponsoring a 6-hour Educational Workshop, "Electromagnetic Interference and the Radio Amateur," Friday, August 26, 1994, 9:00 - 4:00 at the ARRL SW Division Convention, Town and Country Recreational Center, San Diego, CA. (The course will be repeated at the New England Division Convention on September 30.)

This course will be taught by Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory Supervisor and co-editor of the ARRL book, "Radio Frequency Interference -- How to Find It and Fix It." Those who attend the entire workshop and turn in an evaluation form can receive 0.6 Continuing Education Units. The cost of the course is $10.00 for ARRL Members, $15.00 for others, to cover the cost of the printing of course materials.

This course, designed to help radio operators, their neighbors and others, covers most aspects of EMI and EMC problems, ranging from a morning of interpersonal aspects and technical theory through an afternoon of practical solutions. The course doesn't use complex math or cover EMC engineering, but concentrates on off-the-shelf, practical solutions to most EMC problems.

Outline:

EMC Fundamentals
EMC Regulations
Personal Aspects of EMC Problems
Sources of Help
Solutions for:
Audio Automotive Transmitters
Computers Television Intermodulation
Telephone Power lines More!

To attend the San Diego course, pre-register by contacting Sybil Allbright, W6GIG, at 619-278-4284, or call the ARRL Educational Activities Department at 800-326-3942. Contact the ARRL about the New England course.

(Do NOT reply by email to the poster; I will be on vacation starting Friday!)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

2742. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 14:01:03 UTC
From: lgenco@crl.com
Message-ID: <32t56v$ch8@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 261484

In article <fkilpatr.777054926@afit.af.mil>,
fkilpatr@afit.af.mil (Freeman A. Kilpatrick) wrote:

> When ragchewing, you *have* to say something when the other
> person unkeys their mike.

Yep, otherwise the other ham might think:
A. The path collapsed (HF QSB)
B. You fell asleep
C. One of the xcvrs drifted off-frequency
D. His SWR exceeded cut-off limits
E. You are slurping a cuppa coffee or took a potty break
F. (if on a repeater) The repeater timed out
G. (if mobile) The friendly traffic cop distracted you

> Obviously, this phenomena is less of a problem when there
> is an actual purpose to the QSO

Alas, bidirectional information exchange is all too rarely the purpose
of a QSO. You might find that use of VOX and a group QSO reduces the
severity of this phenomenon somewhat. The VOX helps fill in
conversational pauses with coughs and background noise such as dog
barks and flatulent outbursts.

> I'm currently taking
> a linguistics course, and we will be studying 'conversation
> analysis' in a few weeks. I'll report back if I find any
> theoretical foundation for this type of conversation anomaly.

Tongue-in-cheek mode OFF: My guess is this originated in the
time-limited characteristics of HF QSOs. Each party wants to say as
much as he/she can before QSB, QRM or QRN affects the signal. Maybe
this is a biological method of speech compression?

Lou

Internet: lgenco@crl.com Lou.Genco@LChance.sat.tx.us
Ham Radio Packet: N5SGL @ K3WGF.#SAT.TX.USA tcp/ip: n5sgl@sat.ampr.org
---

2743. ICOM IC-726 - Is It a Good Rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 14:02:59 UTC
From: vestal.dan@gtefsd.com
Message-ID: <32t5aj$kht@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 261483

I have the opportunity to pick up an ICOM IC-726. Could someone tell
me if its a decent HF rig for amateur use and what one might be worth?

Dan Vestal
vestal.dan@gtefsd.com

2744. Re: Info on UK operation needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 14:30:50 UTC
From: eac@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CuooBF.Azw@world.std.com>
Source record: 261485

In <portnoyCuAxH5.A21@netcom.com> portnoy@netcom.com (Elan Portnoy) writes:

>I'm a US amateur that may spend a year or so in the UK.
>I'm not familiar with the necesities for obtaining permission.

Hello,

Having just gone through the process for the UK I can give you some advice.

There are two types of temporary license, a two month one where no fixed address is given, i.e. mobile during a holiday (US translation: Vacation Trip) and a twelve month one where a main station address is supplied, i.e. long stay. Neither license is renewable and no UK call is assigned.
If you are a US ham then you need a Conditional/General License or above.

A few years ago I would have suggested getting the forms from the ARRL. I appeciated the service so I joined ARRL for a few years. However this year I rang up and was told after the person found out that I was not an ARRL member that providing the forms is "a ARRL Member Service and members get upset if non-members get it for free". I was allowed to send a SASE to the league and get the information so they saved 29 cents in postage and lost a year's worth of dues. It is a wonder members do not complain about non-members accessing ARRL's info server. So if you are not a ARRL member then expect some flack and if the ARRL is in a good mood maybe you can send in a SASE. Otherwise go to the RA or RSGB.

The application has the address and information you need. The main problem is that you need a 15 pound fee as either a British Cheque, British Postal Order, or International Money Order. The easiest way is if you have a friend in the UK to send the application to him and have him send a check with the remailed application. The next cheapest is to send an international money order. The problem is that a international money order is issued by paying the fee at the local post office and sending a application to Saint Louis where the International Money Order is issued. I have run into numerous problems with this method as the application and money order do not seem to arrive at the same time. The most expensive is to go to a bank and get a International Banker's Draft in Pounds Sterling.

To dial the following numbers in the US: dial the international access code, usually 011, followed by the Country Code for the UK, 44, then the number given without the leading zero. So (0272) 258333 would be dialed as 011+44+272+258333.

The Radiocommunications Agency regulates amateur radio in the UK, but the issuing of licenses is handle by a private contractor. So you send the application to:

The Radio Licensing Centre
SSL
P.O. Box 884
Bristol BS99 5LF
England

The telephone is (0272) 258333

You could get the application from the RA. Here is the infomation I have:

Amateur Radio Licensing Section
Radiocommunications Agency
Waterloo Bridge House
Waterloo Road
London SE1 8UA
England

The telephone is (071) 215-2217 -or- (071) 215-2316 (answerphone)

RSGB info:

RSGB
Lambda House
Cranborne Road
Potters Bar, Herts EN6 3JE
England

Telephone (0707) 659015 Fax (0707) 645105

73 Eric eac@world.std.com

2745. Re: Mobile Radio Theft Insurance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 14:39:59 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.143959.23702@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 261496

In <dginsberg-1608941254300001@198.207.32.23> dginsberg@gte.com (Don Ginsberg) writes:

>Does anyone know of specialized insurance companies that
>will sell a stand-alone policy on ham radio equipment
>mounted in your car. I believe that the ARRL has such
>a service. Anyone know of others? An idea of prices?

I contacted my Farmers Insurance agent. We have two cars
on the same policy. I told him I wanted our cell phones
(portables that may or may not be left in the glove
compartment) and any mobile or portable amateur radio
gear that might be left in the car to be insured against
theft. For only and additional $15.00 per vehicle per
6 months, it was added to our policy.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com |
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | Time for another tea party!
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

2746. Where can I find RG-302 & RG-303 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 14:53:52 UTC
From: Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Message-ID: <32t97o$h80@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 261487
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Im rebuilding the phaseing delay lines for my KLM amateur satellite yagis and need to located a source to acquire about ten feet of RG-302 75 ohms and ten feet of RG-303 50 ohms, teflon coax cable.

RG-302 & RG-303 both have teflon dielectric and a silvered copper shield, both have inner conductors of silver-plated copper-plated steel. They are designed for high-temperature operation. I suspect they were selected by the antenna manufacturer because of low temperature coefficients. I don't want to use Radio Shack 75 ohm TV cable.

Different velocity factors between teflon and polyethylene.

polyethylene = 66.5% teflon = 69%

KLM sells the complete phaseing kit replacements for $49 each, however I feel I should be able to replace just the coax for at least half that price.

If anyone knows of a source for RG-302 & RG-303, please post here or reply via eMAIL direct.

Thanks and 73s,
Tom - WB7ASR... (not speaking for Intel)

tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com

2747. Re: how do i become a ham ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 15:21:54 UTC
From: david.mitchell@aldus.com
Message-ID: <david.mitchell-170894092154@144.7.20.77>
Source record: 261495

In article <1994Aug15.184034.25458@ucseng.ucs.att.com>, venkat@ucs.att.com (venkat@ucs.att.com) wrote:

>
> hi everybody,
>
> i'm very keen to become a ham. what do i have to do ? i understand there
> are some exams to be taken. appreciate a reply that gives directions/hints
> on how to get started, who to contact etc.
>
> thanks in advance,
>
> venkat
> venkat@ucsdeva.ucs.att.com

First, Venkat, go to your nearest Radio Shack store and buy a copy of "Now You're Talking" which is a good introduction to ham radio and a study guide for both the Novice and Technician class licenses. Ask at the same place if they know of any hams who like to help newbies. These folks are called "Elmers" or "Elmiras" (yes, there are at least four or five female hams in the world, and they generally know a lot). Stay tuned to this newsgroup, and to the other rec.radio.amateur groups. There are lots of other resources as well; use these as a guide into the others. It's an interesting hobby, and has some nice real-world applications as well, for example in disaster communication. Good luck.
.david.
David Mitchell, KI7WW YN5NPM

2748. Re: Help with Drake SPR-4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 15:52:01 UTC
From: gc@universe.digex.net
Message-ID: <32tbn1$3m7@universe.digex.net>
Source record: 261490

In article <9.1867.4926.0NEC3C56@dkb.dk>,
Graham Davies <graham.davies@dkb.dk> wrote:
>I have the opportunity to purchase a Drake SPR-4 Shortwave receiver.
>Can anyone give me some info on this model. I'm new to DX'ing. My
>primary interest is Fax, RTTY, Packet and listening to the big
>European SW stations.
>
>The ad' states that it's range is 200khz to 23Mhz am/cw/lsb/usb.
>
>What about 23Mhz to 30Mhz, is this important?
>If so, can it be modified to receive 23-30Mhz?
>How old is this model?
>What would be a fair price to pay for this unit?
>
>Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>

I have no experience with this radio myself but can give you some
second hand information from a mail list discussion:

This is a fairly early HF all solid-state radio. Probably built in
mid to late 1970's.

Drake equipment is generally quite good and all the comments on this
unit were favorable. It was built before synthesizers, so it is all
analog.

The radio tunes in 500kHz segments and needs a crystal for each segment.
You should ask what crystals the unit has. There was also an outboard
accessory available that replaced the crystals and allowed tuning
all segments.

It should tune up to 30MHz if you have the right crystals for it.

I am not sure exactly what kind of filtering it used; ask about
filters that it has. It is important to have the right filter
for the type of signal you want to receive.

Prices mentioned were in the US$200 - US$300 range.

Gary

2749. Re: clip art for QSL card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 15:52:35 UTC
From: msw1633@tamsun.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <32tbo3$2is@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 261489

In article <032016NTVUUXWGVETTUS@dbot.com>, <sysop@dbot.com> wrote:
>
>Hello Mark,
>
>The files
>dealing with ham clipart can be found in library HAM-6 on my board.
>
>The file names are:
>ARRLART1.ZIP
>ARRL_ART.ZIP
>CLIPAR.ZIP
>HAM-ART.ZIP
>
>
>73 de Tim, KD4PYN, Sysop Database of Tennessee

Well folks, I called the DB of TN last night... Sure 'nuff, there was lots of clipart in the ART file library and the HAM-# libraries are definitely worth another long distance call! The only problem is, the ham clip art files listed are, I believe, from someone or something at ARRL. All four files have the same clips and to be honest, these clips are pretty lame. They actually defy description... they are in PCX format, which is just dandy, but these clips are most definitely not something you would want to put on a QSL card... oh well, the search continues... Still looking for clip art, or any art binaries that might be amenable to QSL card design.

BTW, Tim, nice BBS... I enjoyed using it and like the ease with which I was able to figure out the file search stuff and get on about my business as quickly as possible, instead of trying to figure out how to get to the files for an hour.

73 all... de N5RJF
Mark

--
Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832

2750. Info on Code Quick

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 15:54:38 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.155438.7591@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 261491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hello,

Can anyone comment on the 'Code Quick' code tapes that claim to
be a revolution in learning code? Are they worthwhile and as good as they
claim? This is the one that says that they send the information to the
language center of your brain (I hope they include the cables ;-). Thanks...

N0YGT

2751. Amateurs on USENET List ending at end of month :-(.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 15:57:13 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.155713.21146@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 261494

Due to a personal dilemma beyond my control, I must terminate my activities associated with the Amateurs on USENET email list. I will continue to let the email server function for lookups. I will be posting the entire list at the end of the month, rather than the current `update' posting (unless a volunteer can be found).

If someone wants to volunteer to take over the list, I'd recommend that they have *good* administrative access to a UNIX machine running Cnews, but do not necessarily have to be on a mainstream site (The list was maintained for three years on a 68000 running V7 UNIX three UUCP hops off an Internet host). I have written many automated tools, mainly written using shell scripts using awk, sed, grep and /usr/lib/spell (for part of the database). I spend an average of about 10 minutes/day performing duties centered around the list (currently backed down to 3 minutes/day now that the news tracking software for identifying new addresses is turned off) and requires constant vigilance or the duties add up, as I often hold off for a week and spend an hour on the weekend.

I have appreciated the helpful comments over the past four years from many well wishers and people and their friends that have benefited from the information on the list. I feel that this service I have provided has been a useful part of the rec.ham-radio/rec.radio.amateur community. It would be a shame to see it disappear into history ...

A replacement moderator for rec.radio.info is also being sought, but currently discussions are already on with a prospective volunteer. I appologise for any inconveniences my speedy resignation to these two duties will create.

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark Salyzyn -sk-

2752. Re: Re: Which HAM callsign CD ROM is best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 16:04:25 UTC
From: goldstein@carafe.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <32tqj3$cdm@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 261505

In article <77707343113n12@131.168.114.12>, Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com writes...
>Is it me or do all the QRZ CDs fail to leave out club stations.
> (ie W8UM, W8YY. W9YB, W8SH to name a few)?
>
>I can't seem to remember which date I have May or November 1993.

The FCC database which the CDROMs are cut from does not include
club call signs. While this might be changing, as of 1993 the FCC
kept club call signs on paper index cards.... Why do you think
they didn't issue new ones?

(FCC computers: Steam-powered with vacuum tube assist?)

Fred R. Goldstein goldstein@carafe.tay2.dec.com
k1io or goldstein@delni.enet.dec.com voice:+1 508 952 3274
Standard Disclaimer: Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

2753. Re: clip art for QSL card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 16:04:48 UTC
From: msw1633@tamsun.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <32tcf0$3s4@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 261493

In article <1994Aug16.204102.24608@desire.wright.edu>,
<nyoung@desire.wright.edu> wrote:
>Just for the sake of starting a flame session, I don't
>use clip art on my qsl. Of course, I don't have to,
>because I print my with a printing press and rollers and
>ink and all that......
>*various deletia*<
>
>73 & QRP
>Nils
>WB8IJN &c
>

Gee, Nils, aren't you soooooo *special?* Gosh, you are so cool... gee can I hang out with you?

(Ok, there's the flame you requested... did you enjoy it?)

Actually, I don't have a use for the "professional" cards... I don't do enough HF or DX to warrant that.... every now and then, however, I will want to QSL with someone, but I don't see the need to spend big bucks on QSL cards (Yeah, I know, most print shops have budget cards where you can get 200 cards for about $15 or so, but what am I gonna do with the 195 cards I have left with the wrong address on 'em when I graduate and move away from here?)

Anyway, dunno why I felt the need to justify something like this... guess I felt more like explaining that to someone as special and *modest* as Nils.

--
Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry
Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu College Station, Tx. 77843-2128
AMPRnet: n5rjf@n5rjf.ampr.org (409) 845-0832

2754. Re: Regency HR-2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 16:05:52 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <32tch0$948@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 261508

Howdy,

> if the Regency HR-2A (2 meter mobile crystal controlled) would be
> a good radio to use for a packet xceiver?

> And are crystals still available?
> mark@inviso.com

==========

This has been done successfully before in this area. Xtals are available
fm JAN Crystals, or whatever they're calling themselves now.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

2755. QRP IOTA STATION...repost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 16:37:34 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5e7QV8G.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 261488

this message was posted to me by Harry White, N1QVE
He may still be working these freq's, as i tried to post this
last week and it did not work.

Subj: QRP ops from the Canadian Maritimes

I'll be running a HF QRP station from the following IOTA sites from 11 August
through 19 August at various times from 2000Z - 0400Z, and I will try to
be on station precisely at 2000Z, 2200Z, and 0000Z nightly.

NA-014 Deer Island - New Brunswick
NA-010 Cape Breton Island (our destination)
NA-029 Prince Edward Island

Frequencies will be 14.060 CW and 14.260/14.258 SSB. Rig h also be on 40M SSB
Mobile QRP at 7.290 or thereabouts +/- QRM
from Tuesday 9 August thru Sat. 20 August.

73 de N1QVE/VE1 - Harry

2756. Ham Radio shows on AM HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 17:28:13 UTC
From: gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9408171713.A29873-0100000@pbr322>
Source record: 261521

Hello everyone,

I am interested in obtaining information about Ham Radio programs on broadcast shorwave bands.

Thanks in advance for your help.

73 es DX de Guillermo.

=-=
Guillermo Gosset, XE1RGL
Instituto de Biotecnologia/U.N.A.M. email: gosset@132.248.32.1
Cuernavaca, Mexico. xe1rgl@amsat.org
=-=

2757. Re: Have You Ever Noticed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 18:05:14 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.130514.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261498

In article <32o417$9nu@oak.oakland.edu>, prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko) writes:

> Do you know what a D-104 "lollypop" is? They've got this little metal
> ring that you can run up the mic to keep the PTT switch locked in TX.

Yeah. I have one sitting right here Paul. I don't have to use the metal ring. Personally, I prefer to manually hold the PTT. The mic works fine with VOX without having to use the ring also.

I do use the ring for one thing, that is to set the PTT sensitivity. If the ring is all the way to the base, you get great wrist exercise and sore muscles in a long winded QSO. If you set the ring to the top, at the threshold of keying up, you can almost get the radio to key by throwing a feather at the PTT bar. :)

> It is routinely called, "The 75M death grip."

I didn't know that one. But, I can see why. hahahaha haha ha.

73 de WK1V
-jim-

2758. List of Hams on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 18:08:47 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-170894111133@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 261499

Is it possible to get a list of Hams on the newsgroup, with city and state
and first personal?

Actually, I am most interested in Bay Area.

Scott

Scott R. Darragh (KE6???) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and

(415)-903-7173 walk off the field with the
cheerleaders.

2759. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 18:12:18 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCuoyKJ.BAs@netcom.com>
Source record: 261501

In article <43907.hberg@sun.sws.uiuc.edu> <hberg@uiuc.edu> writes:
>On Tue, 16 Aug 1994 16:35:26 GMT,
>Freeman A. Kilpatrick <fkilpatr@afit.af.mil> wrote:
>>I just got my license a few weeks ago, and I noticed a
>>conversational oddity that I hadn't expected. The simplex
>>nature of conversation is kind of difficult to get used to.
>>When ragchewing, you *have* to say something when the other
>>person unkeys their mike. This is in contrast to normal
>>conversation, where a person will usually continue to talk
>>if a response is not elicited. Sometimes the person I'm
>>talking to will stop talking, and I won't have anything to
>>say. I feel like I can't just sit there, so I have to come
>>up with some banal comment or something.
>
>Good observation. It's especially difficult when you're just starting out.
>son did most of the radio work, and it was very frustrating for him at
>first because after a conversation was started, the person he was talking
>to would make some insignificant comment, then stop. My son would ask
>"What should I say?" He felt he should respond immediately, but couldn't
>think of what to say. I "coached" him quite a bit, and now he gets along
>pretty well. It takes a little thinking ahead so that you can say
>something, even if it changes the subject. If you =really= have
>nothing to say, it's time to say 73 and sign off. ;-)
>
There are some good aspects of this conversation envirnment, like that
noone can "barge in and grab the floor" untill you are done transmitting.
I've had problems in regular "face to face" "in person" conversations
with people starting to talk before I get done with my sentence.
That can't happen in a "when you transmit, you cannot hear" system.
Thus you won't shut up someone tries to barge in, and a third person
listening will just hear an untellagible mess when we "double" transmit.
Nowdays, in "face to face", I'll keep talking untill I finish my thought
when someone tries to interrupt. (I was youngest in my family, if that
might explain this problem).

2760. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 18:31:24 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CuozGD.HLp@wang.com>
Source record: 261502

chdaley@crl.com (Charles A Daley) writes:

>Then again, just for the sake of discussion...

>This suggests that if the repeater in question had a link to 11 meters
>(perish the thought...:)) then all would be okay??? The one-way
>transmissions would be gone and the repeater would complete the
>requirement for an amateur station.

I'd rather tap a direct feed from talk.bizarre through my TNC than
put up a 2-meter to 11-meter link using my license.

Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

2761. Re: Have You Ever Noticed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 18:45:30 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <32tlsr$jm6@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 261507

In article <1994Aug15.105157.1@aspen.uml.edu> martinja@aspen.uml.edu writes:

>Comments anyone?

I did notice how much the subject line on this posting makes it look like
a packet message.

I have noticed that many amateurs speak way too close to the mic so that
you can hear their heavy breathing and other animal noises.

I have noticed that hams who use colorful euphemisms like "hi hi" and "QSL"
seem to have the least interesting conversations.

I have noticed that packet backbones seem to have taken over almost all the
222 Mhz voice simplex channels.

I have noticed that the average content of rec.radio.amateur.misc has changed.
--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV Leave it to the BEAVER state
I speak only for myself. <<< OREGON >>>

2762. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 19:59:54 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.195954.4354@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 261504

In article <CuozGD.HLp@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>chdaley@crl.com (Charles A Daley) writes:
>
>>Then again, just for the sake of discussion...
>
>>This suggests that if the repeater in question had a link to 11 meters
>>(perish the thought...:)) then all would be okay??? The one-way
>>transmissions would be gone and the repeater would complete the
>>requirement for an amateur station.
>
>I'd rather tap a direct feed from talk.bizarre through my TNC than
>put up a 2-meter to 11-meter link using my license.
>
>Dave, KZ1O
>
>

Nope. Not legal. As an alternative why not use alt.cascades? Makes about
as much sense as the !@#$ you hear on most 11m frequencies, well, around here
anyway!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2763. Internet gateway to packet radio in W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 20:43:03 UTC
From: paulv@xs4all.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <32tson$ejf@news4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 261506

Hi there,
Some time ago I read something about the possibility of reaching the
packet radio network in the US through an Internet gateway.

Does someone knows this gateway? How to reach/address??

Thanks....Paul(PA3APA)

--
==
Paul H. Vogel Internet: paulv@hacktic.nl
Amsterdam/Neth Compuserve: 76630,2370
==

2764. QSL route? for GJ3ULT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 20:43:03 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <Cup5Js.HKy@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 261509

Months ago I worked GJ3ULT. There's no callbook listing but it
was suggested that I try sending it to G3ULT who holds the only
call with "ULT" and might also be GJ3ULT. Unfortunately, there
was no response to my qsl and postage. Any other suggestions
from the UK?
tnx Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

2765. Yaesu FT530 vs Icom W21AT - A summary of opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 21:06:02 UTC
From: chennu@ichips.intel.com
Message-ID: <CHENNU.94Aug17140602@pdxcs070.ichips.intel.com>
Source record: 261512

My original post was

In article <CHENNU.94Aug15131245@pdxcs037.ichips.intel.com> you wrote:
: Hi,
: As the subject says I am considering purchasing a dual-bander HT.
: I would like to get the opinions of those who have used them.
: Any recommendations would hbe welcome too.
: HRO has the Yaesu for 449.95 & the Icom for 434.95

Here are all the responses I got

From George Guillory, KC5HBT
guillory@blkbox.com

I investigated both before my purchase of a W21AT.
I used several (including the Yaesu) that other people owned at
local ham club meeting. While most people owned others the only
gripe they had about the W21at was that it looked weired. (Too modern
for them I guess.) They never griped about performance.

Some things I like about my W21AT:
I like the fact it is also a general coverage receiver all the way
up to 900mhz. Several of my favorite "cop" frequencies are in it as
well as the relay of the local radio news channel to its tranmitter
tower.

I like the fact that you can buy the optional "empty" battery case
the BP-130. With this case you can load up your own ni-cads or
alkaline batteries. This allows you to buy a nicad charger cheaper
than you can buy ICOM's very expensive charger.

I like the ability to put the W21AT in a mini-repeater mode.

I like the smaller size. Other brands are not far behind but the
smaller the radio is the more likely you are to carry it.

I like the ability to use "wisper"mode. Although I havn't used it
yet.

You can alway call 1-800-USA-ICOM and talk to a tech rep anytime. They
will even answer stupid questions!

Mine one grip: It uses a special &^$%#&!! power cord! The plug (which
is only available from ICOM) on a pigtail is $14! I do like
the special filtered cigarette power cord though for $24.

I say buy the one the guy offers you!

##

From Randy Petersen
KE6IZZ
drp@netcom.com
I have the Icom W2A which is very similar. It is 2meter and 70cm.
It has extended receive of 108 to 174 and 300 to 500, with a
UHF hi of 800 to about 900 mhz. It can be modified to transmit
on CAPS and MARS frequencies Marine etc. Great HT. HRO is closing
out for about $390. I would recommend highly.

##

From Dick Kriss, kd5vu
I shopped the HT's and purchased the FT-530 and it is the BEST
radio I have every owned. Too bad Yaesu does not make a mobile
rig with the FT-530 features.

I have owed Icoms (not the w21at but others). Check the 4-Sale
ads....you will see all kinds of Icoms up 4-
Sale and never see a FT-530 for sale. Think about it!

##
From Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com

Until recently, it certainly looked like the Yaesu FT-530 was the one
to beat. But I think if I were going to buy a dual-bander today, (and
indeed, I have been thinking about it :-) I think I'd go with the new
Kenwood TH-79A. Frankly, the alphanumeric display, which lets you
program in names for the frequencies in the memories looks like a
real winner. Too, I think I've always thought the Kenwoods have had
somewhat nicer cosmetic design. Price of a 79A should be in the same
ballpark (maybe +$25) as the other units you're considering if you
shop carefully.

##

From Ken Nishimura
Shop around -- check out the mail order joints. $450 for the 530
is WAY too much.

==ken
##

From gianotti@aol.com

have both radios . . . and the ICOM is up for sale! The ICOM looks
nicer than the 530 but that is all. The ICOM has terrible audio on
receive (due to the lack of speaker), the buttons are too small to hit one
and a time, the display is poor in good light and worse even with the
built-in night light, the small antenna is next to a dummy load.

The 530, to my mind, is a much better radio, while it may not look as
sexy, it is much more user friendly to use and program.

73

##

And poor ole me is as confused as ever. :-) However I am definitely
leaning
towards the FT530.

Thank you one & all for youe helpful input

Srinivas
--

Srinivas Chennupaty chennu@ichips.intel.com

2766. ATV Retransmission of shuttle video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 21:56:21 UTC
From: brian@umbc.edu
Message-ID: <32u125INN4a3@umbc7.umbc.edu>
Source record: 261510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space.shuttle

Is anyone aware of any HAM TV retransmission of the NASA Select video in the Baltimore/Washington area. The sleazy cable TV operator (Comcast of Howard county, MD) can't seem to find the bandwidth for NASA Select. (Of course they do have four PPV channels and a 24-hour a day barker channel!)

PS: If anyone has had success in receiving ATV by tuning a cable-ready TV to the "right" channel, please let me know.

Thanks,

73's

Brian

KA3BRZ

--
Brian Cuthie
Systemix Software, Inc.
brian@systemix.com

2767. Request e-mail information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 22:12:51 UTC
From: KUMAR@medac3.med.utoronto.CA
Message-ID: <9408171812 51.733c@medac.med.utoronto.ca>
Source record: 261518

```
Please send me more information abl

Please send me more information abl
Please send me more information abl
Please send me more information about your news group
```

2768. Where can I find RG-302 &

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 22:43:52 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
Message-ID: <940817170026965@aznetig.stat.com>
Source record: 261534

```
-> Xref: stat sci.electronics:9899 rec.radio.swap:2948 rec.radio.amateur
-> Path: stat!ennews!asuvax!chnews!news
-> From: Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com>
-> Newsgroups: sci.electronics,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec
-> Subject: Where can I find RG-302 & RG-303 ?
-> Date: Wed, 17 Aug 94 07:53:52 PDT
-> Organization: Intel Corp., Chandler AZ.
-> Lines: 30
-> Distribution: world
-> Message-ID: <32t97o$h80@chnews.intel.com>
-> NNTP-Posting-Host: wb7asr.ch.intel.com
-> Mime-Version: 1.0
-> Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
->
->
-> Im rebuilding the phaseing delay lines for my KLM amateur satellite y
-> need to located a source to acquire about ten feet of RG-302 75 ohms
-> feet of RG-303 50 ohms, teflon coax cable.
->
-> RG-302 & RG-303 both have teflon dielectric and a silvered copper shi
-> have inner conductors of silver-plated copper-plated steel. They are
-> for high-temperature operation. I suspect they were selected by the a
-> manufacturer because of low temperature coefficients. I don't want to
-> Shack 75 ohm TV cable.
->
-> Different velocity factors between teflon and polyethylene.
->
-> polyethylene = 66.5% teflon = 69%
->
-> KLM sells the complete phaseing kit replacements for $49 each, howeve
-> I should be able to replace just the coax for at least half that pric
->
-> If anyone knows of a source for RG-302 & RG-303, please post here or
-> eMAIL direct.
->
-> Thanks and 73s,
-> Tom - WB7ASR... (not speaking for Intel)
->
-> tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com
->

I have a ton of RG-302 e-mail me and we can make arrangements...

Dan
```

\--/
Daniel J. Meredith |Internet: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
P.O. Box 44563 | Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Phoenix, Arizona |ListOwner: f6fbb-list@stat.com
85064-4563 ___|"ALL Comments Are My OWN, NOT My Employer"
Voice : +1-602-809-7384 | BELL ATLANTIC MOBILE SYSTEMS
Home & Fax : +1-602-956-2566 | Internet: ba.com
Data PBBS : +1-602-912-0225 | Banyon: Daniel J. Meredith@CS_TEMPE@BAMASW

2769. Re: RFI to a smoke detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 23:08:38 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408171907591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 261513

>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>
>: In article <9408111908594.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
>: (Gilbert Baron) writes:
>: >I have a big problem with the smoke detectors in my home. They squeal
when I
>: >transmit on 40 meters. They are the type that are permanently wired to
the
>: >ac line. Has anyone had this problem and knows what to do about it. I
can
>: >try bypasses or chokes or some such thing on the line I guess? I may
have to
>: >go to a battery operated detector perhaps? Any thoughts on this from
anyone?
>: >Respond here and if you have really important information please email
me
>: >too at gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com. Thanks in advance.
>
>: The standard treatment would be a couple of 2.5mH chokes in series
>: with the leads, and a .001 disc ceramic capacitor across the line.
>: However, if these are the type that talk to each other via carrier
>: current on the AC line so that all of them sound when one detects
>: smoke, you can't do this. You may be hosed. Your other alternative
>: is to try to get the 40 meter energy away from your wiring. Locate
>: your antenna higher and/or further away from the house.
>
>Gary is right; the chokes might interfere with the communication between
the
>smoke detectors. In any event, it is not a good idea to put capacitors
>across an AC line unless the capacitors are *AC* rated.
>
>The house wiring or interconnect wiring is probably resonant on 40 M.
>In most cases, RF pickup on the AC lines is going to be common-mode, with
>all three wires acting as if they were one wire. Get some FT-240-43 ferrite
>cores (Ocean State Electronics has them in stock, credit card okay,
>reasonable minimum order tel (401) 596-3590). You may have to extend the
>length of the wiring, but if you wrap 5-10 turns of the AC and/or
>interconnect wiring (all the wires wrapped together) onto the ferrite core,

>it will usually choke off any common-mode signal without affecting the
>desired signal that connects all the detectors together.
>
>I would first simplify the system a bit, perhaps with two units wired

>together, just to find out which wiring or units are suspectible. Add the
>other units back one at a time, debugging RFI as you go along.
>
>If you happen to have some ferrite material laying about, go ahead and try
>it. But if it doesn't work, don't assume that using the correct #43
material
>won't work. I am always hearing tales of folks who buy "generic" toroids,
or
>use a single split bead, or one of the RS snap-together chokes, or the old
>yoke from a TV set, only to find that they don't always work as well as one
>might expect. The general rule is that if it fixes the problem, it is okay
>to use, but if it doesn't, try the correct material before you give up and
>go onto something else.
>
>73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
>--
>Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
>203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org
>
I appreciate all of the responses. I found that the simplest way to fix it
was to replace them with battery operated detectors. No ac wiring so no
antenna. It did the job and was really the quickest and cheapest way. These
detectors are only 7-8 dollars each at the discount stores. You should have
one anyplace that could be dangerous.
I realize that the battery could go down but the ac power could go off too.
I think that batteries are better. I have always had battery ones and the
warning they give by chirping as the battery gets low has always been
sufficient for me.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.6 key upon request

2770. IPS Daily Report - 17 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 23:21:09 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.232109.895@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261520
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 17/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 17 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 18 AUGUST - 20 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: moderate

Flares Max Fadeout Begin End Freq. Sectors
M1/1N 0111UT confirmed

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 78/17

GOES satellite data for 16 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 6.9E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.6E+08
X-ray background: A4.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
18 Aug 19 Aug 20 Aug
Activity Low Low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 18 Aug: 75/13

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 16 Aug
Learmonth 9 3233 2221
Fredericksburg 8 10
Planetary 8 10

Observed Kp for 16 Aug: 3323 2133
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
18 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
19 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
20 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 Aug normal normal normal
19 Aug normal normal normal
20 Aug normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
17 Aug 21 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
18 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
19 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
20 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2771. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 23:30:11 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <32u6i3$2kt7@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 261515

In article <32u265$g8d@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Steve Bertsch) writes:
>Are there any stats, or even ballpark guesses, on how many folks are still
>interested in VHF modes other than FM, particularly 2 meter SSB? I may be
>able to pick up a 2 meter all-mode at a good price, but don't want to spend
>a chunk of $$ on an electronic nick-nack. I live in central Ohio, BTW.

Nooooo, nobody doing that stuff anymore.

By the way, who's selling and what they got?

2772. Calling John Minger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 23:49:16 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <CupE65.CFo@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 261523

Sorry to use the band width but John's mail is bouncing.

Gordon Couger
Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering
Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings
I do not speak for my employer

2773. IOTA Information Wanted:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-17 23:57:45 UTC
From: Vance Lepierre <vlepierre@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <J22TtUZ.vlepierre@delphi.com>
Source record: 261511

I would like to obtain any information anyone might have about upcoming IOTA expeditions or QSL information about past or present operations. This information will be used in a new newsletter for IOTA chasers called The Island News which will be published twice monthly. Contributors will be sent a copy of the issue your information appears in. Vance W5IJU

2774. Re: QSL route? for GJ3ULT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 00:01:46 UTC
From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CupEqy.4D4@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 261522

In a previous article, dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack) says:

>Months ago I worked GJ3ULT. There's no callbook listing but it
>was suggested that I try sending it to G3ULT who holds the only
>call with "ULT" and might also be GJ3ULT. Unfortunately, there
>was no response to my qsl and postage. Any other suggestions
>from the UK?
>tnx Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

QSL ROUTES has the route as G3XTT 73 . . David

****
David A. George Internet: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
VE3UOL QTH: RR#2, Dunrobin, Ontario, Canada.
Tel: 613-832-8265 --73-- (Nr. Ottawa. Vry Nr.Carp)
****

2775. Re: ATV Retransmission of shuttle video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 00:03:41 UTC
From: millard@eos.arc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1994Aug18.000341.8677@eos.arc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 261514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space.shuttle

brian@umbc.edu (Brian Cuthie) writes:
>Is anyone aware of any HAM TV retransmission of the NASA Select video in
>the Baltimore/Washington area. The sleazy cable TV operator (Comcast of
>Howard county, MD) can't seem to find the bandwidth for NASA Select. (Of
>course they do have four PPV channels and a 24-hour a day barker channel!)

>PS: If anyone has had success in receiving ATV by tuning a cable-ready TV
>to the "right" channel, please let me know.

>Thanks,

>73's

>Brian

>KA3BRZ

>--
>Brian Cuthie
>Systemix Software, Inc.
>brian@systemix.com
In the SF Bay area an ATV repeater retransmits some of the flight(s) as
time permits. One ATV/R output is on CABLE channel 58 and the other is
om 2.4 Ghz.

It can be done!

Best of luck.

```
*****************************************************************************
* When I examine myself and my methods of | Standard disclaimers apply *
* thought, I come to the conclusion that the| Millard J. Edgerton, WA6VZZ *
* gift of fantasy ment more to me than my | millard@eos.arc.nasa.gov *
* talent for absorbing positive knowledge. A. Einstein *
*****************************************************************************
```

2776. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 00:11:07 UTC
From: fiddler@Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <32u8ur$af9@engnews2.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 261525

In article 2kt7@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU, galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
:In article <32u265$g8d@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Steve Bertsch) writes:
:>Are there any stats, or even ballpark guesses, on how many folks are still
:>interested in VHF modes other than FM, particularly 2 meter SSB? I may be
:>able to pick up a 2 meter all-mode at a good price, but don't want to spend
:>a chunk of $$ on an electronic nick-nack. I live in central Ohio, BTW.
:
:Nooooo, nobody doing that stuff anymore.
:
:By the way, who's selling and what they got?

What he said.

I might be willing to take it off his hands, too.

2777. Re: Info on Code Quick

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 00:12:14 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug18.001214.21682@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 261516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:

: Can anyone comment on the 'Code Quick' code tapes that claim to
: be a revolution in learning code? Are they worthwhile and as good as they
: claim?

I think the claims are an understatment. :-)

I have been trying to learn code since 1965. I was never able to
do it. I tried many methods including high speed code, low speed code,
hypnosis tapes, computer programs, etc. No success.

Got the tapes in mid April, passed 5wpm with 100% of the questions and over
2 minutes of perfect copy on July 7.

My son was copying 100% at 4 wpm in one month at and keeps getting
better every day.

He also went from fighting any attempt to make him study to liking the code.
He now (using the Code Quick Plus+ program) studies on his own.

:This is the one that says that they send the information to the
: language center of your brain (I hope they include the cables ;-). Thanks...

The cables are not needed, just a pair of headphones, a tape recorder,
and about 1/2 an hour a day. Extra time spent listening to W1AW and
sending practice help too, but it won't seem that way until you are
done the course.

The computer program, Code Quick Plus+, helps too, but it does not
replace the tapes.

Since I have been asked several times in the last few days for where to
get it, here's their address:

Wheeler Applied Research
38-221 Desert Greens West
Palm Desert Ca, 92260

1-800-SUCH-THNX

I have no realtion to them except being a VERY satisifed customer.

BTW, I have talked to people who have used it to upgrade from a barely passed
13 wpm to having passed the 20wpm easily.

73,

Geoff.

--
"I am number six. Others come and others go, but I am always numbersix."
(From the movie "Eminent Domain".)

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

2778. Re: I Passed the Test!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 00:21:16 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.192116.1@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 261538

In article <32ooq0$sav@opine.cs.umass.edu>, pleet@ovid.cs.umass.edu (Dr. Bernard Pleet) writes:
> Congratulations, Mike. A truly momentous achievement. I wish you many years of enjoyment of the hobby. I have been licensed since 1968 (now advanced class), and it has been one of my major forms of personal growth.
>
> Bernie WA3SLJ
>
> Mike Wallendahl (i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu) wrote:
> : I just wanted to tell everyone that on Saturday I passed my tests for a
> : Technician No-Code license. Now comes the waiting. How long is the
> : average wait time now? I heard 17 weeks and 13 weeks. Anyone hear any
> : more optimistic times? :)
>
> : Mike, No callsign yet, but 2 days and waiting. :) :)
>
>
> --
> A. Bernard Pleet, MD, FACP | Office (413) 784-4754
> Chief of Neurology | Fax (413) 784-3058
> Baystate Medical Center | Home (413) 567-5768
> Springfield, Massachusetts | pleet@cs.umass.edu
>

Congrats Mike on you achievemnet. I wish for you a happy and enjoyable "ham-life".

One of our folks received his in just a few days over five weeks ... Yes, I said 5 weeks! Don't know if it was a fluke or if things are speeding up, but he sure is happy.

Hope the wait will be short for you as well.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

2779. ATTN PAUL COOPER RE: TERMAN's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 00:26:56 UTC
From: T230579@UNIVSCVM.CSD.SCAROLINA.EDU
Message-ID: <1701511F90S85.T230579@UNIVSCVM.CSD.SCAROLINA.EDU>
Source record: 261524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well Paul, I hope you get to read this. I have been waiting excitedly for about ten days for Terman's book to arrive. I thought that maybe you were waiting for the check to clear, maybe mail transfer from Canada to the U.S. is slow, I just didn't know. But you know why the book never made it don't you? It's because you never got the money!!!

I know this because I got the letter back today for INSUFFICIENT POSTAGE! It is postmarked Aug 9, 1994. Just another aspect of the U.S. snail.

I will take the letter to the post office tomorrow to maKE sure that I get it r right this time. Also, sorry for posting here, but I have lost your e-mail address. I would really appreciate it if you would send it to me again...

Thanks for your patience, and sorry for the mix up,

Dan Kline <t230579@univscvm.csd.scarolina.edu>

2780. Re: Regency HR-2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 00:31:03 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.193103.1@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 261540

In article <CuLy5A.D47@inviso.com>, mark@inviso.com (Mark Symms) writes:
> Hi all,
> I tried to post this earlier but I don't think it made it. I was
> curious if the Regency HR-2A (2 meter mobile crystal controlled) would be
> a good radio to use for a packet xceiver? Do I need CTCSS tones to access
> the node? And are crystals still available?
>
> Mark
> --
>
> Mark
>
> mark@inviso.com

It is a good receiver. It is, however, broad and quite suceptable to intermod interference. If the packet node has reasonable strength (50% or so quieting), you should be OK.

Usually, packet nodes do not use CTCSS. Ask the owner/operator to be sure.

Crystals are available from the crystal manufacturers. Don't go looking for the "cheap" crystals .... shell out a few bucks and get crystals made specifically for the HR-2A. I'm sure you can find a supplier, but if you can't, E-Mail me and I'll get you an address of one in Northern KY.

Good luck on your project!

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

2781. Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 00:34:01 UTC
From: dphillips@ws07.iac.honeywell.com
Message-ID: <32ua9p$m0n@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>
Source record: 261356

Seems like there are alot of people out there who just don't like
Wayne Green. Some have even cancelled their subscriptions to 73 due
to his "homophobic blathering" within its pages.

Well, I guess these people probably wouldn't have liked Abe Lincoln,
Franklin Rosevelt or Abby Hoffman either. Heck, I don't particularly
like the guy, but then again, I don't have to read his collumn either
to enjoy the magazine.

The fundamental rule of journalism is to write something that is
of interest to a sufficient number of people in order to sell a sufficient
number of copies to make a profit. Wayne seems to be doing very well in this
regard with all of his many publications.

Some people just can't take a joke.
--

Dave Phillips | "Takeoffs are optional,
Phoenix, AZ, USA | Landings are mandatory,
dphillips@WS07.iac.honeywell.com | Pilot error is not an accident,
KB7JS | All airplanes have personalities."

2782. Re: Cincinnati Hfest loc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 00:35:15 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug17.193515.1@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 261539

In article <32r60f$ek8@nyx10.cs.du.edu>, gdunn@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Greg Dunn) writes:
> Can anyone tell me where the Cincinnati, OH hamfest is being held this
> year? It moved from the old Stricker's Grove location into the metro
> Cinti area, but I don't know where. Approximate directions or an address
> for the fest would be greatly appreciated; the FAQ only lists the mail
> address of the organizer....
>
> --
> | Greg Dunn | "Information is not knowledge; |
> | Greg@gdunn.nawc-ad-indy.navy.mil | knowledge is not wisdom; |
> | 72447.1310@compuserve.com | wisdom is not truth." |
> | GregDunn@aol.com | Frank Zappa |
>

It will be at the Shrine Oasis near Loveland, OH. This is off I-275 on
the North-east side of Cincinnati. Talk-in, I think, is 145.19 -600.

See you there?

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

2783. Kenwood TM-733A undocumented functions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 00:44:51 UTC
From: steve@vigra.com
Message-ID: <STEVE.94Aug17174451@susie.vigra.com>
Source record: 261529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I just talked to Kenwood and found out a few new things about the
TM-733A. I haven't tried most of these yet (because my radio is all
taken apart), but I'll pass the info along.

////
The extended range modification:
They *do* have an official extended range modification, but they will
not send it to you unless you first send them proof of MARS or CAP
enrollment. I tried to explain to them that I want to transmit into
the hamsats at 435 MHz, but they didn't care.

////
The official word on the dirty CTCSS tones is that it's still an
unknown problem, and there is no Service Bulletin to correct it. If
enough people notices the grunge in the outgoing tone and call them
about it, maybe they will check into it.

////
The partially-documented "External Remote Control Operation" is
documented in App Note AAN-0006. Some people have found that when
remote control is enabled, the microphone is hot and will hear DTMF
tones coming from the speaker if the volume is turned up and the mic
is near.

To remote-control the radio with the microphone disconnected (yeah!),
they offer this procedure:
- Pick a UHF control frequency.
- Turn on the UHF DTSS function and select a tone sequence.
- Turn the UHF DTSS function back off.
- Press Band Select to move to the VHF band.
- Turn OFF the radio, press and hold the [CONT SEL] key, turn on the
radio, and then release the cont key. This will place you in the
EXT standby mode. The S-meter scale and the DT indicators for the UHF
band will begin flashing ON and OFF. The LOCK indicator will turn ON,
and most front-panel keys (PWR stays) will be disabled.
- To begin remote control, you should key the external radio and
press the following key sequence: "Axxx#" where "xxx" is the preset
DTSS code selected earlier.
- If the proper code is received by the 733, the beeper will sound and
the "DT" indicator will stop flashing. The radio can now be
remote-controlled, using the function chart in the manual (p. 81?).
- The return to standby mode, press "A#" on the remote radio.
- To return the radio to normal operation, turn the radio off, then
press and hold [CONT SEL] while turning the radio back on. Repeat

one more time. (really!)

Wow! I would have never figured this out on my own. I was beginning to think that the acoustic-coupled mic/speaker was the only way to remote control it.

My reading of the instructions is that it starts off the remote control mode "locked", which is a good idea. You can then unlock and relock it with the DTMF code sequence. Pretty cool.

////
The advertised but undocumented Wireless Clone function is described in App Note AAN-0008 which they will mail out on request. (Maybe if enough people ask for it, they will include all the functions in future instruction manuals.) In summary:
- Prepare the two radios for simplex operation on the same frequency.
- Turn both radios off
- Press [CALL]+[SHIFT] + [Pwr On].
- This should place the radios is clone mode with "CLonE" on the display.
- Press PTT on the "Master" radio momentarily. This will start sending the programming DTMF tones.
- After all data has been transferred, the display of all radios will read "End", indicating success.
- If the signal is interrupted or corrupted, the "Slave" displays will read "Err". Turn them off and try again.
Notes:
- Both the Master and Slave radios must have the same number of memory channels available for each band. Example: You can not clone a stock Master to a Slave with ME-1 memory expantion.
- You can not clone between different Kenwood radio models, even if they seem identical.

////
The advertised but undocumented cross-band repeat function is described in App Note ANN-0009. Most people have already figured this one out.

Basically, you set up the VHF and UHF bands, then select the "X" icon from the [F](for 1 second) menu. For bi-directional repeater operation, make sure the PTT and Control bands are different, usually by pressing Cont Sel once. If the PTT and Control indicator are on the same side, then it will only retransmit the other band to that side (for one-way extender operation). All the decimal points will light up when in repeater mode. The remote control sequence to turn on/off repeater mode is "DC".

The transmitter hang time can be toggled between 500ms to 0ms by turning on the radio with [LOW] pressed. They also recommend enabling the Time-out Timer, for obvious reasons.

////
The "Assembly Mode" for testing the control panel indicators, buttons,

and knobs is documented only in the Service Manual. I posted a summary a few days ago.

////
So, there you have it! When I get the mods all figured out and tested, I'll try to post a full report with details on all the undocumented features and the mods. This should end up in the archives somewhere.

Happy Hacking!
-Steve

Steve Haehnichen Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com (619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

2784. Re: Military Hams in Korea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 01:48:35 UTC
From: "THOMAS D. PRESLEY" <72622.2154@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <32ueljile1@mhadf.inhouse.compuserve.com>
Source record: 261517

I'm active duty Air Force and will be reassigned to Osan AB,
Korea early next year. I have several questions about operating
there. I would appreciate hearing from any hams that have
recently operated in Korea. Thanks

2785. Re: Homebrew Global Positioning System (GPS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 02:10:29 UTC
From: rkirk1@umbc.edu
Message-ID: <32uful$io0@news.umbc.edu>
Source record: 261323
Cross-posted to: alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <32ggg8$hsh@hollywood.cinenet.net> maustin@hollywood.cinenet.net (Mark Austin) writes:
: >
: >I had an idea. How about linking up a GPS with a cellular phone and
: >a large battery to power both for a couple of days. Then dial a number
: >on the cellular where you want the GPS to send it's location info and
: >drop the whole bundle into someone's car. Since GPS info can be used
: >with several very cheap street mapping systems (Delorme for one) you'll
: >be able to sit at home and watch them driving down the street on
: >your home computer. Should be able to do this cheap. A couple of
: >hundred dollars (with cheap GPS and cheap phone). I have no ideas
: >on keeping cellular costs down though. One thought would be to set
: >the phone to answer and power up the whole gizmo and then shut down
: >after a call is placed into it. You wouldn't get a continuous
: >signal but you'd be able to find where someone is on demand (if they're
: >within cellular calling range). Such a setup could last for a LONG
: >time with the proper battery.

: You aren't going to be able to get a GPS and cell phone for a couple
: hundred dollars. The cheapest GPS receivers are around $400, and so
: are cell phones unless you roll their cost into a long term service
: contract. And monthly and per minute cell phone charges will mount
: up fairly rapidly. By using packet radio, amateur or commercial,
: you can send position updates on a regular basis without incurring
: quite as much cost.

: DeLorme Mapping and City Streets are a couple of commercial map
: systems that work with GPS. However, APRS (Automatic Packet Reporting
: System) is in some ways better. While it lacks the friendly user
: interface of the commercial products, and it's pre-made map databases
: are skimpy, you can make your own maps, and it works with local and
: remote GPS receivers (using packet UI frames for the latter). It also
: supports other information about the remote sites such as range and
: bearing data from DF equipment, and arbitary text messages.

: However, what many of us want is *differential* GPS. The Coast Guard,
: FAA, and others send out position deltas from a fixed benchmark
: receiver that are received and used to correct the reading of the local
: GPS receiver. These transmissions are either at MF or VHF depending on
: the system. A special receiver is required, and either a GPS receiver
: designed to work with differential signals, or a PC that can take the
: timestamped position reports and reconcile them via software, is used
: to give a true position. This method removes the deliberate SA jitter,

: and other error sources such as varying atmospheric propagation factors,
: from the position data. This allows much greater precision in determining
: location than raw GPS alone.

: It would be nice if the APRS author would support this mode in his
: software. Some of us are willing to set up benchmark receivers on
: the amateur bands. That timestamped data could be used to correct
: the positions reported by the rover receivers over packet.

: Gary
: --
: Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
: Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
: 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
: Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

This has already been done on an experimental basis here in the Annaoplis
area: A cooperating ham otransmits a differential signal on the same
freq as the APRS net. Receive it thru your TNC and it goes into the
GPS receiver. Works fine.

(Wierd trouble with a missing letter - regrets)

Bob
ht os

2786. Re: Recommendations for Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 02:25:32 UTC
From: gcharest@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <32ugqs$94g@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 261528

In <32s0l4$451@search01.news.aol.com> nx7u@aol.com (NX7U) writes:

>
>
>Anyone recommend any hamfests to go to? I mostly look for test equipment
>and parts.
>Looking for one close to a major metro area (don't want to drive four
>hours from the airport), and that's a single day affair.

I like the Hosstraders, traditionally know as the 'Deerfield' fleamarket in Rochester, NH. The fall
event is in October. Rochester is about an hour from Boston. You should have
no trouble hooking up with someone in the Boston area going up.
>
>

2787. GJ3ULT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 02:42:19 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <32uhqb$sid@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 261527

dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack) asks:

>>Months ago I worked GJ3ULT. There's no callbook listing but it
>>was suggested that I try sending it to G3ULT who holds the only
>>call with "ULT" and might also be GJ3ULT. Unfortunately, there
>>was no response to my qsl and postage. Any other suggestions
>>from the UK?

I don't know anything about this particular person, but you
did the right thing. The Gs issue calls in order, regardless
of the prefix, so if I operated from Wales I would sign GW3NMX
without any ambiguity. In Jersey I would be GJ3NMX and so on.

I worked GJ3ULT in the Feb 94 ARRL-cw contest (40m), so it sounds
as if you have the call right. If that is when you worked this
station, there really hasn't been enough of a time delay to worry
yet. It can easily take 6 months to get cards printed and face
answering the requests, considering that right after an intensive
contest the last thing you want to do is think about that aspect
of things.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2788. FCC Exam Study Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 03:57:22 UTC
From: davesparks@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408172355591.DLITE.davesparks@delphi.com>
Source record: 261530

Back when I was studying for my Tech ticket, I used a shareware software program (for MS-DOS) which contained the entire FCC exam pool and would create sample exams from the pool for the various elements. I think the program was called "HAMPOOLS", or something like that. I must have deleted the program because it's nowhere to be found on my disk, and in any event, I think the questions have changed since then.

Does anyone know where I can obtain this program, or another shareware program like it, either via FTP on Internet or Fidonet FREQ? (I'd prefer a direct reply via email, but you can also post it to this newsgroup since I'm sure others would be interested, too.)

73!


```
/--------------+-------------------------------------\
| | Internet: davesparks@delphi.com |
| Dave Sparks | Fidonet: Dave Sparks @ 1:207/212 |
| KD6PDZ | BBS: (909) 353-9821 - 14.4K |
\--------------+-------------------------------------/
```

2789. KA-PK Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 04:19:09 UTC
From: ranger@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Cupqo5.3pz@eskimo.com>
Source record: 261531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Has anyone received a notice of upgrades on PKGOLD or KAGOLD.
It seems that there has been many since Version 9 date 3-15-94
and REGISTERED users are **NOT** notified like other commercial
software.
It seems that they now have more upgrades than AEA eproms. Its
seems We the users must keep updated ourself by AT&T. At nearly
$100.00 per-model version we could get notified. My mailbox is
always full of upgrade notices from other les costly software
companys.
.
73
Richard N7VWJ
.
AMPRnet n7vwj.ampr.org
E-MAIL ranger@eskimo.com
Packet N7VWJ@N7DUO.#WWA.WA.USA.NA

2790. Internet gateway to packe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 04:34:58 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
Message-ID: <940817230006991@aznetig.stat.com>
Source record: 261566

```
-> Path: stat!ennews!asuvax!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!sun4nl!
-> From: paulv@xs4all.hacktic.nl (paulv)
-> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
-> Subject: Internet gateway to packet radio in W
-> Date: 17 Aug 1994 20:43:03 GMT
-> Organization: XS4ALL, networking for the masses
-> Lines: 13
-> Message-ID: <32tson$ejf@news4all.hacktic.nl>
-> NNTP-Posting-Host: xs4all.hacktic.nl
-> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
->
-> Hi there,
-> Some time ago I read something about the possibility of reaching the
-> packet radio network in the US through an Internet gateway.
->
-> Does someone knows this gateway? How to reach/address??
->
-> Thanks....Paul(PA3APA)

Contact WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AMPR.ORG

His name is David and he can e-mail you the instructions on using
his e-mail to packet and vice-versa gateway...

73 de Dan

\------------------------------------------------------------------------/
Daniel J. Meredith |Internet: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
P.O. Box 44563 | Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Phoenix, Arizona |ListOwner: f6fbb-list@stat.com
85064-4563 ___|"ALL Comments Are My OWN, NOT My Employer"
Voice : +1-602-809-7384 | BELL ATLANTIC MOBILE SYSTEMS
Home & Fax : +1-602-956-2566 | Internet: ba.com
Data PBBS : +1-602-912-0225 | Banyon: Daniel J. Meredith@CS_TEMPE@BAMASW
```

2791. Need manuals: R-2000, T-60

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 06:34:35 UTC
From: sandberg@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <32uvdr$gkj@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 261532

Anybody got the following manuals that I could get a copy of?

Kenwood R-2000 receiver
Knight T-60 transmitter

I'm willing to pay a reasonable fee for copying and shipping.

OR...

If you know where I can get these, please send me a message.
Thanks--

Cris KB7YNH
sandberg@halcyon.com

2792. Re: Kenwood TM-733A undocumented functions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 07:15:16 UTC
From: Collier_Chun@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <Collier_Chun.24.00074166@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 261549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <STEVE.94Aug17174451@susie.vigra.com> steve@vigra.com (Steve Haehnichen) writes:

>////
>The advertised but undocumented Wireless Clone function is described
>in App Note AAN-0008 which they will mail out on request. (Maybe if
>enough people ask for it, they will include all the functions in
>future instruction manuals.)

Note that these "extra features" come with the caveat that Kenwood doesn't officially support them--it's caveat emptor.

We bought three '733A's for the ham club here at work, and I've tried the clone function. Bad news: while the memories seem to clone okay, the process causes both the master and slave radios' VFO modes to go into outer space--like instead of being limited to tuning the VHF side to below 180 MHz, the VFO can only tune *above* 180 MHz--not too useful when I'm trying to dial in 2M frequencies.

I tried two or three times to clone a "good" radio to a slave, and ended up with the same ill-effects--which required a master reset to recover from.

Collier Chun
NM7B

2793. PolyPhaser Corp. President

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 07:40:42 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.185.0007ADF0@indirect.com>
Source record: 261550

Roger Block, president of PolyPhaser, Inc., will be the guest on this weeks Ham Radio & More show, 8/21/94. If you want to know how to properly ground your equipment, how to be protected from lightning, etc., you won't want to miss this show. Sunday at 6:00pm EST on the Talk America Network in over 20 cities and via TVRO satellite, Spacenet 3, transponder 9, 6.8 audio. To call in and ask a question, call 1-800-298-TALK.

For more information, call 602-241-1510.

73, Len, KB7LPW

2794. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 08:00:25 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <Cuq0wr.D43@alsys.com>
Source record: 261533

In <32p4qg$erc@crl.crl.com> chdaley@crl.com (Charles A Daley) writes:
>Then again, just for the sake of discussion...

>This suggests that if the repeater in question had a link to 11 meters
>(perish the thought...:)) then all would be okay??? The one-way
>transmissions would be gone and the repeater would complete the
>requirement for an amateur station.

There are two problems with that idea, one for each direction of the link.
Well, two legal problems, you might also have some political problems with
local amateurs :-)

First, if you linked the amateur receiver to the 11m transmit, your will
have to set up the CB radio to automatically transmit when audio is received
on the amateur receiver, and would then be in violation of 95.419(a), which
prohibits radio remote control of a CB radio.

Second, if you linked the CB receiver output to the amateur transmit on the
repeater, you would be in violation of 97.113(e), which prohibits retransmitting
communications from non-amateur stations (there are some exceptions but CB is
not included).

--GaryM

2795. Re: HELP! HOW TO IMPROV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 09:43:59 UTC
From: battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <Cuq5pC.7xq@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 261535

In article <32t1it$knq@masala.cc.uh.edu>, David Jenkins (djenkins@jetson.uh.edu) wrote:
> In <2d.23019.2003.0N850D7C@exchange.com>, john.tant@exchange.com (John Tant) writes:
> >
> >>I use a different method that works for me. I just scratch down the
> >>dots and dashes, using a shorthand stroke format I developed, and
> >>sight read the resulting text. I can read that shorthand as easily
> >>as I read normal alphabetic text. This is the way Sammy Morse originally
> >>did it, except he used a machine to make the marks while I do it by
> >>hand to meet legal requirements for the tests. Of course it isn't
> >>terribly fast. In normal operating, I let a machine do it too.
> >
> >>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!g
> >>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!ga
> >>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gar
> >>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

> When I took the Technician test here in Houtosn a few weeks ago, I
> overheard the examiners specifically tell the testees that they (the
> examiners) would not allow testees to record dots and dashes and then
> translate them to english text later. It wasn't clear to me whether
> Gary's method would have been allowed or not.

The method of passing the test by transcribing the dots and dashes and
then transliterating them into letters during the time allotted for
"correcting" your text is _specifically_reccommended_ by Wayne Green in
one of his editorials this year. I don't have the issue handy, but it
was sometime around May or June. I don't see anything wrong with using
this technique, if possible, during an actual QSO, but it certainly
seems to me to be wrong to do so during the exam. The reason I think
this method is cheating is _not_ because I'm a priori against any _particular_
means of getting the correct answer onto paper. Rather, it seems to me
that this method depends implicitly on misusing that portion of the
exam time which is supposed to be used for correcting relatively straight-
forward errors, and, IMHO, _not_ to be used to perform some intermediate
transliteration step.
After all, if we take the argument to an extreme, why not simply take a
tape recorder to the exam, record the test, then play it back real slow so
you can translate it to plain english? After all, making a magnetic
intermediate impression on a ferrous-oxide-coated plastic strip is just
an extension of technology in the tradition Morse himself started, isn't
it? How can it possibly be worse than using a typewriter?
:-)
[deletions...]

> Are the rules governing such practices subject to local options? Is
> there any kind of uniformity in what practices are allowed/disallowed?

Yeah, I'm curious about this too.

--
Gene Battin, N9XAM
battin@iucf.indiana.edu

2796. Re: Communications Quarterly , was Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 12:01:36 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CuqC2p.7E6@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 261541

-tentarelli k.d. (g8@mvuss.mv.att.com) wrote:

: Does Communications Quarterly have a particular focus ...contesting,
: build-it project, DXing, etc. ?

There are plenty of magazines covering contesting and DX'ing. They
don't seem to have any problem finding enough material.

The US magazine "Ham Radio" was a playground for the more
technically adventurous. It had no interest in contests, DX'ing etc.
This magazine was shut down shortly after being taken over by the
publishers of CQ. These same publishers, a little later, started
"Communications Quarterly" (note the initials) Opinions vary, but it
is not really as good as what it replaced, some authors have gone.
"Ham Radio" was not really a mainstream magazine, it appealed to builders
not buyers, so the Japanese radio marketeers saw it as infertile ground
for their advertising budgets. Component and surplus dealers don't have
advertising budgets even in the same league. Most amateurs saw it as
"too technical" for them and opted for easier reading. It may be that
there is insufficient market to safely support such a magazine. At least
the operators of "Communications Quarterly" and QEX have other
enterprises which will allow them, should they want to, of course, ride
out the occasional rough patch, but there is still the possibility of a
publisher deciding it is not worth the trouble.

The mainstream publications want to include some technical material
so that they seem "balanced", but from seeing the ARRL and RSGB as well
as some independant publishers advertise for specifically technical
articles, it seems they are in short supply. The mainstream publications
tend to avoid (there have been honourable exceptions) anything that
looks too advanced, fearing that it may discourage readers, or that
no-one will build it anyway. Surveys have shown that many people read
constructional articles, yet few build the project. This means that much
of the value of even a constructional article is
entertainment/educational in nature. The RSGB seem to have responded to
the results of their last survey, the last few RADCOMs have carried a
series about an advanced receiver at circuit diagram and explanation
level, but without constructional details. This has made some people
aware of newer circuit techniques beyond the classical ones. The ARRL
has recently published a series of non-constructional articles by Ulrich
Rohde, very much in the style of what he used to put in "Ham Radio" that
illustrates the bad design choices that have become the norm in the main
brands of "store-bought radio".

I can see evidence that some mainstream publications are broadening their coverage. It seems good to me. If you are a contester or DXer, it would still be worth your while reading "heavy" technical articles if you want to get the best results in your main pursuit. The ARRL series mentioned might look heavy going to some people, but it tells a lot about bad design practices present in the radios the contesters are using - it also shows a very very simple fix for one big design error in just about every HF radio in production. Contesters and DX'ers like to compare themselves with long endurance motor racers - well, a competent engineer has just discovered that all current production HF rigs have the wrong grade of spark-plugs fitted, and are badly down on power as a result. What spoils the analogy is that car racers are unlikely to say "That's too technical for me - I never open the hood" and go out onto the track to race for their reputations with the bad plugs.

How many amateurs are going to fit more suitable diodes in their receiver front-end filter switching ?

Ironically, this is a problem that will most spoil reception in crowded band conditions and co-sited station conditions - exactly where the contesters and DXers work hardest.

Stirrer done with !

David GM4ZNX

2797. Re: Communications Quarterly , was Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 12:24:05 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.134.2E5352E5@ornl.gov>
Source record: 261543

In article <CuqC2p.7E6@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

> How many amateurs are going to fit more suitable diodes in their
>receiver front-end filter switching ?

> Ironically, this is a problem that will most spoil reception in
>crowded band conditions and co-sited station conditions - exactly where
>the contesters and DXers work hardest.

> Stirrer done with !

> David GM4ZNX

Well, they are doing it here. The rf shops are full of those contester rigs in for the sparkplug changeouts. One of the biggest problems was finding a cheap second source for those @#$%& overpriced HP diodes ;-)

73,
C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov
==========
= ...- .. ...- .- - . .-.. . --. .-. .- .--. .... -.-- =
==========

2798. HEATHKIT BATTERY ELIMINATOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 12:46:45 UTC
From: uid@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <uid.30.2E535835@ornl.gov>
Source record: 261542

MISSING IC AND TRANSISTOR ON REGULATOR BOARD NEED TO KNOW THE TYPE OF
IC AND TRANSISTOR AND IC USED ON THE REGULATOR BOARD.

2799. License arrives (finally)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 13:06:18 UTC
From: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <32vmca$2s1@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 261548

For those of you who are waiting for upgrades, yesterday I received my Advanced license in the mail. Upgraded at the Raleigh, NC Hamfest on April 17, 1994. License effective 8/09/94, postmarked 8/15/94 and received 8/17/94. 17 weeks plus 2 days from test to ticket.

73, Marv
KD4EGV
Boone, NC

2800. TS-50 mic function control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 13:47:21 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <mTa0qc1w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 261559

A while back I inquired to the group about the mic function controls and how they were instituted on the TS-50 microphone. I finally got a FAX from Kenwood with a schematic on how it is done.

If anyone needs a copy, please let me know.

david wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

2801. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 13:48:39 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <32vorn$2snn@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 261545

In article <32uh3q$h2g@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Steve Bertsch) writes:
>>In article <32u265$g8d@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> I said:
>>>Are there any stats, or even ballpark guesses, on how many folks are still
>>>interested in VHF modes other than FM, particularly 2 meter SSB? I may be
>
>Galen Watts replies:
>>Nooooo, nobody doing that stuff anymore.
>
>That may have sounded like a stupid question, but a visit to the local
>ham radio store convinced me that 99% of the VHF stuff they sell are HT's,
>plus some less than enthusiastic responses from some local hams.

There are no stupid questions, only stupid people that roll their eyes when you ask.

2m (and 70cm) SSB are some of the FEW places hams still act civil and treat each other with respect. If your local ham store has some 2m SSB gear, BUY IT! You won't make contacts like on the repeaters, it'll be a challenge, and you may not hear anyone until your local 2m SSB net meets, but I'm having fun.

HEY, keep it quiet, will ya?
Galen, KF0YJ

2802. hamfest Aug. 20th, Oakaland, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 14:04:41 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9408181404.AA01175@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 261546

Hamfest at Oakland NJ........

Aug. 20th. Buyers 9 a.m. (per 8/94 QST). Directions from south; Take
I-287 from GS Parkway to I-287 (NJ) exit 58. Take 202 South a short
distance. Turn right onto OAK Street. Follow OAK Street to the end
about 1/2 mi.) to parking. Sponsor Ramapo Mtn. ARC.
Note that I-287 is now completed from Woodbridge area all the way to
the junction with Route 17 in Mahwah at the NY State line.
Even though the time is listed in QST as 9 a.m., I've always been
there at 8 a.m. and there was already alot of activity by then.

Seth KC2WE

2803. Re: Where can I find RG-302 & RG-303 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 14:08:34 UTC
From: anto@gate.net
Message-ID: <32vq12$j43@tequesta.gate.net>
Source record: 261544
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Tom WB7ASR (tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com) wrote:

: Im rebuilding the phaseing delay lines for my KLM amateur satellite yagis and
: need to located a source to acquire about ten feet of RG-302 75 ohms and ten
: feet of RG-303 50 ohms, teflon coax cable.

: RG-302 & RG-303 both have teflon dielectric and a silvered copper shield, both
: have inner conductors of silver-plated copper-plated steel. They are designed
: for high-temperature operation. I suspect they were selected by the antenna
: manufacturer because of low temperature coefficients. I don't want to use Radio
: Shack 75 ohm TV cable.

: Different velocity factors between teflon and polyethylene.

: polyethylene = 66.5% teflon = 69%

: KLM sells the complete phaseing kit replacements for $49 each, however I feel
: I should be able to replace just the coax for at least half that price.

: If anyone knows of a source for RG-302 & RG-303, please post here or reply via
: eMAIL direct.

: Thanks and 73s,
: Tom - WB7ASR... (not speaking for Intel)

: tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com

Nemal Electronics in Miami, FL will do mail order. I don't
have the number but 1(305)555-1212 should get you the number.

Nigel, N4TKC

anto@gate.net

2804. Re: Ham Radio & More

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 14:20:59 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.186.000E5A01@indirect.com>
Source record: 261574

>Len,
> Any chance you could post a list of the stations carrying the show?

>John

I posted it earlier today again. Hope you saw it. If not, e'mail me & I'll send
you one.
73, Len, KB7LPW

2805. HR&M Station List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 14:44:59 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <32vs5b$e0@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 261551

Ham Radio & More Station List:
The following list can change often....

Alabama: WHRT, 860am, Hartselle
WAJF, 1490am, Decateur
Arizona: KFNN, 1510am, Phoenix
Colorado: KBCO, 1190am, Denver/Boulder
Conneticut: WATR, 1320am, Hartford
Illinois: WKTA, 1330am, Chicago
WBGZ, 1570am, Alton
Indiana: WIWO, 1580am, So. Bend (tape delay)
WPDJ, 1300am, Huntington/Ft. Wayne
Massach: WSSH, 1510am, Boston (50,000 watts)
WKPE, 1170am, Orleans
Missouri: WBGZ, 1570am, St. Louis
Mississippi:WVMI, 570am, Biloxi
N. Carolina:WEEB, 990am, Fayetteville
WCRY, 1460am, Raleigh/Durham
WNCT, 1070am, Greenville
Nebraska: KICS, 1550am, Lincoln
New Jersey: WIFI, 1460am, Trenton/Philadelphia
Oklahoma: KTMC, 1400am, Mcalester
Texas: KSEY, 94.3fm, Seymour

Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network. It is aired live every Sunday at 6:00pm EST, originating from Phoenix, Arizona. It can be heard via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Our toll free listener call-in line is 1-800-298-TALK. The originating station number is 1-602-241-1510 for more information. Any radio station can air the show FREE OF CHARGE.

73, Len, KB7LPW

2806. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 14:58:26 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <edh.777221653@hpuerca>
Source record: 261552

In <32u6i3$2kt7@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU> galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:

>In article <32u265$g8d@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Steve Bertsch) writes:
>>Are there any stats, or even ballpark guesses, on how many folks are still
>>interested in VHF modes other than FM, particularly 2 meter SSB? I may be
>>able to pick up a 2 meter all-mode at a good price, but don't want to spend
>>a chunk of $$ on an electronic nick-nack. I live in central Ohio, BTW.

>Nooooo, nobody doing that stuff anymore.

>By the way, who's selling and what they got?

And even if you got any such equipment if would undoubtedly need
extensive tuning and long-term stability testing before you put
it on the air yourself. Just email me for my address and you can
send the equipment to me for long-term testing and/or storage. I
shouldn't think that would take more than a couple of years.

Ed-N5RCK
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

2807. HEATHKIT BATTERY ELIMINATOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 15:07:31 UTC
From: uid@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <uid.31.2E537933@ornl.gov>
Source record: 261554

MISSING IC AND TRANSISTOR ON REGULATOR BOARD,NEED TO KNOW THE TYPE OF
TRANSISTOR AND IC USED OR A PART NO.

2808. Duke City Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 15:10:12 UTC
From: miller@swcp.com
Message-ID: <CuqKt1.ILn@kitsune.abq.nm.us>
Source record: 261556

Just a reminder, the Duke City Hamfest, August 20t, 1994 at the New Mexico National Guard Armory, 600 Wyoming blvd. NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87123, 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM MDT. VEC Exams, pre-registration, contact AA5MK, Bob Witter @ 505-292-3218. Talk-in is on 147.15 MHz & 147.10 MHz repeaters. Pre-paid indoor setup is August 19th, after 6:00 PM MDT. Check in on the 147.15 MHz repeater. T-Hunt (indoors), ARRL & MARS forum. This is the NM ARRL State Convention. There are no more indoor tables available. Refreshments & lunch catered, at the Armory.

Next NM State Convention/ARRL/Duke City Hamfest is scheduled for August 19, 1995.

73...Jay, WA5WHN

2809. INFO-HAMS DIGEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 15:17:00 UTC
From: LUMLEY.WALTER@forum.va.GOV
Message-ID: <11646402@FORUM.VA.GOV>
Source record: 261547

I HAVE NOT RECEIVED ANY INFO-HAMS INFORMATION SINCE 08/13/94 IS THERE A
PROBLEM WITH THE SYSTEM OR HAVE I BEEN DELETED FROM THE LIST FOR SOME
UNKOWN REASON. PLEASE RESPONED
73 N3RHQ WALT LUMLEY @ VA.FORUM

2810. Re: RFI to a smoke detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 15:40:17 UTC
From: philkeys@pt.olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-1808940740170001@ptpm011.olympus.net>
Source record: 261553

Here in Washington state, the building code requires AC powered smoke
detectors with battery backup. There is no way you can turn them off.
The kind I used also signal to each other so that they all go off at
once. The resulting hetrodyne is a real experience!

--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KB7WXQ
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & quality assurance
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650
West of Puget Sound.....South of British Columbia.... 122 44.0W 48 02.0N
____

2811. Narrowband PCS Auctions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 15:50:28 UTC
From: henryc@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <330004$dqp@access2.digex.net>
Source record: 261380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.amateur.policy

The FCC is moving fast in establishing the information superhighway through spectrum auctions. On August 17, 1994, the FCC released the following auction notification for Narrowband PCS:

FCC RELEASES NARROWBAND PCS RECONSIDERATION ORDER
AND FURTHER NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

The Commission today released an order on reconsideration of its Third Report and Order (Third R&O) which established service-specific rules for competitive bidding for the award of narrowband PCS in the 900 MHz band.

The reconsideration builds on the successful completion of the first simultaneous multiple round auction of 10 nationwide narrowband PCS licenses. The Commission made minor changes to its auction rules and strengthened provisions designed to enhance opportunities for designated entities.

Auction Rules

The Commission retained the flexibility to release bidder identities. It will announce in advance of an auction by Public Notice whether it will release bidder identities. The Commission retained discretion to set suggested opening bids or minimum opening bids in order to speed the auction process. The Commission said it would defer until after the regional narrowband PCS auction a final decision concerning the auction design for the 12.5 kHz MTA and BTA paging response channels.

Designated Entity Provisions

The Commission took three steps to enhance the opportunities for designated entities to participate in the auctions and in the competitive provisio provision of service.

Finally, the Commission issued a Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in which it indicated that it will consider whether "entrepreneurs' blocks" similar to those adopted for broadband PCS would be appropriate for promoting participation of designated entities in the remaining narrowband auctions. The Commission asked for comment on whether up to 4 MTA and 2 BTA licenses should be included in the plan, if it adopts an entrepreneurs' block. In addition, the Commission asked whether the BTA licenses should be licensed on a regional or national basis.

The Commission also asked for comment on the following issues with respect to an entrepreneurs' block:

Whether bidding credits should be granted to small licenses for a period of three years from the date of the license grant; and whether, for a period of years after that, the Commission should permit the licensee to assign or transfer control of its authorization only to an entity that satisfies the entrepreneurs' blocks entry criteria.

//---------------------- Henry E. Crawford, Esq. -------------------------//
// LAW OFFICES OF HENRY E. CRAWFORD, 1150 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. //
// Suite 900, Washington, D.C. 20036 //
// Tel. (202) 862-4395 FAX (202) 659-3493 //
//---------------------- henryc@access.digex.net -------------------------//

2812. ATV Retransmission of shuttle video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 15:53:31 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199408181600.JAA27132@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261557

>Howard county, MD) can't seem to find the bandwidth for NASA Select. (Of
>course they do have four PPV channels and a 24-hour a day barker channel!)

sounds like you need your very own BUD (big ugly dish).

then you don't need no steenking cable operator with their steenking PPVs and shopping and steenking local ads shot with 5 year old consumer video equipment that then is played back on equipment that misses the "sync" to the cable channel it's supposed to play on so you miss a few seconds of the program..

(some discussion i've seen of the "new perfected satellite system" aka digital DSS leads me to think that we're about to have another setback on the satellite receiver front..<sigh>)

bill wb9ivr

2813. Re: How to Use An Auto Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 16:20:56 UTC
From: afabro@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <3301p8$jhl@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 261558

In article <32tpgu$mvg@hp-col.col.hp.com>, John Chapman <jwc@col.hp.com> wrote:
>Paul Antaki (pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca) wrote:
>: Since I'm new to radio and don't really know any fellow amateurs I turn
>: to the net for assistance:
>
> Just because the repeater is open, doesn't mean the autopatch is.
>
> It's only fair to talk to the repeater custodians before even trying to acess the
"autopatch".
>
> Repeaters cost a lot to put up and maintain and it's only right to help
>with that cost when using it on a daily or weekly basis.
>
> We operate 3 open repeaters, 2 of which have phonepatches. The phone patchs
>are for members only. This is the way are sure of having the funds to
>repair/replace the equipment. We have many members that never use the
>autopatch but still pay their 20 bucks a year to make sure they stay there.
>
> Talk to other users on the air or just ask if there is a "custodian" or
>membership person availble. I'm sure some will be glad to help.
>
Around here, most patches are *NNNNNNN (N= phone number) and # to
drop it. Always identify before doing any touch-tone stuff so that people
won't think you are messing around with the repeater.

Also, I'm very proud to say that here in Columbus the two repeater
clubs have kept the patches open to everyone and giving out the */# code is
no problem. We have seven open patches on 2m and a few on 440. There are no
closed repeaters and only a couple closed patches. Yes, at times the system
gets abused by non-members, but more often than not people will eventually
join the clubs after seeing how they operate. We have an idea situation here!

Tony N8RRB
afabro@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Columbus, Ohio

2814. Re: Military Hams in Korea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 16:30:40 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug18.113040.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261555

In article <32ueljile1@mhadf.inhouse.compuserve.com>, THOMAS D. PRESLEY
<72622.2154@CompuServe.COM> writes:

> I'm active duty Air Force and will be reassigned to Osan AB,
> Korea early next year. I have several questions about operating
> there. I would appreciate hearing from any hams that have
> recently operated in Korea. Thanks

I just retired after doing 20 years. Thank gawd I'm out!

Anyhoo, I was in the R.O.K. from Jun of 89 to Jun of 90. Held the callsign
of HL9ZF. It seemed at the time that most of the hams were concentrated
between Osan and Seoul. So, the AARCK (American Amateur Radio Club of Korea)
held its meetings monthly -- alternating between both locations.

There were a few other hams scattered throughout the ROK and once in a while
they would make it up to Osan or to the Youngsan Main Post in Seoul. During
my tenure there I believe there were 80 some-odd American hams in country. Out
of that number there were probably 30 or so who were active. Those of us at
Osan were the most active in the country.

The 1st Signal Brigade ran the licensing program. They probably still do. If
you are going to Osan you shouldn't have any problems obtaining your license.
I had mine within a week of arriving in country. It didn't do any good to
apply before getting there. I tried and never heard a thing from anyone.
Once I got there I got a hold of Kent Kuehn (sp?) who is still HL9OB but no
longer on active duty. I believe he works for the University of Maryland in
Seoul now. Since I retired I haven't heard from him. I did work him in a
contest once in 1992, while stationed at Holloman in New Mexico, but haven't
put my tower up since moving to New England.

Wish I could be of more help to you. The ARRL has the address for the
1st Signal Brigade. I wrote to them before I left New Hampshire in 89 but
never received a reply.

You might want to look for the address to the AARCK in a DX callbook. I
believe there is a section for Americans licensed overseas. I don't have a
current one. You might also consider writing to Kent, HL9OB. He's been
listed in callbooks over there since the extinction of the dinosaur. You'll
meet him I'm sure. He's Mr. Ham Radio over there along with HL9HH, Harry Herr.
Tell them both I said hello. They'll know who the Zipper Flipper was.

73 fer now
de WK1V (ex-HL9ZF)
-jim-

2815. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 16:51:16 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <3303i4$3re@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 261563

//Nooooo, nobody doing that stuff anymore.

The reason is that a VHF 2 Meter all mode units cost around $1000.00!!!!!!
0 0 000 0 0 000 00 0 0 | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 0 | FCC Lic. KD4PON | These views are my own and
00 0 0 0000 000 0 0 0 00 | 1-(407)356-5879 | are in no way connected
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 | Martin Mariettia | to MARTIN MARIETTIA.
0 0 000 0 0 00 0 0 | Orlando, FL 32855 | Thanks Jim

2816. TS-690S AND TRANSVERTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 17:22:44 UTC
From: Gary_Rogers@DGC.ceo.dg.COM
Message-ID: <9408181822.AF00036@rtp41.rtp.dg.com>
Source record: 261561

Message:
Greetings, All, I'm setting up my 432 MHz station and I'll be using a Kenwood TS-690S as the IF. I know it can be done with a bit of effort, but I need some input. If anyone can give some suggestions, they would be greatly appreciated. I have two questions:
1) The xvtr input is set up for 26-30 MHz, so I'll need to mod the rig. I've seen one to do an expanded transmit. Has anyone done this? Since the normal modes of transmitting on the ham bands involves a selection of filters, what filtering is used if the output is on a frequency the radio isn't normally designed to handle? Are they bypassed altogether?
2) My xvtr needs only 1mW drive, but I can only lower output to 10W using the front panel controls, so I'll need to go through an attenuator (about 40dB if I figure correctly). As the xvtr has separate input and output ports, what's the best way to split the signal? Bring out the receive line to a separate connector on the rcv side of the internal t/r switch? Build a box with a coax relay and the transmit side going to the attenuator and the receive going straight through? If I bring out a separate rcv line, I'll be bypassing the rig's filter section. Any problems here?
Tnx, Gary WA4YMZ Gary Rogers@dgc.ceo.dg.com (Not speaking for DG!)

2817. Re: Code Quick for Learning Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 17:52:15 UTC
From: ryan%phmms0.mms@sb.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug18.175215.12376@netnews.smithkline.com>
Source record: 261570

Geoffrey S. Mendelson (gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com) wrote:
: Robert J. Kinder (rkinder@gate.net) wrote:
: : Has any used the "Code Quick" product by Wheeler Applied Research Lab to
: : learn Morse code? Does it work? How well? Any comments?

: I have. I had been trying since 1965 to learn the code. I tried all sorts
: of things and had no luck. With code quick I passed the 5 wpm test
: (100%, >2 min perfect copy) in about 2.5 months.

Can anyone compare this with SuperMorse or Morse Practice Program? Is it
something different or does it also use 5wpm charater spacing with 18wpm
characters?

: Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

---
M. Dominic Ryan (610)-270-6529 SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals
Internet: ryan%phmms0.mms@sb.com King of Prussia, PA

2818. Re: QSL route? for GJ3ULT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 17:55:23 UTC
From: w5kne@mcimail.com
Message-ID: <33049q$2ed@osage.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 261386

WA2UBK wrote:

> Months ago I worked GJ3ULT. There's no callbook listing but it
> was suggested that I try sending it to G3ULT who holds the only
> call with "ULT" and might also be GJ3ULT. Unfortunately, there
> was no response to my qsl and postage. Any other suggestions
> from the UK?
> tnx Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com
>

Shel:

G3ULT is the owner of GJ3ULT and every other G callsign with the
3ULT suffix, such as GM3ULT, GI3ULT, etc.

73, Bob Winn, W5KNE
w5kne@mcimail.com

2819. AZ Northlink Status ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 18:05:15 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <3307sr$buk@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 261562

I'm going to be down in SW Colorado climbing some peaks the next weekend (Aug 27th). Can anyone from Arizona tell me if the Northlink system has had the Flagstaff link restored yet? Does it get through from Navajo Mtn to Phoenix?

Thanks much!

-Paul Christofanelli

2820. Re: I Passed the Test!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 18:09:26 UTC
From: rafaels@zimmer.csufresno.edu
Message-ID: <rafaels.30.000A2896@zimmer.csufresno.edu>
Source record: 261560

>Mike Wallendahl (i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu) wrote:
>: I just wanted to tell everyone that on Saturday I passed my tests for a
>: Technician No-Code license. Now comes the waiting. How long is the
>: average wait time now? I heard 17 weeks and 13 weeks. Anyone hear any
>: more optimistic times? :)

>: Mike, No callsign yet, but 2 days and waiting. :) :)

Congratulations! Someone in my radio club told me that one person got his
license in 25 days! I got mine in exactly 2 months.

73 de Rafael, KE6JSR -Fresno, CA-

2821. GB2RS News 21st August 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 18:17:51 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <777259071snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261391
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 21st of August and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

First the headlines:-

September RadCom is scheduled to be posted this week,

RadCom Readers' Award nominations due in, and

Ongoing discussions with the Science Museum.

September RadCom will be posted out to members on Monday the 22nd of August. This issue includes details of RSGB Council vacancies which will exist at the end of 1994.

The closing date for RadCom readers' awards is the 30th of August. See July RadCom page 6 for further details.

Following on from last week's statement regarding the GB2SM Science Museum station, the RSGB and representatives from the museum are currently engaged in discussions in an effort to save GB2SM from closure.

We now have news of some RSGB awards. Roger Betts, G0TRB, has received the RSGB Supreme Transmitting Award in recognition of his three Senior Awards, covering 144, 432 and 50MHz. Roger also updated his award level to 50 countries on the 50MHz band.

On 70MHz Derek Thom, G3NKS, has gained two RSGB certificates, one for 60 counties, 40 locator squares and 8 countries confirmed.

Further details of the RSGB VHF and UHF awards can be found in the RSGB Call Book or may be obtained from the VHF Awards Manager, Ian Cornes, G4OUT whose address is correct in the Call Book.

The latest batch of repeater applications forwarded by the RSGB to the Radiocommunications Agency includes three new Packet Repeaters: GB7KL for Kings Lynn, GB7PL for Plymouth and GB7ME for Danbury, Essex. One new Repeater, GB3VX, a 24 centimetre Television Repeater for Heathfield, East Sussex and one frequency change, GB3TG, a 3 centimetre TV Repeater covering Milton Keynes and one site change, GB3GJ, a 2 metre Repeater covering Jersey. These have been processed by the RSGB's Repeater Management Group to whom any enquiries should be addressed.

It is anticipated that the minimum time for clearance of UHF repeaters by the RA is six months. As usual, the Society will keep repeater

keepers informed of progress by distributing the RA's monthly progress reports.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Switzerland, the special callsign HB4JAM will be aired until the 25th of October, in connection with the Swiss National Camp for Scouts and Guides at Willisau, near Lucerne.

From Waganiha Island, UE1QDX and UE1QQQ will sign RA1Q until today Sunday the 21st on all bands, except WARC, on CW and SSB.

From Singapore, the special prefix S61, in lieu of 9V1, will be used until the 12th of September, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Singapore Amateur Radio League.

We know of three rallies taking place today, Sunday the 21st of August:

The Great Eastern Rally is being held at the Cattle Market, Hardwick Narrows, Kings Lynn. The market is located just off the A10, at its junction with the A47. Doors open at 10am, or 9.30 for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands and a bring and buy stall indoors, and a car boot area outside. Refreshments will be available. The site has easy access for the disabled as it is all on one level.

The Southend Rally is being held at the Rocheway Centre, Rochford, Essex. Doors open at 10am. The event features trade stands and, weather permitting, a boot sale for radio, computer and electronic equipment. Talk-in will be on channel S22.

The West Manchester Radio Clubs 'Red Rose' Rally is being held at the Bolton Sports and Exhibition Centre, Silverwell Street, Bolton. Doors open at 11am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features over 70 trade stands, society stands and a bring and buy stall, all at pavement level. Refreshments will be available all day.

Next the one event we know of, lasting three days next weekend, from Saturday the 27th until Monday 29th:

The Computer Fair 1994, which includes a Radio and Electronics Fair is to be held at the Show Grounds, Aldridge, West Midlands. The showground is located just off the main A454, Aldridge to Walsall road, some 4 miles from A5 or some 5 miles from M6 junction 7. Doors open at 10am, or 9.30 for disabled visitors. The event features a summer spectacular with various shows, displays and other interests. For further details telephone 0543 372807 after 5pm during weekdays or any-time at weekends.

Now the five events for next Sunday the 28th:

The Coleraine and District Amateur Radio Society Rally will be held at the Lodge Hotel, Coleraine, County Londonderry. Doors open at 12 noon. The event features the usual trade stands, a bring and buy stall and other attractions. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on

two metres, channel S22. Details from Jim, GI4ORI on 0265 52393.

The East Coast Amateur Radio and Computer Rally is to be held at the Clacton Leisure Centre, Vista Road, Clacton on Sea, Essex. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features trade stands, including radio, computers, software and accessories and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available from 11am. Talk-in to be on channels S22 and SU22. Details are available by telephoning 0473 272002.

The Galashiels and District Amateur Radio Society Open Day is to be held at the Focus Centre, Livingstone Place, Galashiels, Borders. Doors open at 11am. The event features all the usual trade stands, club stalls and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available. A new attraction, a bring and sell stand. Details from John, GM0AMB on 0835 822686.

The Gloucester Radio Rally will be held at Nass Lane, Quedgeley, Gloucester. The site is located just off the old Bristol road, look for the signs. Doors open at 9am. The event features a bring and buy stall, a car boot sale and flea market stalls. Details from Mike on 0452 503786.

The Torbay Rally is to be held at the Clenon Valley Leisure Centre, Paignton, Devon. This is a new and larger venue for the rally. Doors open at 10am. The rally features many trade stands, an RSGB Bookstall and Members service stand, a bring and buy stall and special interest displays. Refreshments will be available. For the family, some four minutes walk away, there is a boating lake, a beach, a steam railway and a flume water park. Details from John, G3YCH on 0803 842178.

And finally, the two events to be held on Monday the 29th of August:

The Huntingdonshire Amateur Radio Society, 6th Annual Bank Holiday Monday Rally and Junk Sale will now be held at St Peter's School, St Peter's Road, Huntingdon. This is a change of venue from the one published in RadCom. Trading commences at 10am, now in two halls, with car boot pitches also available adjacent to the halls. Hot and cold refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22, or via GB3OV on 433.125MHz, RB5. Details from David, G7DIU on 0480 431333.

The Scarborough Radio and Electronics and Computer Fair is to be at The Spa, South Foreshore, Scarborough, North Yorkshire. Doors open at 11am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features the usual trade stands, a bring and buy stall, Club and Group stalls and RSGB Books. Morse Tests will be available on demand, but please remember to bring two passport size photographs. Talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22. Further details from Ross, G4NZ on 0723 514767 after 6pm.

Now for the HF contest news:

The South-East Asia Net DX SSB Contest finishes today Sunday the 21st at 2359, after 48 hours, on 1.8 to 28MHz, but not WARC bands. For further details see July RadCom page 19.

The RSGB SSB Field Day Contest takes place during the weekend, Saturday the 3rd and Sunday the 4th of September on 3.5 to 28MHz, but excluding the WARC bands. Full details can be found in the June edition of RadCom.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB's 432MHz Fixed and Listeners Contest takes place today, Sunday the 21st, from 1700 to 2100 UTC. There are three sections, Single Operator Fixed, Others Fixed and SWL. See May RadCom page 79 for further details.

The next RSGB 10GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC next Sunday the 28th of August. See April's RadCom page 82 for further details.

The Firth Weekend takes place next Saturday the 27th and Sunday the 28th, when eleven Special Event Stations will be established overlooking the Firths of Scotland. All stations will be active on 10 through 80 metres on SSB, with some activity on VHF/UHF between 8am on Saturday until 6pm on Sunday. See August RadCom, page 29 for awards details or contact Mike, GM4SUC on 0292 443127 for further information.

GB1WAS and GB2WAS will be operated by members of the Hoddesdon Radio Club at the Wood Green Animal Shelters, London Road, Godmanchester, Cambridgeshire during next weekend. The occasion is the Charity's Fun Days with the proceeds from the Sponsored Special Event Station going to the Animal Charity. Operation will be from 0001 on Saturday the 27th, until 1800 on Monday the 29th of August, using GB1WAS on 2 metres SSB, FM and Packet and GB2WAS on 80 to 10 metres. See September RadCom page 7. Over the three days over 10,000 people are expected to visit the centre. More information can be obtained from John Rudd, G7OCI, on 0920 466639.

Other Special event stations active this month include:

GB2QE, which will be aired by the Wirral and District Amateur Radio Club, from Perch Rock Lighthouse, New Brighton, Wirral, to celebrate the visit of the Cunard Liner, the QE2 to Liverpool. The visit lasts from Saturday the 27th of August, until Thursday the 1st of September. Operation will be SSB on 80, 20 and 2 metres and skeds have already being arranged with G3UXO/MM on the QE2. Details from Ron, G3HFA, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 8th to the 14th of August has seen solar activity at very low levels, with the geomagnetic field being very quiet rising to unsettled by the end of the period. An M3.9/1N flare occurred on the 14th accompanied by radio bursts. This is the first M type flare reported for just over 6 weeks. The sunspot indices started very low, but rose during the period with the 14th being the highest day with a count of 75. The mean for the period was about 46.

The solar flux levels have also risen, from 74 up to 89 units by the 14th giving an average of 79 units. The 90 day flux average on the 14th was 79 units.

The geomagnetic activity rose from very quiet levels of an Ap index of only 2 units on the 8th, with the planetary K index recording 3 zeros, up to a sub storm level of 28 units by the 14th, due to the passage of a coronal hole. Most of the period was unsettled, with the Ap average being 16 units for the period. The state has been 'nil nothing to report' all the period. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological survey for the period the 2nd to the 8th of August, were very quiet. The daily indices averaged only 7.2 nanoTeslas about K1, with the 8th being very quiet at only 4.5 nanoTeslas, with periods down to 2 nanoTeslas. This is the quietest day since May 1993.

The X-ray flux levels started the period at A1.8 units before climbing again to reach a sudden peak of B1.3 on the 13th, but just as quickly declined again. The average for the period was A5.6 units. The electron fluence levels continued to fall over most of the period being near-normal, but the M flare on the 14th pushed levels back up to high, but it is not expected that this will be maintained. The monthly average of the Planetary Ap index for July was 11, with the smoothed level for last January being 18.0 units.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 46; Flux - 79; Ap index - 16; X-ray flux - A5.6; July Ap 11.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

Due to holidays at Meudon, not all the data is to hand, so the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers are approximate. The daily highs averaged about 6.7MHz, and the darkness hour lows about 2.7MHz. The highs are still being recorded about 20.00 hours, and the lows about 04.00 hours. The 10th and 11th were affected by blanketing E and periods of spread F.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.7MHz; lows - 2.7MHz.

There is no data is to hand from Ekaterinberg this week. The latest smoothed predictions for the coming minimum for spots is April/May 1996, with a count of about 6, and the solar flux minimum is expected about October 96, with about 69 units.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the active side of the sun will be looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 85s. Based on past history the geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet to just unsettled. MUFs during daylight in the south are expected be about 18MHz, and the darkness hours about 10MHz. North/south paths will be the best. Sporadic E is still possible on 10 and 6 metres though of lower intensity.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Victor Echo and G7 Tango Kilo series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Hotel series. .

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

2822. mods list for 5100 & 5200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 18:21:39 UTC
From: brian@positron.amd.com
Message-ID: <Cuqto4.9yq@txnews.amd.com>
Source record: 261564
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

-=-

Yaesu FT-5100/FT-5200 MODS
Rev F (8 June 1994)

[Note that I've re-ordered the list since Rev D. Now mods for both appear first, then 5100 specific mods, then 5200 specific mods.]

This is a collection of hardware and software mods for the Yaesu 5100/5200 pair. I only have the 5100, so I can't verify these for the 5200. I have collected every mod seen on the net (ie. Usenet) since the introduction of the 5100, so I think this list is fairly complete. I am interested in getting updates and corrections to this list, so please send me e-mail if you find something that needs updating. (This includes typos, wrong or missing attributions, caveats, warnings about unmentioned side effects, serial numbers of radios that won't do some of these mods, etc.)

SOME OF THESE MODIFICATIONS MAY DAMAGE YOUR RADIO IF YOU PERFORM THEM IMPROPERLY. WHEN IN DOUBT, DO NOT PERFORM THE MODIFICATION.

This advice is free, so remember that you get what you pay for.

Brian McMinn (brian.mcminn@amd.com)
N5PSS
512-602-5389 (work)
512-295-2226 (home)

-=-

General Review (with 5100 slant):

Since Yaesu's advertising has already made the good points known, I'll concentrate on the warts and shortcomings.

Dual In-Band Receive: works as advertised except for sensitivity. The "main" receiver works very well. The "sub" receiver works very well when tuned to the opposite band from the "main" receiver. When tuned to the same band, the "sub" receiver suffers from slightly lower sensitivity in the ham bands and greatly reduced sensitivity out of the ham bands.

There is a 2m VCO/PLL/IF and a 70cm VCO/PLL/IF. I assume that dual in band receive is done with the opposite band's receiver. This would explain the poor sensitivity, but it sure raises some questions about how the duplexer works.

I expected a type "N" connector, the radio came with UHF.

Control wart: (are you listening Yaesu?) You can only transmit on the "main" (ie. left) side of the radio. When both 2m and 70cm receive are active, you change bands with the "BAND" button. This swaps the left and right displays. When dual in-band receive is active, the "BAND" button changes both the main and sub receivers from 2m to 440 or from 440 to 2m. Arrrgh!!!! I would prefer a "SWAP" button to swap left and right regardless of mode. (The "SUB" button is used instead.)

Automatic backlight dim: works as advertised but the backlight level under low ambient lighting is WAY too low. Manual control is the best solution.

DTMF page: works as advertized, but the *&%$#@ thing insists on "ringing" like a phone EVERY time it receives the page sequence. This means that you have to co-ordinate with the other station to turn the *&%$#@ DTMF stuff off at the same time or tolerate the "ring" at the start of every receive.

CTCSS decode: squelch opens quickly when normal CTCSS decode (an option) is enabled. There is a CTCSS page function that has a distinct delay between receipt of carrier with CTCSS and open squelch. I don't yet understand the use of this "feature."

There is no SCAN button on the front panel. Scan is initiated by holding the up or down button of the mike down for two seconds. The scan is blindingly fast when compared to the Alinco 590 that I used to have.

Memory: memory is divided into four "banks." Two for VHF, two for UHF. Only one bank can be active for each receiver. I consider this an advantage, but you may not. There are two obvious (to me) uses for this configuration. First, you can store frequencies for different uses in different banks. Second, you can activate one 2m(440) bank in the main receiver and one the other 2m(440) bank in the other receiver and scan them simultaneously.

Heat management: After seeing the HUGE heat sink on the back of the Alinco 590, the Yaesu 5100's sink seems too small. In a key down experiment, the heat sink of the Yaesu got almost too hot to touch before the fan kicked on. If I were planning to run a packet station, I would definitely look into some extra forced air over the back of this one. As it is, I'm a bit concerned about how hot it will get mounted in my dashboard. [Others people don't seem to have this problem.]

DTMF Decode and Scan: If you have CTCSS decode (an option) enabled on a memory and you are scanning and there is activity on that frequency but without the correct CTCSS tone, the 5100 stops scan, flashes the strength meter and then continues

scanning. It is slower than normal scan, but still quite fast.

Attributed: Brian McMinn, N5PSS, brian.mcminn@amd.com

-=-

Wireless Mike (review):

The wireless mike sends audio over 49.85MHz, so it is can't be used in high RF environments (like near computers). It duplicates ALL front panel controls with the exception of the power button.

It interfaces to the rig via a standard mic plug. The receiving unit is only about 1'h x 2w x 1/2d.

[ed] The implications of this are that the entire radio can be controlled via the microphone port! Too bad there isn't a fancy *wired* mike with all the controls on it.

Several people have reported trouble with the mike -- enough trouble for them to return it because of poor range and poor audio. It works well if you sit on top of the pickup unit, but then you don't need a wireless mike.

Attributed: Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR system@garlic.sbs.com

-=-

Backlight Control (both):

Effect: manual control of backlight

1) Hold down the MHZ key and turn radio on
2) Use tuning knob to adjust brightness
3) When FUNC is active, the tuning knob will adjust brightness again.
4) You can restore automatic control by repeating step 1.

Notes: Manual is fuzzy on this feature.

Attributed: Yaesu

-=-

Crossband Repeat (reported as working on 5100 and 5200):

Effect: Enable crossband repeat

[ed -- Note that there is a 5200 specific crossband mod that appears later in this list -- I don't own a 5200, so I can't test either. This key sequence works on my 5100.]

1) Dial up two frequencies you want to crosslink (be sure to pay attention to transmit offsets, if any)

2) Turn radio off.
3) Hold down the RPT key and turn radio on

Result: The tone encode/decode flags and the -+ flags will be flashing and the radio will be in low power mode. When either band's squelch opens, the other band is moved into the primary frequency display and the transmitter keys. Audio link appears to be speaker to mike.

Exit crossband repeat mode by repeating steps 2 and 3 above.

Attributed: Yaesu

-=-

Crossband Audio Enhancement (both):

Effect: unmuffle crossband audio

Connect a 27K ohm resistor between the audio-in and audio-out leads on the data jack (inside the shell of a mini plug, that is). The mic element stays live while in crossband operation. It is a good idea to remove the mic from the rig while cross banding if you need/want to eliminate ambient audio.

[ed note: This mod was for the "old" style data jack. I don't know what the effect will be on the "new" style data jack.]

Attributed: Bill Mayhew, N8WED, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu

-=-

Transmitter Timeout (both):

Effect: automatically limit transmitter "on" time

1) Hold down the HIGH/LOW button and turn radio on
2) Use tuning knob to change the number in left VFO. This number is number of minutes for the timeout timer. The factory default appears to be 15 minutes.
3) Transmitter shuts off with "Err" displayed in VFO if the time limit is exceeded.

Attributed: Bill Mayhew, N8WED, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu

-=-

DTMF decoding (neither): :-(

Effect: display decoded DTMF tones

Ed Note: this works on the FT-530, but not on the 5100. I'm including it here on the chance that it works on the 5200. Please try it on your 5200 (or 5100) and tell me if it works for you.

1) Select frequency and turn on the code squelch
2) Press Function-Page(Code) to select a code memory
3) Dial up to memory #7 [the 5100 won't do this]
4) Watch the dtmf's scroll by as they are heard by the radio!

Attributed: jmeyers@ecst.csuchico.edu (Jeff Meyers)

-=-

The "P" Key on the microphone (both):

I was curious about that "P" key on my FT-5100, so I called Yaesu and they explained the situation. They designed the the mic to accommodate "future products". The "P" key is there to be taken advantage of at a later date by other models. They just did not want to re-design the mic again within a short period of time.

Attributed: Will Collier, KB5WRK, COLLIER@gallant.apple.com

-=-

Tech Manual (both?):

The technical manual for the 5100 is [information wise] pretty spare. No additional operating notes or hidden secrets are revealed. It is worthwhile for the alignment notes and complete parts list. Call the number in your owners manual to order.

Attributed: Bill Mayhew, N8WED, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu

-=-

Wireless Mike Problem & Fix (both):

Effect: Unexpected/Undesired Transmission

The wireless mike will pick up any transmission in the 49MHz range (including cordless phones and baby monitors) and re-transmit them on the ham bands. Don't leave your radio on and unattended with this option installed.

Attributed: kenh@w8hd.org (Ken Hoehn)

The Fix:

There's a modification for the MW-1 that will only let the radio key up when it receives both the 49MHz signal and an infrared command from the MW-1 remote. I think they list it in the users manual for the MW-1. [ed. with this enabled, some have complained that the transmit is intermittent.]

Attributed: system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio)

-=-

Band Limit Scan (both):

Effect: use one or both band limits

By marking one of the L, U, 1L, 1U memories as "skipped," the limited band scan will only use the other pair of band limits.

Attributed: Brian McMinn, N5PSS, brian.mcminn@amd.com

-=-
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- 5100 only -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
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Expanded Receive (5100):

Good Effect: enable extended receive coverage
Bad Effect: disable automatic repeater shift selection.
New range: approximately 128-180MHz and 420-475MHz

The actual range may be somewhat smaller. If the PLL does not lock, the three kHz digits in the display blink.

Warning: This mod does not apply to the FT-5200 as the design is somewhat different.

Warning: You must have a very steady hand or else! A magnifying glass would help too.

1) Disconnect DC Power cable from radio. ALWAYS!

Caution NEVER TRY TO TAKE APART (DISASSEMBLE) THE FRONT CONTROL HEAD. It will void your warranty.

2) Remove (6) screws from Top Cover of Radio and (6) screws from Bottom Cover of radio.
3) Remove Top & Bottom Covers from Radio (Be careful of speaker falling out).
4) Remove the (2) silver screws on each side of the radio holding front control head to main body of radio.
5) Carefully pull away (a few inches) the Control Head from the radio body. CAREFUL with the Ribbon Cables.

NOTE There are no numbers on the circuit board so you will have to match up with the diagram below.

6) On the rear of the Control head locate, Unsolder and remove jumper Pad R4072.
7) Solder across jumper pads: R4070 R4068 & R4064 (use wire or 0 Ohm resistor)

NOTE If you want to change the D/MR button on the microphone to do Band Switching or 1750Hz Tone Burst, now is the time. See the next mods.

8) Install front control head, speaker, top and bottom covers and reconnect power to the radio.

9) Turn on the radio. Radio will now show 300.000 & 20.000 on
display.

NOTE You can re-enter band edges any time after this by
pressing and holding [D/MR] [F/W] [REV] keys while
turning the radio on. Unfortunately, this operation
clears all of the memories.

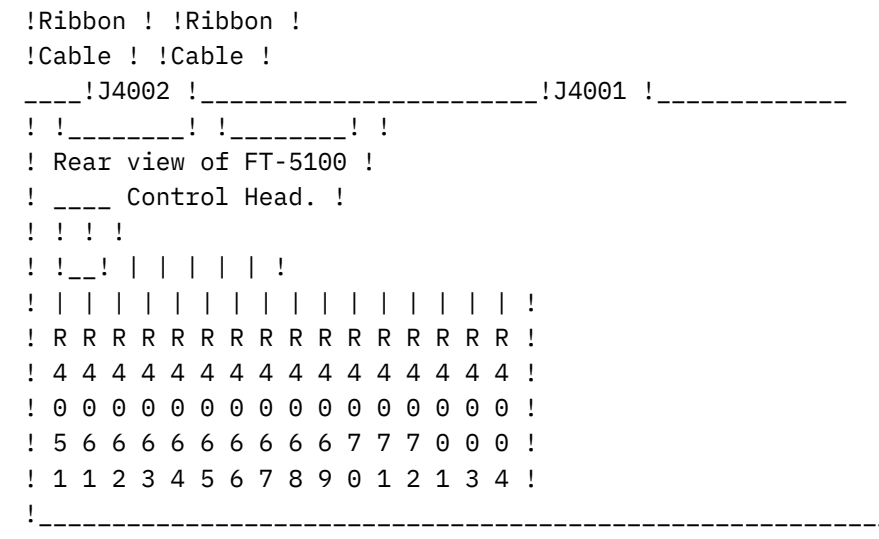
10) Set UHF Rx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 420.00, press [D/MR]
11) Set UHF Rx High- Press [MHz] and dial 475.00, press [D/MR]
12) Set UHF Tx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 420.00, press [D/MR]
13) Set UHF Tx High- Press [MHz] and dial 450.00, press [D/MR]
14) Set VHF Rx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 128.00, press [D/MR]
15) Set VHF Rx High- Press [MHz] and dial 180.00, press [D/MR]
16) Set VHF Tx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 140.00, press [D/MR]
17) Set VHF Tx High- Press [MHz] and dial 150.00, press [D/MR]

NOTE magical Rx/Tx band edge setting mode ends here,
remainder goes as stated in manual. Repeater offsets
and tuning steps vary by state/country so following
numbers are not "fixed".

18) Set UHF offset - Press [F/W] then [RPT] dial 5.000 press [RPT]
19) Set UHF tuning - Press [F/W] then [REV] dial 25.0 press [REV]
20) Change band to VHF - Press [BAND]
21) Set VHF offset - Press [F/W] then [RPT] dial 0.600 press [RPT]
22) Set VHF tuning - Press [F/W] then [REV] dial 20.0 press [REV]
(VHF tuning step varies by state -- many use 15.0)

Diagram: [there are no tabs in this section - ed]

Ok, here's where it gets tricky, but so you know, a '|'
represents a jumper.



Stock US Jumpers After Mod. Jumpers
R4001 R4001
R4003 R4003

R4004 R4004
R4051 R4051
R4061 R4061
R4062 R4062
R4064
R4065 <- for D/MR Tone Burst mod
R4067 <- for D/MR Band Switch mod
R4068
R4070
R4072

Attributed: Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR system@garlic.sbs.com
Riku Kalinen, OH2LWO riku.kalinen@juha.fi

-=-

Band Switching or Tone Burst via D/MR button on microphone (5100):

Effect: D/MR button on microphone performs band switching or
1750 Hz tone burst rather than D/MR function.

NOTE Since there is only one [D/MR] button on the mike, it
is of course impossible to get both of these functions
at same time. Make your choice.

For band switching:

1-5) as in above mod
6) Remove the jumper on Pad R4067
7) skip above step 7
8) continue with step 8 above

For tone burst:

1-5) as in above mod
6) Add the jumper or 0 Ohm resistor on Pad R4065
7) skip above step 7
8) continue with step 8 above

Attributed: Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR system@garlic.sbs.com
Riku Kalinen, OH2LWO riku.kalinen@juha.fi

-=-

Remote Control Mike Interface (5100, maybe 5200):

Effect: remote (wired) control of radio

The Remote Control Mike (from Yaesu) uses a serial data stream
interface in the microphone jack to control the 5100. This
simple hardware interface allows a computer to control the
5100 in the same way. It is somewhat similar to the CAT
interface I have built for my FT-757 HF rig, but mostly like
the interface described in the FT-912R manual (loaned to me
via a friend from Yaesu). When using my PC as the source for

the serial data, I used a MAX232 chip for a level conversion between the +/- 12 volts levels on the computer and the 0-5 volt levels on the radio.

The serial data parameters are 4800 N82. The commands sent to the radio are simple one byte instructions. The RMC mode ON command (16) must be sent before any other command. When the RMC mode is ON, a small LCD "RMC" icon will light on the display (see owners manual under Display). Also, the Vol, Sql, and Bal knobs are disabled when in the RMC mode because they will be controlled via serial commands, but all other buttons are still active.

The commands are as follows:

0 - RPT 12 - CALL 24 - SQL Up
2 - REV 14 - BAND 26 - VOL Up
4 - MHZ 16 - RMC 28 - BAL Right
6 - D/MR 18 - SUB 30 - BAL Left
8 - TONE 20 - PAGE 32 - SQL Down
10 - LOW 22 - F/W 33 - VOL Down

The interface I built simply wired mike port pin 7 to serial ground and pins 1 and 3 each through a diode then together, to the serial source. Note: I am not a hardware person! Use this hardware at your own risk.

```
+----1 7------------- GND
| 2 8 6 (These can be connected to a MAX232
| +--3 5 +-+-------- SER IN or the FIF-232C pins 1 and 3)
| | 4 | |
| +--->|---+ |
+----->|-----+
```

You can wire 1 and 3 together first, then through 1 diode, but that disables the UP and DOWN buttons.

I'll continue to study this more. If anyone would like to know more, or has any corrections or feedback, please email me.

Attributed: Byon Garrabrant, KD6BCH byon@csulb.edu

-=-

Dual 2m receive oddity (5100 only):

Effect: Receive's 2m frequency in wrong place

When in dual receive mode with two 2 meter frequencies displayed, the 5100 will receive a strong 2m signal at both the correct frequency (f) and at (292MHz - f). For example, the 146.78 repeater will be heard at 145.22MHz. This "image" can be received on both the main and the sub band tuner. If

both the true and the image frequencies are tuned at the same time, they will interfere with each other (ie. they are very close to 180 degrees out of phase).

Attributed: Brian McMinn, N5PSS, brian.mcminn@amd.com

-=-

Fan Control (5100 only):

I have the service manual for the FT-5100. There doesn't seem to be any trimmer pot that can be set to change the fan's trip point. In fact, the wiring diagrams don't seem to even show the fan. The 144 MHz PA board has a thermal cut-out switch that feeds back to the PROT line on the main board. That doesn't seem to be related to the fan operation, but rather to shut the transmitter down for massive error conditions.

I'd have to take my 5100 apart, but from the implication of the service book, it looks like the temperature sensor might be integral to the fan itself.

Attributed: Bill Mayhew, N8WED, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu

-=-

Data Port Model Update (5100 only?):

In late 1993 or early 1994, Yaesu re-designed the data port on the 5100 to conform to the newly released Japanese radio maker's "standard" for direct 9600 baud connection. One of the prices for going to 9600 baud is a change in pre/de emphasis technique. Although the changed pre/de emphasis made the data port work at 9600 baud, it no longer works at 1200 baud.

On an "old" (pre 1994) 5100, 1200 baud works fine via the data port and 9600 baud is impossible.

On a "new" (1994 and later) 5100, 9600 baud works fine via the data port and 1200 baud can only be done by wiring through the microphone port (where TX and RX audio is available).

Attributed: Brian McMinn, N5PSS, brian.mcminn@amd.com

-=-
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- 5200 only -=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
-=-

Band Switching or Tone Burst via D/MR button on microphone (5200):

Effect: change function of D/MR button on mike.

This is based on information from Yaesu in Japan.

The functions of pin 5 (the microphone button) can be altered
by changing jumpers in the control head. To find these
jumpers, see the section on packet radio in the ordinary
instruction book.

Control Head Jumper No
Pin 5 Function Closed Jumper Marked By X
1 2 3 4 5
D/MR X
Band X
1750Hz Tone Burst X X
Main band Busy Out X
Sub band Busy Out X
Call Channel X X

Main / Sub band busy out - When open SQL = 5 Volt DC
Closed SQL = 0 Volt DC
[ed - I'm not sure what this means since I don't own a 5200]

Attributed: John Newgas, G7LTQ jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk,
g7ltq@g7ltq.ampr.org

-=-

Mute Level (5200):

Effect: [ed - I'm not really sure]

See above for location of jumpers, etc.

Mute Level Selection 1 2 3 4 5
No Mute
Minimum X
Middle X
Maximum X X

Attributed: John Newgas, G7LTQ jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
g7ltq@g7ltq.ampr.org

-=-

Extended Frequency Range (5200):

Good Effect: enable extended receive coverage
Bad effect: disable automatic repeater shift selection.

Warning: This mod does not apply to the FT-5100.

Warning: You must have a very steady hand or else!

Double Warning: the maintainer of this mods list does not own
a 5200 and has not tried this.

1) Disconnect DC Power cable from radio.
2) Remove the control head and set it aside (DON'T OPEN IT)
3) Remove the upper and lower covers on the main chassis (12

screws). For convenience, remove the speaker, noting which way the two pin pcb connector is oriented. [ed -- does it matter?]
4) Remove two side screws holding on the front of the chassis and remove chassis front. (The chassis front is the surface with the contacts for the control head.)
5) Locate a double row of ten by two jumper spots, numbered 1 to 20. The jumper configurations will depend on the area for which the rig was intended. Note the arrangement if you ever want to un-modify your radio.
6) Using a fine-tip soldering iron, set the jumper spots as follows:

1 closed
2 closed
3 closed
4 open
5 closed (G7LTQ says open here...)
6 closed
7 closed

These jumpers are located in the main radio case. For location, refer to the FT5200 Technical Guide. [ed -- looks like the Tech Guide calls them JP5001 to JP5007]
7) This completes the alteration for frequency expansion. Reassemble the radio.
8) Reinitialize the radio by turning it on while holding [D/MR], [F/W], and [REV].

NOTE There are several different versions of step 9 and I don't know which is most correct. -- ed

9a) (from Hugo Cornwall) You must now program in the band limits. The display will show a blinking "1" in the left-hand memory box and "000.000" in the left-hand frequency display. (Ignore the right-hand display for now). The following limits are suggested, but the RF circuitry of the rig will only cover slightly less. Use the dial or up/down buttons to select the frequency and then press [D/MR] to store it. The blinking "1" will increment.
VHF rx: 137.000 174.000
VHF tx: 137.000 174.000
(display will show blinking "1" and "300.000")
UHF rx: 410.000 470.000
UHF tx: 410.000 470.000
(Note: it is possible to set the RX limits wider than the TX limits; for obvious reasons you cannot have the reverse situation).

9b) (from Stu Kroner, N1JEF)
Select VHF range
select 118.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (VHF rx low limit)

select 174.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (VHF rx high limit)
select 140.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (VHF tx low limit)
select 150.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (VHF tx high limit)
Select UHF range
select 420.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (UHF rx low limit)
select 475.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (UHF rx high limit)
select 420.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (UHF tx low limit)
select 450.00 Mhz press [D/MR] (UHF tx high limit)

9c) (from John Newgas, G7LTQ)
Program in VHF low edge of Rx
VHF high edge of Rx
VHF low edge of Tx
VHF high edge of Tx
Repeat for UHF in the same order.

10) You can repeat the power-on-reset sequence above at any time if you need to change the limits.
11) The pre-set repeater offsets are now no longer available and you will have to set them up manually using the instructions on page 16 of the manual. The Automatic Repeater Shift (ARS) feature (also on page 16 of the manual) will also have disappeared and you will have no way of getting it back (except by changing the jumpers back).

Attributed: Hugo Cornwall
John Newgas, G7LTG jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
Stu Kroner, N1JEF, skroner@mitre.org

-=-

Cross Band Repeater (5200)

Effect: enable crossband repeat

[ed - this is a continuation of the above]

1) You can enable the crossband repeater without altering the frequency coverage. The only hardware alteration is the removal of the link at jumper spot 17. (Note, just below jumper spot 17 is a separate jumper spot, not part of the group of twenty - leave this alone).
2) To enable, turn on rig while holding down [RPT] button. The rig is now a crossband repeater - you will get confirmation of this from the display: the 100s position on the two frequency displays will be replaced by a "R".
3) While in cross-band repeater mode you can change the frequencies of each band.
4) The crossband repeater suffers from desense. It works better at low power and even better if you use an external diplexer and separate antennas. The more isolation between the two bands, the better. As with all cross-band repeaters, results will be poor if the UHF frequency is a

direct multiple of the VHF frequency. If you are planning
extended use of a crossband repeater, make extra sure that
the rig is adequately ventilated.

Attributed: Hugo Cornwall

-=-

Crossband Repeat (5200):

Effect: crossband repeater
Bad effect: CTCSS function is lost

[ed -- there is another crossband mod in this list...]

This is based on information from Yaesu in Japan.

These jumpers are located in the main radio case. For
location, refer to the FT5200 Technical Guide.

1) Remove (open) JP5017 on the interface unit
2) Press and hold PRI button while switching on the power.
3) The FT5200 will now work as a cross band repeater.
4) The CTCSS function will be lost.

Attributed: John Newgas, G7LTQ jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
g7ltq@g7ltq.ampr.org

-=-

[end of mod sheet Rev F]

-=-

2823. CWIST Reminder --- Mini-Post Version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 18:33:37 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <3309i1$si@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 261567
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.info

OK, folks, here is the weekly mini-posting reminder for the CWISTS.....

Note that all hands meet on the appointed 40 meter QRG at midnight
>>>>> YOUR QTH <<<<< local time. That will maximize the available
folks across +- 3 time zones of anyone's QTH at YOUR midnight hour.
Others can come and go earlier or later as may suit their habits.

The alternate QRG if the 40 meter one of 7102R5 khz fails is
is 3702R5 khz. (How can 40 meters fail us....?).

We are working on a EurAsian QRG for the rest of the world. More to
follow at a later time when the EurAsian ops get back with me.

73 TU SU SK DE NA4G
Bob

++

QST QST QST CQ CQ CQ DE NA4G NA4G NA4G BT
1815330UTC AUG 94
FM NA4G
TO ALL CW OPS WORLDWIDE BT
CWIST FRIDAY NIGHT FIST FUNCTION.
ALL HANDS QSW/QSX 3702.5/7102.5KHZ MIDNIGHT YOUR LOCAL TIME FRIDAY NIGHT.
GET ON THE AIR AND ENJOY A PLAIN CW EVENING ON THE 40/80 METER BANDS.
USE A REAL HAND KEY (A STRAIGHT SENDING IRON OR BUG IS ENCOURAGED).
A VERY SIMPLE VERY INFORMAL NET STYLE FORMAT WILL BE UTILIZED.
WHEN THE CONTROL STATION INVITES CHECKINS, CALL CWIST DE YOURCALL K.
YOU WILL BE ACKNOWLEDGED AND PLACED IN LINE FOR YOUR COMMENTS.
IF NO NET CONTROL IS ABOARD THEN SIMPLY START THE CALL YOURSELF.
ENJOY OLD-TIME AMATEUR RADIO AND TRY SOME FRIENDLY BRASS POUNDING.
EXCHANGE MORE THAN RST QTH NAME HELLO AND GOODBYE.
HELP ALONG THE NEW HAMS ON CW TO GET THEIR SPEED UP.
TELL A FAIR YARN OR TWO AMONG FELLOW CWISTS AND RAGCHEW A LITTLE WHILE.
TELL SOME HISTORY ABOUT THE OLD-TIME DAYS AND YOUR EXPERIENCES IN RADIO.
IF YOU ARE AN OLD TIMER PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
IF YOU WERE EVER A PROFESSIONAL PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.
OLD SPARKERS WHO HAVE PLIED THE HIGH SEAS ARE ESPECIALLY WELCOME.
OLD CHOPS FROM ALL QTA/QTH ARE ESPECIALLY WELCOME.
NEW FOLKS AND THE YOUNG SQUIRTS ON THE BLOCK ARE ESPECIALLY WELCOME.
USE BOATANCHOR GEAR IF YOU HAVE IT AVAILABLE OR WHATEVER YOU HAVE.
SEE YOU THERE OM/YL.
73 TU SU DE NA4G BOB AR

```
**************************************************************************
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
**************************************************************************
```

2824. Code only Course, Ottawa Ont

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 18:43:06 UTC
From: ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cuqunu.18G@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 261568

I noticed in their recently delivered flyer that Algonquin College at their Lees Ave. campus will be offering a Morse Code only course starting on Sept. 8th and running until Dec 15th. It is once a week on Thursdays from 6:30 to 9:30. The course number is GEN5532 and it costs $138.41 (some of it tax deductible (talk to your accountant)). If you are interested, give Algonquin a call at 727-9565 (9am to 8pm Mon. to Thurs. and 9:00 am to 4:30 Fridays).

Also they will be offering their basic course on Tuesdays starting Sept 6 until Dec 13 (also 6:30 - 9:30pm). The course number is GEN5530.

The code course is offered only rarely and it is a great way to up-grade those no-code qualifications and get on HF.

Greg Danylchenko
VE3YTZ

2825. TNC Recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 18:52:53 UTC
From: ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cuqv45.1pl@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 261569

Here is a loaded question, but if you were to buy a new TNC to-day (given all that on air experience that you have gained since) which manufacturer and model would you get? I am looking for the best combination of price and performance.

Thanks in advance.
Greg Danylchenko
VE3YTZ

2826. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 18:59:40 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <330b2sgck1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 261565

In article <32u6i3$2kt7@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>, galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
|> In article <32u265$g8d@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Steve Bertsch) writes:
|> >Are there any stats, or even ballpark guesses, on how many folks are still
|> >interested in VHF modes other than FM, particularly 2 meter SSB? I may be
|> >able to pick up a 2 meter all-mode at a good price, but don't want to spend
|> >a chunk of $$ on an electronic nick-nack. I live in central Ohio, BTW.

|> Nooooo, nobody doing that stuff anymore.

|> By the way, who's selling and what they got?

This is pretty inaccurate statement. In the San Jose area there is a weekly evening net with 20-40 checkins! The real answer is that it depends on where you live as to how much activity you see.

Certainly the number of people using CW or SSB on 2m doesn't come close to the number of FM users, but there is still a fair number of folks out there. Don't forget the Satellite applications and the VHF contents. Both of these activities have a fair number of participants.

Steve KA6S

2827. Re: Repeater Directory On-Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 19:05:39 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <330be3$7ad@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 261572

In article <YEE.94Aug17144446@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>,
Conway Yee <yee@mipg.upenn.edu> wrote:
>>You say that there is a copy on line someplace on the INTERNET?
>>Where is it located. I've looked and I am unable to find it.
>>I'm sure I am not the only Ham looking......
>
>As far as I know, the only directory of its sort is at
>mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

And for those of you with access to the World Wide Web, you can also
go to the following URL:

http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/cgi-bin/repeaterdb.perl

This is a forms interface to Conway's database.

I'm trying to maintain a fairly up to date list of ham resources on
the Internet (WWW, Gopher, FTP, misc.). Pointers are in the Columbia
Univ. ARC's (W2AEE) home page:

http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/

(Go to the end of the page.)

Corrections, additions, suggestions welcome.

--Fuat, N2YGN

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 N2YGN

2828. Re: KA-PK Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 19:35:10 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <330d5e$gh6@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 261571

In article 3pz@eskimo.com, ranger@eskimo.com (Richard Berndt) writes:
-->Has anyone received a notice of upgrades on PKGOLD or KAGOLD.
-->It seems that there has been many since Version 9 date 3-15-94
-->and REGISTERED users are **NOT** notified like other commercial
-->software.
-->It seems that they now have more upgrades than AEA eproms. Its
-->seems We the users must keep updated ourself by AT&T. At nearly
-->$100.00 per-model version we could get notified. My mailbox is
-->always full of upgrade notices from other les costly software
-->companys.
-->..
-->73
-->Richard N7VWJ
-->..
-->AMPRnet n7vwj.ampr.org
-->E-MAIL ranger@eskimo.com
-->Packet N7VWJ@N7DUO.#WWA.WA.USA.NA

I agree. It is great software and generally good support but
their non-notification of versions (usually fixing a problem)
is not published. There is no excuse since they are on
the internet and Compuserve. It would certainly be handy
to ftp the new version from some site or have it available
on Compuserve.

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

2829. Re: clip art for QSL card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 19:53:55 UTC
From: cummings@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <330e8j$r5a@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 261573

In article <1994Aug16.204102.24608@desire.wright.edu>,
<nyoung@desire.wright.edu> wrote:
>Just for the sake of starting a flame session,

[deleted]

>Flame on. I'm like beyond bother at this point.

Ooh. What you said, it makes me so mad. Ooh. Ooh. Flame. Flame. Flame.

This has been a flame.

--
Mike Cummings NX7E cummings@u.washington.edu
"When you die, if you get a choice between going to regular heaven or pie
heaven, choose pie heaven. It might be a trick, but if it's not,
ummmmm, boy." - Jack Handey, a new spin on Pascal's Wager

2830. Need 9600 baud mod info for IC271/471

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 20:33:11 UTC
From: Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Message-ID: <330glh$k8j@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 261378
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.misc

Im looking for 9600 baud modification info for the ICOM 271 & 471.

Thanks & 73s,
Tom WB7ASR...

2831. VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 21:11:22 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199408182123.OAA26998@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261575

>That may have sounded like a stupid question, but a visit to the local
>ham radio store convinced me that 99% of the VHF stuff they sell are HT's,
>plus some less than enthusiastic responses from some local hams.

well, yeah.

most of the new radio sales are probably going to new guys and about the cheapest way to get started is to pick up a 2 meter HT when they're on sale. we'll have to check back in a lifetime and see if they accumulate a room full of stuff they don't use anymore.

i dunno -- it seems we have some sort of culture shock going on. since we didn't have much growth in the system (and only marginal replacement rates) we ended up with a lot of people with a lot of time in grade. the tech license has suddenly twisted this to a lot of new people all at once. i suspect in some areas of the country the elmers that normally work the crowd to develop their operating skills were suddenly overloaded. it will work itself out in time as the new guys become old guys and they get up to speed or develop new ways of doing things as needed (whether it is because of new blood or a lack of leadership from the old guard.)

73, bill wb9ivr

2832. Station List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 21:34:51 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <330k5r$2hp@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 261576

Ham Radio & More Station List:
The following list can change often....

Alabama: WHRT, 860am, Hartselle
WAJF, 1490am, Decateur
Arizona: KFNN, 1510am, Phoenix
Colorado: KBCO, 1190am, Denver/Boulder
Conneticut: WATR, 1320am, Hartford
Illinois: WKTA, 1330am, Chicago
WBGZ, 1570am, Alton
Indiana: WIWO, 1580am, So. Bend (tape delay)
WPDJ, 1300am, Huntington/Ft. Wayne
Massach: WSSH, 1510am, Boston (50,000 watts)
WKPE, 1170am, Orleans
Missouri: WBGZ, 1570am, St. Louis
Mississippi:WVMI, 570am, Biloxi
N. Carolina:WEEB, 990am, Fayetteville
WCRY, 1460am, Raleigh/Durham
WNCT, 1070am, Greenville
Nebraska: KICS, 1550am, Lincoln
New Jersey: WIFI, 1460am, Trenton/Philadelphia
Oklahoma: KTMC, 1400am, Mcalester
Texas: KSEY, 94.3fm, Seymour

Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network. It is aired live every Sunday at 6:00pm EST, originating from Phoenix, Arizona. It can be heard via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Our toll free listener call-in line is 1-800-298-TALK. The originating station number is 1-602-241-1510 for more information. Any radio station can air the show FREE OF CHARGE.

73, Len, KB7LPW

2833. ARLD051 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 22:10:00 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld051.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD051
ARLD051 DX news

ZCZC AE49
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 51 ARLD051
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 19, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD051
ARLD051 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Tedd, KB8NW, the OPDX Bulletin, Bob, W5KNE, the QRZ DX news bulletin and the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network. Thanks.

CHAD. F5IXR should start operations today as TT8/F5IXR and later as TT8XR. QSL via F5MXH.

ZAIRE. 4U/F6FNL has been on the air but little other info is available. 4U/F5LMG may be operating from the same area.

MONACO AND GENEVA. Luciano, I1YRL, plans to be active from 3A land and 4U1ITU from mid August to sometime in November. Luc operates mostly CW. W5ZPA planned to be on the air starting August 16, though no spots for this one have shown up on our local PacketCluster as of bulletin time.

FIJI. I4ALU is now signing 3D2CA until August 23 with some IOTA island hopping planned. After Fiji he moves on to KH6 for August 24, 25 and 26. QSL via I4ALU.

ROTUMA. 3D2RP was active on 20 meter SSB this past weekend. Check 14211 kHz at 0345z.

TUNISIA. Ron, AA5DX, is planning a trip around mid August. No further details are available at this time.

MADAGASCAR. Karl, 5R8KH, was heard this past weekend on 21295 kHz at 1700z. QSL via WB8LFO.

RWANDA. VE3MJQ recently arrived in Kigali for a six month stay. He hopes to receive a callsign soon. Plans are to operate mostly SSB. QSL via VE2PR. Alex, PA3DZN, will be in Kigali on UN related business. He plans to be on the air as soon as he can.

BHUTAN. Jim Smith, VK9NS, was on the air discussing the possibility of returning to A5 land. He mentioned that once permission to operate is granted, he can be in Bhutan in 48 hours due to equipment already being in place.

TURKEY. Bob, TA1/K4UEE, has been active for several days, mainly on 40 and 20 meter CW, though sometimes moving up the band to 20 meter SSB. He has said he would try to be active on 160 meters at 0100, 0200, and 0300z on 1827 khz, listening up.

IVORY COAST, SIERRA LEONE AND LIBERIA. Jay, K4ZLE, is going to be busy for the rest of the month. From August 13 to 20 and 26 to 30, he will be in TU land. August 20 to 23 has him in Sierra Leone. And from August 23 to 26 he will be signing EL2LE from Liberia. Jay operates mostly CW on 80 through 10 meters. QSL to his home CBA.

ARUBA. Jun, HJ4RHF, and Kumiko, JR4DUW, will be signing P40S and P40YL, respectively, for a week starting around August 24. Listen for their CW, SSB and RTTY on all bands. QSL via PO Box 61, Toyonaka, Osaka 560, Japan.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The ARRL sponsored 10 GHz Cumulative Contest has rules appearing on page 94 of June QST.

New Jersey QSO Party, sponsored by the Englewood ARA, is from 2000z August 20 to 0200z August 22. Operate CW and SSB, exchanging signal report, serial number and QTH. QTH is county for New Jersey stations, and Section, province or DXCC country for others.

The phone portion of the North American QSO Party and SEANET Contest are also this weekend. For the NA event, check page 126 of July QST. For the SEANET Contest, see page 118 in June QST.

The KCJ Contest, sponsored by the Keyman's Club of Japan, closes our operating events portion of the bulletin. Check page 126 of July QST for details on this contest.
NNNN
/EX

2834. Re: Handies and NiMH accus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 22:26:34 UTC
From: pacpp@connected.com
Message-ID: <330n6q$oa8@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 261577

Detlef Marxsen <dema@astrax.hanse.de> wrote:
>Hello *,
>I'm about to buy a 2m / 70 cm handy.
>I would like to know if there are NiMH accus available for handies.
>Do all/few/no brands offer that kind of accus?
>I hate the memory effect of NiCd accus ...
>
>Tnx,
> Detlef (DD3XD).

Detlef:

I have not seen any Nickel Metal Hydride battery packs offered yet, probably due to some charging differences between them and NiCd and the fact that most of the quality cells are diverted to volume users. You may want to keep an eye open for cells offered by VARTA (made by Toshiba) and some made by SAFT in France. With the increased cell capacities now available in NiCd, NiMH seems only practical in situations where every minute of runtime is critical....(Laptops, cell phones...etc.) Check out QST in the next few months for an article if you have access to a copy.

Regards

Ken Jeffcoat
--

2835. AZ Northlink Status ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-18 22:39:10 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
Message-ID: <9408181700051035@aznetig.stat.com>
Source record: 261382

```
->
-> I'm going to be down in SW Colorado climbing some peaks the next week
-> (Aug 27th). Can anyone from Arizona tell me if the Northlink system
-> had the Flagstaff link restored yet? Does it get through from Navajo
-> Mtn to Phoenix?
->
-> Thanks much!
->
-> -Paul Christofanelli

The Answer is NO and NO....The link still is out of order, but should
be back up by the end of summer.

Dan

\------------------------------------------------------------------------/
Daniel J. Meredith |Internet: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
P.O. Box 44563 | Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Phoenix, Arizona |ListOwner: f6fbb-list@stat.com
85064-4563 ___|"ALL Comments Are My OWN, NOT My Employer"
Voice : +1-602-809-7384 | BELL ATLANTIC MOBILE SYSTEMS
Home & Fax : +1-602-956-2566 | Internet: ba.com
Data PBBS : +1-602-912-0225 | Banyon: Daniel J. Meredith@CS_TEMPE@BAMASW
```

2836. Re: Outbacker, Portable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 00:27:56 UTC
From: sgross@libre.com
Message-ID: <330ui2$i78@pinyon.libre.com>
Source record: 261388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <1994Aug11.081843.1979@atlas.tntech.edu>, <jmg@tntech.edu> writes:
> From: jmg@tntech.edu (JEFF M. GOLD)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: Outbacker, Portable
>
> Help, Please..
>
>
> I have an Outbacker antenna I use mobile.. I like to operate
> battery power portable while hiking.. it would be great to use the
> Outbacker as a portable antenna.. I understand this is done.. What
> do you do for a lightweight portable mount.. and what about the
> ground plane.. must be an answer to this..
>
> thanks
>
> Jeff, AC4HF

)) Jeff-

In my opinion, you would be a lot better off with a dipole for portable operation. I operate a TS-50S with a sealed gelcel battery and use small portable dipoles. The choice of wire is important- you need wire that will not kink easily and is easy to handle- enter the hypolon jacketed test lead wire- 18ga works fine. A Budwig center insulator (PL259 jack molded device) and a couple of ceramic insulators with nylon cord attached will do nicely.

The antenna described will outperform the outbacker by 20-30db minimum and is a lot more portable.

If you have to use the Outbacker, you will need resonant radials (at least 4 per band) for it to operate efficiently.

The dipoles need not be high to perform well- I have used at heights of 10' and they performed excellent.

-steve
KE5YI

2837. Gainesville Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 02:00:57 UTC
From: msdooley@aud.alcatel.com
Message-ID: <3313op$446@collie.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 261385

When is the Gainesville, Texas, Hamfest?
Mike KE4PC

2838. Re: Building a J-Pole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 02:22:54 UTC
From: dougfree@onramp.net
Message-ID: <dougfree.1127650614A@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 261384

In Article <32tndl$j1q@prodsql.prodigy.bc.ca>, Paul Antaki
<pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca> wrote:
>I'm sorry if this has been requested before. I went looking for a better
>anternna for my HT and someone suggested I just build a j-pole for home
>use. I don't really know where to look for instructions. If someone has
>instructions/parts list I would really appreciate a copy.
>
>Paul
In the August "CQ" magazine on page #42 there is a excellent plan for a
2mtr. JPole. It is made of 300ohm twin lead simular to MFJs but cut to
compensate to be mounted in PVC pipe. It sports 3db gain across 2mtrs. with
low SWR (>1.2:1) and will transmit on 440 but the radiation angle is fairly
high for all but the closer repeaters.
Very good instructions make this design easy to build and the finished
product is around 4' and very easy to mount. One misprint is the top PVC
measurement. Instead of 43 3/8" it should be 44 3/8". My second cut of
pipe fit perfectly. The coax. mount calls for a SO-239 pass through socket
which is hard to find so I took a square panel mount and trimmed the corners
off to fit. Put a little coax seal around it before tightening and you have
a nice mount.
The performance was so good that I have 3 friends that have allowed me
to make them one. OK since the cost is only a couple of bucks.
73s,
Doug Freeman

2839. Tone board for a Santec ST-142

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 02:53:12 UTC
From: davesparks@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408182245592.DLITE.davesparks@delphi.com>
Source record: 261387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a 10+ year old Santec ST-142 2m HT. It still works pretty well. I bought it back when I was in the Civil Air Patrol, before I got my ham license. I have a subaudible tone board in it, made by "Communications Specialists", I think. It is programmed by burning the codes for the tones into a chip of some sort, possibly a ROM. I've still got the programming board, which used a 12V power source.

Unfortunately, the tones programmed into it don't match any of the local 2m repeaters. The chip itself is marked M1-0198-S, and has an "H" logo in front of the number (Harris?). Does anybody know if that chip is still available? Does anyone perhaps have the single page of programming instructions for this board? Does anyone make another tone board for this make and model of HT? Thanks.

73 de...


```
/--------------+-----------------------------------\
| | Internet: davesparks@delphi.com |
| Dave Sparks | Fidonet: Dave Sparks @ 1:207/212 |
| KD6PDZ | BBS: (909) 353-9821 - 14.4K |
\--------------+-----------------------------------/
```

2840. XYL Reactions (snicker- Kodak moment) (was Re: IC-751A HF Transceiver)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 02:56:31 UTC
From: wwg@coutts.UUCP
Message-ID: <300@coutts.UUCP>
Source record: 261420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <keith.35.0009023A@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil> keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil (Keith Kanoun) writes:
>In article <eaim084-1408941503350001@fl08ara003.comm.mot.com> eaim084@email.
>mot.com (Steve Carlton) writes:
>>A friend of mine had a similar experience with a HW-101 which was sitting
>>in a garage in Florida for many years. It was full of dirt and cobwebs. He
>>took all the tubes out and put it in a dishwasher and washed it then
>>rinsed several times. After drying, he replaced all the tubes, cleaned the
>>volume control, etc and the unit fired right up. Don't know if this will
>>work for you, but it did for WB4ZZB.
[...]
>Maybe plain water in the dishwasher (no soap) is "safest".
[...]
>keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

If it has any plastic parts, be very careful. At the end of the wash, many dishwashers turn on a heating element that has ruined many a plastic article in ours. Since a HF rig is not something you casually put in the dishwasher and go watch TV, I suppose this is not too much of a problem to remember to remove it!

I would think that meters might suffer from leakage and water moisture build up.

But then again, as in some equipment, if you have nothing to lose, then why not. I know some people that have disassembled hard disks in their "non-clean" basements, and put them back into service successfully. So, who knows whether a gamble pays off or not?

Actually, come to think of it... why not put the TUBES in the top rack? Get them all nice and spiffy clean... they're least likely to suffer from it, assuming they can't move much!

- * -

I can just imagine what my XYL's reaction would be... opening the dish washer and pulling out the top drawer full of tubes (snicker)...
...then pulling out the bottom drawer with the old boat-anchor (rig) sitting on it!!!

Then the side tray where the silverware normally goes, I could leave my favourite pliers, screwdrivers, and open-end and box-end wrenches.

Ah... that would be fun... even if it meant the dog house for a week.
A Kodak moment... good footage for America's funniest videos.

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG John Coutts Library Services Limited
wwg@coutts.UUCP Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
(or wwg%coutts@uunet.ca, wwg%coutts@uunet.uu.net)

2841. Re: Tone board for a Santec ST-142

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 04:21:11 UTC
From: kourt@foghorn.cc.utexas.edu.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <331bvn$8ol@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 261389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dave Sparks (davesparks@delphi.com) wrote:
: I have a 10+ year old Santec ST-142 2m HT. It still works pretty well. I
: bought it back when I was in the Civil Air Patrol, before I got my ham

I also have an ST 142 that was purchased for CAP. The tone board I have is
dip-switch controlled, but I don't remember the name of the manufacturer.
It seemed to me that this board was pretty easy to come by. I think I got it
from an old Dick Smith Electronics catalog. My $0.02

kourt de Haas
austin, TX

2842. Satellite Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 04:25:15 UTC
From: kourt@foghorn.cc.utexas.edu.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <331c7b$8ol@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 261390

I've been playing around with my satellite program, and I would like to update the elements for all the satellites and for any others I can get my hands on. I have seen some of the uuencoded files on this newsgroup that appear to be amsat or nasa data files. Is this what I need?

kourt de Haas
austin, TX

2843. Youthnet NEWS 007 8/18/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 04:51:06 UTC
From: alexn9kyj@aol.com
Message-ID: <331dnq$n7k@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Youthnet NEWS 007 7/18/94
Alexis Leynes N9KYJ
Packet: N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM
E-mail: aln9kyj@mcs.com

Topic: What to do with your old ham books.

I have been cleaning out my shack trying to get organized for this school year (pictures of my room/disaster area are available on request). I bumped into my old copies of ham radio magazines, and books dating back to a few years. I began to wonder why I had subscribed to many magazines and purchased many ham books. The reason I came up was that it was mainly for reference about material for ham radio. Now that I don't need them that much anymore, I've been wondering what to do with it. Here are a few suggestion to you out there who are experiencing the same problem I did.
1. If you have a few magazines, try donating it to your local school or public library. Not many libraries in this nation can afford to subscribe to all magazines, and not many libraries even have library material relating to ham radio. The same goes for books. The last time I went to my local library, I found out that they still had an ARRL FCC Technician class license testing guide which expired sometime in 1982, and an ARRL manual dating back to the year of 1979 (I believe). Not many local libraries have up to date testing material in regards to ham radio.
2. If you have books to donate to your library, tell your ham club about it. An idea I picked up, when donating a book, was to have a page of information of the local ham radio club on the inside cover or on a page (such as an address or phone number). The message said, "If you have any questions about this book, contact the (Whatever) radio club at (555) 555-1212 (for example). This would make it easier for the reader to find out where to go locally to find a ham club.
Please take note, when you donate something either to your local ham club or library, please make sure that it is in a presentable condition. It is a good idea to get rid of the books you already used to prepare for your exam(s). For the past few years I have been licensed, I have yet to look up things in these exam booklets. But a handy book to have near by is a copy of the new FCC part 97, and an ARRL handbook (I just go to my library for the handbook). It is time to get good milage out of these used books, by donating them to your local library or ham club. This would allow others a chance to see what ham radio is all about,

without investing a few dollars to purchase the books (a great way to cut the spending down). I can guarantee that someone out there will want to read it. Finally, if you happen to see an out of date ham radio testing manual, please tell the librarian that the manual is outdated. This would prevent any future or prospective ham from studying the wrong test material.
Any questions, send me a message to my packet, e-mail or home address (available in the callbook). By the way, I'm accepting your experiences and suggestions about SAREX, fox hunting and how to get to a ham event without a car for future articles. And thanks to all who answered the survey I sent out earlier.

73's DE Alex N9KYJ
Youthnet NEWS is an amateur radio informational service for the young radio amateur operator.
Packet: N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM
E-mail: aln9kyj@mcs.com

2844. Help please identifying a signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 07:48:43 UTC
From: pbell@axion.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <1994Aug19.064842.9423@lssec.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 261393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Can anyone help me identify a signal please. During a meteor watch on 144.975 MHz I picked up two long bursts of an FSK morse signal between 19:39 UT and 19:42 UT Friday 12 August. It was 2 to 3 KHz high of my listening frequency. The signal consisted of 5 character groups of what appeared to be random letters. The data rate is quite high, much higher than normal practice transmissions.

I have checked my frequency calibration and that appears to be ok.

The signal was certainly FSK. At first I was puzzled because only the lower tone was easily audible. By playing with the tapes I was able to make the upper tone audible and hence render the signal readable.

The signal strength was quite good. Good enough in fact for my computer to detect it's presence and indicate it on a print out.

Allan Bell G6AXO

Replies please by email to pbell@lssec.bt.co.uk

2845. Re: QSL route? for GJ3ULT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 08:50:03 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <CurxvG.BE8@oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 261408

In article <Cup5Js.HKy@nntpa.cb.att.com>, dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack) writes:
> Months ago I worked GJ3ULT. There's no callbook listing but it
> was suggested that I try sending it to G3ULT who holds the only
> call with "ULT" and might also be GJ3ULT. Unfortunately, there
> was no response to my qsl and postage. Any other suggestions
> from the UK?
> tnx Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com
>

G3ULT is the call sign of the Reading And District Amateur Radio Club,
winners of the RSGB HF NFD in 1994, 1993, 1992, 1991 etc

The licence was taken to Jersey in February and operation took place
as GJ3ULT/P.

To QSL, you could either try one of the operators (fastest route)

John Linford, G3WGV,
Canberra Lodge,
Heath Ride,
Finchampstead,
Berkshire, UK

or route your card via the buro to G3ULT (slow)

73
Peter G0PUB

--. --- .- .-- .- -.-- TEL: (01344) 472625 INT: +44 1344 472625
Peter Swynford is available FAX: (01344) 473005 INT: +44 1344 473005
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ICL: 7263-2625 AX25: G0PUB@GB7BEQ.GBR.EU
*** Previous witty signature has now passed expiry date. This space to rent.

2846. Re: KA-PK Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 09:14:10 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408190513591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 261394

>In article 3pz@eskimo.com, ranger@eskimo.com (Richard Berndt) writes:
>-->Has anyone received a notice of upgrades on PKGOLD or KAGOLD.
>-->It seems that there has been many since Version 9 date 3-15-94
>-->and REGISTERED users are **NOT** notified like other commercial
>-->software.
>-->It seems that they now have more upgrades than AEA eproms. Its
>-->seems We the users must keep updated ourself by AT&T. At nearly
>-->$100.00 per-model version we could get notified. My mailbox is
>-->always full of upgrade notices from other les costly software
>-->companys.
>-->..
>-->73
>-->Richard N7VWJ
>-->..
>-->AMPRnet n7vwj.ampr.org
>-->E-MAIL ranger@eskimo.com
>-->Packet N7VWJ@N7DUO.#WWA.WA.USA.NA
>
>I agree. It is great software and generally good support but
>their non-notification of versions (usually fixing a problem)
>is not published. There is no excuse since they are on
>the internet and Compuserve. It would certainly be handy
>to ftp the new version from some site or have it available
>on Compuserve.
>
>---
>---
>Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
>levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
>kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
>---
>
>
I always feel ripped off by AEA. The upgrade price for the ROMS for the
PK232 is way out of line. It is only becasue they have that captive
audience. I really regret the purchase many times but I am stuck for now. I
will consider upgrade costs much more carefully the next time around. I think
75 bucks for two roms is WAY out of line and it has been more than that for
some. That is what it cost to gain only PACTOR.

2847. Handicap Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 10:35:30 UTC
From: t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.EDU
Message-ID: <199408191041.DAA17886@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261397

Do you know a Ham or a want-to-be Ham that has a handi-cap?
Well, I do. He is also a member of ARRL and his handi-cap is
that he is blind. I know that he has possably held a QSO with
a large bunch of brother and sister Hams all over the U.S. and the
world. Well, that isn't the problem.....

As a Blind Ham being an ARRL member he doesn't receive QST like
the rest of us who has been blessed with sight.

With the fall ARRL board meeting approaching, I would like all ARRL
members to write, call or talk to your SM's and Directors to make
QST available in an electronic format that they can either down load
or receive by S-Mail for their enjoyment. I know that I have enjoyed
reading the articles contained in QST and I know that the Vision Impared
Hams would like to enjoy those articles as well.

This electronic format must be made to where it can be read by a text
reader so it can voice out the words so that they can read QST with
their ears.

Join the call and contact the ARRL/Directors to start such a mediam
and maybe the other Amateur Radio related publications will follow
the ARRL's lead.

Thats all for now.

73

Tim Wright KD4OVM
T.Wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu

PS: Hi Tom WD4RWU

2848. Knife-edge diffraction and HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 11:07:40 UTC
From: ega066@comp.lancs.ac.uk
Message-ID: <Cus48s.6wL@comp.lancs.ac.uk>
Source record: 261401

While there's plenty written about knife-edge diffraction, it's
mostly concerned with VHF-and-up propagation. As frequency
decreases, diffraction loss will decrease, which suggests that
at HF it wouldn't be too lossy a process. This would assume that
the diffracting obstacle is large in comparison with the wavelength,
but in many cases that shouldn't be a problem.

It seems to me that by appropriate location relative to an edge
it could be possible to get some vary low-angle radiation out,
without necessarily having to go up onto the edge (accepting
several dB relative loss), while using practical antennas.
If anybody has seen anything written on the subject with regard
to HF, has any thoughts as to why the theory falls down, or
otherwise, I'd be very interested to hear from them.

73

Simon G0GWA.

2849. Cushcraft R7. Does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 11:22:47 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408190722591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 261398

I have a Cushcraft R7 antenna. It has never been satisfactory. It resonates on some bands and not on others. I have had several traps replaced but as soon as it fixes one band I have to get another trap for another band. I have it mounted 4 feet above my roof (no metal and nothing else within 40 feet) which Cushcraft claims can be a problem but that it should be adjustable. This week I got a new 12 meter trap because it would not even tune into any part of that band. It fixed 12 meters but now the lowest swr on 18 mhz band is 5 to 1. The 20 and 15 meter bands resonate way below the band edge. The 40 meter band works fairly well. Has anyone gotten this antenna to perform as advertised on all its' bands?
I must say Cushcraft has been pretty tolerant. The last trap was sent to me ups blue arrving yesterday and I have had the antenna for two years so they extended the warranty. The problem is that the great service is not a help if I can't get the antenna to function. I really have the feeling of a 350 dollar ripoff. HELLLLLLLLLLLLLLP please.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.6 key upon request

2850. Last issued callsigns table?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 11:39:22 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <Cus5pM.CM0@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 261404

I haven't seen the a list of "last issued calls" per region lately. You know,
that little table of license class vs region.

Entirely possible that I missed it. Could someone email it to
me or repost it here? Thanks!
------> Mark

Mark E. Ellis N2WZB Systems Administrator
PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
<mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> SMCAR-QAH-A, Bldg 62N, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
---
http://ramcad.pica.army.mil/people/mellis.html

2851. Hamfests in Michigan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 11:50:49 UTC
From: al125@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Cus68q.9s@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 261399

Could anyone supply me with a list of hamfests in Michigan
this fall. My father was a ham and I am trying to sell some of
his old equipment for my mom, but don't want to sell by mail
because of the hassle of packing, etc. So need to find some
hamfests I can take the stuff to. Thanks.
--
"One of the advantages of being dis-
orderly is that one is constantly
Matt Beha making exciting discoveries." A.A.Milne

2852. Cushcraft R7. Does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 12:02:31 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408190802591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 261400

I posted a message earlier about my troubles with the R7. It is now working as it should and I think I will be happy. It turns out that the one I originally purchased had two bad traps. Not very good quality control. I have recieved these and have the antenna adjusted and it works fine on all bands. The marks, bad F-- for quality control but A++ for friendly service. It is a good thing too, I have moved and have no tower now so I need it on 20,15 and 10 badly.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.6 key upon request

2853. IC-745 MOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 12:22:20 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug19.122220.11571@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 261347

I tied to post this a few months ago but I'm not sure if it was sent.
For those of you that own IC-745's here it is again.

HERE'S HOW YOU CAN DOUBLE THE MEMORY ON YOUR IC-745

The following are excerpts from the WILLCO Electronics ICM-1024 NoFail memory installation manual for the IC-745

BEFORE YOU BEGIN
The following instructions may appear to be simple. They are, however, quite difficult to perform. If your not a qualified technician or if you don't have the proper tools or soldering skills, you can damage your radio. If you don't think you can perform the task, you should contact a friend that is qualified.

THE IC-745 32 MEMORY MODIFICATION
The following steps may require the green and white "Components Layout Sheet" and schematic that came with your Icom IC-745. You will be soldering wires directly to component leads, therefore, you will need a high quality temperature controlled soldering iron.

The IC745 was the first transceiver equipped with the EX-314 memory module using logic circuitry that is similar to the Icom R71 receiver (the R71 has 32 memories and the IC745 only has 16). The 16 memories are selected using a 4 bit binary rotary switch that's connected to DB0, DB1, DB2, DB3 and Y5. The 16 switch positions generate a count from 0 to F hex and is read by the microprocessor on the logic board.

The R71 receiver selects 32 memories using two 4 bit up/down counter IC's that are connected to the same data bus (5 bits from the two counters generate a count from 0 to 1F hex). On the R71 the fifth bit is connected to DB4.

The IC-745 32 memory modification requires the installation of a one switch and one diode. We recommend that you use the front panel PREAMP switch because it's close to the Matrix board (If the wires that connect to the Logic board are too long, they can radiate digital noise and interfere with the receiver). The switch will be used to select a second bank of memories by addressing the fifth bit (similar to the fifth bit in the R71 counters). The bank switch instructs the microprocessor to read new locations in the RAM memory. You can always add a rear mounted switch to control the pre-amp

PREPARATION
Disconnect the antenna and the AC or DC line power to the radio. Perform the work in a static free work space. You can also protect the radio by grounding it to a water pipe or a ground rod. If the wiring in your home or apartment is well grounded, the mounting screw on a duplex outlet is also a

good ground. Connect a jumper lead to ground with a 100k resistor in series and while doing the modifications, connect the other end of the clip lead to a metal watch band.

Remove the radio's top and bottom covers and place it up-side-down on a your work table. Remove the ribbon connectors that run from the Logic board (on the main chasis) to the Matrix board on the radio's front panel. The ribbon connectors are very delicate so be carefull when you un-plug them. Remove the four front panel mounting screws (they are located on the left and right side of the chasis.

Disconnect the existing wires that go to the PREAMP switch and reconnect them to an external or rear mounted toggle switch (the existing wires connect to a relay that switches the pre-amp in and out). Because they connect to the coil of the pre-amp relay, you don't have to worry about the wire length. The diagram below shows the memory switch connections to the Matrix board (it's located behind the radios front panel).

THE 32 MEMORY "MOD"
Connect the cathode end of a 1N914 (or equivalent) diode to J13 pin 2. Connect the anode side of the 1N914 diode to the switch. Connect the other side of the switch to J12 pin 5 or W13 on the Matrix board.

Now that the modification is complete you can remount the front panel and re-connect ribbon connectors. Mount the top cover. Make sure that radio is clear from tools and bare wires. Connect the radio to a power source and hook up the antenna. Turn on the radio. It should operate normally.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
When you first power the radio, using the pre-amp switch, you can access a new bank of 16 memories. But first you will have to store new frequencies. Press the preamp switch and lock it in the down position.

Place the radio in the VFO mode and store your favorite "Ham" frequencies in the first memory. Store other frequencies in other memory locations. Place the radio in memory mode and rotate the memory switch. The frequencies that you stored should appear.
Press the pre-amp switch and unlock it in the up position. The old set of frequencies (that you stored before you made the "mod") should appear.

SCANNING
when all 32 memories are filled, the radio will scan all 32. All other functions should operate normally. Button up" the radio and enjoy!

Jack Albert WA9FVP (Fellow Radio Hacker)
Tellabs Operations Inc.
1000 Remington Blvd Voice (708) 378-6201
Bolingbrook, IL 60440 FAX (708) 378-6721

"I'm normal, I'm normal, I'm normal"!

From MTV's Liquid Television

2854. Can you 6M U.S. coast to coast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 13:16:37 UTC
From: srphillips@ccgate.dp.beckman.com
Message-ID: <srphillips.10.000D474B@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>
Source record: 261426

Can you 6M U.S. coast to coast?
If so, how much power and what antenna type is best?

Thanks ahead of time, Steve

Steve Phillips KD6SBP Internet: srphillips@ccgate.dp.beckman.com
Beckman Instruments Inc. Phone: 714-961-3170
2500 Harbor Bl. Mailstop X-10 Fax: 714-961-3351
Fullerton CA 92634 Disclaimer: Opinions are mine, not Beckman's
Old dog owners don't die; they just drop on recall!

2855. Re: I Passed the Test!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 13:49:43 UTC
From: jhillird@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <332d9n$t49@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 261402

In <1994Aug17.192116.1@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu> clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu (Carl Morgan) writes:

>
>In article <32ooq0$sav@opine.cs.umass.edu>, pleet@ovid.cs.umass.edu (Dr. Bernard Pleet) writes:
>> Congratulations, Mike. A truly momentous achievement. I wish you many years of enjoyment of the hobby. I have been licensed since 1968 (now advanced class), and it has been one of my major forms of personal growth.
>>
>> Bernie WA3SLJ
>>
>> Mike Wallendahl (i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu) wrote:
>> : I just wanted to tell everyone that on Saturday I passed my tests for a
>> : Technician No-Code license. Now comes the waiting. How long is the
>> : average wait time now? I heard 17 weeks and 13 weeks. Anyone hear any
>> : more optimistic times? :)
>>
>> : Mike, No callsign yet, but 2 days and waiting. :) :)
>>
>>
>> --
>> A. Bernard Pleet, MD, FACP | Office (413) 784-4754
>> Chief of Neurology | Fax (413) 784-3058
>> Baystate Medical Center | Home (413) 567-5768
>> Springfield, Massachusetts | pleet@cs.umass.edu
>>
>
>Congrats Mike on you achievemnet. I wish for you a happy and enjoyable
>"ham-life".
>
>One of our folks received his in just a few days over five weeks ... Yes,
>I said 5 weeks! Don't know if it was a fluke or if things are speeding
>up, but he sure is happy.
>
>Hope the wait will be short for you as well.
>
> 73 >< Carl
> K8NHE
>

Great new! I've been a ham since 1971 and it's one of the best things I've ever done!

73,, Jeff
WA6IOK - Granite Bay, CA

2856. Re: HELP! HOW TO IMPROV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 13:52:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug19.135216.3532@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261410

In article <Cuq5pC.7xq@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu (Laurence Gene Battin) writes:
>
>The method of passing the test by transcribing the dots and dashes and
>then transliterating them into letters during the time allotted for
>"correcting" your text is _specifically_reccommended_ by Wayne Green in
>one of his editorials this year. I don't have the issue handy, but it
>was sometime around May or June. I don't see anything wrong with using
>this technique, if possible, during an actual QSO, but it certainly
>seems to me to be wrong to do so during the exam. The reason I think
>this method is cheating is _not_ because I'm a priori against any _particular_
>means of getting the correct answer onto paper. Rather, it seems to me
>that this method depends implicitly on misusing that portion of the
>exam time which is supposed to be used for correcting relatively straight-
>forward errors, and, IMHO, _not_ to be used to perform some intermediate
>transliteration step.

I agree that using this method to achieve 1 minute solid copy is not exactly in step with the intent of the test. However, just sight reading your copy in order to answer the multiple choice questions seems to me to be a different matter. You put the information down in a form readable by you solely in order to answer questions about the content of the text. There's no reason your *notes* have to be readable by anyone else. My shorthand copy doesn't *look* like conventional dots and dashes. I doubt anyone else could make heads or tails of it. The same could be said for some people's handwriting. :-)

If it's allowed to copy *in your head* in order to answer the exam questions, and it is, then there's no reason to forbid a pencil and paper aid of whatever form for the same purpose. The important thing you're supposed to show is that you recovered the *content* of the text sufficiently well to answer the questions without the aid of a machine, IE you're supposed to *emulate* a machine for the purposes of the test. No one is concerned about the internal intermediate steps taken by a machine, so no one should be concerned about the intermediate steps you take emulating a machine. All that should matter is whether the *content* is output successfully.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2857. Whence QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 13:56:25 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <777304585.98snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 261319

A while ago, the question arose about QST (the signal). I related that it
was a Made-in-Newington Q code because that was what I was told.
Then I received the following. I pass it along in the interest of accuracy,
and because I found it mondo interesting.

+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
From Robert D. Keys, Assoc. Professor, Seed Research (NA4G)

QST is a standardized Q signal from the International Conventions dating
from around 1910 or maybe the 1912 conventions. It is used as:

QST "A general call to all stations"
QST IMI "Have you received the general call to all stations?"

It was widely used in the maritime services until the middle to late
1920's, but for some reason it is not listed in any manuals after about 1927.
It is listed in Irwin's RADIO from 1922, and in the US Army Training
Circular No. 522(?) of 1922, as an international Q signal

QST was borrowed by the ARRL as its logo for the magazine in 1915, starting
with the first issue, since it was the ham equivalent of a "general
call to all stations", in print.

I have been unable to find out why it is discontinued from the published
lists after about 1927.

Bob NA4G
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+

Bob notes that Morse [VAIL!] has been in his family for over 100 years.
I believe he is telling the truth :-)

Cool beans, Bob. TU ES 73

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"If tin whistles are made of tin, what do they make foghorns out of?" -
Lonnie Donnegan and his Skiffle Group. And the song was...?

2858. Re: TNC Recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 14:03:10 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug19.140310.3623@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261411

In article <Cuqv45.1pI@freenet.carleton.ca> ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Greg Danylchenko) writes:
>
>Here is a loaded question, but if you were to buy a new TNC to-day (given
>all that on air experience that you have gained since) which manufacturer
>and model would you get? I am looking for the best combination of price
>and performance.

They're all pretty good. I'd likely buy the same unit, a MFJ1270. It's cheap, the tin box is a good shield, it's TAPR compatible, it's cheap, I know all the tricks to make it work best, and it's cheap. The Tiny 2 is also good. It's TAPR compatible, it's small, and in the micropower version it has a low current draw. I'd avoid TNCs that weren't TAPR hardware and firmware compatible because I'd be locked out of too many useful third party add ons.

Actually, today I wouldn't buy a *TNC*. Instead I'd get an Ottawa PI card or a Gracillis card. I don't do 1200 baud anymore, and the internal cards handle higher speeds better than a TNC kludge dangling from a serial port. In fact, that's exactly what I do.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2859. Re: Regency HR-2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 14:04:29 UTC
From: dl278@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <332e5d$l1c@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 261403

In a previous article, clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu (Carl Morgan) says:

>In article <CuLy5A.D47@inviso.com>, mark@inviso.com (Mark Symms) writes:
>> Hi all,
>> I tried to post this earlier but I don't think it made it. I was
>> curious if the Regency HR-2A (2 meter mobile crystal controlled) would be
>> a good radio to use for a packet xceiver? Do I need CTCSS tones to access
>> the node? And are crystals still available?
>>
>> Mark
>> --
>>
>> Mark
>>
>> mark@inviso.com
>
>It is a good receiver. It is, however, broad and quite suceptable to intermod
>interference. If the packet node has reasonable strength (50% or so quieting),
>you should be OK.
>
>Usually, packet nodes do not use CTCSS. Ask the owner/operator to be sure.
>
>Crystals are available from the crystal manufacturers. Don't go looking for
>the "cheap" crystals .... shell out a few bucks and get crystals made
>specifically for the HR-2A. I'm sure you can find a supplier, but if you
>can't, E-Mail me and I'll get you an address of one in Northern KY.
>
>Good luck on your project!
>
> 73 >< Carl
> K8NHE
>
>

I have an HR-2A that I have used on packet. If you are in a marginal
signal-strength area or if there is any sort of interference, you
can expect to have problems. You may also have problems with
mic gain and modulation settings. It CAN be made to work with
adeqauute signal strength and some diddling.

Make SURE you get xtals in as tight a tolerance as you can
since the HR-2A doesn't have a receive netting adjustment.

Try JAN xtals and pay the extra for the higher tolerance.

Good luck.

73

Bill N5LMX
--
email: bgraham@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
ampr: N5LMX@K9IU.IN.USA.NA (but I'm in Germany (DA1WG), honest!)
"My head hurts, my feet stink and I don't love Jesus!"- J. Buffett

2860. Re: Handicap Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 14:20:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug19.142012.3761@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261412

In article <199408191041.DAA17886@ucsd.edu> t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.EDU (Tim Wright KD4OVM) writes:
>Do you know a Ham or a want-to-be Ham that has a handi-cap?
>Well, I do. He is also a member of ARRL and his handi-cap is
>that he is blind. I know that he has possably held a QSO with
>a large bunch of brother and sister Hams all over the U.S. and the
>world. Well, that isn't the problem........
>
>As a Blind Ham being an ARRL member he doesn't receive QST like
>the rest of us who has been blessed with sight.
>
>With the fall ARRL board meeting approaching, I would like all ARRL
>members to write, call or talk to your SM's and Directors to make
>QST available in an electronic format that they can either down load
>or receive by S-Mail for their enjoyment. I know that I have enjoyed
>reading the articles contained in QST and I know that the Vision Impared
>Hams would like to enjoy those articles as well.
>
>This electronic format must be made to where it can be read by a text
>reader so it can voice out the words so that they can read QST with
>their ears.
>
>Join the call and contact the ARRL/Directors to start such a mediam
>and maybe the other Amateur Radio related publications will follow
>the ARRL's lead.
>
>Thats all for now.

Isn't the ARRL part of the Talking Books program? I thought there were already audio cassette versions available. Perhaps not. I'd certainly like to be able to access QST, and the other ARRL publications, electronically, and I'm not very visually impaired (at least not yet). Having the ability to keyword search the text would make things much nicer, and keeping back issues would be less of a problem.

A presentation format would be a problem, what with diagrams and such being a large part of the technical articles. Perhaps an electronic publication standard is needed that would accomodate both the sighted and the visually impaired.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2861. Re: Info on Code Quick

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 14:45:52 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <332gj0$kn2@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 261405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In <1994Aug18.001214.21682@gsm001.mendelson.com>, gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) writes:

>Since I have been asked several times in the last few days for where to
>get it, here's their address:
>
>Wheeler Applied Research
>38-221 Desert Greens West
>Palm Desert Ca, 92260
>
>1-800-SUCH-THNX

I tried the above number and got a telco intercept saying the number was
no good. Does anyone have the correct number?

Thanks.

David F. Jenkins | Lurk and learn,
Decision and Information Sciences | Post and burn.
University of Houston | S. Carpenter

2862. Re: Satellite Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 15:02:53 UTC
From: RLOKER01@HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <19940819110516.RLOKER01@mtyson.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 261406

In Article <331c7b$8ol@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> "kourt@foghorn.cc.utexas.edu.cc.utexas.edu (Kourt)" says:
> I've been playing around with my satellite program, and I would like to update
> the elements for all the satellites and for any others I can get my hands on.
> I have seen some of the uuencoded files on this newsgroup that appear to be
> amsat or nasa data files. Is this what I need?
>
> kourt de Haas
> austin, TX
>

Might be the wrong format, but a frequent posting in "rec.radio.amateur.space" gives "two line elements" for (more satellites than you are going to care about).

These are human-readable. The format is described about once-a-month if needed.

R.C. LOKERSON (BOB) MAIL ADDRESS: VOICE : 407.729.2257
HARRIS MDSO/MIS/DCC/ATG HARRIS E.S.S. SMTP : RLOKER01@HARRIS.COM
BLDG 15/RM 838 P.O. BOX 37 CCMAIL: RLOKER01
PALM BAY, FLORIDA MELBOURNE FL FCC : WA3PKX
32902 HOME : 407.725.8024

(I WROTE IT, NOT MR. HARRIS)

"Mache'tes dont kill people, people kill people." NRA (Natl Rwandan Army)
D:\RRN

2863. Instructions for MACO Quad Antenna???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 15:20:42 UTC
From: swd_trb@afds.cca.rockwell.com
Message-ID: <CusFyI.KCx@lazrus.cca.rockwell.com>
Source record: 261409

Hello,

I have a MACO Quad 10-15-20 meters and have misplaced my assembly instructions.
Would anyone have a copy or know the name of the company that produced them?
(I seem to recall Springfield, Illinois somewhere in the instructions).

email would be cool
thanks
travis

--

-- swd_trb@afds.cca.rockwell.com -- I don't even claim these words so I'm --
-- -- sure nobody else would claim them. --

2864. What's a 10-10 frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 15:29:40 UTC
From: nimtz.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <nimtz.1-1908941029400001@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu>
Source record: 261407

This morning I was listening to a conversation on 28.400 MHz. Two stations were talking then one of them said they should move off the frequency because it was a 10-10 frequency. He said he was going to move up to 28.450 and the other station could follow him if he wanted.

I've heard of the 10-10 "club" but what the heck is a 10-10 frequency? There is no mention of 10-10 frequencies in any of the ARRL literature or in part 97. Is there a new bandplan I don't know about? What happens if I call CQ on 28.4 MHz, will anyone answer me? What other frequencies are "off limits" because I'm not a member of some special club?

73 N9TJG

Rick Nimtz INTERNET: Nimtz.1@nd.edu
Chief Technician/LAN Administrator FAX: +1 219 631 8777
Educational Media Voice: +1 219 631 8783
University of Notre Dame, B16 DeBartolo Hall, Notre Dame, IN 46556 USA

Vanity of vanities, says the Teacher, vanity of vanities! All is vanity. What do people gain from all the toil at which they toil under the sun? A generation goes, and a generation comes, but the earth remains forever. Eccl. 1:2-4 (NSRV)

2865. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 16:00:44 UTC
From: JAY@medicine.dmed.iupui.edu
Message-ID: <JAY.46.2E54D72C@medicine.dmed.iupui.edu>
Source record: 261415

In article <3303i4$3re@theopolis.orl.mmc.com> jcarter@orl.mmc.com (James Carter) writes:
>Subject: Re: VHF: non-FM
>From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com (James Carter)
>Date: 18 Aug 1994 16:51:16 GMT

>//Nooooo, nobody doing that stuff anymore.

>The reason is that a VHF 2 Meter all mode units cost around $1000.00!!!!!!

Doesn't anyone build anything anymore? Ham radio is getting to be
an off the shelf hobby. No wonder we are lossing frequencies right and
left.

Jay

2866. Re: License Frustration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 16:31:20 UTC
From: wtr@mitre.org
Message-ID: <wtr-190894122331@m21245-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 261413

In article <kgk-1608941504160001@kgkmac.repoc.nwu.edu>, kgk@nwu.edu (Kenneth Kalan) wrote:

> Frustration is starting to set in, waiting for my license. [...]

While waiting for my license, my impatiance was only satisfied by continually banging away with a code practice oscillator. At the kitchen table, while in the car, while watching TV, (I was 15); it drove my parents and sister absolutely crazy. I think if my license had delayed another day in coming, my parents would have thrown me out.

Upon arriving home from school one day, there it was! I was officially WN6KHB. I zoomed right up to the shack (shared with my father, ex-W6RXR) and fired up the radio. It was 3:30 in the afternoon, and the only antenna we had was 80 meters. I called CQ for about 45 minutes without an answer - boy was that anticlimatic.

Fortunately, my enthusiam unstemmed, I returned at about 6 PM, and my CQ's netted my first contact with WN6GON. After about three more contacts (in about three hours of operating), I called it a night.

The log shows operation every night for the three first three months I was a ham.

The waiting period will eventually end, Ken. Now might be a good time to do some of those things you've been procrastinating, because with a ham radio in the other room, there's always something more fun to do than take out the garbage. :-)

--
Bill wtr@mitre.org
* I babble too incoherently to speak for my employer *

2867. Need Manual for Heath Phone Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 16:37:24 UTC
From: montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com
Message-ID: <332n44$2r5@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com>
Source record: 261418

I know I can probably get along fine without it, but just for fun...
Does anyone have a Manual for the Heath Phone Patch? I'd glading pay
photo-copy charges and shipping to get a copy.

tnx & 73,
km6wt

2868. Seeking QSL route for JW4LN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 16:40:59 UTC
From: majewski@spsd630a.erim.org
Message-ID: <MAJEWSKI.94Aug19124059@spsd630a.erim.org>
Source record: 261416

Hello to all-

I managed to work JW4LN on 20m cw the other night -- QRP to boot!
He gave his QSL route only once during the 20minutes I was able to
copy him, and I missed it.

Did anyone else manage to get that information?

Thanks and 73!

Ron (wb8ruq).
majewski@erim.org
--

Ron Majewski (majewski@erim.org)

The Environmental Research Institute of Michigan

2869. Repeater Directory?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 17:05:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.21512.2099@nitelog.com>
Source record: 261419

```
Subject: Repeater Directory?

Quoting Zack Lester to ALL concerning Repeater Directory?:
```

�� Zack Lester to ALL

2870. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 17:08:15 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug19.170815.5321@arrl.org>
Source record: 261340

Steve Bertsch N8KWV (sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: Are there any stats, or even ballpark guesses, on how many folks are still
: interested in VHF modes other than FM, particularly 2 meter SSB? I may be
: able to pick up a 2 meter all-mode at a good price, but don't want to spend
: a chunk of $$ on an electronic nick-nack. I live in central Ohio, BTW.

Not surprisingly, it seems to depend on where you live. In Mass, PA, or NJ,
big multioperator contest stations find around 600 different SSB stations
to work on 2 meters. But since even SSB has a typical range of under
300 miles for many stations, it is entirely possible to live
in areas with little activity.

2 meter SSB is used for 10 GHz liasion work in the Northeast--144.260 MHz.
FM is just too crowded to work well when you are on a big hill and can
see 6 or 7 states :-). Last year, even with a 25 watt amp, I needed to
switch to CW to set up a 10 GHz schedule over a 500 km path. Anyone
suggesting I use DSP techniques is invited to carry the equipment up and
down the hiking trail (this Sunday its Grand Manadnock--2.2 miles to the
summit with 1700 ft of elevation gain). Actually, I do bring FM along to
accomodate those with WBFM rigs and HTs, but finding a good frequency is
a real challenge.

2 meter SSB is also the basis for a lot of satellite work--both now and
with Phase IIID. Even if you plan to operate microwaves, chances are
that you want an 2 meter SSB receiver and transmitter to work satellites for
use as an IF rig. True, 70 cm and 23 cm make more sense on 10 GHz, but
the reality is that most people are using 2 meters as the IF up through
10 GHz.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

2871. Motorcycle Mobile-Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 18:22:01 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CusoCq.99x@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 261414

Hi to all in net-land. I have a 1989 Honda GW Aspencade and would like to at least put a 2M mobile on it. Later maybe a TenTec Scout or some other HF rig.

Presently, the choice is 2M and would like to know what others have done to make a sanitary installation. I will probably use my Icom 229H or find some other rig that is not quite so desirable.

The main question, however, is what to use for an antenna. I don't have a large metal roof to mount it to, so will have to use an antenna different than I am familiar with. What would be the desired mounting choice? I have thought about buying a trailer hitch for the bike and maybe even tow a small trailer at sometime. It may be possible to mount some sort of a whip to the trailer mounting bracket...???

Any and all ideas appreciated..... If I get enough suggestions, I will make a list of what I received and send it out to the world.....

73/Bill/N6GHG..... Hopefully motorcycle mobile in the near future...

--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

2872. [Request] IC-281H Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 18:58:57 UTC
From: bjm@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <332vdh$llt@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 261417

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
[Author was Brent Mirchandani]
[Posted on 19 Aug 1994 16:55:25 GMT]

Hello,

I just purchased an ICOM 281H 2 meter mobile transceiver with 440 receive.
I am looking for the extended receive modification as well as any
"undocumented features."

73,

Brent Mirchandani KB0LUE
bjm@col.hp.com

2873. Re: What's a 10-10 frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 19:55:18 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug19.195518.2571@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 261425

In article <wyn.140.2E54E19D@ornl.gov> wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX) writes:
>In article <nimtz.1-1908941029400001@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu> nimtz.1@nd.edu (Rick Nimtz) writes:
>
>>I've heard of the 10-10 "club" but what the heck is a 10-10 frequency?
>>There is no mention of 10-10 frequencies in any of the ARRL literature or
>>in part 97. Is there a new bandplan I don't know about? What happens if I
>>call CQ on 28.4 MHz, will anyone answer me? What other frequencies are
>>"off limits" because I'm not a member of some special club?
>
>>73 N9TJG
>
>10-10 International is a group that promotes activity and fellowship on the
>10 meter band, and is particularly effective during the dog days of sun-spot
>lows. They may use the 28.4 Mhz as a hailing frequency for establishing
>initial contacts. They are a very friendly cooperative group, and I would
>not expect flamage if you intrude, in fact they welcome all radio visitors.
>By the way, I am not a member but do support their mission.
>
>There are many other organizations and nets, too numerous to list, that
>frequent the HF bands and may not be conspicuous. Hurricane nets, missionary
>nets, swap nets, mobile operator nets, county hunters, and traffic nets are
>there, just to name a few.

Here in Los Angeles the 10-10 folks hold their evening weekly net on 28.310
and so do 3 of the local area ARC's...this frequency has sortof evolved into
one of the standard "net frequencies" with many groups sharing it at different
times and days. Efficient use of spectrum? I think so!

73! (listen to 28.310 usb at 07:10 UTC everyday for the last/first words on 10m
it's the "Ten Again - Late Nite/Early Morning RagChew Net" KA6PVR (Paul)
is Net Control - Bring an attitude and your legal callsign. Jammers and
bootlegger's "auditioned" Friday Nites...get on the list! THUNDER OUT OF
THE WEST!) And Remember:"If you can't stand 'em, you can't work 'em!"

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2874. Wanted: info on Chicago hamfes t this weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 20:23:54 UTC
From: kbeckman@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3334cq$2nl@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 261333

Does anyone know of a hamfest in chicago this weekend, Aug 20th or 21st?

2875. Re: Repeater Directory?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 21:19:16 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <3337kk$a16@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 261427

In article <cb.21512.2099@nitelog.com> mario.campos@nitelog.com (Mario Campos) writes:
>Subject: Repeater Directory?
>
>Quoting Zack Lester to ALL concerning Repeater Directory?:
>
>>Is there a telnet site, or a text file that has the entire contents of
>>the ARRL repeater directory?
>>
>>Zack Lester

>Why would copyrighted, commercial text be available for gratis? Easiest
>access is to order one from ARRL or visit your local ham store!

I'd like to see this list electronically somewhere, even if I did
have to pay for it. For example, when the 2m band opened the other
night, I was hitting repeaters all over the place. I'd like to have a
comprehensive list so that all I had to do was punch in a frequency
and I'd get back all the repeaters on that freq. It's a lot easier
than thumbing through umpteen pages of listing (esp. if you're in a
hurry).

Having lat/lon with each listing would be nice too, for making your
own maps, figuring direction to the repeater, etc.

Is there such a list compiled by someone, free or otherwise?

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

2876. ARLP034 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 21:31:58 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp034.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP034
ARLP034 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP48
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 34 ARLP034
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA August 20, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP034
ARLP034 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity is low. Geomagnetic activity has been up a bit,
peaking with an A index of 26 on August 14. Solar flux should stay
around 80 for the next month, but there will be a slight peak near
85 around August 23 through 28. Geomagnetic conditions may become
unsettled again around September 8 through 10.

Low solar activity means that the Maximum Usable Frequency will be
low over most paths. 20 and 30 meters are probably the best overall
bands for long distance communication.

Sunspot Numbers from August 11 through 17 were 37, 58, 59, 75, 61,
64 and 73, with a mean of 61. 10.7 cm flux was 76.7, 80.8, 84.5,
88.9, 81.4, 77 and 78, with a mean of 81.

The path projection for this week is from Jacksonville, Florida to
Chad.

80 meters should be open from 0000 to 0445z, peaking around 0100 to
0130. 40 meters looks good from 2300 to 0530. 30 meters looks best
from 2200 to 0300, and may possibly open again around 0500 to 0600.
20 meters should be open from 1930 to 0100. On many days, 17 meters
should be open from 1600 to 2300, and on a few days 15 meters may be
open around 1830 to 2030. 12 and 10 meters do not look good over
this path at this time.
NNNN
/EX

2877. FCC license renewal processing time data point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 21:48:29 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Aug19.214829.24366@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 261328

For those who are keeping score...

I mailed my 610 for a simple renewal (no call change, no address change, etc) directly to Gettysburg on July 18. My new license is effective August 15, was postmarked August 17, and arrived today, August 19. The new effective date is exactly 4 weeks from my 610 mailing date.

Just makes you wonder, how much more work can it be to issue a new license vs. process a renewal? 17 weeks vs. 4 weeks? I guess there are just less applications in the renewal pipeline and they push them right through...

Well now I am good for another 10 years :-)

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2878. Re: KA-PK Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 21:57:54 UTC
From: grimm@alison.sbc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug19.175754.38@alison.sbc.edu>
Source record: 261335

> I always feel ripped off by AEA. The upgrade price for the ROMS for the
> PK232 is way out of line. It is only becasue they have that captive
> audience. I really regret the purchase many times but I am stuck for now. I
> will consider upgrade costs much more carefully the next time around. I think
> 75 bucks for two roms is WAY out of line and it has been more than that for
> some. That is what it cost to gain only PACTOR.
>

Given what you know now, which other multimode would you opt for?

--

Kenneth D. Grimm K4XL
grimm@alison.sbc.edu

2879. Re: Communications Quarterly , was Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 22:03:43 UTC
From: grimm@alison.sbc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug19.180343.39@alison.sbc.edu>
Source record: 261341

In article <wyn.134.2E5352E5@ornl.gov>, wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX) writes:
> In article <CuqC2p.7E6@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>
>> How many amateurs are going to fit more suitable diodes in their
>>receiver front-end filter switching ?
>
>> Ironically, this is a problem that will most spoil reception in
>>crowded band conditions and co-sited station conditions - exactly where
>>the contesters and DXers work hardest.

stuff clipped out

> Well, they are doing it here. The rf shops are full of those contester rigs in
> for the sparkplug changeouts. One of the biggest problems was finding a cheap
> second source for those @#$%& overpriced HP diodes ;-)

Which was.....?

--

Kenneth D. Grimm K4XL
grimm@alison.sbc.edu

2880. Book Review: LATEST INTELLIGENCE reference for radio/scanner fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 22:15:40 UTC
From: mc@shore.shore.net
Message-ID: <333auc$4o4@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 261329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I am always intrigued by "secret information" books and when I noticed LATEST INTELLIGENCE by James E. Tunnell (TAB Books division of/McGraw Hill 1990, ISBN 0-8306-3531-9, $16.95) I just had to read it.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE describes itself as "an International Directory of Codes by Government, Law Enforcement, Military and Surveillance Agencies. Its a concise directory covering communication codes, radio frequencies, descriptions and explanations. It's absolutely fascinating!

The meanings of more than 35.000 terms, phrases, abbreviations and acronyms used in the intelligence, law enforcement, military and aeronautical communities have been compiled into one convenient, well-indexed volume. LATEST INTELLIGENCE was compiled with the assistance of the U.S. Department of Defense, INTERPOL, NASA, law enforcement and intelligence groups in America,Asia and Europe.

Stated objective of the book is "to provide fundamental information on subjects discussed in law enforcement, military and government radio communications". Topics range from radio codes used by law enforcement agencies to street slang for narcotics. A directory of worldwide law enforcement agencies is included.

Some of the "goodies" include:

* Amateur radio callsign prefixes (although these are somewhat dated, especially in regards to the former Soviet Union and its republics.)

* TV Audio frequencies including UHF translator channels and RCI sub-carriers.

* International Civil aircraft markings/identifiers.

* Cellular phone frequencies (both cellphone and repeater site) although for some unknown reason these are listed under Emergency Cellular Telephone Frequencies and they do not include the extended cellular band from 869.030 to 970.000 MHz.

* Worldwide emergency/distress and search-and-rescue frequencies.

* Federal law enforcement frequencies, including a comprehensive list of Immigration - Border Patrol

* Fire 10-codes.

* Traffic "prowords" and Q signals.

* Security clearance basics.

* Lists of sources of information on how and where to buy government surplus materials. This info alone is well worth the price of the book!

* Repeater frequencies used by Highway Patrols.

* Social Security Numbers codes decoded.

* Law Enforcement 10-codes (lists several meaning for each 10-code so this can be very confusing).

* List of U.S. Military Bases, Stations and related installations worldwide.

* comprehensive bibliography and list of resources.

and a whole lot more......

Overall my impression of this book is that it is very useful as a reference to general radio monitoring. My criticism is that it is somewhat dated (1990) although most of the information is still current. I was somewhat amused by the author's definition of a "Johnson" (street slang for a stolen vehicle). My knowledge of this word used in this context is something quite different). I noticed several errors (but these are bound to occur especially in a work that contains so much information.)

LATEST INTELLIGENCE has been prepared as a ready-reference guide to short-wave radio and scanner listening. It bills itself as "the most comprehensive and up-to-date communications tool you can have on your bookshelf." It has been placed in a prominent position on mine!

Michael Crestohl, KH6KD/W1

2881. Re: REQUEST: Help finding WWV receiver!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 22:16:10 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <777334570snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261331
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <32jvp7$i34@newstand.syr.edu>
malamb@newstand.syr.edu "Marie A. Lamb" writes:

> Michael J Dower (Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk) wrote:
> : Our time signal, VNG, was on 4.5, 7.5 and 12 MHz depending on time of
> : day. Now, I don't know where it is since the Gov't gave it away.
> Last I knew, VNG was on 2500, 5000, 8638, 12984 and 16000 kHz. Several of
> the frequencies have a talking clock that gives the time in English once
> a minute, with a voice ID several times an hour. Others have a Morse code
> ID.

Thanks for the info.

Well, that's a vast improvement on it compared to when I started out as an SWL at high school. It had an ident in voice every 30 minutes, and a code by which one could pick the time each minute - I never learnt what it was. :)

I know the Gov't gave up the ghost on VNG a few years back, then the Navy filled in with a time signal which couldn't be guaranteed to be there from one day to the next (due to operational reasons), and then the VNG user's group took up the challenge and resited the service to LLandilo (Sydney). I believe that at one time they were on 10 MHz, and luckily they moved it - we couldn't hear WWV!

--
Michael J Dower
'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe

2882. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 16 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 22:25:37 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408192225.AA25746@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

16 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 16 AUGUST, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV was at moderate
levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 228, 08/16/94
10.7 FLUX=076.8 90-AVG=078 SSN=064 BKI=3222 1132 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=A4.8 FLU1=6.9E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3323 2133 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=021,018,013,019,006,006,027,017 DEV-AVG=015 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.2 @ 1328UT XRAY-MIN= A1.9 @ 2218UT XRAY-AVG= B1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1720UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2140UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1715UT PCA-MIN= -0.7DB @ 2100UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55228NT @ 0019UT BOUTF-MIN=55199NT @ 1732UT BOUTF-AVG=55216NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1826UT GOES6-MIN=N:-027NT@ 2223UT G6-AVG=+101,+033,-010
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,015,010/025,015,010
KFCST=3334 4333 3333 4322 27DAY-AP=007,013 27DAY-KP=2132 2212 2343 3223
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 AUG 94 was 22.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 AUG 94 are: 4- 2+ 3- 3+ 4- 3- 3+ 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 15 AUG 94 are: 21 10 13 19 23 11 19 21
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 16 AUG is: 5.6E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low for the past 24 hours. A single
C-class x-ray event occurred at 1327Z (max) but no flare report
was received. Region 7765 (S11W37) was the likely source
because it produced several subflares through the day, many
with x-ray enhancements. Region 7765 continued to decline in
white light and magnetic complexity. New Region 7767 (S13E47)

emerged as a simple, bipolar spot group. The remainder of the disk and limbs were quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low to very low. Region 7765 now appears capable of only isolated C-class x-ray events.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels for the past 24 hours. Energetic electron fluxes at geosynchronous orbit were high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be active tomorrow based on a possible solar wind disturbance associated with a moderate x-ray event on 14 August. Quiet to unsettled conditions should prevail for the remainder of the forecast period.

Event probabilities 17 aug-19 aug

Class M 20/10/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 17 aug-19 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 45/55/20
Minor Storm 20/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 45/55/20
Minor Storm 25/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. Periods of minor signal degradation were evident at times over the high latitude regions. Equatorial paths also reported periods of minor signal degradation attributed to sporadic absorption in the night-sectors. Similar conditions are expexted over the next 72 hours. There is a chance the flare-related disturbance of 14 August could impact with the Earth over the next 24 hours. If it fails to arrive, near-normal propagation will continue. There remains a risk for minor SWF activity due to solar flares, although the threat is gradually decreasing as Region 7765 decays.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE

7764 S06W01 357 0050 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7765 S11W38 034 0180 EAO 12 016 BETA
7766 N09E19 337 0020 BXO 03 005 BETA
7767 S13E46 310 0020 BXO 03 002 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 17 AUGUST TO 19 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 16 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 16 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NONE DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
15 Aug: 0056 0117 0140 C1.1 SF 7765 S12W12
0240 0246 0250 B6.7 SF 7765 S12W13
0454 0509 0515 B2.0
0635 0702 0740 B8.4 SF 7765 S11W15
0946 0950 0954 B1.5
1235 1251 1306 M1.2 2N 7765 S12W18 250 40 28
1631 1635 1648 B1.5
1714 1722 1728 B5.3 SF 7765 S11W21
1907 1912 1919 B1.4
1947 1957 2007 B2.1
2321 2328 2334 B5.0

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7765: 1 1 0 4 0 1 0 0 005 (45.5)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (54.5)

Total Events: 011 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2883. Re: Info on UK operation needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 22:35:10 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <777335710snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261332

In article <CuooBF.Azw@world.std.com> eac@world.std.com "Eric A Cottrell" writes:

> In <portnoyCuAxH5.A21@netcom.com> portnoy@netcom.com (Elan Portnoy) writes:
>
> >I'm a US amateur that may spend a year or so in the UK.
> >I'm not familiar with the necesities for obtaining permission.
>

Just to add a note to Eric's advice ...

I'm currently in the UK and my licence application is in progress.

I had to send the following to SSL:

a) My application form (mine came from RadCom).
b) My original VK licence.
c) My cheque drawn on a UK bank for GBP 15.00.

SSL replied within a week (to my address within the UK) with my original VK licence, and a note saying that they acknowledged receipt of my application. They also ask that I allow 21 days for the receipt of my callsign and validation document. The bit I liked was the request that I *not* contact SSL during the 21 day period with concerns about the issue of my licence! :)

I think I'll just wait for it to turn up in the post ... :) it should turn up in about two weeks time!

I considered applying for a licence before I arrived here, but found that upon arrival I was so busy getting used to a different country that my first 21 days flew by, and I could have had a licence by the time I remembered that I still even had a radio packed away in the luggage somewhere! (As you've probably gathered, I'm not in a tearing great hurry to get on the air).

Hope you don't want to do any serious HF if you'll be in suburbia at all ... there's not a lot of space over here. I've not seen too many back yards big enough to put in a decent half-wave dipole on 20 metres, let alone a three element tri-band yagi. :)

73's de VK2ENG in G land.

--
Michael J Dower
'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe

2884. Re: Repeater Directory?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 22:38:28 UTC
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <333c94$1ec@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 261330

In article <3337kk$a16@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>,
Mark D. Conner <mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu> wrote:
>>access is to order one from ARRL or visit your local ham store!
>
>I'd like to see this list electronically somewhere, even if I did
>have to pay for it. For example, when the 2m band opened the other
>night, I was hitting repeaters all over the place. I'd like to have a
>comprehensive list so that all I had to do was punch in a frequency
>and I'd get back all the repeaters on that freq. It's a lot easier
>than thumbing through umpteen pages of listing (esp. if you're in a
>hurry).

Many of the larger repeater coordination groups copyright their listings,
so they can't be reproduced (legally) without written consent, which they
would probably want $$$ for. Similiarly, the ARRL repeater directory is
copyrighted, so it can't be reproduced either.

If there were an easy way for Internet users to submit repeater information,
such as an on-line application, I bet a fairly decent list could be
assembled in a short amount of time. Over the past 9+ years of being
on the 'net, I think I've seen about a dozen attempts at compiling such
a list, but it was always via email forms, which creates a lot of work
for the person on the receiving end.

--- Jeff
--
-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: H:(215) 337-7383 W:387-3059 x300
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ 442.400+ 442.200+ MHz PL 3B
Claim to Fame: I got the first speeding ticket on the information superhighway

2885. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 17 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 22:53:10 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408192253.AA27896@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

17 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 17 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 229, 08/17/94
10.7 FLUX=077.6 90-AVG=078 SSN=073 BKI=2332 2100 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A4.0 FLU1=9.8E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2332 2211 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=015,026,037,018,016,005,002,002 DEV-AVG=015 NT SWF=01:013
XRAY-MAX= M1.5 @ 0111UT XRAY-MIN= A1.6 @ 1700UT XRAY-AVG= B3.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2235UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0255UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1640UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1810UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55223NT @ 1347UT BOUTF-MIN=55195NT @ 1724UT BOUTF-AVG=55214NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+116NT@ 2050UT GOES6-MIN=N:-027NT@ 2142UT G6-AVG=+100,+030,-009
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2225 5112 2224 4112 27DAY-AP=013,006 27DAY-KP=2343 3223 2322 2111
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.5/1N@0111,S15W35(7765)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 AUG 94 was 23.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 AUG 94 are: 3o 3- 2o 3- 2o 1+ 3- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 16 AUG 94 are: 15 11 9 12 8 5 13 14
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 17 AUG is: 4.9E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate. Region 7765 (S12W52) grew in
area and magnetic complexity. This region produced an M1/1N
flare at 17/0111Z and two C-class flares.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low. Region 7765 has M-flare potential.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours. The greater than 2 MeV electron
flux was high at geosynchronous orbit altitudes.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled. High latitude stations may record
brief active periods due to night-time substorming.

Event probabilities 18 aug-20 aug

Class M 25/25/25
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 18 aug-20 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/20/20
Minor Storm 15/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions continued near-normal over all
regions today. The possible flare-related disturbance did not
arrive. Near-normal propagation should continue over the next
72 hours, through 20 August inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7764 S06W13 356 0040 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7765 S12W52 035 0190 EAO 12 013 BETA
7766 N09E04 339 0010 BXO 02 004 BETA
7767 S12E31 312 0010 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
7768 S13E42 301 0010 BXO 02 003 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 18 AUGUST TO 20 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 17 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0058 0111 0120 7765 S15W35 M1.5 1N

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 17 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO DATA PRESENTLY AVAILABLE

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NONE DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
16 Aug: 0224 0259 0312 B4.7
0313 0323 0332 B8.0 SF 7765 S12W27
0935 0938 0943 SF 7765 S11W30
1142 1148 1155 B4.5
1200 1212 1223 B5.7 SF 7765 S12W30
1245 1249 1251 B4.6
1318 1327 1334 C1.2
1502 1513 1519 B1.1
1549 1600 1603 B2.5
1715 1724 1740 B3.0
1755 1759 1827 B4.1 SF 7765 S13W33
2103 2112 2120 B1.6
2259 2312 2323 B5.6

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7765: 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 004 (30.8)
Uncorrellated: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 009 (69.2)

Total Events: 013 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep

V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2886. Re: Info on Code Quick

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 23:49:25 UTC
From: vassili@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <333ge5$5k7@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 261343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Geoffrey S. Mendelson (gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com) wrote:

: I think the claims are an understatment. :-)

Then follows the miricle story about trying to learn code since
1965 (!!!!!) and doing it with the abovementioned tapes in 3 months...

Well - this sounds a little strange - thus I'd like to hear
some comment about HOW this is achieved - i.e. what is on the tapes,
how you use it. And if someone else have used it I'd appreciate a
comment.

I did pass my 5wpm after ONE week of training with morse804 program.
So I really don't understand the 1965 story - I mean it took me about
a few months to learn typing - and because the posted letter was typed -
I wonder how this could be...

Thank you,
Vassili, N2WID.

2887. Re: Seeking QSL route for

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-19 23:54:57 UTC
From: raymondd@powertech.no
Message-ID: <1994Aug19.235457.12455@powertech.no>
Source record: 261352

```
* Original msg to: Majewski@spsd630a.erim.or

-=> Quoting MajewskiSeeking QSL route for JW4psd630a.erim.or to All <=-

Ma> I managed to work JW4LN on 20m cw the other night -- QRP to boot!
Ma> He gave his QSL route only once during the 20minutes I was able to
Ma> copy him, and I missed it.

Ma> Did anyone else manage to get that information?

Hi Ron!

The QSL route for JW4LN is LA4LN, Tom Victor Segalstad,
PO Box 15, Kjelsas
0411 Oslo
Norway

Hope this helps

73 es CUL
de Raymond LA7EHA

... Send your spare mice to SOCKS@WHITEHOUSE.GOV
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
```

2888. Cushcraft R7. Does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 00:08:51 UTC
From: jracz@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <333hij$4n0@dolphin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 261337

I've had my R7 for more than 3 years now. It went together without any problems and I've had no problems tuning it on all advertised bands. I also have 3 other friends who have invested in the R7 and had no problems with it's construction or tuning. I also have a friend with an R5 who reports the same good results. The only complaint that I have with my R7 has nothing to do with the antenna or with Cushcraft in general. On 40 meters, there is a lot of man-made noise in the vertical orientation. I have just as good results with far less noise on my 40 meter dipole as I do my R7. Since 30 meters is not one of my favorite bands, I regret not purchasing an R5 instead of an R7 and pocketing the $100 difference (or investing it in some other equipment).

73...de Jeff Racz, KJ5AZ, Houston, Texas
jracz@phoenix.phoenix.net

2889. Re: Last issued callsigns table?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 00:12:46 UTC
From: jracz@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <333hpu$4n0@dolphin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 261338

It's a bit old...but here it is anyway...

ZCZC AG29
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 64 ARLB064
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 25, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB064
ARLB064 FCC call sign update

FCC ISSUED CALL SIGN UPDATE

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of July 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0RE KG0NM ++ KB0NHL
1 AA1JH KD1VH N1SCZ KB1BIG
2 AA2SM KF2VW N2ZDJ KB2QZR
3 AA3HY KE3NH N3SFO KB3BCL
4 AD4SV KR4TT ++ KE4MXM
5 AB5UN KJ5YG ++ KC5HFC
6 AC6CT KO6DF ++ KE6IFY
7 AB7CQ KI7ZD ++ KC7DBL
8 AA8OZ KG8JG ++ KB8TAT
9 AA9KY KF9WC N9XGH KB9IYT
N. Mariana KH0D AH0AS KH0CS WH0AAY
Guam WH2E AH2CU KH2JW WH2ANK
Midway ++ AH4AB KH4AG WH4AAH
Hawaii ++ AH6NI WH6UZ WH6CRG
Amer. Samoa AH8J AH8AG KH8BF WH8ABB
Alaska ++ AL7PQ WL7ST WL7CHQ
Virgin WP2N KP2CC NP2HM WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++ KP4WW ++ WP4MPP

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN

73...de Jeff Racz, KJ5AZ, Houston, Texas
ARRL Official Bulletin Station
jeffr@phoenix.phoenix.net

2890. Amazing but true

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 00:22:22 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCut51v.4HL@netcom.com>
Source record: 261344

I took my Tech test on July 9, 1994

Today is Aug. 19, 1994 and what came in the mail, my new call sign
of course.

I'm officially on the air as KE6LLO....

Everyone else I've spoken to said that it took from 12-14 weeks
to get the ticket back and here's mine in the six weeks promised.

Either the FCC has hired a few more people , or miracles still happen...

--
shopson@Netcom.Com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.
Home Page: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/shopson/homepage.html

2891. Re: Can you 6M U.S. coast to coast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 00:30:51 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <333irr$ktf@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 261342

Steve Phillips (srphillips@ccgate.dp.beckman.com) wrote:
: Can you 6M U.S. coast to coast?
: If so, how much power and what antenna type is best?

Most of the time no amount of power or antenna will work. But during times of good propagation, modest stations will work coast to coast.

A month ago several of us in the Berkeley Hills of California were able to work a Hawaiian 2meter repeater with a one watt handheld using a rubber-duck antenna. This was due to tropospheric ducting, a weather related propagation mechinism. Again, normally no amount of power or antennas will work over this 2500 mile path.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

2892. FOR SALE: Uniden 800 MHZ Trunking FPS 820TS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 01:17:59 UTC
From: Joel A Sannes <DURBIN@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Message-ID: <94231.201759DURBIN@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Source record: 261345

FOR SALE:
2 Uniden 800 MHz Trunking Hand Held Radios
Model Number FPS 820TS with one NEW battery
and 2 Rapid chargers.

Make me an offer via i-mail durbin@vm1.nodak.edu
or phone after 6pm (701) 599-2470 (JOEL)

Thanks

2893. Questions: Digital Scanning, Cellphones, Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 01:43:25 UTC
From: g9153402@huey.csun.edu
Message-ID: <333n3t$jqf@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 261346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Questions I have:

I've heard that digital cellular telephone transmissions will eventually be the standard in the future, since it has higher capacities, and the like, and any cellular scanning would probably not work.
First, does anyone know when this will come, or even equal 50% of such calls? Digital cell phones are very expensive, when compared to the regular models, which are literally being given away. Many stores (like Office Depot) I haven't seen even stock digital phones. With people still buying the regular ones in huge quantities, and ignoring the digital ones, which when adding the price of the phone to the onerous monthly cellular rates, represents quite a huge investment, I don't see digital service being the standard at least until the turn of the century. The costs are too high, as many people will just settle for the analog models, even though the sound quality may be less, since they may not use them that often (many just have cell phones for emergencies, or urgent uses). Even sellers of cellular service, just push the cheap phones, since their profits are very little on the phones, but huge on selling those one and two year cellular service contracts. Those analog phones have become almost disposable, with less worry about losing or breaking them. Not so, with the digital ones.
But if, and when, digital services become the standard, will that make our scanners next to worthless, with nothing left to scan? What does a digital transmission sound like on a scanner? If it's when my scanner stops on a channel that's just a steady noise, I think I know what it is. Will more and more of this stuff just flood the radio spectrum, making scanning a pain in the neck? And if digital becomes a standard, will there be a new generation of 'digital scanners', able to detect digital, and translate it. If that becomes the case, there would have to be some digital transmission standard, or else it wouldn't work. I would guess scanning, and cellular scanning, would become more difficult, but not any time soon. But if cellular digital becomes the standard, I see some smart individuals building scanning devices that incorporate a circuit taken out of a digital cell phone, that can still scan this stuff.

Any answers to the above???

2894. Re: License arrives (finally)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 01:51:44 UTC
From: jstuart@csn.org
Message-ID: <Cut969.2HC@csn.org>
Source record: 261348

Marvin Hoffman (HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU) wrote:
: For those of you who are waiting for upgrades, yesterday I received my
: Advanced license in the mail. Upgraded at the Raleigh, NC Hamfest on
: April 17, 1994. License effective 8/09/94, postmarked 8/15/94 and
: received 8/17/94. 17 weeks plus 2 days from test to ticket.

: 73, Marv
: KD4EGV
: Boone, NC

Marv:

Thanks for the info. I've only been waiting 14 weeks for my upgrade,
guess I won't worry yet :)

73 de
Jon <KB0MOI>

2895. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 03:02:57 UTC
From: jchandle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jchandleCutCGx.8FK@netcom.com>
Source record: 261350

In article <3303i4$3re@theopolis.orl.mmc.com> jcarter@orl.mmc.com writes:
>//Nooooo, nobody doing that stuff anymore.
>
>The reason is that a VHF 2 Meter all mode units cost around $1000.00!!!!!!
>0 0 000 0 0 000 00 0 0 | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com

No they don't. NEW equipment costs that much. I have an IC-211 that I
got less than 6 months ago and it cost me $225 and it is in great shape.
It only puts out 10 Watts but a linear will take care of that problem.
Look around, there are good deals to be had if you know where to look!
73 and see you on VHF SB.
Jim Chandler, N0VAH/AE
jchandle@netcom.com
finger netcom for public key

2896. Re: how do i become a ham ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 03:06:16 UTC
From: mmello@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <CutCMH.40K@umassd.edu>
Source record: 261351

In article <1994Aug15.184034.25458@ucseng.ucs.att.com>, venkat@ucs.att.com (venkat@ucs.att.com) writes:
>
>hi everybody,
>
>i'm very keen to become a ham. what do i have to do ? i understand there
>are some exams to be taken. appreciate a reply that gives directions/hints
>on how to get started, who to contact etc.
>
>thanks in advance,
>
>venkat
>venkat@ucsdeva.ucs.att.com
>

Let me just suggest you get ahold of a ham in your area for help and you will find that most all hams will be very, very helpful in getting some-one started. Good luck and I am sure it will not be something you will be sorry you did. It's a great experience. Good Luck
De Sonny Ka1esg in New Bedford, Mass.

2897. orbs$231.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 03:47:44 UTC
From: 70233.3517@compuserve.COM
Message-ID: <940820034744_70233.3517_CHV74-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 261353

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-231.O
Orbital Elements 231.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 19, 1994
BID: $ORBS-231.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94215.22805310
Element set: 295
Inclination: 27.0009 deg
RA of node: 314.8290 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6026240
Arg of perigee: 199.5326 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.6764 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881876 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8375
Checksum: 286

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94230.06784702
Element set: 718
Inclination: 97.7856 deg
RA of node: 241.8945 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013013
Arg of perigee: 72.1530 deg
Mean anomaly: 288.1092 deg
Mean motion: 14.69237688 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 55939
Checksum: 331

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94230.18854328
Element set: 937
Inclination: 82.9249 deg
RA of node: 283.0178 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010613
Arg of perigee: 206.7553 deg
Mean anomaly: 153.3046 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72340414 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35841
Checksum: 294

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94227.85290541
Element set: 948
Inclination: 57.7398 deg
RA of node: 236.3173 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7226287
Arg of perigee: 348.0932 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.3525 deg
Mean motion: 2.09719134 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.16e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4726
Checksum: 321

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94222.01015010
Element set: 712
Inclination: 99.0432 deg
RA of node: 3.6784 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540087
Arg of perigee: 217.4897 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.7382 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227208 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21103
Checksum: 265

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94229.10619521
Element set: 500
Inclination: 82.9426 deg
RA of node: 97.6402 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034106
Arg of perigee: 275.5687 deg
Mean anomaly: 84.1579 deg
Mean motion: 13.74543414 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17795
Checksum: 312

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94229.76964672
Element set: 718

Inclination: 82.9249 deg
RA of node: 325.7778 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028090
Arg of perigee: 299.5502 deg
Mean anomaly: 60.2853 deg
Mean motion: 13.74044881 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17710
Checksum: 342

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94224.07025515
Element set: 269
Inclination: 1.9936 deg
RA of node: 96.9741 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2915239
Arg of perigee: 188.3722 deg
Mean anomaly: 165.6860 deg
Mean motion: 1.42203112 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 199
Checksum: 288

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-231.D
Orbital Elements 231.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 19, 1994
BID: $ORBS-231.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94230.22503301
Element set: 19
Inclination: 98.5882 deg
RA of node: 314.1542 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011562
Arg of perigee: 13.7373 deg
Mean anomaly: 346.4123 deg
Mean motion: 14.29852190 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23845
Checksum: 270

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94230.20829662
Element set: 817
Inclination: 98.5972 deg

RA of node: 315.4383 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011948
Arg of perigee: 13.6399 deg
Mean anomaly: 346.5108 deg
Mean motion: 14.29906309 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23846
Checksum: 325

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94230.22654810
Element set: 818
Inclination: 98.5965 deg
RA of node: 315.7997 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011962
Arg of perigee: 13.2100 deg
Mean anomaly: 346.9395 deg
Mean motion: 14.30045934 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23848
Checksum: 305

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94229.78318475
Element set: 820
Inclination: 98.5974 deg
RA of node: 315.3587 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012599
Arg of perigee: 14.2545 deg
Mean anomaly: 345.8989 deg
Mean motion: 14.30020102 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23842
Checksum: 315

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94230.24695544
Element set: 816
Inclination: 98.5970 deg
RA of node: 316.0888 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012832
Arg of perigee: 12.7780 deg
Mean anomaly: 347.3723 deg
Mean motion: 14.30117090 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23850
Checksum: 296

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94222.24097256
Element set: 519
Inclination: 98.4320 deg
RA of node: 295.6386 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008285
Arg of perigee: 123.7489 deg
Mean anomaly: 236.4486 deg
Mean motion: 14.36926322 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16084
Checksum: 326

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94230.20728157
Element set: 416
Inclination: 66.0761 deg
RA of node: 150.1230 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015377
Arg of perigee: 273.6862 deg
Mean anomaly: 86.2394 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286593 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9476
Checksum: 309

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94230.19226085
Element set: 314
Inclination: 98.6471 deg
RA of node: 305.3640 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009412
Arg of perigee: 31.8976 deg
Mean anomaly: 328.2766 deg
Mean motion: 14.27631614 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4653
Checksum: 296

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94230.23881651
Element set: 314
Inclination: 98.6502 deg
RA of node: 305.4600 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009953
Arg of perigee: 32.3600 deg
Mean anomaly: 327.8186 deg
Mean motion: 14.27736476 rev/day

Decay rate: -2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4654
Checksum: 292

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94230.23529462
Element set: 319
Inclination: 98.5508 deg
RA of node: 302.0446 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011933
Arg of perigee: 359.4238 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.6924 deg
Mean motion: 14.28061000 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4655
Checksum: 272

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94230.23484502
Element set: 292
Inclination: 98.6459 deg
RA of node: 305.4731 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011216
Arg of perigee: 16.7122 deg
Mean anomaly: 343.4422 deg
Mean motion: 14.28063026 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1463
Checksum: 278

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-231.W
Orbital Elements 231.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 19, 1994
BID: $ORBS-231.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94229.60780782
Element set: 918
Inclination: 99.0414 deg
RA of node: 280.7980 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015782
Arg of perigee: 48.1233 deg
Mean anomaly: 312.1280 deg
Mean motion: 14.13635516 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 49893
Checksum: 318

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94229.74078997
Element set: 814
Inclination: 98.5100 deg
RA of node: 236.8664 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013468
Arg of perigee: 145.3520 deg
Mean anomaly: 214.8538 deg
Mean motion: 14.24902005 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41126
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94229.44091409
Element set: 369
Inclination: 82.5378 deg
RA of node: 219.8537 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017305
Arg of perigee: 14.6101 deg
Mean anomaly: 345.5558 deg
Mean motion: 13.84719211 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 33083
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94230.15619678
Element set: 313
Inclination: 82.5418 deg
RA of node: 279.8359 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018229
Arg of perigee: 105.7988 deg
Mean anomaly: 254.5132 deg
Mean motion: 13.16968664 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29141
Checksum: 332

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94229.46342253
Element set: 736
Inclination: 99.1770 deg
RA of node: 219.8894 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0011714
Arg of perigee: 326.2027 deg
Mean anomaly: 33.8396 deg
Mean motion: 14.13010198 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30379
Checksum: 301

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94230.09027604
Element set: 314
Inclination: 82.5196 deg
RA of node: 94.5772 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015856
Arg of perigee: 54.3730 deg
Mean anomaly: 305.8905 deg
Mean motion: 13.84370864 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27625
Checksum: 317

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94229.21010918
Element set: 118
Inclination: 82.5428 deg
RA of node: 227.7549 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004428
Arg of perigee: 126.2587 deg
Mean anomaly: 233.8901 deg
Mean motion: 13.04406980 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23085
Checksum: 286

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94230.25247006
Element set: 817
Inclination: 82.5485 deg
RA of node: 159.1773 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016086
Arg of perigee: 339.3261 deg
Mean anomaly: 20.7238 deg
Mean motion: 13.84185857 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20920
Checksum: 308

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94229.51952624
Element set: 42
Inclination: 98.8360 deg
RA of node: 247.7028 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014807
Arg of perigee: 199.7837 deg
Mean anomaly: 160.2755 deg
Mean motion: 14.01344674 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.59e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20229
Checksum: 324

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94224.21030194
Element set: 824
Inclination: 82.5255 deg
RA of node: 101.4179 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011939
Arg of perigee: 252.2003 deg
Mean anomaly: 107.7872 deg
Mean motion: 13.83587806 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19550
Checksum: 288

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94230.18703480
Element set: 724
Inclination: 82.5443 deg
RA of node: 125.7760 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014468
Arg of perigee: 34.1810 deg
Mean anomaly: 326.0231 deg
Mean motion: 13.16464171 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15951
Checksum: 262

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94229.74341385
Element set: 140
Inclination: 98.6147 deg
RA of node: 256.1563 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013995
Arg of perigee: 59.0258 deg
Mean anomaly: 301.2285 deg
Mean motion: 14.22439358 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16925
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94230.05677281
Element set: 733
Inclination: 82.5523 deg
RA of node: 73.0549 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014402
Arg of perigee: 45.0990 deg
Mean anomaly: 315.1300 deg
Mean motion: 13.16833522 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14460
Checksum: 264

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94230.22409812
Element set: 326
Inclination: 82.5505 deg
RA of node: 157.2812 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0024168
Arg of perigee: 53.3171 deg
Mean anomaly: 307.0213 deg
Mean motion: 13.83012282 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4866
Checksum: 268

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-231.M
Orbital Elements 231.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 19, 1994
BID: $ORBS-231.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94230.24152028
Element set: 307
Inclination: 98.6462 deg
RA of node: 305.4943 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010957
Arg of perigee: 18.6227 deg
Mean anomaly: 341.5350 deg
Mean motion: 14.28036928 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.0e-08 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 4655
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94230.34408740
Element set: 708
Inclination: 51.6455 deg
RA of node: 235.4318 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000833
Arg of perigee: 276.6367 deg
Mean anomaly: 83.4530 deg
Mean motion: 15.56806591 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.126e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48570
Checksum: 300

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94227.40702837
Element set: 521
Inclination: 28.4688 deg
RA of node: 215.5606 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005945
Arg of perigee: 350.1040 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.9427 deg
Mean motion: 14.90654111 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.57e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3823
Checksum: 278

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94230.12028966
Element set: 126
Inclination: 28.4614 deg
RA of node: 162.1102 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003618
Arg of perigee: 187.7432 deg
Mean anomaly: 172.3108 deg
Mean motion: 15.41152384 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.957e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6650
Checksum: 264

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94227.56414090
Element set: 575
Inclination: 56.9851 deg
RA of node: 281.1122 deg

```
Eccentricity: 0.0005129
Arg of perigee: 111.9497 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.2080 deg
Mean motion: 14.96529937 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.682e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15982
Checksum: 313

/EX
```

2898. orbs$231.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 03:50:21 UTC
From: 70233.3517@compuserve.COM
Message-ID: <940820035021_70233.3517_CHV53-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 261354

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-231.N
2Line Orbital Elements 231.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 19, 1994
BID: $ORBS-231.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94215.22805310 -.00000302 00000-0 10000-3 0 2952
2 14129 27.0009 314.8290 6026240 199.5326 120.6764 2.05881876 83753
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94230.06784702 .00000094 00000-0 23839-4 0 7189
2 14781 97.7856 241.8945 0013013 72.1530 288.1092 14.69237688559399
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94230.18854328 .00000036 00000-0 23438-4 0 9377
2 18129 82.9249 283.0178 0010613 206.7553 153.3046 13.72340414358417
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94227.85290541 .00000416 00000-0 10000-4 0 9489
2 19216 57.7398 236.3173 7226287 348.0932 1.3525 2.09719134 47269
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94222.01015010 -.00000008 00000-0 58905-4 0 7127
2 20480 99.0432 3.6784 0540087 217.4897 138.7382 12.83227208211037
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94229.10619521 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 5007
2 21087 82.9426 97.6402 0034106 275.5687 84.1579 13.74543414177952
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94229.76964672 .00000038 00000-0 24862-4 0 7186
2 21089 82.9249 325.7778 0028090 299.5502 60.2853 13.74044881177106
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94224.07025515 -.00000111 00000-0 00000 0 0 2694
2 22654 1.9936 96.9741 2915239 188.3722 165.6860 1.42203112 1994
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94230.22503301 -.00000017 00000-0 10530-4 0 199
2 20437 98.5882 314.1542 0011562 13.7373 346.4123 14.29852190238453
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94230.20829662 .00000005 00000-0 18811-4 0 8172
2 20439 98.5972 315.4383 0011948 13.6399 346.5108 14.29906309238464
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94230.22654810 -.00000005 00000-0 15053-4 0 8184
2 20440 98.5965 315.7997 0011962 13.2100 346.9395 14.30045934238488
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94229.78318475 .00000005 00000-0 18880-4 0 8201
2 20441 98.5974 315.3587 0012599 14.2545 345.8989 14.30020102238422
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94230.24695544 .00000014 00000-0 22175-4 0 8167
2 20442 98.5970 316.0888 0012832 12.7780 347.3723 14.30117090238500
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94222.24097256 -.00000008 00000-0 11673-4 0 5198
2 21575 98.4320 295.6386 0008285 123.7489 236.4486 14.36926322160844
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94230.20728157 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4165
2 22077 66.0761 150.1230 0015377 273.6862 86.2394 12.86286593 94763
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94230.19226085 -.00000022 00000-0 90193-5 0 3142
2 22825 98.6471 305.3640 0009412 31.8976 328.2766 14.27631614 46534
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94230.23881651 -.00000002 00000-0 17162-4 0 3146
2 22826 98.6502 305.4600 0009953 32.3600 327.8186 14.27736476 46541
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94230.23529462 -.00000015 00000-0 11297-4 0 3192
2 22830 98.5508 302.0446 0011933 359.4238 0.6924 14.28061000 46555
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94230.23484502 .00000002 00000-0 18579-4 0 2929
2 22828 98.6459 305.4731 0011216 16.7122 343.4422 14.28063026 14636
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94229.60780782 .00000052 00000-0 51689-4 0 9182
2 15427 99.0414 280.7980 0015782 48.1233 312.1280 14.13635516498931
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94229.74078997 .00000015 00000-0 24556-4 0 8140
2 16969 98.5100 236.8664 0013468 145.3520 214.8538 14.24902005411265
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94229.44091409 -.00000005 00000-0 -17702-4 0 3696
2 18820 82.5378 219.8537 0017305 14.6101 345.5558 13.84719211330837
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94230.15619678 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3139
2 19336 82.5418 279.8359 0018229 105.7988 254.5132 13.16968664291414
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94229.46342253 .00000042 00000-0 47440-4 0 7365
2 19531 99.1770 219.8894 0011714 326.2027 33.8396 14.13010198303793
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94230.09027604 .00000036 00000-0 18818-4 0 3146
2 19851 82.5196 94.5772 0015856 54.3730 305.8905 13.84370864276254
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94229.21010918 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1184
2 20305 82.5428 227.7549 0004428 126.2587 233.8901 13.04406980230855
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94230.25247006 -.00000092 00000-0 -95651-4 0 8172
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2 20670 82.5485 159.1773 0016086 339.3261 20.7238 13.84185857209205
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94229.51952624 -.00000259 00000-0 -14343-3 0 428
2 20788 98.8360 247.7028 0014807 199.7837 160.2755 14.01344674202290
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94224.21030194 .00000066 00000-0 46217-4 0 8245
2 20826 82.5255 101.4179 0011939 252.2003 107.7872 13.83587806195508
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94230.18703480 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7248
2 21232 82.5443 125.7760 0014468 34.1810 326.0231 13.16464171159518
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94229.74341385 .00000102 00000-0 64986-4 0 1408
2 21263 98.6147 256.1563 0013995 59.0258 301.2285 14.22439358169250
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94230.05677281 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7330
2 21655 82.5523 73.0549 0014402 45.0990 315.1300 13.16833522144604
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94230.22409812 .00000048 00000-0 30421-4 0 3269
2 22782 82.5505 157.2812 0024168 53.3171 307.0213 13.83012282 48665
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94230.24152028 .00000009 00000-0 21183-4 0 3075
2 22829 98.6462 305.4943 0010957 18.6227 341.5350 14.28036928 46550
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94230.34408740 .00002126 00000-0 35851-4 0 7087
2 16609 51.6455 235.4318 0000833 276.6367 83.4530 15.56806591485700
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94227.40702837 .00000357 00000-0 20341-4 0 5219
2 20580 28.4688 215.5606 0005945 350.1040 9.9427 14.90654111 38233
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94230.12028966 .00001957 00000-0 39755-4 0 1260
2 21225 28.4614 162.1102 0003618 187.7432 172.3108 15.41152384 66505
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94227.56414090 -.00003682 00000-0 -30031-3 0 5754
2 21701 56.9851 281.1122 0005129 111.9497 248.2080 14.96529937159827
/EX
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2899. Re: Hurricane Freqs WANTED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 04:03:14 UTC
From: John Kent <jokent@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pu9wF6q.jokent@delphi.com>
Source record: 261349

Chris Smart <chris.smart@canrem.com> writes:

>Hi. Since my first name matches what they're calling the latest tropical
>storm, I definitely want to follow its progress. I tried punching up
>14.325 on the rig, but couldn't find any Hurricane net. I also tuned up
>and down the band for half an hour looking, but found nothing. What
>frequencies on 20 meters do they hold emergency nets or hurricane nets on?
>Also, if Tropical storm Chris hits land, what nets down in Florida at

There usually isn't much activity when a storm is days away from any land
area. It will pick up quickly if/when a storm nears land. Here's the
info on net freqs:
FREQUENCIES OF INTEREST DURING HURRICANE SEASON
REPRINTED FROM THE SALVATION ARMY TEAM
EMERGENCY RADIO NETWORK NEWSLETTER
(JANUARY 1993) WITH ADDITIONS (7/94)

3815 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET
3815 INTER-ISLAND 75 METER NET (CONTINUOUS WATCH)
3818 ANTILLES NET
3915 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
4270 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
4426 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000Z
6330 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
6501 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000,1130,1600Z
6673 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
7165 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET
7232 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
7243 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
8080 FAX PICTURES FROM NMN
8764 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000,1130,1600,1730,2200,2330
8765 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
8993 AIR FORCE AND COAST GUARD USB
10536 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
11246 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11249.5 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11398 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11425 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
13089 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
1130,1600,1730,2200,2330
13245 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET USB
13354 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT

13510 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
14150 AMATEUR NET
14275 INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO NET / RED CROSS
14283 CARIBUS NET
14283 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
14303 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
17314 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA, 1730Z
14316 MARITIME MOBILE NET
14325 HURRICANE WATCH NET (AMATEUR-TO-NATIONAL HURRICANE
CENTER)
14375 AMATEUR NET
18019 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
21310 HEALTH AND WELFARE IN SPANISH

AMATEUR EMERGENCY NETS IN HURRICANE AREAS:
REPRINTED FROM THE SALVATION ARMY TEAM EMERGENCY RADIO
NETWORK NEWSLETTER (JANUARY 1993) WITH ADDITIONS (7/94)

ALABAMA 3695
ANTILLES 7165
SOUTHERN LA 7245
BAJA 7235
BELIZE 3935
BERMUDA 14275
CARIBBEAN EMERGENCY 14185
CARIBBEAN MARITIME MOBILE 7115; 1200Z
CARIBBEAN WX 3808; 1030Z
CALIFORNIA WX 3948; 1400Z
GEORGIA 3975
GULF COAST CENTRAL HURRICANE 3935; 7245
GULF COAST WESTERN HURRICANE 3845; 7260
GULF COAST OUTGOING ONLY 3967; 7283
GULF COAST HEALTH & WELFARE 3993; 7264
INTERAMERICAS H & W 21390
LAKE CHARLES LA 3993.5; 7264
LOUISIANA 14340; 1900Z
MANANA 7070
MEXICAN NATIONAL 3987.5
MISSISSIPPI ARES 3923; 3910
NORTH CAROLINA 3915
SOUTH CAROLINA 3915
SOUTH TEXAS EMERGENCY 3955; 7250
TEXAS TRAFFIC H & W 3691; 7290 DAY; 3910 NIGHT
TRANSATLANTIC MARITIME MOBILE 21400
WATERWAY 7268

WHENEVER A HURRICANE IS WITHIN 300 MILES OF LAND

IN THE NORTHERN WESTERN HEMISPHERE, THE HURRICANE
WATCH NET IS OPERATIONAL ON 14.325 MHz USB.
THE HURRICANE WATCH NET PROVIDES COMMUNICATION BETWEEN

THE NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER AND THE AFFECTED AREAS.

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS BROADCASTS
STORM WARNINGS ON 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, AND 20.0 MHz
A.M. AT 8 MINUTES PAST THE HOUR AND HALF-HOUR.

TOLL FREE COAST GUARD INFO LINE AT NMN PORTSMOUTH, VA:
(800)742-8519. THIS RINGS AT A WATCH OFFICER'S DESK!

REQUEST REVERSE-REPORT ANY CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS
FOR THIS LIST. ASMDCT/AAR1OT 5 JULY 1994.

John Kent - AA2DY

2900. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 04:22:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408200422.AA00653@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

18 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 18 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 230, 08/18/94
10.7 FLUX=077.4 90-AVG=078 SSN=062 BKI=0223 3201 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A4.9 FLU1=8.5E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=0123 2223 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=000,013,014,025,020,011,002,009 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=02:004
XRAY-MAX= M1.3 @ 1512UT XRAY-MIN= A3.4 @ 0001UT XRAY-AVG= B2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1655UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2010UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1650UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0105UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55224NT @ 1319UT BOUTF-MIN=55196NT @ 1742UT BOUTF-AVG=55214NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1754UT GOES6-MIN=N:-027NT@ 2245UT G6-AVG=+105,+031,-009
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2224 4112 2224 4112 27DAY-AP=006,007 27DAY-KP=2322 2111 1312 2223
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.1/1F@0305,S08W53(7765);**MINFLR:M1.3@1511(UNCORRELATED)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 AUG 94 was 23.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 AUG 94 are: 2- 3- 3+ 2- 2- 2- 1+ 1o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 17 AUG 94 are: 7 13 19 7 7 6 5 4
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 18 AUG is: 3.9E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate. Region 7765 (S11W65)
stabilized and produced an M1/1F flare at 18/0258Z. It is the
probable site of another M1 flare at 18/1501Z. Region 7768
(S13E28) and Region 7767 (S12E20) grew steadily during the
period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low. Region 7765 still has M-class flare potential but seems to
be in a slow decline.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours. Greater than 2 MeV electron
fluxes at geosynchronous orbit were high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be unsettled due to the intermittent M-class
flares.

Event probabilities 19 aug-21 aug

Class M 25/15/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 aug-21 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. Brief SWFs could have been observed. The first SWF
near 03:05 UTC could have affected regions of eastern and
central Asia including Australia, New Zealand, and Japan. The
second SWF at 15:11 UTC could have affected almost all of North
and South America, Africa, and Europe. Reported SWFs were
relatively brief and minor. Effects would have been strongest
on transatlantic paths. Near-normal propagation is expected to
continue over the next 3 days, through 21 August inclusive.
There remains a decreasing risk for additional minor SWFs
before Region 7765 rotates behind the west solar limb on
21/22 August.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7764 S06W27 357 0020 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7765 S12W66 036 0140 EAO 15 010 BETA
7767 S12E20 310 0030 CRO 05 006 BETA
7768 S13E28 302 0020 BXO 03 005 BETA
7766 N09W09 339 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 AUGUST TO 21 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
7759 N04 212

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0258 0305 0308 7765 S08W53 M1.1 1F
1501 1511 1513 M1.3

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
17 Aug: 0016 0031 0042 B6.3
0058 0111 0120 M1.5 1N 7765 S15W35
0407 0411 0419 B1.1
1333 1343 1349 C3.7 SF 7765 S13W47
1927 2001 2006 C2.0 SF 7765 S12W50

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7765: 2 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 003 (60.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (40.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2901. Re: Repeater Autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 12:02:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug20.120214.8954@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261358

In article <kgk-1908941148450001@kgkmac.repoc.nwu.edu> kgk@nwu.edu (Kenneth Kalan) writes:
>
>I've heard something interesting yesterday on one of the local repeaters. A person used the phone patch and got placed on hold. The place he called had music on hold and someone came on the repeater and told him to hang up because playing music is illegal.
>
>I guess if you follow the letter of the law it is, but I would think this is kind of a grey area. Your not playing the music although your ticket is responseable because your the one initiating the call. Just that today music on hold is not uncommon and if phone patches are legal, then the FCC rules may need to be changed slightly.
>
>I'm curious what others think about this.

I'm sure it's illegal, and it should be immoral and fattening as well considering the saccharine pap they play. The person whose license is in jeopardy is the trustee of the repeater, because it's his station transmitting the music. This is doubly illegal because it's transmission of music, and because the "music" most businesses use is obscenely bad music. (There's no Twisted Sister, no Black Sabbath, not even any Whitesnake, how can they call the dreck they play music?) When the FCC relaxed the no business rule, they opened this can of worms. The correct thing to do, on the repeater, or on a landline, is when you hear music on hold, hang up immediately. I always do.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2902. Re: Repeater Autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 12:20:18 UTC
From: "Ron St.Denis" <rstdenis@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5K-ytaq.rstdenis@delphi.com>
Source record: 261357

Ken....

The repeater groups that I belong to have both issued very
clear instructions to hang up "immediately" if placed on hold with
music in the background. Personally, I wouldn't tie up a repeater
while waiting for someone on the other end to take the time to talk
to me. To begin with, the use of an autopatch set up is really
intended for calls that "can't" be made by another means and surely
not for business related calls, so, I really don't think that this
is really a gray area. Remember two things when useing any repeater...
someone else is ALWAYS listening and you're not the ONLY person that
needs or wants to use it. If you keep these things in mind at all
times, you'll be regarded as a courteous operator... something that
we should all strive for...!!!!

73 de KE4NLW... Ron

+--------------------------+--------------------------------------+
Ron St.Denis	rstdenis@.delphi.com
Palm Beach Gardens, FL	rstdenis@nyx.cs.du.edu
Amateur Radio - KE4NLW	ron.stdenis@jbs.com
+--------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2903. Re: Questions: Digital Scanning, Cellphones, Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 14:03:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug20.140335.9766@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <333n3t$jqf@nic-nac.CSU.net> g9153402@huey.csun.edu (Berton Corson) writes:
>Questions I have:
>
>I've heard that digital cellular telephone transmissions will eventually
>be the standard in the future, since it has higher capacities, and the
>like, and any cellular scanning would probably not work.

Yep.

>First, does anyone know when this will come, or even equal 50% of
>such calls?

The providers are planning on having a 50% changeover in four years.
Digital phones will allow them to service many more customers with
the same cell sites. They have a big incentive to convert as rapidly
as possible.

>Digital cell phones are very expensive, when compared
>to the regular models, which are literally being given away. Many
>stores (like Office Depot) I haven't seen even stock digital phones.
>With people still buying the regular ones in huge quantities, and
>ignoring the digital ones, which when adding the price of the phone
>to the onerous monthly cellular rates, represents quite a huge
>investment, I don't see digital service being the standard at least
>until the turn of the century. The costs are too high, as many
>people will just settle for the analog models, even though the sound
>quality may be less, since they may not use them that often (many
>just have cell phones for emergencies, or urgent uses). Even sellers
>of cellular service, just push the cheap phones, since their profits
>are very little on the phones, but huge on selling those one and
>two year cellular service contracts. Those analog phones have become
>almost disposable, with less worry about losing or breaking them. Not
>so, with the digital ones.

Actually, the digital phones are *cheaper* to produce than good analog
phones. The prices are high now only because they haven't ramped up
production. The final standard hasn't been chosen and cell sites haven't
been converted. When they start cranking them out in the quantities that
they are making analog phones, prices will plummet. And, as now but
even more so, the service providers will subsidize the cost of the
phones to encourage customers to switch over. Note too that the
providers are primarily interested in the heavy business users of
cellular phones. That's where the money is, with high monthly usage.
If they cut off some customers who don't use the service much by
shutting down the analog nets, they won't cry about that. There's

no universal service mandate for cellular.

>But if, and when, digital services become the standard, will that make
>our scanners next to worthless, with nothing left to scan?

It's illegal to scan cellular *now*, you're supposed to use your scanner
to scan transmissions that are legal to intercept such as unscrambled
public safety and amateur.

>What
>does a digital transmission sound like on a scanner? If it's when my
>scanner stops on a channel that's just a steady noise, I think I know
>what it is. Will more and more of this stuff just flood the radio
>spectrum, making scanning a pain in the neck?

Absolutely. Digital is the wave of the future. Eventually, public
safety and commercial land mobile will go digital too. The era of
electronic voyeurism will come to an end.

>And if digital becomes
>a standard, will there be a new generation of 'digital scanners', able
>to detect digital, and translate it?

No. Intercepting cellular calls is illegal now, there won't be scanners
legally sold to decode digital cellular in the future unless the ECPA
is repealed (very unlikely).

>If that becomes the case, there
>would have to be some digital transmission standard, or else it wouldn't
>work. I would guess scanning, and cellular scanning, would become more
>difficult, but not any time soon. But if cellular digital becomes the
>standard, I see some smart individuals building scanning devices that
>incorporate a circuit taken out of a digital cell phone, that can still
>scan this stuff.

It's possible. The methods proposed are intended to facilitate transmission,
not primarily as an encryption method. However, it won't necessarily be
simple. There are two methods competing for digital cellular. One is based
on TDMA, and the other is spread spectrum. Since with SS each phone will
have it's own spreading sequence keyed to it's serial number, you'd have
to try millions of combinations to luck onto the correct one for a given
phone. If TDMA is chosen, you'll have to break the supervisory circuit to
track the time slice as the phone hops from cell to cell. And all of this
would be very illegal of course.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2904. Re: Motorcycle Mobile-Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 14:28:24 UTC
From: davesparks@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408201023591.DLITE.davesparks@delphi.com>
Source record: 261359

Bill/N6GHG asked:

>The main question, however, is what to use for an antenna. I don't have a
>large metal roof to mount it to, so will have to use an antenna different
>than I am familiar with. What would be the desired mounting choice? I
>have thought about buying a trailer hitch for the bike and maybe even tow a
>small trailer at sometime. It may be possible to mount some sort of a whip
>to the trailer mounting bracket...???

Maybe a visit to the local police station (or the donut shop <g>) would be in order. The police bikes are radio equipped, and they seem to be able to transmit and receive OK. See what they use. Although the trend is towards UHF for big city PDs, many used to use VHF and many still do. As I recall, an end-fed 1/2 wave dipole (approx. 38 inches for 2m) requires no ground plane to operate. Perhaps using one of those "extra range" telescoping antennas they make for the handhelds would work. An L bracket with a BNC connector in it should do the trick for mounting.

/--------------+-------------------------------------\
	Internet: davesparks@delphi.com
Dave Sparks	Fidonet: Dave Sparks @ 1:207/212
KD6PDZ	BBS: (909) 353-9821 - 14.4K
\--------------+-------------------------------------/

2905. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 19 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 15:49:38 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408201549.AA05218@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

19 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 19 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 231, 08/19/94
10.7 FLUX=075.3 90-AVG=078 SSN=065 BKI=1221 0101 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A5.6 FLU1=4.9E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2211 1222 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=005,015,021,013,002,006,003,11077 DEV-AVG=1392 NT SWF=01:002
XRAY-MAX= M1.6 @ 0258UT XRAY-MIN= A3.2 @ 1844UT XRAY-AVG= B1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2145UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1940UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1420UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1450UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55220NT @ 1011UT BOUTF-MIN=00055NT @ 1012UT BOUTF-AVG=55119NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+140NT@ 2143UT GOES6-MIN=N:-022NT@ 2035UT G6-AVG=+105,+028,-005
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=2233 3222 2233 3222 27DAY-AP=007,007 27DAY-KP=1312 2223 2221 2233
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.6/SF@0258,S09W67(7765)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 AUG 94 was 19.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 AUG 94 are: 0+ 1+ 2- 3o 2+ 2o 2- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 18 AUG 94 are: 2 5 7 15 10 8 6 11
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 19 AUG is: 1.8E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was at moderate levels. A M1/SF flare
erupted from Region 7765 (S09W67) at 19/0258UT, which is
approaching the limb. Region 7767 (S12E06) has shown rapid
growth and is as bright as Region 7765.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
mostly at low levels. Region 7767 has potential for producing
an M class flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for
the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at quiet levels.

Event probabilities 20 aug-22 aug

Class M 35/25/10
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 20 aug-22 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. A brief short-wave fadeout may have been associated
with todays M-class flare, and may have affected regions of
eastern Asia, including all of Japan, Australia, New Zealand
and the East Indies. Normal propagation will continue
throughout the next 72 hours, through 22 August inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7764 S06W41 358 0010 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7765 S12W77 034 0100 EAO 14 009 BETA
7767 S12E06 311 0040 CAO 05 011 BETA
7768 S13E14 303 0010 BXO 04 004 BETA
7766 N09W22 339 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 20 AUGUST TO 22 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 19 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0200 0258 0300 7765 S09W67 M1.6 SF

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 19 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
18 Aug: 0144 0151 0206 B1.4
0258 0305 0308 M1.1 1F 7765 S08W53
0315 0316 0319 SF 7765 S08W53
0518 0534 0547 B1.7
0904 0910 0920 B1.8
1050 1103 1111 B4.3
1352 1356 1358 B3.6
1501 1511 1513 M1.3 40
1902 1909 1913 B2.8
1947 1952 1956 B1.7
2040 2047 2051 C3.5 SF 7765 S11W66
2335 2340 A2350 SF 7767 S11E22

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7765: 1 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 003 (25.0)
Region 7767: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (8.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 008 (66.7)

Total Events: 012 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2906. General Class Exam Question Pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 16:01:41 UTC
From: davesparks@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408201200591.DLITE.davesparks@delphi.com>
Source record: 261360

Please forgive me if this message is a duplicate. I attempted to post it earlier, and I'm not sure it ever got out:

I have an ARRL study manual for the General Class that's a couple of years old. It states on the front cover "For exams given at least until June 1994". Apparently 7/1/94 was the EARLIEST date that the question pool might be changed. Does anyone know what the status is? Are the old questions still good, or have they changed? If they haven't changed, has it been announced when they will change? Similar info for the Advanced pool would be helpful, also. Thanks.

73 de --

/--------------+-----------------------------------\
	Internet: davesparks@delphi.com
Dave Sparks	Fidonet: Dave Sparks @ 1:207/212
KD6PDZ	BBS: (909) 353-9821 - 14.4K
\--------------+-----------------------------------/

2907. #340 Solve the Impossible 2/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 16:47:56 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199408201648.JAA18861@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261362

Bid: $RACESBUL.340
Subject: #340 Solve the Impossible 2/2

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

BULLETIN 340 MGT: Solving the Impossible 2/2
Release Date: August 22, l994

Emergency services administrators not yet using volunteer communicators may well wonder if such dedicated and reliable volunteers actually exist. They do, although they may not necessarily be the first group that comes to mind. In many parts of the country such people have been found and selected carefully from a pool of applicants, and then trained and employed for many years. The key elements are: selected with care and trained and employed for years.

While only a small percentage of the potential emergency communications reserve participants will have the dedication and meet the requirements to become truly professional emergency communicators, there usually are sufficient numbers. Once selected, organized and trained, they can become largely self-sustaining so long as the agency remembers to keep them actively involved in the day-to-day life of the agency.

That is, in itself, one of the essential actions that separates outstanding results from the mediocre for the agency. It is a process that is far easier to implement than to describe.

The effort required to establish a communications reserve assuredly will pay off. Check into the services that have dealt with recent disasters, such as the hurricanes in South Florida and Hawaii, earthquakes and fires in Southern California, floods in the Midwest. Volunteer communicators were indispensable in all of them.

Need help in finding such personnel? Help IS available to the agency that asks for it. Call Stan Harter or Cary Mangum

916-262-1600

s/s Bill Musladin
CA State Office of Emergency Services
Retired Chief State Radio Officer
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

2908. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 17:13:03 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <777428630.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 261196

```
The following files were processed Saturday 20-08-94 at 1:124/7009

HAMELEC HAM: Electronic drafting, calculation programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
FAISYN20.ZIP 61,160 Filter synthesis program
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
61,160 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMEQUIP HAM: Radio and equipment modification distribution
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
KENTRL43.ZIP 396,743 Kenwood computer control V4.3
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
396,743 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART822.ZIP 6,436 ANART Bulletin #822 08/14/94
ARLB067.ZIP 2,256 08/12/94 - Report on Reallocation
ARLD051.ZIP 3,165 08/19/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News
ARLX025.ZIP 2,591 08/112/94 - PVRC Championships
NEWS0812.ZIP 8,261 NewsLine #887 08/12/94
OPDX171.ZIP 3,857 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 08/15/94
PFQ0813.ZIP 6,794 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
RAC0816.ZIP 3,341 RAC Spcl News Bulletin 08/16/94
RACES336.ZIP 2,398 RACES Bulletin #336 07/25/94 - EMA/Volunteer
Partnership
RACES337.ZIP 2,884 RACES Bulletin #337 08/01/94 - TEC - Why packet radio
?
RACES338.ZIP 2,857 RACES Bulletin #338 08/08/94 - MGT - EMA assistance
available
RACES339.ZIP 2,743 RACES Bulletin #339 08/15/94 - MGT - Solving the
impossible (1of2)
RSGB0821.ZIP 9,623 RSGB Bulletin 08/21/94
YNET007.ZIP 2,914 YouthNet Bulletin #007 07/18/94
YNETSERV.ZIP 2,660 YouthNet Survey
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
62,780 bytes in 15 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT218.ZIP 4,394 AmSat Bulletin #218 08/07/94
AMSAT225.ZIP 7,379 AmSat Bulletin #225 08/13/94
ARLK033.ZIP 3,277 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 08/13/94
ARLK034.ZIP 3,272 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 08/16/94
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

18,322 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules

SCDX2206.ZIP 11,996 Sweden Calling DX #2206 08/16/94

11,996 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 551,001 in 22 file(s)

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator - ab5sm@netcom.com (1:124/7009)

2909. Re: Help please identifying a signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 18:00:22 UTC
From: richard@stonix.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <1994Aug20.180022.7378@stonix.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

pbell@axion.bt.co.uk (Allan Bell) writes:

>Can anyone help me identify a signal please. During a meteor watch
>on 144.975 MHz I picked up two long bursts of an FSK morse signal
>between 19:39 UT and 19:42 UT Friday 12 August. It was 2 to 3 KHz
>high of my listening frequency. The signal consisted of 5 character
>groups of what appeared to be random letters. The data rate is quite
>high, much higher than normal practice transmissions.

What are these characters then?

2910. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 19:41:46 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <777411706snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261372

In article <1994Aug17.131338.22641@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us "Gary Coffman" writes:

> Many amateurs appear not to have good conversational skills in any
> event, and many contacts are repetitive and boring. If most amateurs
> had good social skills, they might not have gravitated to amateur
> radio in the first place. Amateur radio has a disproportionate number
> of geeks and loners.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Classic! The following may be a bit off the track of the thread ... I'd like to respond to / concur with the above.

When I was in my final year at university I did a radio project for my major project. My lecturer / supervisor was a Ph. D. who could have passed any ham theory paper in his sleep. But, he'd never bothered to become licenced. We were talking about ham radio one day when he said that around the time he could have become a ham he discovered girls. Next, he came out with this gem:

"I could never figure out if one needed the personality hang-up first to get a licence, or if one got it after one was licenced." :)

I *really* had to agree with him ... however, I don't think ham radio is the only repository for such people. It has become more so over the last 10-15 years due to the CB radio boom, and the relaxed licensing conditions. No, I'm not attributing this on CB'ers -CB for many people is a conduit for entry into ham radio -even if they don't know it when they give their first "10-4 good buddy" sign-off.

Unfortunately, it appears that the general public (from whom we will need support in order to keep our hobby in the 2000's) only see the wierdo's, i.e. the geeks and loners described above. A friend of mine once listed a basic set of personal attributes by which he could pick a ham from any line-up - this came from years of meeting people at WIA meetings! I won't list them here ... And it certainly doesn't help our image when a non-ham friend visits the shack and overhears a QSO: "Sure, _old_man_ you're 5 by 9 plus 20 ...". The "5 x 9 + 20" bit I can explain satisfactorily, but I sure have difficulty with the "old man" bit. Or, you switch on 40 m HF in the morning and hear the daily round of people going on ad-nauseum while describing their medical problems! The usual response from the non-ham is [fx: incredulous voice] "And you _talk_ to people like _him/her_?".

Today, the typical "ham-type" can also be found playing with computers, spotting trains, watching birds, etc., etc. (It's common knowledge that many computer types would actually be hams if they'd been born 30-40 years earlier.) In general, these people will be attracted towards *any* leisure occupation in which one spends most of one's time *physically* isolated from

others. Try this one on yourself: ever tried sharing a shack with another op? :)

Despite the above, I feel that I'd rather be a ham - and have some knowledge of one aspect of technology that's driving the world today - than be an ignorant "user". Look at what one learns as a ham - facts about other peoples and other places, i.e. the world in which we live. Ham radio can be like death and taxes: it's a great leveller, as you cannot be prejudiced about the other op - you don't know what he/she looks like, what religion they follow, who they vote for (if they *have* the vote), who they work for, etc. For some people, ham radio provides an extremely useful social activity and a release from circumstances beyond their control -look at how many "white stick" and "wheelie" ops we have on air. For others, what starts as a hobby can even lead to a career.

73's de VK2ENG

--
Michael J Dower
'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe

2911. Iambic Keyer Standards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 19:41:49 UTC
From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CuuMpp.Bv8@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 261365

I understand there are two standards for Iambic Keyers. Could
someone please explain them to me.

Thanks. . . .

****
David A. George Internet: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
VE3UOL QTH: RR#2, Dunrobin, Ontario, Canada.
Tel: 613-832-8265 --73-- (Nr. Ottawa. Vry Nr.Carp)
****

2912. Re: Bottle Verticals (was Re: Where did Beverage come from?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 19:50:42 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <777412242snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261373

In article <32s6l6$flf@herald.indirect.com>
grizzarv@indirect.com "Robert V. Grizzard" writes:

[snip]
> One other thing - I learned the hard way that a vertical made this way
> without a DC path to ground will transmit like gangbusters, but the
> corona noise on receive will make your radio essentially useless for
> about 10 seconds out of every minute. It sounds like a motor starting up
> at about 3/4 speed for 6 seconds (and about S-6) then 4 seconds at full
> speed (and S-9+30 dB) then it goes away and the receiver recovers.
>
> de kg7yy
>

Will a resistor of approx. 10 times the magnitude of the feed point impedance
help as a static bleed? Connect it between the antenna base and a ground
stake. It won't survive lightning, but it might help eliminate that 10
seconds when your receiver is busy discharging the antenna.

--
Michael J Dower
'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe

2913. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 19:56:43 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <CuunEJ.KHo@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 261367

In article <32ua9p$m0n@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>,
Dave Phillips <dphillips@ws07.iac.honeywell.com> wrote:
>Seems like there are alot of people out there who just don't like
>Wayne Green. Some have even cancelled their subscriptions to 73 due
>to his "homophobic blathering" within its pages.
>
I've followed Wayne for a lot of years. Probably his most annoying quality is it
turns out that he is right an awful lot of the time.
Gordon AB5DG

Gordon Couger
Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering
Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings
I do not speak for my employer

2914. Re: Info on Code Quick

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 20:37:33 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug20.203733.25104@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 261369
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Vassili Leonov (vassili@cs.sunysb.edu) wrote:
: Geoffrey S. Mendelson (gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com) wrote:

: : I think the claims are an understatment. :-)

: Then follows the miricle story about trying to learn code since
: 1965 (!!!!!) and doing it with the abovementioned tapes in 3 months...

: Well - this sounds a little strange - thus I'd like to hear
: some comment about HOW this is achieved - i.e. what is on the tapes,
: how you use it. And if someone else have used it I'd appreciate a
: comment.

: I did pass my 5wpm after ONE week of training with morse804 program.
: So I really don't understand the 1965 story - I mean it took me about
: a few months to learn typing - and because the posted letter was typed -
: I wonder how this could be...

It's simple. Some people think in a way that allows them to learn code easily and quickly. Most people can do it in a about the same time with the same amount of effort. Some people cannot learn code by having things "beep" at them.

It's the same reason I've been thrown out of music schools :-(
I can't carry a tune except by rote memorization of the timing and it takes months for me to do it.

BTW typing has nothing to do with learing code, I can type with a modified version of touch typing that requires that I look often at the keys. I took touch typing in the late sixties and still can't do it right. My brain does not work that way.

I was told by a PhD.D. Speech Therapist that my problem was not that I don't have a sense of rhythm, I just can't connect to it. He prescribed exercises to help. This was after I passed my 5 wpm test, so I can't say if it worked or not.

I find Vassili's claim of learning code in one week as ridiculous as mine. :-)
He's at the fast end of the curve, I am way out at the slow end.

Code Quick works by making word associations with the letters. I cannot recognize dih dih dah dit at any speed, but I can recognize the phrase "did i FAIL it" at anything from 3 to 30 wpm. I cannot sustain that rate, yet, but I am working on it.

It is obvious why my ancestors left germany and became farmers in Lithauania, while other members of the family converted to christianity and became a hit

in the music business.

73,

Geoff.
--
"I am number six. Others come and others go, but I am always number six."
(From the movie "Eminent Domain".)

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

2915. Re: Cushcraft R7. Does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 20:43:35 UTC
From: bobr@on-ramp.ior.com
Message-ID: <335ptn$5vk@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 261280

My R7 has worked perfectly from day one and I am quite pleased with it. I have
heard that there may be troubles with the traps though. I would suggest you
keep working with Cushcraft , as I feel they will stand behind their product.

73, Bob

--

+---------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+
| Robert J. Raymond | Spokane, Washington | bobr@on-ramp.ior.com |
| Patricia Raymond | Amateur Callsign KG7WC | 70235.430@compuserv.com |
+---------------------+-----------------------+-------------------------+

2916. Kenwood TH-79A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 20:58:00 UTC
From: COLERK%snypotvx.BITNET@UBVM.CC.BUFFALO.EDU
Message-ID: <CCC8DA14A0218CD3@snypotvx.bitnet>
Source record: 261366

Greetings....I tried this once before with no luck so I guess I'll give it another try! Is there anyone else out there that has purchased the TH-79A and had any luck obtaining the mods (if indeed there are any) for this thing? I haven't seen anything on the 79A on info-hams which brings me to this message. Thanks in advance for any replies! 73....Roger/N5IFH.

2917. Re: XYL Reactions (snicker- Kodak moment) (was Re: IC-751A HF Transceiver)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 21:18:01 UTC
From: barry@indirect.com
Message-ID: <barry.187.00154D86@indirect.com>
Source record: 261287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <300@coutts.UUCP> wwg@coutts.UUCP (Warren Gay) writes:
>From: wwg@coutts.UUCP (Warren Gay)
>Subject: XYL Reactions (snicker- Kodak moment) (was Re: IC-751A HF Transceiver)
>Date: 19 Aug 94 02:56:31 GMT
>Keywords: radio dishwasher cleaning xyl

>In article <keith.35.0009023A@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil>
>keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil (Keith Kanoun) writes:
>>In article <eaim084-1408941503350001@fl08ara003.comm.mot.com> eaim084@email.
>>mot.com (Steve Carlton) writes:
>>>A friend of mine had a similar experience with a HW-101 which was sitting
>>>in a garage in Florida for many years. It was full of dirt and cobwebs. He
>>>took all the tubes out and put it in a dishwasher and washed it then
>>>rinsed several times. After drying, he replaced all the tubes, cleaned the
>>>volume control, etc and the unit fired right up. Don't know if this will
>>>work for you, but it did for WB4ZZB.
>[...]
>>Maybe plain water in the dishwasher (no soap) is "safest".
>[...]
>>keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

>If it has any plastic parts, be very careful. At the end of the wash,
>many dishwashers turn on a heating element that has ruined many a
>plastic article in ours. Since a HF rig is not something you
>casually put in the dishwasher and go watch TV, I suppose this
>is not too much of a problem to remember to remove it!

>I would think that meters might suffer from leakage and water
>moisture build up.

>But then again, as in some equipment, if you have nothing to lose,
>then why not. I know some people that have disassembled hard disks
>in their "non-clean" basements, and put them back into service
>successfully. So, who knows whether a gamble pays off or not?

>Actually, come to think of it... why not put the TUBES in the top
>rack? Get them all nice and spiffy clean... they're least likely
>to suffer from it, assuming they can't move much!

> - * -

>I can just imagine what my XYL's reaction would be... opening the
>dish washer and pulling out the top drawer full of tubes (snicker)...
>...then pulling out the bottom drawer with the old boat-anchor

>(rig) sitting on it!!!

>Then the side tray where the silverware normally goes, I could leave
>my favourite pliers, screwdrivers, and open-end and box-end wrenches.

>Ah... that would be fun... even if it meant the dog house for a week.
>A Kodak moment... good footage for America's funniest videos.

That HW101 would be clean enough to eat off of!
barry

>--------------------
>Warren W. Gay VE3WWG John Coutts Library Services Limited
>wwg@coutts.UUCP Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
>(or wwg%coutts@uunet.ca, wwg%coutts@uunet.uu.net)

2918. Re: Repeater Autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 21:24:40 UTC
From: barry@indirect.com
Message-ID: <barry.188.001569E8@indirect.com>
Source record: 261290

In article <kgk-1908941148450001@kgkmac.repoc.nwu.edu> kgk@nwu.edu (Kenneth Kalan) writes:
>From: kgk@nwu.edu (Kenneth Kalan)
>Subject: Repeater Autopatch
>Date: 19 Aug 1994 16:46:31 GMT

>I've heard something interesting yesterday on one of the local repeaters. A
>person used the phone patch and got placed on hold. The place he called had
>music on hold and someone came on the repeater and told him to hang up because
>playing music is illegal.

The ARRL had an article years ago that stated since music on hold was not the
intent of the call, in fact it was incidental to the call, it would be
considered ok. However, if a station kept calling the number because with
the intent to listen to the music, then it is illegal.

For many years I was the chief control operator for my local groups repeaters
and have always asked that users interupt the music every few seconds with
their call letters while on hold.

73 Barry Rose K7yym

>I guess if you follow the letter of the law it is, but I would
think this is>kind of a grey area. Your not playing the music although your
ticket is>responseable because your the one initiating the call. Just that
today music on>hold is not uncommon and if phone patches are legal, then the
FCC rules may need>to be changed slightly.

>I'm curious what others think about this.

>Regards
>Ken
>(Still waiting and waiting and waiting)
>--
>--- _--
>Kenneth Kalan PP ASEL ===_ / |
>Northwestern University | ___/[__] ___/__ |
>Prosthetics Research Laboratory |__ _|___|_____===/
>Rehabilitation Engineering Program | \/
>kgk@nwu.edu o O
>---

2919. faisyn20.zip - Electronic Filter Synthesis Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 21:44:34 UTC
From: diviney@sky700.bwi.wec.com
Message-ID: <9408202144.kp14040@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 261371
Cross-posted to:
comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous
ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/electric/
faisyn20.zip Electronic filter synthesis program

FAISYN v2.0 is a low cost, effective alternative to expensive commercial
filter synthesis packages. The program has be used to design lumped
element filters and diplexers from 10's of KHz to 1.5GHz and is the
result of many years experience in filter design. Designers know that
filter design is often an iterative process. Tedious number grinding is
sometimes required to optimize a design. FAISYN eases the burden by
allowing the designer to quickly synthesize a variety of circuits that
can be simulated and compared using your favorite circuit simulator
(FAISYN currently supports PSPICE-TM Microsim, MMICAD-TM Optotek and
TOUCHSTONE-TM HP/EESOF circuit formats).

Special Requirements: None

ShareWare. Author - Kevin Faison

Tom Diviney
diviney@sky700.bwi.wec.com

2920. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 22:59:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.3345.1441.0NA707E9@megasystem.com>
Source record: 261284

Galen and anyone else interested....

NON FM use of 144 MHZ (know as "Weak Signal) is alive and well!

I publish a directory of Weak Signal VHFers throughout North America. This years edition had over 1800 Active VHFers in all of N. America, Which includes KL7, KH6, VE, W, XE, and the caribbean.

This past weekend was the annual Persieds Meteor Shower. If your not up on Meteors, When entering the atmosphere they ionize the air while burning up, forming a brief medium on which VHF signals will reflect.

Over a 5 day period I heard and worked many stations on 144 and 50 Mhz SSB/CW, Some as far as 1200 miles away.

The point is this... Just because you don't know about a thing does not mean it doesn't exist! Weak signal awareness needs to be stressed more whenever possible. Theres more than enough room for all who use the VHF bands. Just remember the bottom 300 to 500 Khz of every VHF band is for weak signal use only, not a place to hide from everyone else on the band. The use of FM in the "Weak Siganl" segment is against all band plans and more importantly discourtious to those of use who use SSB/CW on a regular basis. Please keep this in mind when looking for that quite place to operate FM simplex.

Another spot to avoid is the region of 145.8 - 146.0 Mhz. That is the Oscar downlink for mode B and should be avoided as FM in that area will make ALL satellites USELESS!

I've installed High level repeaters with remote bases, Operated long haul FM simplex, Worked 500+ mile SSB/CW simplex from 8000' Mtn tops, Worked Europe through Oscar 13, Worked Hawaii from NV on 144 Mhz using the Duct that appears in the summer, and worked worldwide 144 Mhz by bouncing signals off the Moon (EME).

All of that activity occurs in the bottom 300 Khz of 144 Mhz. To say hardly anyone participates in "NON FM" use of VHF is NOT CORRECT . Anyone wishing to know more about "Weak Signal" use of VHF, I refere you to N6CL's "VHF PLUS" and W3EP's "The World Above 50 Mhz" columns in CQ and QST. Another good resource are their books, "The VHF HOW TO book" by N6CL and "Beyond Line Of Sight" by W3EP, Both worth much more than their cover price for the info they contain.
<>
73s and DX from Reno, NV de Tim, NC7K...sk
s

2921. TNC Control Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 23:49:03 UTC
From: nunas@solomon.technet.sg
Message-ID: <3364pf$pvr@raffles.technet.sg>
Source record: 261374

Can anyone out there recommend a TNC control program for my needs?

I have a Compaq Contura 486 (mono) laptop, a PK232MBX (upgraded to latest ROM chips), a Kenwood TS450SAT barefoot to an R7 at 40 metrers AGL (about 125 feet for those of you in the US).

I work mostly RTTY on 20M, but dabble in the other modes and bands. I rarely use non-data modes (ssb, etc). I log to paper then transfer to Logic3.

I started with YAPP and did not like it because I had to remember all sorts of ROM level commands to make it do things.

I tried PCPAKRATT 5.5 (latest I think) but find that there are too many differences between what the same key does in different modes.

I think I would like a program that is very "visual". By that I mean something that has on-screen buttons to poke with the mouse to handle most of the often-used functions. But, other than YAPP and the AEA "kluge", I do not know much (anything) about other control programs.

Well, that's it. Any informed opinion ou there? Dumb question ;^>

Maurice, 9V1ZS
from the land of endless summer

2922. Re: TNC Control Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-20 23:52:08 UTC
From: nunas@solomon.technet.sg
Message-ID: <3364v8$pvr@raffles.technet.sg>
Source record: 261375

Maurice Nunas (nunas@solomon.technet.sg) wrote:
: Can anyone out there recommend a TNC control program for my needs?

: I have a Compaq Contura 486 (mono) laptop, a PK232MBX (upgraded to latest
: ROM chips), a Kenwood TS450SAT barefoot to an R7 at 40 metrers AGL (about
: 125 feet for those of you in the US).

: I work mostly RTTY on 20M, but dabble in the other modes and bands. I
: rarely use non-data modes (ssb, etc). I log to paper then transfer to
: Logic3.

: I started with YAPP and did not like it because I had to remember all
: sorts of ROM level commands to make it do things.

: I tried PCPAKRATT 5.5 (latest I think) but find that there are too many
: differences between what the same key does in different modes.

: I think I would like a program that is very "visual". By that I mean
: something that has on-screen buttons to poke with the mouse to handle
: most of the often-used functions. But, other than YAPP and the AEA
: "kluge", I do not know much (anything) about other control programs.

: Well, that's it. Any informed opinion ou there? Dumb question ;^>

: Maurice, 9V1ZS
: from the land of endless summer

PS (yes, this is Maurice again) I forgot to say that I prefer DOS, but
have windows and would switch to it for good reasons.
73 9V1ZS

2923. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 00:09:56 UTC
From: 4z4zq@pc.4z7aba.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <17631@pc.4z7aba.ampr.org>
Source record: 261368

Ronen Pinchook (4Z4ZQ)
Mail :Internet : 4z4zq@haifa.ampr.org
4z4zq@4z4zq.ampr.org

Packet : 4z4zq@4x4hf

2924. Hurricane Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 00:17:41 UTC
From: k3sa@access3.digex.net
Message-ID: <3366f5$1dc@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 261376

Msg #13788 From: KF2TI Date: 10-Jul 0230Z Subj: HURRICANE INFO
FREQUENCIES OF INTEREST DURING HURRICANE SEASON
REPRINTED FROM THE SALVATION ARMY TEAM
EMERGENCY RADIO NETWORK NEWSLETTER
(JANUARY 1993) WITH ADDITIONS (7/94)

3815 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET
3815 INTER-ISLAND 75 METER NET (CONTINUOUS WATCH)
3818 ANTILLES NET
3915 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
4270 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
4426 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000Z
6330 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
6501 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000,1130,1600Z
6673 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
7165 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET
7232 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
7243 SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY NET
8080 FAX PICTURES FROM NMN
8764 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
0400,0530,1000,1130,1600,1730,2200,2330
8765 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
8993 AIR FORCE AND COAST GUARD USB
10536 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
11246 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11249.5 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11398 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
11425 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
13089 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA
1130,1600,1730,2200,2330
13245 ANTIGUA/ANTILLES NET USB
13354 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
13510 FAX PICTURES FROM CFH HALIFAX
14150 AMATEUR NET
14275 INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO NET / RED CROSS
14283 CARIBUS NET
14283 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
14303 HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC
17314 USCG BROADCASTS FROM NMN PORTSMOUTH VA, 1730Z
14316 MARITIME MOBILE NET
14325 HURRICANE WATCH NET (AMATEUR-TO-NATIONAL HURRICANE
CENTER)

14375 AMATEUR NET
18019 HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT
21310 HEALTH AND WELFARE IN SPANISH

AMATEUR EMERGENCY NETS IN HURRICANE AREAS:
REPRINTED FROM THE SALVATION ARMY TEAM EMERGENCY RADIO
NETWORK NEWSLETTER (JANUARY 1993) WITH ADDITIONS (7/94)

ALABAMA 3695
ANTILLES 7165
SOUTHERN LA 7245
BAJA 7235
BELIZE 3935
BERMUDA 14275
CARIBBEAN EMERGENCY 14185
CARIBBEAN MARITIME MOBILE 7115; 1200Z
CARIBBEAN WX 3808; 1030Z
CALIFORNIA WX 3948; 1400Z
GEORGIA 3975
GULF COAST CENTRAL HURRICANE 3935; 7245
GULF COAST WESTERN HURRICANE 3845; 7260
GULF COAST OUTGOING ONLY 3967; 7283
GULF COAST HEALTH & WELFARE 3993; 7264
INTERAMERICAS H & W 21390
LAKE CHARLES LA 3993.5; 7264
LOUISIANA 14340; 1900Z
MANANA 7070
MEXICAN NATIONAL 3987.5
MISSISSIPPI ARES 3923; 3910
NORTH CAROLINA 3915
SOUTH CAROLINA 3915
SOUTH TEXAS EMERGENCY 3955; 7250
TEXAS TRAFFIC H & W 3691; 7290 DAY; 3910 NIGHT
TRANSATLANTIC MARITIME MOBILE 21400
WATERWAY 7268

WHENEVER A HURRICANE IS WITHIN 300 MILES OF LAND

IN THE NORTHERN WESTERN HEMISPHERE, THE HURRICANE
WATCH NET IS OPERATIONAL ON 14.325 MHz USB.
THE HURRICANE WATCH NET PROVIDES COMMUNICATION BETWEEN
THE NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER AND THE AFFECTED AREAS.

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS BROADCASTS
STORM WARNINGS ON 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, AND 20.0 MHz
A.M. AT 8 MINUTES PAST THE HOUR AND HALF-HOUR.

TOLL FREE COAST GUARD INFO LINE AT NMN PORTSMOUTH, VA:
(800)742-8519. THIS RINGS AT A WATCH OFFICER'S DESK!

REQUEST REVERSE-REPORT ANY CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS
FOR THIS LIST. ASMDCT/AAR1OT 5 JULY 1994.

--
Steven C. Affens
K3SA@ACCESS.DIGEX.NET

2925. Reqency k100 Schematic Needed .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 00:25:49 UTC
From: 4z4zq@pc.4z7aba.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <17636@pc.4z7aba.ampr.org>
Source record: 261370

Hello All
I'm looking for the rqency k100 Scanner Schematic Diagrams
It is a 10 Ch Scanner with the following band's
30-50 144-174 450-512 Mhz
Any help would be apriciated
Thank's All
Regard's
Ronen

Ronen Pinchook (4Z4ZQ)
Mail :Internet : 4z4zq@haifa.ampr.org
4z4zq@4z4zq.ampr.org

Packet : 4z4zq@4x4hf

2926. PolyPhaser Corp. Preside

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 00:26:00 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <3dd_9408251135@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 261108

LW>won't want to miss this show. Sunday at 6:00pm EST on the Talk America
LW>Network in over 20 cities and via TVRO satellite, Spacenet 3, transponder
LW>9, 6.8 audio. To call in and ask a question, call 1-800-298-TALK.
LW>For more information, call 602-241-1510.
LW>73, Len, KB7LPW

Hi Len! Do you offer a tape service for the program? We don't have sat
feed, but could play the tapes over the local repeater. Tnx de WB4IUY

X OLX 2.1 X Earth...a peaceful place, or so it looks from space...

2927. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 01:36:01 UTC
From: jramsey@delphi.com
Message-ID: <J60RNax.jramsey@delphi.com>
Source record: 261377

Greg, A free kit would make you beholden?? Come one I would relish
your opinion on the kit. You're only too quick to pass judgement on
kits wich you have no actual hands-on experience, that's talent!
As much as you find it hard to believe, there are many more happy
novice builders of the FX than there are "experienced" builders. We
have tons of letters and responses from folks around the world who
are using the FX and enjoying the whole process of building, etc.
Seems as tho' the only "gripers" (yes that's my word) are seated
behind a CRT and have more experience with a Taiwanese keyboard than
a Weller (that's a name brand of a soldering iron, Greg). My offer
still holds, Greg, in fact I'll even pay you to assemble the kit and
ask for it back - you'll be fully reimbursed for your time and "effort"
You know, I was amazed that I receive not one phone call, I thought
I was quite rude and at least one person would want to discuss my
comments or shoot the breeze on the state of ham radio, why?
Greg, I'm sorry I've flamed on like this but it is guys like you
who spoil the fun for others, my e-mail doesn't lie. 73, John

2928. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 01:37:38 UTC
From: jramsey@delphi.com
Message-ID: <BY8xto6.jramsey@delphi.com>
Source record: 261278

Russ, Call me and I'll send you a kit or two for your kid, but
you've got to promise that he builds it and not you!
73,. John

2929. Re: Ramsey SlyFox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 01:43:04 UTC
From: jramsey@delphi.com
Message-ID: <JY9S1s4.jramsey@delphi.com>
Source record: 261279

Man, you guys are tough! I'm running out of free kits! Seriously, it is tough to write stuff for folks of all backgrounds. I think the reason we get less trouble from novice builders is that they actually read and follow the directions!
I'll start saving some kits that were sent back for repair by Extras and other "30 year" experience builders. I'll send those babies out as free kits!
Best regards! John

2930. Code Learning s/w for a MAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 01:47:03 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <336bmn$9s4@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261281

In article <32qdjf$dg5@nyx.cs.du.edu>, tkell@nyx.cs.du.edu (ted kell)
writes:

>I am looking for some code practice software that runs on a MAC. Any
>suggestions? Any suggestions as to MAC ftp sites?

Try oak.oakland.edu

There is an excellent prgram called Morse Trainer 1.1.1... the guys on AOL
that have used it love it!

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
tstader@si.tiac.net (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

2931. Re: TNC Recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 01:48:35 UTC
From: aa770@cfn.cs.dal.ca
Message-ID: <Cuv3p0.3qI@cs.dal.ca>
Source record: 261283

Greg Danylchenko (ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

: all that on air experience that you have gained since) which manufacturer
: and model would you get? I am looking for the best combination of price

Hello Greg I would say that in order to really give you a fair answer
you would have to indicate if you plan to use the TNC on VHF only or
if you want to use it for VHF and HF and then the choices get kind of
subjective so maybe if you post your requirements I think I could you
give you my personal opinion completely unbiased :=) 73's....

: Thanks in advance.
: Greg Danylchenko
: VE3YTZ

--

____
| |
| Robert Harplle Net: aa770@cfn.cs.dal.ca |
| Callsign VE1BT AX.25 VE1BT@#VE1BBS.NS.CA |
| Locator FN84il |
| Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada |
|____|

2932. Last issued callsigns table?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 01:53:04 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <336c20$9vm@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261282

In article <333hpu$4n0@dolphin.phoenix.net>, jracz@phoenix.phoenix.net (Jeff Racz) writes:

As far as I can tell... the one for August 1st has not been released... judging from the date of last months... I don't expect it for another couple of days!

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
tstader@si.tiac.net (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

2933. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 02:45:01 UTC
From: robb873302@aol.com
Message-ID: <336f3d$aqh@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261285

In article <32u6i3$2kt7@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>,
galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
|> In article <32u265$g8d@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
sbertsch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Steve Bertsch) writes:
|> >Are there any stats, or even ballpark guesses, on how many folks are
still
|> >interested in VHF modes other than FM, particularly 2 meter SSB? I may
be
|> >able to pick up a 2 meter all-mode at a good price, but don't want to
spend
|> >a chunk of $$ on an electronic nick-nack. I live in central Ohio, BTW.

|> Nooooo, nobody doing that stuff anymore.

^^

Well then, I'm nobody. I'm on 144.200 USB. I listen a lot but I do call CQ
(and I get responses even with a vertical).

- Rob, N1NTE (Worcester, MA)

2934. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 02:48:05 UTC
From: robb873302@aol.com
Message-ID: <336f95$as9@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261286

In article <32ua9p$m0n@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>,
Dave Phillips <dphillips@ws07.iac.honeywell.com> wrote:
>Seems like there are alot of people out there who just don't like
>Wayne Green. Some have even cancelled their subscriptions to 73 due
>to his "homophobic blathering" within its pages.
>
I've followed Wayne for a lot of years. Probably his most annoying quality
is it
turns out that he is right an awful lot of the time.
Gordon AB5DG

^^

I enjoy reading the Never Say Die column. It does get a little repetitious
but generally its motivating. Its got me thinking a few times and I
actually done some good things with his advice (and made $$$!)

- Rob, N1NTE:

2935. Re: Iambic Keyer Standards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 04:26:19 UTC
From: Put_Your_Email_Address@here
Message-ID: <336l1b$2je@klatu.interserv.net>
Source record: 261288

The Iambic chips that are typically used in keyers, the Curtis 8044ABM, does have two modes available -- A&B. I can never remember which is which, but one has a self completing feature where as even if you come off of the paddle while a tone is sending, the subsequent dit or dah will still be sent. You must actually be ahead of the sound with your movement. Supposedly this can allow you to reach higher speeds with the paddle. The bigest impact I've seen, is that if you are used to the non-completing mode and try to use the self-completing you have a heck of a time not getting an extra dot or dash at the end of a character. Not a very detailed explaination I realize but I hope it helps. '73 Jeff WB3B

2936. Re: General Class Exam Question Pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 04:29:42 UTC
From: Put_Your_Email_Address@here
Message-ID: <336l7m$2je@klatu.interserv.net>
Source record: 261289

The question pool did change effective 7/1/94. A pretty significant upgrade, less than 1/2 of the origninal questions were included. If you are interested in the new pool in a Software Study Guide with lot's of features - graphics, explaninations, analysis etc. -- Call QSO Software at 1 800 GUD DX 73 -- 1 800 483 3973. Jeff

2937. Japanese Prefecture and City list available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 05:09:34 UTC
From: ena@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <336nie$qd@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 261291

A list of the 47 Japanese prefectures and 653 cities along with their JCC numbers is available by anonymous FTP at ftp.netcom.com in /pub/eaubery/jcc.txt.

These numbers, often found on Japanese QSL cards, are used in applying for several JARL awards:

Worked All Japan prefecture Award (WAJA) - Obtain QSLs from stations in all 47 prefectures.

Japan Century Cities (JCC) - Obtain QSLs from stations in 100 different cities. Further awards are available for 200 - 600 cities.

Worked All Cities Awards (WACA) - Obtain QSLs from stations in all Japanese cities.

If you have similar lists for other awards, please let me know.

N6WFK - eric

2938. Re: FCC license renewal processing time data point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 09:12:34 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.23.000935EE@olympus.net>
Source record: 261295

In article <1994Aug19.214829.24366@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:

>I mailed my 610 for a simple renewal (no call change, no address change, etc) >directly to Gettysburg on July 18. My new license is effective August 15, >was postmarked August 17, and arrived today, August 19. The new effective >date is exactly 4 weeks from my 610 mailing date.

>Just makes you wonder, how much more work can it be to issue a new license >vs. process a renewal? 17 weeks vs. 4 weeks? I guess there are just less >applications in the renewal pipeline and they push them right through...

>Well now I am good for another 10 years :-)

>Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

MY last HAM class all recieved there license in four weeks. This was at the time everyone here was screaming about a 17 week delay. I never saw it. The FCC seems to be in gear now and working pretty smooth. Now is a good time to send a letter to the FCC recognizing good work. Or we could just be a bunch of whiners that only squawk when things aren't going just right. My letter is in the e- mail.

2939. Re: Can you 6M U.S. coast to coast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 15:13:49 UTC
From: tmill493@bssbbs.com
Message-ID: <qTyeRc5w165w@bssbbs.com>
Source record: 261297

rwilkins@ccnet.com (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

> Steve Phillips (srphillips@ccgate.dp.beckman.com) wrote:
> : Can you 6M U.S. coast to coast?
> : If so, how much power and what antenna type is best?

I use a Comet vertical, and was able to reach the east coast back in May.
Other folks use a beam. On 6, you just get lucky. I guess that is why
they call it the magic band.

I usually try and monitor 50.125 SSB every morning, and if the band opens
up, I try and be there. Hope to talk with you, and anyone else that is
lurking on the "magic band".

73, Tuck KC6ZEC San Diego

2940. ARRL Southwestern Division Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 15:17:47 UTC
From: tmill493@bssbbs.com
Message-ID: <c1yeRc6w165w@bssbbs.com>
Source record: 261298

Just a quick note to remind you that the 1994 ARRL Southwestern Division convention is this coming weekend, Aug 26-28. It will be held at the Town and Country Hotel and Convention Center here in the Mission Valley area of San Diego. There will be lots to do with are sorts of technical sessions and forums. If you are within driving distance, and want to have a lot of fun in Americas Finest City, come on down. Registration is at $15 at the door. Hope to see you then.

73, Tuck KC6ZEC

2941. ANS-232 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 15:31:39 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199408211435.HAA00888@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 261292

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-232.01
DOVE-OSCAR-17 STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 232.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 20, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-232.01

DOVE-OSCAR-17 (DO-17) Status Report

After extensive development and testing on the ground, another in a series of planned software and hardware tests was activated in the DOVE (DO-17) satellite on 8/3/94 at about 04:40 UTC.

This software sends ASCII telemetry for 90 seconds, then a sequence of 8 tones from the on-board digital-to-analog converter (DAC) followed by three repetitions of the "Hi this is DOVE..." phrase from the voice synthesizer. There is also a new line of status information sent occasionally for test and debugging purposes called VSTAT. It contains data useful to developers and engineers. The purpose of this software is to test the DAC, the two way connection between the 68HC11 processor in the DOVE module and the V40 main processor in the computer module, and various software components and techniques.

The sequence of tones is created by sending digital values to the DAC that generate a pseudo sign wave. It is not intended to simulate a musical scale. However, the tone frequencies do span the nominal audio frequency range of the modulator/transmitter string so they can be used to measure frequency response of the spacecraft hardware.

While DOVE may not sound much different to listeners, hardware components never before activated are in use, along with new software techniques essential to the full exercise of DOVE's capabilities. It is worth noting that some of the hardware used in this test has been idle for 4 1/2 years in space, yet worked perfectly the first time.

With this critical test successfully completed, the development and operations team expects continue to expand DOVE's capabilities.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank WD0E and the DOVE Team for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-232.02
PHASE-3D INTEGRATION IN ORLANDO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 232.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 20, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-232.02

PHASE-3D Spacecraft Integration To Has Begun

Dick Jansson, AMSAT-NA's Vice President for Engineering, announces that progress preparing the Phase 3D spaceframe to receive its various modules is progressing well. He adds that one of the recent factors which greatly assisted this progress was the visit of Konrad Mueller DG7FDQ to the Orlando, Florida Integration Facility. Dick said that Konrad was a tireless worker during his short stay in Orlando, not getting any time to visit the beach or even Disney World. Those American "slave drivers" kept his attention glued to the Phase-3D task, Jansson commented. One of the last of the tasks completed, before departing for the airport for his trip home, was the bonding of final two equipment panels and heat pipes to the main structure.

AMSAT-NA President Bill Tynan (W3XO) comments that we greatly appreciate the corporation of AMSAT-DL in loaning Konrad Mueller to us so that this vital work could be accomplished in record time and with the high quality required in the construction of the Phase-3D satellite.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-232.03
PHASE-3D PRESENTATIONS AT SURREY

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 232.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 20, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-232.03

Phase 3D Presentations at the Surrey Satellite Conference

Last week's ANS bulletins presented summaries of some of the papers presented at the International Amateur Satellite Conference held at the University of Surrey in England between July 29 and August 1. This week's bulletin includes more of the material presented on Phase-3D.

One interesting features presented on Phase-3D was in a paper by Dr. Karl Meinzer DJ4ZC and read by Peter Guelzow (DB2OS). It concerned the "LEILA". LEILA is a German acronym but basically it is an "anti-alligator device." LEILA is designed to seek out extra strong signals in the passband. It will initially transmit a Morse warning to the offender telling him or her to reduce power. If that goes unheeded, it will insert 18 dB of attenuation on the frequency of the offending signal. It was stated that LEILA will be able to handle up to five such notches simultaneously.

Peter also discussed the two RUDAKs computer planned for Phase 3D-RUDAK-E and RUDAK-U. The "E" stands for experimental and the "U" for users. RUDAK-U will use AX25 pacsat protocols with six uplinks and one or two down-links at 1200 and 9600 bps, and perhaps faster. The ramdisk should be 16 to 32 MBits. A mailbox is expected. RUDAK-E, similar to the computer on

AO-21, and is intended to support experiments with DSP front-ends for software modems at low and medium speeds such as 1200, 9600 and 19200 bps. Also on the cards is a regenerative modem faster than 64 Kbps and possibly one modem at about 500 Kbps. This will probably use 2400 MHz for one of the links and require 10 Watts of output from P3D and a 1 meter dish for the ground user.

In his talk, G6GEJ presented details on the 2M transmitter he has been building for Phase-3D. It is designed to operate from the 10.7 MHz I.F and uses conventional linear amplification. Mike impressed the group with the prototype of the unit, which he displayed at the meeting.

Hans van Groenendaal ZS5AKV described the 10 meter transmitter being designed and built in South Africa. It will use Compatible Amplitude Modulation (CAM) so that it can be received on simple short wave radios. Transmissions are to consist of 15 minutes of digitally generated audio. The system is intended mainly for educational purposes. It was noted that test transmissions from ZS6SRL using CAM can be heard on 10.125 MHz at 0800 UTC and 1700 UTC Mondays. The signal is beamed toward Europe.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-232.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 232.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 20, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-232.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 20-AUG-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Jul 11 - Sep 12
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 | Omnis : MA 230 to MA 30
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 |
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 122 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 122 to MA 145 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 |<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 | Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 | Move to attitude 230/0, Sep 12
==========
N QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150 |<- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m
Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Alon/Alat 230/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19
The battery charge state is of paramount importance during the eclipse seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimize

the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first instance.

==========

[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

RS-10: NO1R has been enjoying RS-10's Mode A operation at his QTH near Boston. On several mid-Atlantic passes he has worked and confirmed G3ASM in grid square IO94 and F9HR in grid square JN18 near Paris. Robert (F9HR), appears to be very active and NO1R has heard him on both morning and evening passes. Last week, DH5ROB/TF, answered his CQ from Iceland. NO1R used to pass up these low angle mid-Atlantic passes, but now he has worked some of of his best DX on these passes. NO1R also adds that all these DX contacts were done using CW. [NO1R]

AO-16: AO-16 is up and running well. [WH6I]

KO-25: WH6I reports that KO-25 is up and running. He is having some trouble getting reliable data from it, however, and can't seem to find the problem. It's either in the bird, or he feels that he has got some new local interference on the downlink frequency. He is still checking. [WH6I]

KO-23: KO-23 On-Board-Computer (OBC) software crashed about one week ago. The engineers at the KAIST are currently downloading memory images for debugging purposes. Software reloading and packet service will not be carried out until the code dump process finished, which hopefully be completed by next Tuesday. [Hyungshin Kim (hskim@casaturn.kaist.ac.kr)]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

2942. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 17:00:25 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug21.120025.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261293

In article <CuunEJ.KHo@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>, gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger) writes:

> I've followed Wayne for a lot of years. Probably his most annoying quality
> is it turns out that he is right an awful lot of the time.

Hey ya know? It's funny as I have noticed the same thing. I have also noticed that [insert Sara Lee song here] everybody doesn't like something. Ya always got those that do and those that don't, e.g. consider the ARRL too.

I think Luck Hurder, KY1T, said it best and in a nutshell:
[paraphrased] "Posting via this mode is rather LOUD." So, someone we would not normally hear in voice conversation would have our undivided attention as we read his/her post. [deja vu]

I've been reading Never Say die since about 1979. I find many of Wayne's ideas interesting and entertaining. I don't like everything he says or stands for. But you have to remember if it wasn't for Wayne Green, Christopher Columbus would have never discovered Vespucciland. 8-D

> I do not speak for my employer

I speak for no one....nor myself for that matter |D

73 de WK1V
-jim-

2943. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 17:24:42 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <hQzTtm5.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 261294

<martinja@aspen.uml.edu> writes:

>(Gordon Couger) writes:
>
>> I've followed Wayne for a lot of years. Probably his most annoying quality
>> is it turns out that he is right an awful lot of the time.
>
>Hey ya know? It's funny as I have noticed the same thing. I have also
>noticed that [insert Sara Lee song here] everybody doesn't like something.

Wayne may be a bit of an agitator (GO WAYNE!!), but i think that a fair
assessment of any animosity would include these facts:

1. You don't agree with him, but he ends up being right
2. you don't agree with him but he seems to be making a living
3. You don't agree with him but how many people know who YOU are?
4. you don't agree with him, but...

i think the point has been made. There is room in this hobby, as in
Real Life ;-) for all opinions, even ones that you do not like. If your
ideas are so much better, step to the line...

p.s., agreeing with wayne regarding spectrum management or licensing
does not make you a homophobe!

"73"

pete brunelli
n1qdq

2944. Re: Code Learning s/w for a MAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 17:41:47 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <3383kr$3o4@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 261296

In article <336bmn$9s4@search01.news.aol.com> tstader@aol.com (TSTADER) writes:
>There is an excellent prgram called Morse Trainer 1.1.1... the guys on AOL
>that have used it love it!

Doesn't this program come with=out= any files designed to teach the code?
If so, has anyone written any teaching files for it?

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@wa6ewv.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

2945. Knife-edge diffraction an

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 18:32:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.3198.332.0N6668B0@cencore.com>
Source record: 261301

```
EG>While there's plenty written about knife-edge diffraction, it's
EG>mostly concerned with VHF-and-up propagation. As frequency
EG>decreases, diffraction loss will decrease, which suggests that
EG>at HF it wouldn't be too lossy a process. This would assume that
EG>the diffracting obstacle is large in comparison with the wavelength,
EG>but in many cases that shouldn't be a problem.

The effect is seen regularly during the winter on 80 meters.
Along about 3:30PM EST (20:30 UTC) before sundown, Europeans
can be heard with good signals but its no use calling them.
They do not hear us. This is due to knife-edge diffraction.
It does happen at HF, even as low as 80M.
```

---k2bt

2946. Alinco Advice, Pointers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 19:17:19 UTC
From: danno@large.com
Message-ID: <danno-210894121720@slip155.rmii.com>
Source record: 261299

I have an Alinco DJ-560 HT.

One evening, while driving, I attempted to plug in the power supply. Unfortunately, I touched the PS lead to the external speaker jack located just above the PS jack. This appeared to have knocked out the audio circuit.

I was wondering:

1) Exactly what did I damage?

2) Any pointers to a reasonable, honest, & competent repair tech are greatly appreciated. I would prefer the person to be located in the Denver/Boulder area, but will not rule out repair by mail.

Please respond via e-mail.

Many TIA *

'73, de wa2ko/0
--
Daniel S. Notov, Consultant @Large
danno@large.com
"Push the Button, Frank!" MST3K

2947. Rigs in Dish Washers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 19:26:25 UTC
From: rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV
Message-ID: <9408211926.AA01530@itchy.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 261300

Back In The Olde Days, Tektronix the 'scope people had a tub of water and detergent at their repair sites. When a scope can in for repair, it first went into the tub for a wash, then hose down and dry.

Now, no other company built things the way Tektronix did Way Back Then (ceramic terminal strips, etc), and I doubt that anyone does it that way now.

Just a hysterical *** oops *** historical note.

73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

2948. Hams in New Orleans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 21:19:36 UTC
From: mike@rs1.tcs.tulane.edu
Message-ID: <338gd8$mrn@news.cs.tulane.edu>
Source record: 261302

I am looking for hams or ham clubs in Metairie, LA. My son is studying for his Technician's License at the encluragement of his aunts, uncles and Grandparents in Alabama. He will be ready to take the test soon so we need to find someone who can give it too him.

Thanks in advance
Mike Pilman

P.S. Please respond by e-mail. I will forward the information on to anyone who is interested.

mike@mailhost.tcs.tulane.edu

2949. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 21:33:02 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <777611149.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 261031

```
The following files were processed Sunday 21-08-94 at 1:124/7009

HAMCOMM HAM: CW / APLINK / RTTY terminal progams
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
RH20.ZIP 1,081,452 SSTV Robot Helper v2.0 for windows
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
1,081,452 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMDEMO HAM: Amateur Radio Software Demo Programs
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
ID-AF461.ZIP 754,973 ID-Logic AM/FM Simulator for windows
ID_SW482.ZIP 509,937 ID-Logic SW Simulator for windows
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
1,264,910 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMEQUIP HAM: Radio and equipment modification distribution
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
IC745M.ZIP 3,602 Double memory of IC-745
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
3,602 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLP034.ZIP 2,090 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 08/20/94 - Correction to
ARLP031.Zip
RTDX0819.ZIP 3,176 RTTY DX Bulletin 08/19/94
VK2-0821.ZIP 2,550 VK2 WICEN News 08/21/94
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
7,816 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMPACK HAM: Packet Communication programs
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
PTM542.ZIP 777,427 Packet Term & Mailbox by OZ4ZK
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
777,427 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT232.ZIP 5,740 AmSat Bulletin #232 08/20/94
ARLK035.ZIP 3,187 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 08/20/94
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
8,927 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
VOA-COMP.ZIP 7,467 VOA SWBC Sked in dBase format
```

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
7,467 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMTRAIN HAM: Amateur radio training material and CW prog's
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
NEWPOOLS.ZIP 75,184 07/94 Nov/Tech/Gen pool questions for Autoexam
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
75,184 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 3,226,785 in 12 file(s)

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator - ab5sm@netcom.com (1:124/7009)
```

2950. Re: Alinco Advice, Pointers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 21:58:05 UTC
From: subcontrol@aol.com
Message-ID: <338ild$pr0@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261303

In article <danno-210894121720@slip155.rmii.com>, danno@large.com (Daniel S. Notov) writes:

.. I have an Alinco DJ-560 HT.

..One evening, while driving, I attempted to plug in the power supply.
..Unfortunately, I touched the PS lead to the external speaker jack located
..just above the PS jack. This appeared to have knocked out the audio
..circuit.

..I was wondering:

..1) Exactly what did I damage?

..2) Any pointers to a reasonable, honest, & competent repair tech are
..greatly appreciated. I would prefer the person to be located in the
..Denver/Boulder area, but will not rule out repair by mail.

..Please respond via e-mail.

..Many TIA *

..'73, de wa2ko/0
--

Try plugging in an earphone and see if you still have audio. If you do, you can probably fix it yourself, easily. If you do have audio w/earphone send me a note and i'll send ya a little speaker replacement instruction.

Your friend,
Jeff KE4AUT

2951. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 20 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 22:49:30 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408212249.AA02474@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

20 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 20 AUGUST, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV continues at moderate
levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 232, 08/20/94
10.7 FLUX=072.3 90-AVG=078 SSN=058 BKI=1232 1112 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A3.0 FLU1=7.2E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=1332 2222 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=005,015,021,013,005,008,008,018 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.1 @ 1348UT XRAY-MIN= A2.0 @ 2109UT XRAY-AVG= A3.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0845UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2310UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1705UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1955UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55224NT @ 2358UT BOUTF-MIN=55191NT @ 1738UT BOUTF-AVG=55213NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+140NT@ 2038UT GOES6-MIN=N:-022NT@ 2256UT G6-AVG=+109,+030,-006
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/007,007,012
KFCST=1213 3112 1213 3112 27DAY-AP=007,009 27DAY-KP=2221 2233 3222 3223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 AUG 94 was 25.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 AUG 94 are: 2- 2o 1+ 1+ 1+ 2- 2- 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 19 AUG 94 are: 6 8 5 5 5 6 7 6
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 20 AUG is: 1.4E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was at very low levels.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
at very low levels. Region 7767 is the most probable region to
produce a C class event.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet levels
for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be at mostly quiet levels.

Event probabilities 21 aug-23 aug

Class M 10/05/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 21 aug-23 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are expected over the next 72 hours. The threat for
flare-related short wave fadeouts is only slight as Region 7765
spends the next 24 hours rotating behind the west solar limb.
Near-normal propagation will continue over the next 72 hours,
through 23 August inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7764 S06W55 358 0020 HRX 01 003 ALPHA
7765 S13W90 033 0050 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
7767 S13W08 311 0070 DAO 07 010 BETA
7768 S13E01 302 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA
7766 N09W35 338 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 21 AUGUST TO 23 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 20 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 20 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
19 Aug: 0026 0031 0036 B4.8 SF 7765 S09W70
0200 0258 0300 M1.6 SF 7765 S09W67
0446 0456 0502 B4.7
0928 0936 0944 B1.9
1555 1559 1601 B1.2
2036 2040 2043 B1.1
2148 2152 2156 B7.6
2258 2301 2303 B4.8

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7765: 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (25.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (75.0)

Total Events: 008 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event

Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

2952. Re: Code Learning s/w for a MAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 23:10:03 UTC
From: tstader@aol.com
Message-ID: <338msb$r3j@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261305

In article <3383kr$3o4@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
(Dick Flanagan) writes:

>Doesn't this program come with=out= any files designed to teach the code?
>If so, has anyone written any teaching files for it?

I am pretty sure it is complete... have you checked it out and find it is
NOT complete?

Terry

2953. Re: Buy a rig in Hongkong?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 23:11:38 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <338mva$aj7@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 261304

Detlef Marxsen (dema@astrax.hanse.de) wrote:
: Hello *,

: I'll visit Hongkong in a few weeks and would like to buy a 2 m / 70 cm
: handy over there.
: Can anyone recommend shops in Hongkong?
: Is anyone living in Hongkong reading this?

: Tnx,
: Detlef.

There's gobs of places to buy ham equipment in Hong Kong.
Some of the shops are along Nathan Road.

My observations:
1. I was surprised how many older models are still in stock
over there (IC-02AT, TH-26AT, etc.).
2. Be very careful which version of radio you buy.
There are different versions for various parts of the
world to match local band plans, etc.
3. I didn't think the prices were all *that* great anyway.

Bob Witte / bobw@col.hp.com / Hewlett Packard / PMO / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

2954. Re: Hams in New Orleans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 23:26:01 UTC
From: jonathanjh@aol.com
Message-ID: <338nq9$rc0@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261306

In article <338gd8$mrn@news.cs.tulane.edu>, mike@rs1.tcs.tulane.edu (Michael Pilman) writes:

The Jefferson Amateur Radio Club schedules tests from time to time, If you listen on thier repeater, you may hear this announced. Also, hamfests are a good source of test opportunites. There's a hamfest in Gonzales September 17, 1994 at the Gonzales Recreation Center. If you want more info, write to AARC, 40390 Sycamore AVe, Gonzales,LA 70737, or call (504)622-3598. The New Orleans hamfest comes up November 26, 1994 at the St. Bernard Cultural Center in Challmette. If you need info, write to P.O. Box 51822, New Orleans,LA 70152-1822. Hope this helps.

Jon - KB5IAV
River Ridge,LA

2955. IPS Daily Report - 21 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-21 23:39:59 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug21.233959.21447@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261310
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 21/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 21 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 22 AUGUST - 24 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 71/6

GOES satellite data for 20 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 7.2E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.4E+08
X-ray background: A3.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
22 Aug 23 Aug 24 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 22 Aug: 70/5

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: no data is available.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 20 Aug
Learmonth -- ---- ----
Fredericksburg 7 8
Planetary 8 7

Observed Kp for 20 Aug: 1332 2222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
22 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
23 Aug 12 Unsettled
24 Aug 15 Unsettled to active

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

21 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
22 Aug normal normal normal-fair
23 Aug normal normal normal-fair
24 Aug normal normal normal-fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Canberra
21 Aug 26 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
22 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
23 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
24 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

2956. TEK 486 300Mhz Oscilloscope Sale/Swap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 00:04:32 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <Q9qLkiubGAd2066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 261308

Selling Tek 485 O'scope. Dual channel. The 300 Mhz range does not work but all other ranges work up to 150Mhz. Tektronix tells me it's a switch contact. Asking $350 or will swap for Pro-43 scanner or AOR1000 (Any handheld scanner w/UHF Air). I prefer interested parties to be in the Maryland area so those interested can come by to check out the scope in person if they wish. E-mail me if interested.

Andy N3LCW

2957. Which group for BBC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 00:42:29 UTC
From: connolly@honey.isor.vuw.ac.nz
Message-ID: <338s9l$l1s@st-james.comp.vuw.ac.nz>
Source record: 261309

Apologies in advance if this is the wrong group, but.....

I am trying to find the e-mail address for the BBC. This seems to be the most appropriate group, but it's not quite it.

If anyone knows, I'd be grateful. I'll even accept abuse for using the wrong group if you can tell me where I should have looked,

Ta,

Patrick

2958. Re: Does 73 Magazine have

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 01:44:57 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.014457.20251@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <777510136snz@arkas.demon.co.uk> Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk writes:
>Ham Radio magazine. Haven't picked up a copy for years. Is it still published?

Sadly, no. CQ bought it and closed it. All they wanted was to assume the subscriber list to temporarily boost their circulation figures and enhance ad revenue. I suspect few _Ham Radio_ subscribers renewed CQ after their subscriptions ran out.

CQ did throw us a sop though. They publish _Communications Quarterly_. As the name suggests, it comes out 4 times a year, and it's of moderately good technical quality. About the best US amateur publication still in print as a matter of fact. Of course the $9.95 cover price is somewhat off putting.

If your interest in radio is even moderately technical, your best bet is to subscribe to the RSGB magazine, or if you read Japanese, to the Japanese _Ham Radio_ magazine. Both are much superior to any of the remaining US publications.

That leads me to a question for our non-US readers. What is the best amateur radio magazine in the world? Capsule reviews of non-US magazines would be most welcome.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2959. Re: Mobile Radio Theft Insurance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 02:11:29 UTC
From: carreiro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <carreiroCuwzF6.MIp@netcom.com>
Source record: 261311

Macy Hallock (macy@telemax.com) wrote:
: Don't know if this is useful to you in your case. You might also want
: to ask about such coverage as an adjunct to your homeowners insurance.
: It's not the much different than fine art or jewelry coverage. The
: issues are the cost per $100, the deductible, and claims procedures.

On that note, I'd like to caution everyone who thinks that their homeowner's insurance policy "personal property" coverage will cover mobile gear.
I had assumed that my Allstate coverage, which covered personal property outside the home (up to 10% of the personal property value, ie: $50,000 personal property coverage yields $5,000 coverage for property outside the home), would cover my mobile radio gear.

Unfortunately I had a chance to test out that policy early this year.
4 rigs, antennas and a scanner taken. I went though the entire process of making a claim, providing receipts, serial numbers and pictures.
Thoughout the process I was given the impression that there would be no problem. Then, right when I thought I would receive my settlement, they came up with a clause in the policy that said something to the effect that they do not cover any equipment that gets its power from the car battery and reproduces audio. They directed me to my auto insurance which to no suprise said if it was not previously declared on the policy, they would not cover it.

My point: I would have attained other insurance if I had known that my personal property coverage did not cover "gear that gets its power from the car's battery, and reproduces audio".

Don't fall into that gap!

Hopeing your mobiles are safe, secure and insured (as mine now are!)....
73 for now. Paul N6HCS
--
carreiro@netcom.com
N6HCS@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

2960. Mods for Standard C228A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 02:13:48 UTC
From: uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <3391ks$a39@ucsbuxb.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 261312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Subject says it all. I just picked up a Standard C228A 2m/220 HT
and I'm wondering if there are any mods available. I've seen mods for
the sister HT C528A but not for the 228.

Thanks in advance!
Andy

--
Andrew Krenz KE6BIP | Warning: This signature file has been determined
uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu | to cause cancer in laboratory animals.

2961. Re: FCC license renewal processing time data point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 02:20:13 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <33920t$3n8@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 261313

vaughnwt@olympus.net (Bill Vaughn) writes:

>MY last HAM class all recieved there license in four weeks. This was at the
>time everyone here was screaming about a 17 week delay. I never saw it. The
>FCC seems to be in gear now and working pretty smooth. Now is a good time to
>send a letter to the FCC recognizing good work. Or we could just be a bunch of
>whiners that only squawk when things aren't going just right. My letter is in
>the e- mail.

You never saw it because your class lucked out.

Details were posted here several weeks ago, to paraphrase: Once the FCC's
new license processing system went on line, they brought in temps. At
first the temps were not informed of the FIFO policy. They just went at
it! That situation was quickly rectified, but in the meantime, a whole
bunch of folks got their tickets in <7 weeks.

There are still hundreds (thousands?) that have been waiting mu-u-uch
longer. One of my friends passed Tech at the Tulsa hamfest on 21 May and
has yet to receive his license. That's 91 days today.

ARRL VEC, are you listening?

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

2962. Militia forming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 02:32:00 UTC
From: les.scofield@totrbbs.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <11869.11.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261269

Anyone interested in helping me organize a militia in your state?
Legal government approved ones, not crackpot ones.

Freedom Force
the modern day version of the "Sons of Liberty"

4135 LaVista Rd. #610-104
Tucker, GA 30084

Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407

2963. Radio Interface to Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 02:33:08 UTC
From: sethr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <sethrCux0F9.1B2@netcom.com>
Source record: 261314

Ok this might be a really dumb question - but I am going to ask it anyway.

If one needed to download truly large files from the Internet (say in the range of 100 files of 50 megs each every day) - then the first thing that jumps to mind is - direct connect and bring in a T1 trunk from the *phone company* and lease it for about $900 per month - right?

Is this actually the most economical way to do it? Couldn't an enterprising network provider who is already hooked up to the net just interface with a radio transmitter that could put data on the air waves and allow anyone with a receiver/modem to pick it up for the cost of the equipment and the cost to the network provider? Hey I told you it was a dumb question before you started reading!

****
Click-On-Us (tm) Voice: 206.235.6119
The Print Broker of the Internet Fax: 206.227.6608
Email: sethr@netcom.com Addr: Renton, Washington
Find "The World List of Desktop Publishers" on the Web
URL=ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/conus/click.html
****

2964. Shuttle Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 03:16:19 UTC
From: afabro@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <3395a3$bju@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 261315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,

Was wondering if anyone knows the frequencies that the shuttle uses for communications to earth or for other uses. I have a friend who wants to try to listen even though he doesn't have much in the way of a radio and antenna to listen with. Sorry if this is in a FAQ somewhere.

Thanks

Tony N8RRB
afabro@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

2965. Canadian or Mexican Scanner Laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 03:38:35 UTC
From: g9153402@huey.csun.edu
Message-ID: <3396jr$jhi@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 261316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone know of the laws in Canada or Mexico about stores being able to sell radio scanners that are modifiable to scan the cellular spectrum? I'm curious here. Is it as tough as the U.S. law, which I now think makes it illegal to sell this product as of April, 1994, once all existing stock is depleted.
Would anyone think U.S. Customs would confiscate such a device, if one was to try to bring one back that they purchased? Does customs go about confiscating radios? In my experience in traveling to Canada, I've never had a problem coming back to the U.S. I've been through Vancouver & Toronto airports, and each time U.S. Customs seems to just wave me by, sometimes not even wanting to see my ID or airplane ticket.

Any answers?

2966. learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 03:52:19 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <3397dj$rsb@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 261318

We see a lot of requests here for computer programs by people interested in learning "the code". Some of us real oldies who were born before there were such things as computers learned our CW by listening on the air to real people sending real code, and perhaps some people still learn it that way these days.

I'm curious to know whether those who learn it from computer programs that send perfect code in a quiet room find it a shock once they get on the air and have to contend with real people sending code, fading signals, QRM, all that stuff? Is it easy to make the transition to the real world?

Perhaps it helps to learn the code without the distractions, but it must be a shock to some people - does this turn people off using it even after they have passed a code test?

I realize that computer programs can tell you the speed at which you are copying, and can be programmed to send other than the standard ham QSO material that you hear on the air all the time and which is not always the most exciting text to copy, and I suppose a compromise is the W1AW code practise sessions (which I used so as to figure out my code copying speed).

Anyone have any real data on this? Do people who teach the code ever use real radios in class, and do teachers even have students send code?

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2967. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 05:42:55 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-777534176@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 261320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 1.2 08/21/94 20:38:02

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them.
* If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at
the instructions in the news.announce.newusers newsgroup before posting any
articles. If you don't find the answer in the FAQ and you have tried
elsewhere, then you have "done your homework" and it is acceptable to ask
the question on the UseNet newsgroups. Along with your question, please
state where else you have looked for the answer so others also know that
you have done your homework.
* If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering
frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by
the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question.
(It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their
question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Table of Contents
-----------------
Dates indicate last modification.
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Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
** Table of Contents (6/93)
** Introduction to the FAQ (11/92)
* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles (6/93)
* Do Not Ask Questions of the Editors (8/94)
* Acknowledgements (6/93)
* Notes on "Netiquette" (1/93)
** What is Amateur Radio? (11/92)
** Who can become a ham? (6/93)
** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio? (9/93)
** How much does it cost? (9/92)
** Where can I take the tests? (9/93)
** What are the tests like? (6/93)
** What can I do with a ham radio license? (5/92)
** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license? (pre-4/92)
** I'm interested, who will help me? (11/92)
** Should I build my own equipment or antenna? (11/92)

Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (2/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start? (2/94)

Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do? (pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US? (9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio? (10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider that all new contributions need to be SHORT and concise in order to be included. If a contribution is too long, the FAQ editors can help you find a more appropriate FTP archive or mail server for your article.

We always accept corrections. Please allow some time (often not the next issue of the FAQ) because the FAQ maintainers do this as volunteers so each must give higher priority to their employers.

Send correspondence to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Jack GF Hill W4PPT root@jackatak.raider.net(Brentwood, TN, USA)
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* Do Not Ask Questions of the Editors

We wish it wasn't necessary to say this. Please don't send questions to the editors (unless you are sending an answer with it as a submission for the FAQ.) The proper procedure for questions on UseNet is 1) Read the FAQ, 2) if it isn't there, check other sources, and 3) post on the newsgroup.

The Internet has become an atmoshpere where questions are asked of everyone as if they have an infinite amount of time to help. The volunteers who maintain the FAQ do not have time to answer questions. Some FAQ maintainers on the Net have been led to believe that no good deed goes unpunished - let's avoid bringing the same end to this effort.

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.
* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. So, when there is a more specific newsgroup, that's the one you want.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up

article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server in the file called PROSPECT. Details on the server are in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Information on Ham Radio can also be obtained with your computer. Part 2 of this FAQ contains a significant amount of material on that subject.

** How much does it cost?
To take the tests for any class of amateur radio license, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. (Due to changes in 1993, Novice tests are under same procedures as the others.) The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham

radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests Used to be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. Now all the license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

See also the section "Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?" in Part 2 because more information is available via UseNet.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of

message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).
* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio. Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio. Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers) in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer, send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

There is also a lot to be said for exploring on your own. Take a look around the FTP archives and e-mail servers listed in Part 2. There's so much out there on UseNet, you'll find plenty of things you're interested in.

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However, building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualities. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

2968. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 05:43:06 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-777534176@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 261321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 1.2 08/21/94 21:47:20

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (2/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start? (2/94)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--
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** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media including WWW, UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup BBS's and others. Various electronic information sources are summarized under the subheadings that follow.

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS
A new generation of information retrieval tools exploded into great popularity on the Internet in 1993 and 1994. They are the gopher protocol, wide-area information server (WAIS) and World-Wide Web (WWW). They are indeed complete topics of discussion unto themselves which can be found, among other places, in the following newsgroups:

comp.archives
comp.infosystems.announce
comp.infosystems.gopher
comp.infosystems.wais
comp.infosystems.www

Please read those newsgroups if you have questions about the software or how to use it.

At the current rate of growth, we can never hope to list all the servers. We would like cooperation from people who assemble WWW servers to add references to other useful Ham Radio information available at other WWW, gopher, WAIS, and FTP sites. That way the FAQ can direct readers to servers that can reference more servers with more information than we can include on a periodic UseNet posting.

Some useful URLs (uniform resource locators) which can be used with WWW (Mosaic, Lynx, etc.) are as follows:

General Ham Radio Information:

Ham Radio FAQs & info: (The OSU server turns this into WWW hypertext)
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/top.html
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio
all radio FAQs & info:
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/top.html
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet/radio
Federal Communications Commission:
http://www.fcc.gov/
http://www.fcc.gov/1/Private_Radio
North Carolina State HamRadio WWW Server:
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio
Yahoo's Ham Radio Index:
http://akebono.stanford.edu/yahoo/Entertainment/Hobbies_and_Crafts/Amateur_Radio/

EINet Galaxy's Ham Radio Page:
http://www.einet.net/galaxy/Leisure-and-Recreation/Amateur-Radio.html
O'Reilly's Whole Intrernet Catalog's Ham Radio Page:
http://nearnet.gnn.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern USA)
http://www.digital.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western USA)
http://bond.edu.au/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Australia)
http://quasar.sba.dal.ca:2000/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern Canada)
http://www.wimsey.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western Canada)
http://www.Germany.EU.net/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Germany)
http://www.ntt.jp/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Japan)
http://www.elvis.msk.su/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Russia)
http://src.doc.ic.ac.uk/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (UK)
University of Buffalo's FTP server:
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
Oakland University's FTP server:
file://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio

Specialized Topics:

SAREX: Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment
http://hypatia.gsfc.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html
Morse Code Demo
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/GARC/exp/morse.html

Although still very much works-in-progress, the last two URL's
are excellent examples of WWW servers with numerous references
to other resources.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There
are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects
of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/
AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.scanner Utility Radio above 30Mhz
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)

aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*).
It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the
rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for
FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current
copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting
Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file
server which responds to information requests via electronic mail.
To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of
one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate
message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the
FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.
Other parts of this FAQ refer to specific files on the ARRL server.

* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server"
Steve Harding KA6ETB has an e-mail server on his 386 PC at home with
over 40 megabytes of Ham Radio-related files (at the time of this
writing.) You can request any of those files with an e-mail message
to the HAM-server at ham-server@grafex.sbay.org. This site
has a mostly-different selection of files than the ARRL, though some
overlap is unavoidable. The HAM-server seems to have more emphasis
on MS-DOS programs and binary files though there are many plain-text
articles as well.

Use these commands to send requests to the KA6ETB HAM-server.
HELP instructions and info about the HAM-server
INDEX list of files available from the system
GET <file> send a file (see the HELP notes for more info on
getting binary files in uuencode or xxencode format)
NEWFILES <date> list of new files since the given date
PING used for testing your path to the HAM-server, it just

sends a simple reply so you can look at the path data
QUIT makes the HAM-server stop reading the message (so it
won't try to read your .signature)

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data
almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way
to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service
called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of
public files without requiring a password.

Perry Rovers coordinates a fairly definitive list (formerly
maintained by Tom Czarnik) of anonymous FTP sites, their IP
IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies
which he posts to several newsgroups, including comp.archives,
comp.sources.wanted and news.answers. It is itself available
via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places)
rtfm.mit.edu under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name,
the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has
installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may
also be accessed by telnetting to one of many sites. The list
of archie sites is numerous and growing fast. For a current
list of sites, telnet to archie.sura.net (login "archie"), then
please use the one closest to you to conserve network bandwidth.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-
interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to
archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are
extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various
FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities
before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and
places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:/pub/ham-radio
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to
bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - Contains many ham radio files,
including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet
FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various
regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or
Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers).
Recently, the rec.radio.amateur Working Group (rra-wg,
see below for more information about their mailing list)
has started to encourage archivers of radio modification
instructions to mirror them at this site. In this way,
maintainers may come and go but the collection of
mods will remain continuously available (and undergo

constant positive growth). This FAQ is updated monthly
here.
grivel.une.edu.au:/pub/ham-radio
Australian mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
nic.funet.fi:/pub/ham
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the
most popular. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo.
Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet,
satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
This site is also one of the article archives for the
rec.radio.info newsgroup.
ftp.uu.net:/networking/ka9q
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and
binaries for many different types of computers.
ftp.ucsd.edu:/ (site was down when we were looking for the new path)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu:/pub/ham-radio
This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks written by Diana
Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio question pools.
ftp.apple.com:/pub/ham-radio
Ham software and information, especially Macintosh software
rtfm.mit.edu:/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio
all participating FAQs and periodic informational postings are
archived here, including those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups
which can be found in pub/usenet/news.answers/radio.
Participating FAQs are automatically archived here when they
are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com:/pub/radio/amateur
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)
world.std.com
The Ham Radio archive at this site has been moved to
oak.oakland.edu.
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl
Mac, Amiga, Atari, PC files in their own subdirectories.
Also radio mods and an Internet mirror of the ARRL info
server.

See also the file FTP-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here
is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups,
accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course,
telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble
may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line
and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If
this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet
and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and
telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer
you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an
email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host
have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or
"telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts,
particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these
services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to
misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers
(*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar
error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit
numbers separated by periods (eg, 198.137.220.1). The exact IP
number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if
your computer supports it. (The FAQ does not print IP addresses any
more because they change so often.) Your system may not recognize
the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu),
but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is
reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable
users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is,
a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance
(or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case
with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work,
but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers),
then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be
system dependent. Also, at many education sites, it is common
practice to block telnet connections above TCP socket 1000 or
so in a somewhat misguided attempt to block usage of
"recreational" TCP socket applications such as Multiple User
Dungeons (MUD's) or Internet Relay Chat (IRC). In most cases,
a polite word to the system administrators, pointing out
the worthwhile services available on sockets 2000 and 3000
will get telnet service unblocked, at least for those ports.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ.
Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for
readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>

telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files
foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>,
CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT,
UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT,
HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with
the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try

try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/extra-pool.txt
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The UCSD Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews
feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Ham-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Ham-Radio
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address
(i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages)
you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the
name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Ham-Radio".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use
the following directions: (all addresses here are @ucsd.edu)
Request address List address Newsgroup
Ham-Radio-Request Ham-Radio rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ham-Digital-Request Ham-Digital rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Ham-Policy-Request Ham-Policy rec.radio.amateur.policy
Ham-Equip-Request Ham-Equip rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Ham-Ant-Request Ham-Ant rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Ham-Homebrew-Policy Ham-Homebrew rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Ham-Space-Request Ham-Space rec.radio.amateur.space
Radio-Info-Request Radio-Info rec.radio.info

IMPORTANT NETIQUETTE NOTE: never ever send a request to subscribe
or unsubscribe from *any* mail list to the list itself. Always use
the REQUEST address. Otherwise you'll end up broadcasting your
request to everyone on the list and getting lots of people angry at
you. (Seriously - this is a completely avoidable mistake and it
does irritate a lot of people.)

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word
"subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command
words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.* by sending your posting email to the mail list addresses at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu under subdirectory mailarchives/{mail-list-name}. However, Radio-Info is not archived at UCSD because almost everything is either on one of the other lists or in the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu (see also funic.funet.fi above).

To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
Among many, a large one is WB3FFV. Use 8/N/1. The phone numbers are
(410)-661-2475 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis
(410)-661-2598 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis/PEP
(410)-661-2648 1200-19200/MNP5/V42bis/PEP
Login is bbs, no password. This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password. For a list of available files, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of other ham-related BBS's on-line.

ARRL has a BBS called "HIRAM", named after the League's founder. The number is 203-666-0578. More information can be obtained from the file ARRL-BBS on the ARRL e-mail server.

For a more complete list of Ham Radio BBS's, see the file BBS on the ARRL server. See also the file BBS_LIST.TXT on the KA6ETB HAM-server. Also see many of the FTP sites listed earlier in this section. There is now way to keep a list like this anywhere near up-to-date so giving you a lot of sources is the next-best thing!

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
We know of online callsign servers for the USA, Canada and UK.

If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to the following callbook server (covering the USA and Canada):
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

There is also a general geographical name server at
martini.eecs.umich.edu

For the UK, you can use a WWW client to access the following URL:
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/htbin/callbook

The callbook server sits on port number 2000 and the geographical name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you

tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.edu 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:

```
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit
```

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns, separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database.

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA. As of 1/94, a current copy can be found at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in the /pub/ham-radio directory.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from the ARRL e-mail server.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
The largest collection of mods data that we know about is kept at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in the /pub/ham-radio/mods directory. The maintainer of this archive strongly encourages all existing archivers of mods to mirror their collections on this site. in this way, maintainers will come and go, but the collection of mods will remain stable and accessible.

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied here because it is a frequently-asked question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the file called "EMAIL".

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones (this is NOT a complete list!):

QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "QSL-IN" and "QSL-OUT". See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However, rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available. CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK,
10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

See also the file QRP-ADDRESSES on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters, as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N8FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

For more info, see the file 10-10-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6 months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR

203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, US Army MARS
HQ USA Information Systems Command
ATTN: ASOP-HF
Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000
800-633-1128

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it through 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century

Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
See the information about Anonymous FTP, e-mail servers, and ham-related telephone BBS's above. For PC-clones, see the KA6ETB HAM-server. For Macintosh computers, see the file SOFTWARE-MAC on the ARRL e-mail server for locations to look.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for

local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so. The same list can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server under the file EXAM-SCHEDULE. Another file of interest is EXAM-INFO.

The ARRL list is the definitive list for ARRL VEC sessions. There are other smaller VECs around the USA. ARRL includes their schedules when the info is available. The other VECs phone numbers are listed with the ARRL info so you may wish to give them a call to check their schedule if they didn't provide it to ARRL.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above, substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
various publications
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restric-tions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work. Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list. Where should I start?
This FAQ would not be complete without a reminder that useful resources on the net do not grow on trees, they are the work of many dedicated volunteers. The rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are very fortunate to have quite a number of such volunteers providing everything from FAQ lists to telnettable callsign servers. This doesn't mean, however, that there isn't room for more information and services from additional volunteers. One such service would be more detailed FAQ lists for the recently--created special-interest rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (such as those for antennas, homebrew electronics, equipment and ham radio in space) to supplement this general FAQ.

Recently an electronic mailing list for amateur radio FAQ maintainers, archive custodians, service providers, and other volunteers was set up. It is the rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg). Anyone with a sincere interest is welcome to

subscribe by sending E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com. The readers of that forum would be more than happy to provide advice and guidance with regard to an existing information project, or even suggest a new one to fill a currently-unmet need.

2969. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 05:43:18 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-777534176@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 261322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3
Revision: 1.1 08/21/94 20:24:33

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
```

Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15, 12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80, 40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and 50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General, Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code" Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced "beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed. Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts, intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is exactly 50 counts:

```
PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
```

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** What is the standard phonetic alphabet?
Though no standard phonetics are required on amateur radio, good operating procedures include using the standard phonetic alphabet to help communicate more clearly. The recommended phonetics are those also in use by aviation (internationally by ICAO treaty) and some militaries (in most English-speaking countries.)
alfa bravo charlie delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whiskey x-ray yankee zulu

The numbers are spelled differently to suggest a particular pronunciation. Also, nine was changed to "niner" to avoid confusion with the German word "nein" for "no", though that change is not commonly used by Hams. (Usually you'll only hear "niner" from Hams who are also pilots.)
zero one two tree fower fife six seven eight niner

When first making contact with another Ham, it is a good idea to say callsigns in phonetics to give the other side a better chance of understanding them correctly.

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and

does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.
Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife
YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a

reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency
band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.* newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get a license in your country. See also the ARRL e-mail server. (Details are in Part 2.)

If you know of any location where this information is available electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them which country you are going to visit and they will send you the info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise authorized.

See also the file RECIP-OP on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2.)

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment of the agreement.

* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

See also the file ANTS-INDOOR on the ARRL e-mail server.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a complete list. There are also books on the subject available from ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency, and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make sure the SWR is LOW.

See also the series of files on the ARRL e-mail server on various aspects of electromagnetic interference. The filenames start with "EMI-" like EMI-CATVI (cable TV), EMI-GEN (general notes on EMI), EMI-AUDIO (interference to audio devices), etc.

** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham?
It's true! You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class Amateur license. For more information, ask your campus education office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840

W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden
by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows
his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location,
change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC
Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a
local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check
off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN
THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter
of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you

check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN, even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

For more information on FCC Form 610, see the file FCC-610-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur

Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

For more discussion on how and when to contact the FCC, see the file FCC-CONTACTING on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

See also the file VACUUM-TUBES on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

See also the files PACKET-INTRO, PACKET-NEW, and PACKET-GLOSSARY on the ARRL e-mail server or the directory /hamradio/packet on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. (See Part 2.)

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

ARRL publishes a book on this subject: The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Ham Radio stores in your area may either have it or be able to order it. Or you can order it direct from ARRL.

See also the contents of the directory /hamradio/satelite on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. The ARRL e-mail server has a bibliography on satellite materials in the file SATELLITES-B.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file SSTV-INFO. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.) There is a bibliography of ATV articles from QST in the file TV-B. (See Part 2 for details.)

The KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server has files on SSTV and WEFAX in the directory /hamradio/sstvfax.

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW

and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

For more information on contests, the ARRL e-mail server has the following files: CONTESTS-93 (as of this writing, substitute current year), CONTEST-LOGS (for contest log formats), FORM-10M (10m contest entry form), FORM-VHF (VHF contest entry form), and others.

2970. Re: VOA Internet Audio Debuts Aug. 15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 06:12:20 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CuxAKK.F08@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 261228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

>|> > So, if we are in the states, we technically cannot download the files?
>|>
>|> Or tune the radio to VOA?

I called our US Information Agency office here in Honolulu a few years ago and asked them to send me the VOA's bcst schedule; they said `No - the VOA bcsts are not meant for domestic reception.' Only after I explained that I was going to Viet Nam did they say `In that case, then we CAN send you the schedule.' They explained their bcsts are meant for both foreign listeners and overseas Americans.

Jeff NH6IL

2971. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 06:25:31 UTC
From: jeffj@crl.com
Message-ID: <339gcr$bvm@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 261324

brunelli_pc@delphi.com wrote:
: <martinja@aspen.uml.edu> writes:
: >(Gordon Couger) writes:
: >
: >> I've followed Wayne for a lot of years. Probably his most annoying quality
: >> is it turns out that he is right an awful lot of the time.
: >
: >Hey ya know? It's funny as I have noticed the same thing. I have also
: >noticed that [insert Sara Lee song here] everybody doesn't like something.

I called 73 magazine one day on just a whim and asked to speak with Wayne Green. They said he wasn't there but home at his ranch working on a book. They asked if I wanted his home phone number! I said sure and they gave it to me! So I called him and lo and behold he answered me on his speaker phone. I expected a grumpy old opinionated self rightous egocentric ham! What I got was a very nice pleasant conversation with him. He chuckled when I told him what I expected him to be like. He said a lot of people get that impression of him from his editorials. Oh he does have his opinions but don't we all? He said he writes those editorials to get us to think and by golly I think he's managed to get us to think a bit now and then! I did enjoy my conversation with him and would love to talk to him again. He was very gracious and took the time to chat with me when I sure he has other things to do. That in itself is a point in his favor. Wayne and I are on opposite ends of the political spectrum and I don't agree with him all that often but at least he makes me think about why I don't.
73!
Jeff

--
jeffj@crl.com | If work for a living and think the Republican party is your
AB6MB | friend. Ask Republican congressmen if they ever would side
| with labor over business. Then watch them laugh in your face!

2972. Re: RF hazards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 06:48:18 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CuxC8I.Fnu@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 261229

I'd worry more about living near broadcast towers. Both the EPA and FCC conducted a joint study here in Honolulu to determine why there was a significant above-normal rate of lukemia in residents living near a bcst tower containing 3 AM bcst transmitters (yes Gary, this is commonly done here in Honolulu - the folks on rec.radio.broadcasting will explain how it's done). The upshot of the study was that the tower was dismantled (but not before some local hams hooked up a 160M xmtr to it!).

Honolulu has the distinction of having the highest RF backround radiation level than any other city in the nation. AM towers sit in residential and commercial districts; FM and TV towers sit atop highrise hotels and office buildings. The window washer at my dad's condo used to draw sparks between his scaffolding and the window frames (a 3-transmitter AM bcst tower was 50 yards from the building, which, after years of the residents petitioning the FCC and tower owner, was finally moved).

The reason we have such a high level of RF is that 90% of the state's 1.1 million population reside in Honolulu (nation's 11th largest city) - that makes us a sort of city-state (similar to Singpore?) - so all the broadcasters (and there are lots!) have located their towers in this one and only city of the entire state.

Jeff NH6IL

2973. SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 07:45:24 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.193.0007C1F3@indirect.com>
Source record: 261240

The subject of slow scan tv will be the topic of discussion on this week's Ham Radio & More show. It features John Langner, WB2OSZ, of Absolute Value Systems as the show's guest. So be sure to tune into this week's show, 8/28/94.
Ham Radio & More is heard on the Talk America Network in over 20 cities and via satellite on spacenet 3, transponder 9, 6.8 audio. The listener call in line is 1-800-298-talk, and for more info call 602-241-1510.
73, Len, KB7LPW

2974. Re: Questions: Digital Scanning, Cellphones, Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 07:46:21 UTC
From: phn@dde.dk
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.074621.18616@dde.dk>
Source record: 261231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <333n3t$jqf@nic-nac.CSU.net> g9153402@huey.csun.edu (Berton Corson) writes:
>>Questions I have:
>>

>>First, does anyone know when this will come, or even equal 50% of
>>such calls?

Here in Europe the GSM system is developing very rapidly. In fact faster than
anyone has ever predicted.

> ..... And, as now but
>even more so, the service providers will subsidize the cost of the
>phones to encourage customers to switch over. Note too that the
>providers are primarily interested in the heavy business users of
>cellular phones. That's where the money is, with high monthly usage.
>If they cut off some customers who don't use the service much by
>shutting down the analog nets, they won't cry about that. There's
>no universal service mandate for cellular.

This is exactly what has happened here in Denmark. The old analogue net NMT
(Nordic Mobile Telephone) was monopolized, but for GSM, there are two
operators fighting for market shares. This has led to extreme cases
where some of the older (first generation) GSM phones was actually
given away or sold at very very low prices together with a subscription.
It actually went so far, that the authorities has to introduce limiting rules
for this subsidarazion. It was feared that in the end the subscribers
would have to pay for the competition.
But still you can get a new digital GSM phone for around 3000 DKK
(about $400).

>>And if digital becomes
>>a standard, will there be a new generation of 'digital scanners', able
>>to detect digital, and translate it?

>No. Intercepting cellular calls is illegal now, there won't be scanners
>legally sold to decode digital cellular in the future unless the ECPA
>is repealed (very unlikely).

In fact European police has got a problem now. Even with a court order,
they are not able to intercept GSM conversations. This is because
there has not been developed equipment for this. The companies
certainly don't see any interest in financing such a development, and
the authorities has really been sleeping.

However, expect the analogue nets to stay for some time. Here in Denmark Telecom who runs the old analogue NMT systems and one of the GSM nets are trying to market the NMT system for private customers. This is done by the introduction of low subscription rates and reduced call charges outside business hours.

--

Per H. Nielsen Telephone: Int +45 42 84 50 11
Basic Applications Fax: Int +45 42 84 52 20
Dansk Data Elektronik A/S, Herlev, Denmark E-mail: phn@dde.dk

2975. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 10:36:51 UTC
From: mc@shore.shore.net
Message-ID: <339v43$rbf@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 261230

I have been a 73 reader since the mid Sixties and have found Wayne Green W2NSD/2 interesting, entertaining and controversial. He's Ham Radio's original "Bad Boy". Every organized effort humans involve themselves in should have a "devil's advocate" or whatever you wish to call it.

Two political parties are better than one. The ARRL is necessary as a lobby group to keep the Bureaucrats in DC from taking our bands away from us (especially the VHF-UHF bands which are jealously coveted by the two-way radio industry. Don't forget the 220MHz band that UPS spent mucho bucks to get from us and doesn't even use!) In my opinion, Wayne is and has been the guy that keeps the League on its toes.

I've heard Wayne Green speak on several occasions at hamfests and he always draws a huge crowd. Many people criticize him for all kinds of reasons. I don't always agree with his views, but he certainly makes the political side of our hobby colorful and interesting.

H. Michael Crestohl

KH6KD/W1
VE2XZ

mc@shore.net

2976. ANARTS (RTTY) News Bulletin 823 21st August 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 12:05:08 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <33a49k$ltd@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 261232
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS (RTTY) News Bulletin 823 21st August 1994

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2AAB)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

A.N.A.R.T.S. News Bulletin 823 21st August 1994

News is more than a bit scarce this week, and we will be on
the lookout for better news for next week.

Perhaps you have some news from your club that will be of
interest to other clubs in this country -- is your club about
to have a contest, or perhaps a field day? We would be glad to
hear from you and spread the word to others. We want to help
your club with publicity so think of us when next an event is
happening in your area. Send to Pat, VK2JPA at VK2AAB, and
watch it go Australia-wide, and better.

Hope you are participating in the SAARTG RTTY contest today.
Keep the VK callsign up on the scoreboard. Best of luck.

IPS weekly report
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12 August - 18 August 1994

Issue No 33
Date of issue: 19 August 1994

INDICES:

Date 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
10cm 81 84 89 81 77 78 77
A 19 24 26 11 10 8 (8 estimated)
T 15 17 18 7 20 21 18

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low on 12th, low on 13th and 16th, and moderate 14th-15th and 17th-18th August. An M3 flare was observed on 14th, and 1 M1 flare on 15th, and 17th, and 2 M1 flares on 18th August. A short wave fadeout was observed in association with the M1 flare on 17th, and again with the first flare on 18th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was mostly quiet to unsettled, except for 13th-14th when the field was unsettled to active. There was a minor storm 0400-0700 UT on 13th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values except for 15th August when values were about 15 per cent below predicted monthly values. Spread F was observed on 12th, 13th and 15th August, with Sporadic E also observed on 12th.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (19 - 25 August)

SOLAR: Low

GEOMAGNETIC: Mostly quiet to unsettled, with active levels expected on 24 August

IONOSPHERIC: Near predicted monthly values.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 12 AUG 94

VK2SG RTTY DXNOTES FOR WEEKENDING 12 AUG. 1994 (BID RTDX0812)

OUR INFORMATION THIS WEEK CAME FROM: DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL-EUROPE DX CLUSTER NODE DB0SPC, I5FLN AND THE IK5PWJ PACKET CLUSTER, N2DBI, W2JGR AND THE NJ0M NODE THE TWIN-CITIES DX PACKET CLUSTER, W5KSI AND ZS5S. THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE.

BANDPASS
FRIDAY 5
0606-14081 5B4YY
1127-14087 9N1MD QSL N6ER
1529-14083 4L1BR
1531-14085 SV1ADG
1624-14086 4Z5GA
1630-14086 A41KC
1656-14088 5B4VX
1713-14084 JW4LN QSL LA4LN
1831-14086 IK2RZP/EA6
2038-14086 HI8BG
2235-14085 4X6UO

2245-14070 5N3ALE PACTOR

SATURDAY 6
0020-14085 UN5PR
0528-14088 TL8GM
0622-14082 UX0KN
0641-14085 4X6UO
1244-14087 VP2E/N2FBB
1311-14088 UN8PYL
1336-14091 DK2OY/TF QSL HOME CALL
1401-14085 ER2CQ
1522-14088 DK2OY/TF
1614-14084 UN8PYL
1647-14087 SV/DL5EBE
1825-14083 TU4EI
2153-14080 V73/W8IDJ
2307-14085 VP5JM
2217-14084 CX7BF

SUNDAY 7
0130-14082 V73/W8IDJ
0201-14083 UN5PR
0350-14086 FO5MD
0513-14085 IS0QDV
0751-14086 RG1A PFX GOOD WILL GAMES 94
0832-14085 UY7IB
1041-14084 TA4BC
1142-14082 SV2BXZ
1152-14085 UN5PR
1309-14084 JW4LN
1322-14086 TA2EH
1326-14089 DK2OY/TF
1332-14085 SV2ASP/A SEE NOTE
1610-14086 HP1XVI
1637-14091 5B4VX
1639-14084 3B8CF
1818-14088 UT4HZ
1819-14085 RG1A
1825-14089 OK1FPS
1833-14088 9K2RA
2311-14080 TU4EI

MONDAY 8
0522-14085 4X4AM INVERTED
0854-14081 UY7IB
1049-14085 OY1CT
1106-14087 ER5AA QSL I8YGZ
1216-14085 9M8BT
1226-14086 UT5DX
1229-14082 UY2SS
1230-14083 VU2RAK

1345-14087 DK2OY/TF
1351-14086 VK6GOM
1401-14087 UN5PR
1403-14087 AP2KS
1414-14082 UN8PYL
1419-14086 UN7GY
1422-14084 OM2DX
1428-14081 OY1CT
1533-14081 3B8CF
1709-14086 4L1BR
1718-14073 A41KB PACTOR
1755-14077 VU2YK PACTOR
1846-14087 UN8PYL
1923-14086 OY1CT
2034-14082 SV2ASP/A
2059-14085 ER2CQ
2111-14083 EA9NP
2141-14090 V21AR
2145-14086 UX4UA
2256-14082 YL1ZR
2305-14086 OY1CT

TUESDAY 9
0557-14080 7Z1AB PACTOR
0701-14068 ST0K PACTOR SEE NOTE
1124-14086 ER1PE
1125-14084 OY1CT
1416-14086 UN7GY
1538-14083 DK2OY/TF
1647-14087 UY7IB
1647-14088 5B4VX
1715-14078 7Q7LA PACTOR
1725-14085 SV1ADG
1740-14089 9K2RA
1745-14086 4X6UO
2306-14086 JW4LN

WEDNESDAY 10
0207-14085 UN5PR
0611-14082 SV2BBJ
0753-14082 SV1ADG
0821-14085 UY7RE
1420-14086 OD5PL
1443-14086 OM2DX
1443-14087 4X6UO
1511-14085 4L1BR
1738-14085 SV5AZP
1740-14086 JW4LN
1758-14068 7Q7LA PACTOR

THURSDAY 11
0449-14089 A35CT
0544-14088 YL2QC
0547-14085 UN7GY
0724-14085 9H1ET
0745-14079 IS0CCW
0909-14085 UN8PYL
1229-14082 OY1CT
1402-14085 UN5PR
1406-14089 AP2KS
1631-14085 OH0BBF
1713-14086 4L1BR
1725-14068 ST0K PACTOR
1812-14086 JW4LN

NOTES OF INTEREST.

MOUNT ATHOS, SV/A. MONK APOLLO CAME ON FIRST RTTY IN LONG TIME AT AROUND 1330 ZULU, SUNDAY 7 AUG. MOST ALL CONTACTS WERE WITH EUROPE AND JAPAN WITH ONLY ONE STATE SIDE CRACKING PILE UP. THE OPERATION WAS ON SAME QRG, NO SPLIT MAKING IT DIFFICULT. FROM ALL REPORTS A THANK YOU IS IN ORDER TO DOMINIK, DL5EBE FOR SHIPPING 46,000 OF SOLAR CELLS, BATTERIES AND AN ICOM 735 FOR THE NEW MONASTERY.

SUDAN, ST. LUIGI, ST2AA HAS A TEMPORARY STATION FROM HOME BEFORE HOPEFULLY SETTING UP WITH HIGH DIPOLE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF AFRICA WHERE HE HOPES TO HAVE A MAILDROP OPERATION, ST0K. HE IS ONLY QRV ON 20 METERS AND HAS SIMPLE EQUIPMENT, THE ICOM 735 RUNNING ABOUT 50 WATTS. THE TNC IS SCS PTC-PLUS AND OLD SMALL PX8 COMPUTER WITH 32KB MEMORY. LUIGI HOPES THIS WILL HELP THOSE NEEDING SUDAN FOR FIRST TIME IN PACTOR MODE. QSL INFO, AIRPORT P.O.B. 73, KHARTOUM INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, SUDAN, AFRICA.

FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST TO JULES, W2JGR AT W2TKU.#SRQFL.FL.USA.NA OR W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

REMEMBER, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL DE BOB, WB2CJL AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA

DX BULLETIN 50 ARLD050
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
AUGUST 12, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN ARE COURTESY OF STEVE, W9NUF, THE WESTERN ILLINOIS DX ASSOCIATION, BOB, W5KNE, THE QRZ DX NEWSLETTER, TED, KB8NW, THE OHIO/PENN DX BULLETIN, AND THE CONTEST CORRAL COLUMN FROM QST. THANKS.

CENTRAL KIRIBATI. T31BA AND T31BB HAVE BEEN ON THE AIR A LOT LATELY. LISTEN FOR THEM ON 3795 KHZ BETWEEN 1030 AND 1200Z. ALSO TRY 40 METER SSB FROM 0600 TO 1300Z AND 20 METER SSB BETWEEN 2200 AND 0400Z. QSL T31BA VIA DL2ZAD. QSL T31BB VIA DF6FK.

SAINT KITTS. V44KAO HAS BEEN QUITE ACTIVE IN RECENT DAYS. HE WAS WORKED ON 7006 KHZ AT 0100Z ON WEDNESDAY.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. THE CY9DX DXPEDITION HAS BEEN CANCELLED.

SINGAPORE. THE SPECIAL PREFIX S61 WILL BE USED BY AMATEURS THROUGH SEPTEMBER 12. THIS IS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE SINGAPORE AMATEUR RADIO TRANSMITTING SOCIETY.

HONG KONG. TOM, VR2GC, IS ON THE AIR MOST WEEKENDS. CHECK AROUND 14015 KHZ BETWEEN 1230 AND 1530Z. QSL VIA G5JJ.

MALAWI. ELISEO, IN3VZE, IS ACTIVE AS 7Q7CE UNTIL AUGUST 25. QSL VIA IN3VZE. JOHN, 7Q7JL, HAS BEEN WORKED ON 18155 KHZ BETWEEN 1300 AND 1530Z. QSL VIA G0IAS.

NEPAL. KYOKO, NH6RT, HAS BEEN HEARD SIGNING 9N1KY. SHE WAS HEARD ON 14184 KHZ AT 1648Z AND 14270 KHZ AT 1700Z. QSL VIA KYOKO YAMAKAMI, BOX 3, TOKAIMURA, 319-11, JAPAN.

CHAD. LARRY, F5IXR, IS PLANNING TO BE ON THE AIR BEGINNING AUGUST 18 SIGNING TT8/F5IXR UNTIL HE RECEIVES HIS TT8 CALL SIGN. TT8XR HAS BEEN REQUESTED. QSL VIA F5MXH. NO DOCUMENTATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FOR THIS OPERATION.

EASTERN MALAYSIA. DAVE, 9M8BT, CONTINUES TO BE ACTIVE ON 20 METER SSB WITH A VERY GOOD SIGNAL INTO THE EAST COAST. HE WAS ALSO HEARD ON 20 METER RTTY. BEST SHOTS ARE BETWEEN 1245 AND 1500Z. QSL VIA N5FTR. JOHNNY, 9M8DB, ALSO HAS A GOOD SIGNAL AND OPERATES AROUND THE SAME TIME AS DAVE. QSL VIA JOHNNY TAN, BOX 1549, 98008, MIRI, SARAWAK, EAST MALAYSIA.

CHAGOS. VQ9TP HAS BEEN DOING A LOT OF CW ON SEVERAL BANDS. MOST ACTIVITY IS BETWEEN 1230 AND 1630Z. HE WAS HEARD OVER THE WEEKEND ON 18083 KHZ BETWEEN 1345 AND 1600Z. ALSO CHECK THE LOW END OF THE OTHER BANDS. QSL VIA N5TP. TOM, VQ9TT, WAS HEARD ON 14014 KHZ AT 1300Z.

AMSTERDAM ISLAND. FT5XJ HAS BEEN SIGNING FT5ZF, WORKING MOSTLY ZLS, EUROPEANS, JAS AND WESTERN USA. QSL VIA F5NLL.

TOKELAU ISLANDS. 5W1UC IS SIGNING ZK3UC. QSL VIA BOX 615, APIA, WESTERN SAMOA.

GREENLAND. KARL, OX/DL1VU, SHOULD BE ON UNTIL AUGUST 25. HE PREFERS OPERATING CW. QSL VIA DL1VU.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Members are reminded that ANARTS Financial Year commenced on
1st July 1994 and that subscriptions are now due. We have had
a freebie for 12 months as a gesture to our members but it
could not continue that way for ever.

So please send $10 (you know, the pretty blue note) to our
Secretary who will process it under our new system which
should prevent delays and transit problems.
Send to the official ANARTS address at Box 860, CROWS NEST.
NSW. please.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at
VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI.
Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We know we reach New
Zealand and many South Pacific islands, and we were reaching
as far north as Japan when conditions were right. We are
looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs
know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2977. VK2WI Weekly News, 21 August, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 12:07:10 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <33a4de$lu3@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 261233
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

** PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE **

This is Michael Corbin, VK2PFQ.

As I told you last week, there was a meeting of the "Council" last Friday evening the 19th August. The prime purpose of this meeting, was to discuss a motion, prior notice of which had been given. To refresh your memory this motion was (with a couple of addendums), "That this meeting instruct the Divisional Barrister to proceed as per the advice of the 27th July, 1994, from Messrs. Lewarne and Goldsmith of Parramatta" and that voting be by, a show of hand."

Allegations were made by Roger Harrison in a written statement, presented at the meeting that Michael Corbin had presented the Barrister with "questions and propositions". He concluded that, and I quote, "the clear conclusion can be drawn that the advice sought arose from "the Concerned Amateurs Group". THIS IS NOT TRUE!

His further conclusion was that I was guilty of an offence under Section 232(6) of Corporations Law. This section has absolutely as much relevance as a Thesis on the Likelyhood of fitting 6 round pegs into 4 square holes, I'll quote it nevertheless:

"232(6) (NO GAIN BY IMPROPER USE OF POSITION) An Officer or employee of a corporation must not, in relevant circumstances, make improper use of his or her position as such an officer or employee, to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage for himself or herself or for any other person or to cause detriment to the corporation."

I ask you what possible gain could there have been to me personally .... what possible advantage could I have expected to gain for myself ..... and finally what detriment could I have caused to the corporation.

Lets run them again...
(i) What possible gain could there have been to me personally.....
Answer....NONE!

(ii) What possible advantage could I have expected to gain for myself.....
Answer.....NONE!

(iii) What sort of detriment could I have caused to the corporation.....
Answer.....NONE!

To infer that I obtained any advice other than for the benefit of the Wireless Institute of Australia N.S.W. Division is scandalous.

To suggest that I have acted other than with the best interest of the Division and the hobby is wicked. I intend to forward Mr Harrison's allegations of "IMPROPRIETY" to the Solicitor for his information. If trying to do the RIGHT THING by the Division is my crime then..... I AM GUILTY!

I do not propose to discuss this any further until next week. I am far too tired at this point in time ....Remember I am trying to earn a quid and...at the same time fight a rearguard actions against a group of Councillors who, in my opinion, seem hell bent on the destruction of the Wireless Institute. The sooner this nonsense is over the better.

The motion was decided on the casting vote of the Chairman.

In conclusion I advise that the three Federal Councillors who represented this Division have been replaced as they ..."no longer have the Confidence of the Council of this Division"...but more of this next weekend.

See you then.

WICEN News

Users of the Sydney WICEN repeaters are asked to be patient whilst a problem is being sorted out; it appears that since the re-commissioning of the system a rogue pager on 2m and a wide-band signal on 70cm have appeared.

The VRA Annual Conference, celebrating 25 years, will be held at Wagga on the weekend of 8-9th October. At this conference Max Walters will step down after 25 years as President, so a large attendance is expected. There will be a Dinner on Saturday 8th October, and an informal gathering on Sunday 9th. There is also a family outing on Saturday whilst delegates are at the conference. Any WICEN member wishing to attend should contact the State Co-ordinator, John Howard VKn@MH on (02) 477-6616, by letter to his Call Book address, or the WICEN Co-ordinators conference will be held at Bathurst on the weekend of 29-30th October. The format will be primarily a training Seminar with emphasis on Regional administration, and Operations with a short business session. All members are invited, and they will be able to contribute towards its success. Further anformation will be given on a later Broadcast.

The Windsor-Sackville Regatta is next Saturday; contact details are scanty at the moment, but interested personnel may contact John Buxton VK2GJB.

Looking ahead to future events, don't forget the "Hawkesbury Classic Paddle" on the weekend of 22nd-23rd October. As before, Kevin VK2CKD is in charge, and he advises that packet radio will be tried for this event.

Those regions wishing to have their activities publicised on this broadcast are requested to get the details to the Publicity Officer, Dave VK2KFU, by Thursday night at the latest. Packet radio is the preferred medium, to either VK2AAB or VK2OP BBS, and all items are promptly acknowledged.

WICEN (NSW) Inc. operates a telephone BBS, are at speeds from 300 to 14,400 bps on (02) 888-2763. Brett VK2XMU is the "Sysop", and all listeners are invited to use it. Many programs, such as "virus scanners" and "PGP", are available for downloading.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

Magazine Roundup

Here again is a summary of the local magazines, which in the author's opinion could be of interest to Amateurs.

"Electronics Australia" has an article on how Pay-TV signals are scrambled; short-wave listeners will find some practical advice on getting the most from their receivers; a simple gel-cell charger is presented; and details of a wide-band noise source are given.

"Silicon Chip" mixes the old and new with a microprocessor-controlled Morse keyer; and builds a simple crystal checker and a Ni-Cad "zapper".

"Amateur Radio" builds a beam antenna with bent elements; discusses an 80m antenna for a confined location and an unusual multi-band antenna; and shows the effectiveness of a pager notch filter.

"Amateur Radio Action" discusses multi-band vertical antennas; and modifies a TS-680S for an all-mode squelch. Packet radio users may find the article on PGP authentication to be of interest.

Be listening next month for another summary of the local magazines.

-- Dave VK2KFU

2nd Annual South Australian Technical Symposium

The second annual South Australian Technical Symposium is to be held on Saturday September the 17th in Adelaide at the Onkaparinga Insitute, O'Halloran Hill Campus (formerly the Kingston College of TAFE), Majors Road, O'Halloran Hill. This event presents a series of lecturers on various technical aspects of Amateur Radio and the Electronics and Communications industries. Topics this year include:

Key Note Speakers:

How cellular telephones work Telecom Australia
The Spectrum Management Agency SMA Adelaide

General lectures:

FM ATV equipment construction and operation David Minchin VK5KK
FAX and SSTV using your home PC Colin McCarthy VK5EB
Electronic test equipment & measurements Mark Spooner VK5AVQ
HF antennas Rob Gurr VK5RG
HF QRP operation & equipment Bernie Samuel
EME communications Al Rechner VK5EK
The TPK Packet Radio terminal Rod Baker VK5ZTV
TCP/IP, The Internet and Amateur Packet Radio Steve Fraser VK5ASF
An introduction to microprocessors Peter Cockburn VK5TZX

The general lectures are held in three streams. Lunch, Morning tea and Afternoon tea are all provided and everyone who attends will receive a copy of the symposium.

The doors open at 9.00am with the first lecture starting at 9.30am. It should finish around 5.30pm.

Last year this event was very popular with people attending from around Australia including Perth and Melbourne. Many also came to Adelaide from Country SA.

If your club members wish to book tickets or would like more information you can contact Grant Willis either by post at 'SA Tech Symposium, PO Box 333 Morphett Vale SA 5162' or by telephone on (08) 277-3077 between 7.30pm and 9.00pm CST. Tickets are available for $20 ea. Last year all the seats were snapped up very quickly so get in early! Payment can be made by way of cheque or money order to the South Coast Amateur Radio Club Inc.

I hope to see you all in Adelaide on September 17th!

Yours sincerely
Grant Willis Club Secretary

ABC launches new radio

A new all-news radio station has just appeared on the AM medium wave broadcast band with news updates every 15 minutes. News Radio is a station of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, will be live on air initially for six hours a week using the facilities of the Parliamentary News Network. At other times a programme explaining what News Radio is about is being transmitted continuously.

The station format will feature news from Radio Australia, the BBC World Service, CNN and other sources will be some of the input information. In a break with tradition, all the presenterss are journalists themselves. The station boasts that it is making use of the recently developed DCAR, Digital audio system, which allows rapid high qulaity editing of news stories which are updated throughout the day.

The station will be broadcasting from all capital cities except Darwin, plus Newcastle and Canberra. Listeners will be able to keep up to date with the latest news wherever they are. The station

frequencies they are using:

in Sydney 630KHz
Melbourne 1026Khz
Canberra 1440KHz
Newcastle 1458KHz
Brisbane 936KHz
Hobart 729KHz
Adelaide 972KHz
Perth 585KHz

This item was submitted by Richard Murnane VK2SKY

IPS weekly report
---
12 August - 18 August 1994

Issue No 33

Date of issue: 19 August 1994

INDICES:
Date 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
10cm 81 84 89 81 77 78 77
A 19 24 26 11 10 8 (8 estimated)
T 15 17 18 7 20 21 18

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low on 12th, low on 13th and 16th, and moderate 14th-15th and 17th-18th August. An M3 flare was observed on 14th, and 1 M1 flare on 15th, and 17th, and 2 M1 flares on 18th August. A short wave fadeout was observed in association with the M1 flare on 17th, and again with the first flare on 18th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was mostly quiet to unsettled, except for 13th-14th when the field was unsettled to active. There was a minor storm 0400-0700 UT on 13th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values except for 15th August when values were about 15 per cent below predicted monthly values. Spread F was observed on 12th, 13th and 15th August, with Sporadic E also observed on 12th.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (19 - 25 August)

SOLAR: Low
GEOMAGNETIC: Mostly quiet to unsettled, with active levels expected on 24 August
IONOSPHERIC: Near predicted monthly values.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

Summary by Pat VK2JPA ANARTS Broadcast Officer

Blue Mountains Amateur Radio Club News

We invite one and all to the next meeting. The highlight of the evening will be a guest speaker Mr. Webb who was a radio operator in the Merchant Navy during World War II. Looking forward to some old radio stories from a bygone era, so please come and join us.

The meeting commences at 8pm, the 2nd of September, the venue is the Springwood High School corner of Grose Road and Chapman Parade Faulconbridge, you should enter from Chapman Parade. During the evening refreshments will be served, all are most welcome.

from Alex VK2KAS Publicity Officer

Summerland Amateur Radio Club

(1) Last weekend some members provided communications for a Horse Endurance Ride, in the Toonumbar Dam area, way beyond Kyogle. An overnight camp was involved, with a flat tyre and a horse stampede, in the middle of the night, helping to keep them on the ball.

The ride started before daylight and finished, successfully, around 2.30pm.

VHF proved quite adequate for the purpose, in spite of the hilly terrain. A few valuable lessons were learnt and it 'all came together in the end'.

(2) Amateur Radio Exams, conducted at our clubrooms last Sunday, gained us a new limited call, two upgrades to full call and two near misses! Congratulations and commiserations.

(3) The next social outing for members, and friends, will be a family B.B.Q. cum Sausage Sizzle, at the clubrooms, on Sunday 28th August. Come along, all welcome, and have an 'eyeball' over a sausage or two.

VK2GJ, Graeme, Publicity Officer

Coming events

Windsor-Sackville Regatta (WICEN) . . . . . 27 August
Summerland Amateur Radio Club meeting . . . . . 28 August
Blue Mountains ARC meeting . . . . . 2 September
Westlakes Vintage Radio Day . . . . . 3 September
2nd Annual S.A. Technical Symposium . . . . . .17 October
JOTA 1994 . . . . . 15-16 October
Hawkesbury Canoe Classic . . . . . 22-23 October

VK2WI Broadcast, 21st August 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) & contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is acknowledged.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

2978. Re: Communications Quarterly , was Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 12:31:06 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cuxs3v.Gru@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 261234

C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX (wyn@ornl.gov) wrote:

: Well, they are doing it here. The rf shops are full of those contester rigs in
: for the sparkplug changeouts. One of the biggest problems was finding a cheap
: second source for those @#$%& overpriced HP diodes ;-)

: 73,
: C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX

Right! I can appreciate why someone might not feel confident or well enough equipped to try to fault find in a current "contester rig", but this is a simple soldering job, no fault finding or set-up needed. Perhaps those shops filled with radios for diode swaps are evidence of the progressive de-skilling of amateur radio? Or could it just be a case of people now being more prepared to throw money at problems ?

It seems to me that folk used to be a lot more prepared to "Have a go". I'll be pleased if we've left poverty behind, but I do hope that we haven't left curiosity or skill behind.

There's a free market in RF semiconductors, and several sources of PINs around the world. Seeking alternative parts is a long established amateur tradition. There is some effort involved in finding a potential part and in trying it out, but this can often give the seeker knowledge and experience worth more than the savings on parts. Long period PIN diodes are not really mainstream components, so price and availability won't be wonderful, no matter who made them. There may be some parts available from surplus dealers that could still be better than the standard parts built into the radios.

That reply cheered me a little, maybe I'm pessimistic about the scale of reading of technical atricles ?

Cheers,
David GM4ZNX

(Just personal thoughts and opinions)

2979. Re: Radio Interface to Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 12:52:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.125230.22879@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 261244

In article <sethrCux0F9.1B2@netcom.com> sethr@netcom.com (Seth Russell) writes:
>Ok this might be a really dumb question - but I am going to ask it anyway.
>
>If one needed to download truly large files from the Internet (say in the
>range of 100 files of 50 megs each every day) - then the first thing that
>jumps to mind is - direct connect and bring in a T1 trunk from the *phone
>company* and lease it for about $900 per month - right?
>
>Is this actually the most economical way to do it? Couldn't an enterprising
>network provider who is already hooked up to the net just interface with a
>radio transmitter that could put data on the air waves and allow anyone with a
>receiver/modem to pick it up for the cost of the equipment and the cost
>to the network provider? Hey I told you it was a dumb question before
>you started reading!

It's technically feasible. The questions that have to be answered
though are who pays, how much, and on whose spectrum? Businesses
aren't going to provide this service for just the cost of the
equipment, they want to make a profit on this value added service.

Liveline produces a weather product for TV broadcasters. They
distribute the product this way. You call them on landline with
a list of desired weather product (maps), and they queue that
up on their broadcast server and send it digitally encoded via
geosync satellite transponder. The product you order is coded
to activate your decoding box, and is downloaded into your
forecast computers. They charge for the map data, and that
has the cost of transmission rolled into it. Somebody has to
pay the geosync satellite operator for transponder time, somebody
has to amortize, maintain, and operate the uplink station, and all
those somebodies want to make a living at it.

Broadcasters are looking into the broadcast server business.
With the coming digital HDTV broadcasts, there is going to
be excess capacity in the data stream. There are several
proposals for selling this excess capacity for broadcast data
services. And of course there are already stock quote services
(and paging) broadcast (encrypted) on subcarriers of FM broadcast
stations. The user pays a fee that covers the data, and the
transmission.

No one is going to do it for just cost of equipment any more
than the telcos are going to give you a T1 just for cost of
equipment. The telco's copper is already a sunk cost. It costs
them no more to give you dialtone than it does to carry a live

call, but they still charge you per minute. That's because they want to turn a buck off you. It's the same for broadcast servers, they want to turn a buck off you. They don't have the copper cost of the telcos, but they have other costs, such as the typical $12,000 a month electric bill for their transmitter.

Then there's the question of available spectrum. There's only a limited amount of spectrum space, and there are lots of different demands for it's use. For a broadcast service to be economical, it has to reach enough customers with product they want in order to spread the costs enough to be competitive with switched point to point telco service.

For regular broadcasters, the magic number is 2.5 cents per viewer per minute, or about $1080 per viewer per month. That's higher than a leased T1 monthly charge (but of course it includes product cost as well as transmission cost). With the much lower number of people consuming a data product being broadcast, the price point is likely considerably higher for a dedicated broadcast data server. If that cost can be made *incremental* to the existing broadcast, it is likely to be small enough to be competitive with switched services.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

2980. FT530 Programming Guide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 13:07:16 UTC
From: pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.130716.17147@venus.cmc.ca>
Source record: 261237

Folks: I've made a few updates to this document and am
posting it again. I hope some find it useful (I do!).

Peter

O Peter A. Stokes _____________ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
<^- Engineering Applications Support __________ FAX: (613) 548-8104
\/\ Canadian Microelectronics Corporation ______ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
\ Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____________ Radio: VE3ZXT @ VE3CDY
"Don't believe any advice you read"

How VE3ZXT programs his Yaesu FT530 HT

(These instructions are intended to help remind me on how I
program my FT530 and are not a substitute for reading the
manual!)

HINTS:

0. To turn the radio on, push and hold (for 1/2 a
second) the orange button on the left side.
Repeat this to turn it off.

1. If you get into a strange mode or display, hit PTT
as this usually clears it. The radio may display
"ERR" for a moment.

2. To switch from band to band (left to right and back),
use the "BAND" button.

3. If you want the backlight to stay on while using the
radio, enter FM -> LAMP. The LAMP button is just
below the PTT button. Having the light on can make
programming quite a bit easier.

4. The radio is capable of any combination of scanning,
searching or being idle on both bands. For example,
one can be scanning on the left side and carrying on a
QSO on the right side. To make the radio scan, place
the radio on any channel (push MR until the channel
indicator does not have multiple small arrows) and
then push and hold either arrow button. It is also
possible to make the radio alternate scan (scan on the
left, then right, then left, ...). The radio is also
capable of receiving any mixture of VHF and UHF on
either side. If the PLL is unable to lock, the
frequency display will flash.

5. Push the Monitor (Burst) button (above PTT) to break squelch momentarily. Push and hold the same when the radio is off to see the seconds display on the clock.

6. Whenever you make a change to the programming of a channel (frequency, offset frequency, offset direction, CTCSS frequency, Tone squelch enable, Tone encode enable, mode AM or FM), it is necessary to save that channel again to save the changes. As in normal programming, push and hold FM for two seconds, then hit FM again. That will store the current settings in the current channel.

PROGRAMMING GUIDE:

0. Ensure the radio has suitable power and the lithium battery installed.

1. Reset the radio by holding the MR and VFO buttons as you power up the radio. This will clear all settings, time, channels, etc.

2. Enable the extended receive and transmit modifications by holding both arrow keys while powering up the radio again. Note: extended Rx and Tx also require a hardware modification not discussed here. This mod reportedly allows for reception of 110-180, 300-500, 800-950 MHz and transmission of 140-150, 430-450 MHz although I haven't tried these to confirm the extents.

3. Set the clock: FM -> REV to see the clock
FM to go into set mode
(then see page 51 of the manual)

Hint: set the radio in UTC to avoid time zone and time change hassles.

4. Enable ARS (Automatic Repeater Shift) on both bands. This will automatically set the repeater offset to the correct frequency count and direction +/- when you program in a frequency. The radio understands the basic amateur bandplan and will not set an offset if you enter a simplex frequency (e.g 146.520).

FM -> 0 -> 6 -> FM -> 6

and again for the other band

FM -> 0 -> 6 -> FM -> 6

5. Set the alternate display (when only working one band) to display battery voltage (a nice feature IMHO!):

FM -> 0 -> FM -> BAND

and again

FM -> 0 -> FM -> BAND

Alternative display options include blank (---) and clock.

6. Set transmitter default power to high:

FM -> 3

7. Set scan resume mode on both bands to "P" for pause (as opposed to "5" which causes the radio to continue scanning after pausing five seconds on one signal):

FM -> 7 -> FM -> 7

and again for the other band

FM -> 7 -> FM -> 7

8. Set automatic power off if desired:

FM -> 0 -> 3 -> 3

This feature can be useful if you want to conserve battery power or a pain if you are using the radio as a scanner or for monitoring packet. Regardless of configuration, the radio will shut itself off when battery voltage reaches near 5.5 volts, eliminating the possibility of over-discharging the nicads. As the radio nears this shutdown condition, the display will alternate between normal functions and a battery voltage display.

When automatic power off is enabled and the radio is about to shut itself off, it will play a warning medley one minute before shutdown. The default medley is a cute musical passage I detest. Fortunately, one can change this warning song. Refer to page 53 of the manual on how to enable a custom tone sequence and page 46 on how to program it in (it is the tone sequence in autodial memory number 1).

9. Set ABS to the desired ratio. ABS is the Automatic Battery Saver and causes the radio to go into a low-power consumption sleep mode if it is not used for a few seconds. In this mode, the radio remains inactive (conserving power) except for periodic 30 millisecond samples of the frequency being monitored. ABS may cause you to miss the first split second of a transmission and can cause problems for the same reason when the radio is being used for packet. Otherwise, it is a good tool. If I had the money, my car would have ABS too (but that is a different kind :-) To set ABS, enter:

FM -> 4

and then one of the following keys

1 for 10ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
2 for 20ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
3 for 40ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
4 for 80ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
5 for 160ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
6 for 320ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
7 for 640ms sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
8 for 1.28s sleep, 30ms sample duty cycle
9 for automatic ratio based on recent usage
0 for ABS off

10. If desired, enable Tx Save feature. This feature will adjust transmitted power based on the signal strength of the incoming reception. As a rule, amateurs should always be using the minimum power necessary to maintain their QSO. This is a lazy approach. To enable Tx Save:

FM -> 0 -> 4

and repeat for the other band

FM -> 0 -> 4

11. Program in your favorite frequencies in all the channels. There are 41 per band: 38 channels plus one CALL channel plus one U (upper channel) plus one L (lower channel). If you have enabled the extended receive and transmit, you will find that a wide range of UHF and VHF frequencies can be intermixed on each side. It is also possible to enter 0.8 GHz frequencies in the UHF side! If the frequency display is flashing, the PLL has unlocked and the radio is unable to tune that frequency.

The basic sequence to enter a frequency in a channel is:

VFO enter into either VFO on the band desired

146940 to enter 146.940 MHz

FM (hold for two seconds)

(use arrow keys or dial to select channel to store frequency in)

FM

The frequency is now stored. After a second or two, the radio mode returns

to the VFO. Repeat this process as
necessary to enter all frequencies.

Refer to the manual on the programming of the CALL, L
and U channels. These are used for a quick recall of
the CALL frequency, Lower limit and Upper limit when
searching, respectively. Note that if a CTCSS tone
is stored in a U or L channel, that tone will be used
for decoding during search mode if searching is
initiated from that channel.

To set a CTCSS decode frequency on a given channel:

set radio on that channel

FM -> 2

turn dial to desired PL tone

2

It is then necessary to enable tone decode on that
frequency. To do this, repeat FM -> 1 until TSQ
appears in the display (which indicates Tone Squelch
is enabled).

Refer to the manual on setting a decode frequency or
scanning for a decode frequency.

Don't forget to save any channel options into memory
before moving on to some other programming function.
In other words, if you enable tone decode on a given
channel, you must save that channel again to the memory
location in order to save the tone decode setting.
Otherwise, the minute you move off that channel, the
tone decode setting is forgotten.

To set a CALL channel frequency:

VFO enter into either VFO on the
band desired

set frequency, offset and CTCSS tone

FM (hold for two seconds)

CALL

The radio is capable of receiving in AM mode and has
extended receive capability down into the aircraft
band. Although not discussed in the manual, the
radio can store the mode (AM or FM) in each channel.
To store a frequency in AM mode:

VFO enter into either VFO on the
band desired

set frequency

FM -> 0 -> FM -> VFO (enables AM mode)

FM (hold for two seconds)

use arrows or dial to select channel

FM

Note: the VFO will remain in AM mode until you enter the sequence again (FM -> 0 -> FM -> VFO) or the radio is made to listen to an FM channel. Remember to return the VFO to FM mode after setting an AM station otherwise you may end up programming all remaining channels in AM mode (annoying!).

Important: If you enter any frequency other than an amateur radio frequency, make sure you manually set the offset to - or + so that if you are listening to the frequency and accidentally PTT, you will not transmit on that frequency (e.g. a police frequency!).

12. Set IBS (Intelligent Band Select) if desired. This makes the radio automatically switch to the side, when you PTT, that last had a transmission. To set:

FM -> 0 -> BAND

Note: both bands must be displayed to set IBS.

13. Set DTMF keypad transmit hang time to on:

FM -> 0 -> FM -> 1

This makes it possible to enter a DTMF number sequence (e.g. a phone number during an autopatch operation) without having to hold PTT beyond entering the first digit.

Please send suggestions/corrections to me,

73, Peter

O Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
<^- Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
\/\ Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
\ Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT @ VE3CDY
"Don't believe any advice you read"

2981. Re: Rigs in Dish Washers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 13:20:57 UTC
From: vestal.dan@gtefsd.com
Message-ID: <33a8np$hqn@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 261235

Many many years ago before anyone could afford a dishwasher (or maybe before they were invented) we used to take the old nasty cab radios we were trying to modify to the car wash and CAREFULLY spray them out with the high pressure hot water hose. We would only use the soap spray on the pieces of the cases that did not contain components.

Dan Vestal
vestal.dan@gtefsd.com

2982. CQ/Ham Radio Magazine history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 13:43:06 UTC
From: 00tlzivney@bsuvc.bsu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.084306.33056@leo.bsuvc.bsu.edu>
Source record: 261238

Gary is not quite accurate about CQ buying Ham Radio magazine to temporarily boost their circulation by adding the HR subscribers - I had a lifetime subscription to Ham Radio and received NO additional issues of CQ - the publisher told me I should have purchased the lifetime subscription to CQ (this at the Atlanta hamfest a few years back).

2983. Re: Questions: Digital Scanning, Cellphones, Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 13:50:38 UTC
From: stokes@cmc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.135038.17301@venus.cmc.ca>
Source record: 261241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1994Aug20.140335.9766@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <333n3t$jqf@nic-nac.CSU.net> g9153402@huey.csun.edu (Berton Corson) writes:
|> >But if, and when, digital services become the standard, will that make
|> >our scanners next to worthless, with nothing left to scan?
|>
|> It's illegal to scan cellular *now*, you're supposed to use your scanner
|> to scan transmissions that are legal to intercept such as unscrambled
|> public safety and amateur.
|> Gary

Gary: you dodged the question! Park the political correctness and stay technical! Your insight is good; I have several printouts at home that are your posts (lightning protection and SWR arguments). There is nothing wrong with _talking_ about scanning cellular phone calls. And plus, it is entirely legal.

In Canada.

To answer the reader's question: scanners are able to receive an incredibly large number of transmissions: marine, aircraft, public safety, search and rescue, fire, taxi, security, Mick Jagger's wireless microphone, amatuer radio, satelites, ambulance, public weather stations, military operations, air shows, cordless phones, drug busters and the list goes on. As services go digital over the next couple of decades, today's scanners will slowly become less versatile. Don't hold your breath though... these things take a lot of time.

Peter

o Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
<^- Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
\/\ Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
\ Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT @ VE3CDY
"Don't believe any advice you read"

2984. Going to Austria.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 14:28:08 UTC
From: gke0837@tamsun.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <33aclo$oo4@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 261239

I'm going in September for ten days - what do I need to do in order
to take/use my 2m ht.

Garen, N5RUK
gke0837@tamsun.tamu.edu

2985. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 14:49:43 UTC
From: saswel@unx.sas.COM
Message-ID: <199408221449.AA03374@cardamom.unx.sas.com>
Source record: 261243

Derek,
Interesting that you brought this up. I happened to be wondering
the same thing...so I took an informal poll at a VEC testing
session this past weekend. Of the folks I talked to, everyone
that used only computer generated CW said that they had trouble
for the first couple of QSOs after passing their 5 or 13 wpm
code tests. One guy claimed that he could copy 25 wpm solid with
computer generated code, but, on the air could only copy about
15wpm or so. So at least from the small population that I talked
to it seems that your observation is correct.
cheers - Warren
--
Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
Technical Support Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

2986. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 14:50:10 UTC
From: p_casier@ub4b.eunet.BE
Message-ID: <199408221450.AA07809@ub4b.eunet.be>
Source record: 261242

Dear OM,

could I get more info on the services you provide for hams? What topics are
covered, is there a conference going on, interesting files etc...

Thanks,

Peter - ON6TT.

p_casier@ub4b.eunet.be

2987. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 15:12:03 UTC
From: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.151203.1428@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 261245

In article <3397dj$rsb@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
> ...
> I'm curious to know whether those who learn it from computer programs
> that send perfect code in a quiet room find it a shock once they get
> on the air and have to contend with real people sending code, fading
> signals, QRM, all that stuff? Is it easy to make the transition to
> the real world?
> ...

I dunno for sure, Derek, but my guess is that very few people actually use it on the air. They learn it to pass the tests (which are sent in perfectly formed, non-QRM'ed fashion) and then don't use it. There are exceptions, of course.

No flames, please...just making an observation with no value judgements attached.

73... Mark AA7TA

2988. Re: Building a J-Pole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 15:12:05 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.111205.136@drager.com>
Source record: 261250

In article <dougfree.1127650614A@news.onramp.net>, dougfree@onramp.net (Doug Freeman) writes:
> In Article <32tndl$j1q@prodsql.prodigy.bc.ca>, Paul Antaki
> <pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca> wrote:
>>I'm sorry if this has been requested before. I went looking for a better
>>anternna for my HT and someone suggested I just build a j-pole for home
>>use. I don't really know where to look for instructions. If someone has
>>instructions/parts list I would really appreciate a copy.
>>
>>Paul
> In the August "CQ" magazine on page #42 there is a excellent plan for a
> 2mtr. JPole. It is made of 300ohm twin lead simular to MFJs but cut to
> compensate to be mounted in PVC pipe. It sports 3db gain across 2mtrs. with
> low SWR (>1.2:1) and will transmit on 440 but the radiation angle is fairly
> high for all but the closer repeaters.
> Very good instructions make this design easy to build and the finished
> product is around 4' and very easy to mount. One misprint is the top PVC
> measurement. Instead of 43 3/8" it should be 44 3/8". My second cut of
> pipe fit perfectly. The coax. mount calls for a SO-239 pass through socket
> which is hard to find so I took a square panel mount and trimmed the corners
> off to fit. Put a little coax seal around it before tightening and you have
> a nice mount.
> The performance was so good that I have 3 friends that have allowed me
> to make them one. OK since the cost is only a couple of bucks.
> 73s,
> Doug Freeman

You will have better results with 450 ohm ladder line. Of course the dimensions are different. I have paper instructions at home. If you're interested I'll try to remember to look them up tonight, and type them up.
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - System & Network Mgr. - North American Drager Co. Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com | uupsi5!main03!landisj | AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA
Opinions are mine only, and do not reflect those of my employer.
...Munging Until No Good...

2989. Re: IC-970H use for AMSATS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 15:18:53 UTC
From: rdw@crl.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9408220853.A21308-0100000@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 261249

Send me a SASE and I will mail you the mods. The 970 works fine at 9600.
73, Roy D. Welch
908 Dutch Mill Dr.
Manchester, NO 63011

2990. IC-970H use for AMSATS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 15:24:00 UTC
From: JEYESAF@f2groups.fsd.jhuapl.EDU
Message-ID: <2E58C401@fsdsmtpgw.fsd.jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 261236

Is anyone using the IC-970 for 9600 baud AMSAT work, and if so, what modifications are required?

I contacted ICOM customer service and got the following reply:

>Sir,
>
>The IC-970 was developed before 9600 baud packet was on the market.
>Therefore the radio was not designed with the capability of operation with
>9600 baud packet. The IC-970 will work on the AMSAT but not on PACSAT, due
>to the switching speed needed to operate 9600 baud packet.
>
>We do not have factory authorized modifications for the radio outside of the
>original design of the Radio.
>
>73's Ray, KB5KCL
>

It seems hard for me to believe that radio manufacturers are ignoring 9600 baud compatability as much as they are ... the reviews I have read on the new IC-820 also say that it is also not 9600 baud SAT compatible.

I guess I need to start considering other units for my next purchase ...

any recommendations from other users ???

Thanks

Art Jeyes
Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

2991. Re: Info on Code Quick

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 15:40:30 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <33agte$p8@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 261246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

: Code Quick works by making word associations with the letters. I
: cannot recognize dih dih dah dit at any speed, but I can recognize the
: phrase "did i FAIL it" at anything from 3 to 30 wpm. I cannot sustain
: that rate, yet, but I am working on it.

20 years ago I started a class using this method and still to this day
when i hear di di dah dit, I think "get a hair cut" before I think "F".
I dropped out of that class before I had a chance to learn many of these

IMHO this makes for slow code learning only and would only get in the way
of advancing beyond 5 wpm.

John, N0KIC (Havn't got pass 5 yet.)

2992. Re: Rigs in Dish Washers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 15:59:56 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <33ai1s$p8@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 261248

Robert Carpenter (rc@itchy.ncsl.NIst.GOV) wrote:

: Back In The Olde Days, Tektronix the 'scope people had a tub of water and
: detergent at their repair sites. When a scope can in for repair, it first
: went into the tub for a wash, then hose down and dry.

: Now, no other company built things the way Tektronix did Way Back Then
: (ceramic terminal strips, etc), and I doubt that anyone does it that way
: now.

We still keep a spray booth (water) and a spray bottle of detergent
for cleaning the older stuff. All the older HP gear could be cleaned
this way. Particularly switches. We dry in a small heat chamber.

John (N0KIC) Hp MS&S

2993. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 16:49:25 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.146.2E58D715@ornl.gov>
Source record: 261251

In article <1994Aug22.151203.1428@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:

>> I'm curious to know whether those who learn it from computer programs
>> that send perfect code in a quiet room find it a shock once they get
>> on the air and have to contend with real people sending code, fading
>> signals, QRM, all that stuff? Is it easy to make the transition to
>> the real world?
>> ...

>I dunno for sure, Derek, but my guess is that very few people actually use it
>on the air. They learn it to pass the tests (which are sent in perfectly
>formed, non-QRM'ed fashion) and then don't use it. There are exceptions, of
>course.

>No flames, please...just making an observation with no value judgements
>attached.

>73... Mark AA7TA

No flames, but please... most vet. cw operators will QRS for new operators transitioning into real air time. If you are in range, check in on 40 M CW novice band. I work lots of Novice stations there and also new Generals at 5,10,15 etc. whatever speed they want to work, mostly during weekends but also some week day afternoons and evenings. CW ops that will not QRS for new operators, and there are some, are like some of the self-important clowns on Usenet, not worth talking to anyhow. Most ops will QRS, particularly if you send (at your speed) "PSE RPT ES QRS BK". Still too fast? Send it again. Oh, and there is plenty of QRM, fading, etc. there so you get the full effect.

73,
C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov
==========
= Cooperation requires participation. Competition teaches cooperation. =
==========

2994. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 17:00:33 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <33b41v$3km@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 261266

In article <3397dj$rsb@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes...
>I'm curious to know whether those who learn it from computer programs
>that send perfect code in a quiet room find it a shock once they get
>on the air and have to contend with real people sending code, fading
>signals, QRM, all that stuff? Is it easy to make the transition to
>the real world?

Yes, it's a bit of a jump to real radio signals, but nothing too bad. The advantages of a code program are significant: practice when you have the time, anywhere, by making tapes; set the speed to just over what you can copy, to get your speed up; copy (pseudo-) random words, letters, etc.; let the computer test your speed; take a mock 13 WPM test to see if you're ready.

Copying strictly over-the-air QSOs gets you good at copying over-the-air QSOs, which might make it hard on you if the VE decides to test you with plain text out of a magazine or some such... Fortunately, most don't.

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

2995. ADVICE ON NEW RIG: Re: Robin, UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 17:22:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E5862C6@smtp>
Source record: 261327

Robin,
I live in Brussels and make all my purchases for ham gear in the US, because it is just cheaper.
Let me show you:
I bought a TS450S for $1080 at HRO. This is about UKP 720. With 4.9% import duty to the EU and another 19% VAT, it comes to about UKP 897. With shipping another UKP 50 on top. The price of the TS450S in the UK is UKP 1300. See the difference!
I use a TS50S which is a great radio for those 'pick the mike and speak' types show arent concerned with bells and whistles. If you are the 450s or the 850s would be fine.
Peter Vekinis, KC1QF/EI4GV/ON9CGV

2996. OLD QSTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 17:24:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E586350@smtp>
Source record: 261325

All,
we are running a radio club here, CARE (Computers and Amateur Radio Europe) and wonder if anyone has any old QSTs he/she may be willing to throw out. We would gladly pick them up and have them at our club (It's hard to get old QSTs here). We already have 69, 75, and from 88 and up.
Thanks
Peter, KC1QF/EI4GV/ON9CGV

2997. Re: Questions: Digital Scanning, Cellphones, Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 17:24:59 UTC
From: jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <Cuy5po.4F1@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 261252

> Article: 36305 of rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Xref: cix.compulink.co.uk rec.radio.scanner:10057
> rec.radio.amateur.misc:36305 rec.radio.amateur.policy:8909
> Path:
> cix.compulink.co.uk!uknet!EU.net!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!nic-nac.CSU.
In Article et!g9153402 From: g9153402@huey.csun.edu (Berton Corson)
He asks:
> Even sellersof cellular service, just push the cheap phones, since
their profits
> are very little on the phones, but huge on selling those one and
> two year cellular service contracts. Those analog phones have become
> almost disposable, with less worry about losing or breaking them. Not
> so, with the digital ones.

Actually that is not what has happened here in UK. Digital Cellular phones have become the low cost variety ! Some are marketed at consumers.
I have a "One2One" phone .. for $25 per month I get free calls throughout to anywhere in the London or adjoining areas from 7.)) pm to 7;00 am and all weekend. Day rates are about 45 cents/minute. There are competing digital services and they are grwoing fast. Clearer speech/digital messages etc. The old analogue providers are having to introduce ditial serives to compete.

Oh yes ... they just sound like a buzzing noise on a scanner, my frequency counter won't read ther frequency even though it is in range (1.8 GHz).

73's de John ... G7LTQ in UK (or N2UYI when on vacation/business in USA)
Packet address: G7LTQ@GB7NXL.#32.GBR.EU

2998. 2 meter Repeaters in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 17:30:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E5864AD@smtp>
Source record: 261326

All,
there is a standard 2meter repeater frequency allocation in use just about everywhere in Europe, with some exceptions.
As we only have 144 to 146MHz available, the repeater band starts at 145.600 to 145.800. It is separated every 12.5KHz. So that R0 is 145.600, R1 is 145.625 etc restarting at R8 with 145.612.5, R9 with 145.637.5 etc. Shift is always -600KHz.
Some places need a 1750Hz tone to open a repeater others dont. Ireland, Greece (needs a PL of 88.5Hz instead), some Netherlands, some France, some Italy dont. The rest do.
So on your next trip just put the frequencies above in your HT and enjoy 2 meter DXing. Simplex frequencies in use include 144.725 (most US military radio clubs, our) and 145.500.
Peter, KC1QF/ON9CGV/EI4GV

2999. Cheap Aircraft Scanner Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 17:49:15 UTC
From: repair@ruacad.ac.runet.edu
Message-ID: <Cuy6u4.Dxu@ruacad.ac.runet.edu>
Source record: 261253

Looking for a an old scanner you may have around and not using. Something with the aircraft band. Price?

Please write: rmccalli@ruacad.ac.runet.edu

- Randy (K2VW)

3000. Re: Does 73 Magazine have

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 18:12:01 UTC
From: c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.181201.25482@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 261257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Aug22.014457.20251@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <777510136snz@arkas.demon.co.uk> Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk writes:
> >Ham Radio magazine. Haven't picked up a copy for years. Is it still published?
>
> Sadly, no. CQ bought it and closed it. All they wanted was to assume the
> subscriber list to temporarily boost their circulation figures and enhance
> ad revenue. I suspect few _Ham Radio_ subscribers renewed CQ after their
> subscriptions ran out.

I too mourn the demise of HR and can confirm Gary's suspicion to the extent that this former HR subscriber did not renew his subscription to CQ. I have often wished for a compilation in book form of W1JR's VHF/UHF World columns from HR, Even though I have all the issues, I would gladly buy a book just to have all of them in one easily accessible place. I don't suppose anybody knows of such a publication?

Roger Grady K9OPO c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Delco Electronics Corp. Kokomo, IN
"All information and opinions are personal unless otherwise stated."

3001. Re: Questions: Digital Scanning, Cellphones, Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 18:23:28 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <33aqf0$gss@eugene.convex.com>
Source record: 261254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <1994Aug20.140335.9766@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>There are two methods competing for digital cellular. One is based
>on TDMA, and the other is spread spectrum. Since with SS each phone will
>have it's own spreading sequence keyed to it's serial number, you'd have
>to try millions of combinations to luck onto the correct one for a given
>phone. If TDMA is chosen, you'll have to break the supervisory circuit to
>track the time slice as the phone hops from cell to cell. And all of this
>would be very illegal of course.

>Gary

Wouldn't SS be a pain to orchestrate being that cell sites use specific
frequencies per site or am I missing something here? Are the digital
phones going to use the same freq spectrum? (~824-849)

David

3002. Re: VOA Internet Audio Debuts Aug. 15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 18:30:12 UTC
From: malamb@mailbox.syr.edu
Message-ID: <33aqrk$eoi@newstand.syr.edu>
Source record: 261256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
: >|> > So, if we are in the states, we technically cannot download the files?
: >|>
: >|> Or tune the radio to VOA?

: I called our US Information Agency office here in Honolulu a few years
: ago and asked them to send me the VOA's bcst schedule; they said `No -
: the VOA bcsts are not meant for domestic reception.' Only after I
: explained that I was going to Viet Nam did they say `In that case,
: then we CAN send you the schedule.' They explained their bcsts are
: meant for both foreign listeners and overseas Americans.

Very strange! Before I started getting VOA skeds off Internet, I used to send to VOA Frequency Management for schedules, and I never had any problem getting them. As I recall, frequency schedules and the engineering database schedule were never a problem, and I was also able to get English schedules. However, the "Voices" program guide, various other VOA publications, and the various VOA goodies like stickers, keychains and such were off limits due to the Charter, since I am an American living in the U.S.A. Of course, what the USIA office in Honolulu does and what VOA headquarters does may be two different matters altogether. Anyway, Dan Ferguson is kind enough to post schedules on this newsgroup, and that's a big help for a lot of us, I'm sure!

73--
Marie Lamb
Replies to: malamb@mailbox.syr.edu (ignore any other address)

3003. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 18:38:25 UTC
From: nrd1pxm@nrd.ups.com
Message-ID: <Cuy942.BAy@nrd.ups.com>
Source record: 261258

When I learned the code in '76 (1976 :)), my buddy, WB2BEJ and I went to a bar with music, noise, etc and, over a few beers, he sent stuff from the local paper and I started copying best I could.

The result? Passed the general written but missed the general code by 1 question:(. I'm starting again to relearn the code, this time via computer, but my heart just isn't quite in it.

--
==========
Peter Martin UPS Danbury, CT (203) 731-6324 nrd1pxm@nrd.ups.com
Real Life Home: Kent, WA (206) 631-5478
SCCA '83 Mazda RX7 #24 ITA '91 RX-7 ragtop '95 SSC Neon WD9HAD

3004. Re: XYL Reactions (snicker- Kodak moment) (was Re: IC-751A HF Transceiver)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 19:05:16 UTC
From: hunter@s07.es.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <33astc$415@lll-winken.llnl.gov>
Source record: 261255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I would be very hesitant to put any electronic equipment in a dishwasher. Don't forget that it is assembled with lead solder. I imagine that you will end up with measurable amounts of lead on your next load of dishes.

Steven Hunter KC6RKV

3005. Wanted: TM-733 Programming Guide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 19:22:11 UTC
From: p653663@austin.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <33att3$ib8@antares.Austin.Lockheed.COM>
Source record: 261260

Anyone seen a 'cheat-sheet' for the Kenwood TM-733A? Just purchased one last week and find that you have to read the whole manual. Hate to have to carry the manual in the car to make changes on the fly. Unlike Yaesu Kenwood does not provide a quick reference cheat-sheet.

Noticed a neat FT-530 Programming Guide by Peter A. Stokes, ve3zxt. Looking for something like that for the TM-733.

Thanks

Dick Kriss, KD5VU
kd5vu@austin.lockheed.com

3006. Re: Mobile Radio in Dodge Caravan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 19:44:15 UTC
From: Cliff Mauck <mauckc@cpva.saic.com>
Message-ID: <29025403@MVB.SAIC.COM>
Source record: 261259

In article <CuLDnw.36G@ceco.ceco.com> Charles R. Sufana,
sufana@ceco.ceco.com writes:
>I was then able to run DC power cable down through the fender on the
>passenger side and fed it through the hole in the
>hose/grommet. You can then pull the wire through a hole in the door
frame and
>into the interior with no problem.

There also should be 12v under the drivers seat for the adjustable
drivers seat.

Hope this helps.

Cliff Mauck KE4PDS

3007. Re: The VOA discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 19:49:52 UTC
From: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.194952.7013@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 261261

I'm not sure what VOA has to do with ham radio, but since the thread's been started...

I caught the tail end of a segment on NPR last week about the VOA being on internet and that the audio from their newscasts is available. The commentator was playing some of the files. The VOA guy she was interviewing (don't remember the name but he's a honcho in their network services) said he couldn't give any info on how to access or play the files since they were intended only for use outside the U.S. (seems kinda silly to me but that's probably their charter, no more, no less). It didn't stop the NPR person, she just went ahead and connected and played some of them. Then I remembered reading something here on the net about the service but couldn't remember when or in what group. Unfortunately I missed the first part of the segment and didn't hear the address of the VOA server or what was being used to connect to it. I thought I'd give it a try too, if I could. Anybody have any more info about it?

73... Mark AA7TA

3008. FT530 breaks squelch when it shouldn't

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 19:50:32 UTC
From: pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.195032.21804@venus.cmc.ca>
Source record: 261263

Hello,

A friend of mine bought a Yaseu FT530 handheld and it seems
to behave differently than mine. In his, the squelch
seems to open momentarily when the radio pauses on a
channel while scanning. This channel is set to tone
squelch decode at a tone of 107.2 Hz. Most of the time it
has a data transmission and on occasion, voice with the PL
tone added. The voice is what he is interested in
hearing. The result is an annoying data noise burst from
the radio. The behavior is irregular (it doesn't do this
every time it scans the channel). My radio does not do
this.

My question: is this, by chance a known problem with the
FT530? Sending it back is a last resort...

73,
Peter

O Peter A. Stokes _____________ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
<^- Engineering Applications Support __________ FAX: (613) 548-8104
\/\ Canadian Microelectronics Corporation ______ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
\ Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____________ Radio: VE3ZXT @ VE3CDY
"Don't believe any advice you read"

3009. Wimpy Audio Output - HT's & Mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 19:52:51 UTC
From: p653663@austin.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <33avmk$j0i@antares.Austin.Lockheed.COM>
Source record: 261262

Noticed several of the new rigs, HT's and Mobiles, have wimpy audio output. Adding an external speaker helps but has anyone tried using one of the amplifed speakers?

Dick Kriss KD5VU

3010. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 21 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 19:56:21 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408221956.AA06432@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

21 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 21 AUGUST, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence has fallen to near-normal levels. Also,
please note that GOES-6 X-RAY SENSOR DATA IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE. In
the future, the new GOES-8 spacecraft may become the new secondary
spacecraft for the solar x-ray data. GOES-7 will likely remain the
primary spacecraft.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 233, 08/21/94
10.7 FLUX=071.1 90-AVG=078 SSN=040 BKI=2200 2211 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=A2.0 FLU1=5.4E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3211 3321 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=019,010,003,003,019,019,008,006 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.5 @ 0513UT XRAY-MIN= A1.1 @ 1943UT XRAY-AVG= A4.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1855UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0940UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1715UT PCA-MIN= -0.8DB @ 1820UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55231NT @ 1319UT BOUTF-MIN=55197NT @ 1927UT BOUTF-AVG=55218NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1751UT GOES6-MIN=N:-022NT@ 2224UT G6-AVG=+100,+030,-008
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/010,012,015
KFCST=2224 4112 2225 5112 27DAY-AP=009,006 27DAY-KP=3222 3223 1212 1223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 20 AUG 94 was 25.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 20 AUG 94 are: 1+ 3- 3- 2- 2- 2- 2o 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 20 AUG 94 are: 5 12 13 7 6 7 8 6
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 21 AUG is: 1.0E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low by virtue of a single, uncorrelated
C1 xray burst at 21/0512UT. No other activity was noted over
the past 24 hours.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low for the entire forecast period.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for
the past 24 hours. High latitude stations experienced
a short period of minor to major storm levels from 21/1500
to 21/1800 UT. The reason for this activity was not immediately
apparent.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled for the three day forecast
period. High latitude stations may see continued periods of
minor to major storming for the entire forecast period.

Event probabilities 22 aug-24 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 22 aug-24 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 05/15/30
Minor Storm 05/10/15
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/30/30
Minor Storm 10/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. The decay and departure of Region 7765 beyond the
west limb today has decreased the 10.7 cm solar flux to low
values. The weak level of ionizing radiation influencing the
ionosphere will result in decreasing MUFs over the next week,
particularly over the polar and auroral regions.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7764 S08W68 358 0010 AXX 04 002 ALPHA
7767 S12W22 312 0030 CAO 07 005 BETA
7768 S14W15 305 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA
7766 N09W48 338 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 22 AUGUST TO 24 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 21 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 21 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
20 Aug: 0005 0010 0016 B5.6
0019 0019 0024 SF 7767 S15E06
0029 0029 0033 SF 7767 S15E05
1017 1021 1026 B1.0
1342 1348 1355 B1.1
1421 1425 1431 B1.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7767: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (33.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 004 (66.7)

Total Events: 006 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3011. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 20:08:24 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <33b0k9$b31@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 261275

In article <jchandleCutCGx.8FK@netcom.com> jchandle@netcom.com (James W Chandler III) writes:

> ... I have an IC-211 that I
>got less than 6 months ago and it cost me $225 and it is in great shape.
>It only puts out 10 Watts but a linear will take care of that problem.
>Look around, there are good deals to be had if you know where to look!
>73 and see you on VHF SB.

Now there's a rare rig. I have an Icom 211 also. Very keen green and orange
multi-concentric dial with 2 speed control knob. But mine had all kinds of
bad solder joints on the motherboard that were very difficult to find and fix.
I have a hardly readable blueprint schematic but no location references for
parts. Icom is no help. I've fixed most problems and it works okay but
probably needs alignment of the approximately 100 pots, coils, and caps.
I was told that I have one of only two IC-211's sold in the NorthWest.
I can't find any ads for it in my collection of Early 70's magazines.
Oh, I beat you on price. I paid $35 for mine.

--
zardoz@ornews.intel.com WA7LDV Leave it to the BEAVER state
I speak only for myself. <<< OREGON >>>

3012. EOSS-18 Balloon Flight Postponed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 20:12:58 UTC
From: rickvg@usa.net
Message-ID: <ARGMkSEHGEQU069yn@usa.net>
Source record: 261208

FLIGHT SCRUBBED

The flight of EOSS 18 was scrubbed due to unfavorable upper
level winds that would have taken the flight over a heavily
populated area.

FLIGHT PROFILE FOR EOSS-18

LAUNCH DATE : August 27,1994

LAUNCH TIME : 16:00 UTC

LAUNCH SITE: NAVSYS Corp.
Monument, Colorado, USA
Take the Baptist Rd. exit from I-25, go west to
WoodCarver Rd. (the first left) then south to
NAVSYS Corp.

LAUNCH SITE COORDINATES: latitude 39.09165 deg North
longitude 104.87129 deg West

FLIGHT EXPERIMENT: Flight Qualification of the payload stabilization
system. Otherwise known as the "despin device"

EXPERIMENT CONDUCTED BY: Larry Cerney/N0STZ

PROJECT INTEGRATOR: Larry Cerney/N0STZ

FREQUENCIES:

Shuttle II:

Telemetry 144.340 MHz (AX.25 Packet - Plain Text)

ATV 426.250 MHz

Tracking Beacon: 147.555 MHz (CW FM)

HF Net: 7230 kHz LSB + or - QRM

Tracking and Recovery Team: 146.970 MHz Repeater (courtesy Pikes Peak FM
Association)

PURPOSE OF THE FLIGHT:

The purpose of the flight of EOSS 18 will be to test the stabilization
system that was built from scratch by Larry Cerney/N0STZ. Larry has
been diligently developing this system for the past several months.

Since the early days of EOSS, we have searched for ways to slow the rapidly spinning payload as it ascends and descends through the atmosphere. Larry has come up with stabilization system that will offer us better ATV video and also help alleviate some of the stresses that have been put on other components of the balloon payload train. If you were in attendance at the ground station during the flight of EOSS 17 you may have seen the mock-up of Larry's system.

APRS position strings are included in telemetry on all flights with LORAN or GPS onblard. So, if you are in the area (Colorado and surrounding states), fire up APRS and follow the flight on your computer.

APRS is available from oak.oakland.edu in one of the hamradio subdirectories.

73's
Brian/N0VSA
N0VSA@W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
brian.thomas@filebank.com
Compuserve: 75121,621

forwarded by:

73 -- Rick

****
* Rick von Glahn Edge of Space Sciences, Inc. *
* rickvg@usa.net - Internet (preferred) Promoting Science and Education *
* N0KKZ@W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA - packet radio through Amateur Radio and *
* finger rickvg@usa.net for EOSS info High Altitude Balloons *
****

3013. Re: Slow Code idea by Wa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 20:55:00 UTC
From: john.tant@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.23418.2003.0N850E8A@exchange.com>
Source record: 261180

Al "alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com"

>The problem is that the tougher theory test just won't happen. It is muc
>more politically palatable to make exams easier. The no-code Technician
>is a good example: not only was the code test deleted but the written te
>was actually made simpler. (In the old days, the Tech and General writte
>exams were the same.)

>AL N1AL

Al,
In the "old days" for which you pine, the Tech wasn't an entry-level license, most hams weren't doing packet, FSTV or facsimile. Dr. Debakey hadn't done the first heart transplant and we were smack dab in the midst of a cold war with a rival superpower. Nobody had computers in their homes, so there wasn't fidonet, usenet or internet. Gallstones had to be removed with surgery (instead of ultrasonics), the use of lasers in surgery was unheard of and there were a lot of things we have now which improve our quality of life which didn't exist back then.
The no-code license wasn't available when I got my license either. It is now. Welcome the newcomers, otherwise there won't be a hobby to pass on when you assume "room temperature."

John, N4XAN (adv. class - learned 13 wpm for the license in 1990, haven't used it 3 times since)

---
* WR # 365 * Alas, poor tagline. I wrote it well.....

3014. Re: Wimpy Audio Output - HT's & Mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 21:05:40 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CuyFxG.AIF@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 261265

p653663 (p653663@austin.lockheed.com) wrote:

: Noticed several of the new rigs, HT's and Mobiles, have wimpy audio
: output. Adding an external speaker helps but has anyone tried using
: one of the amplifed speakers?

For mobile, I hose audio into the car's audio system, which is
ample for even my old deaf ears. I use the same jack as for CD audio.

73, K7ITM

3015. Re: Iambic Keyer Standards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 21:06:20 UTC
From: tconboy@uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <33674@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 261267

David George (al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

: I understand there are two standards for Iambic Keyers. Could
: someone please explain them to me.

The difference is when the dot or dash memories load. Curtis calls them
the A and B modes. Which is which escapes me. One loads the opposite
memory, in essense, when the key lever is first pressed, but only then.
The second mode typically loads the opposite memory when the current
code element starts, if the opposite key contact is still closed.

I find the second mode very hard to use in full iambic mode. Let me
give you an example:

You want to send a letter "K". This is a nice character to send with
the Iambic mode. You squeeze the key levers together, but hit the dash
lever just a little sooner than the dot lever. The dash starts, is
followed by a dot, and then is followed by the final dash. As soon as
the final dash starts, I let go of both levers. Character finishes...
at least with the first mode. With the second mode, the dot memory is
reloaded as soon as the final dash starts and you wind up with a
trailing dot, making it a "C". To avoid this, you have to let go of the
dot lever prior to the start of the final dash. This is hard in
practice at high speed (at least for me). I've even seen some designs
that require you to open the dot contact before the end of the dot!

I suspect that most users of keyers that generate the trailing dots do
not normally employ the iambic ("squeeze key") function, but actually close
only one key contact at a time (bug style). In fact, I can use the
keyer in my IC765 if I use an old single lever paddle, but my hand gets
tired much sooner, and my code not quite as smooth.

I wish my '765 could be set up to eliminate the "trailing dot problem".
(To avoid this, I use an external CMOS keyer that I designed myself).
I see that AEA added the second mode to their Morse Machine in a
firmware upgrade after the initial product release.

73, Terry
--
Terry Conboy N6RY tconboy@uswnvg.com vm:206-450-8388 fax:206-450-8399
Speaks for neither U S WEST NewVector Group nor AirTouch Communications

3016. Re: Questions: Digital Scanning, Cellphones, Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 21:14:39 UTC
From: kleing@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <33b4fv$2uj@qualcomm.com>
Source record: 261264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <33aqf0$gss@eugene.convex.com> horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
>In <1994Aug20.140335.9766@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>There are two methods competing for digital cellular. One is based
>>on TDMA, and the other is spread spectrum. Since with SS each phone will
>>Gary
>
>Wouldn't SS be a pain to orchestrate being that cell sites use specific
>frequencies per site or am I missing something here? Are the digital
>phones going to use the same freq spectrum? (~824-849)

Yep, you're missing something. The SS system called IS-95 will use
a SS modulation of 1.25 MHz. At first, only a single such wide channel
would be used for the CDMA SS system. The analog system would be removed
from those channels. Later on, as the proportion of phones shifts
toward CDMA capabile phones, more bandwidth can be converted to SS
use. Note that CDMA SS allows a single 1.25 MHz bandwidth channel
to be used by ALL cells in the system. This is a key aspect of
CDMA's higher capacity than other techniques

Klein Gilhousen, WT6G
QUALCOMM Incorporated

3017. Opinions on FT-736, IC-970, IC-820

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 21:27:54 UTC
From: mcinnis@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CuyGyI.3r1x@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 261272

I'm thinking about getting a Yeasu Ft-736 or an ICOM IC-970 or IC-820.
I'm leaning toward the Yeasu. Any opinions, warnings, cries of disgust,
etc.?

--
Mickey McInnis - mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com outside IBM)
--

3018. Need QSL database address (auto responder!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 22:22:05 UTC
From: Tom Skelton <Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <CuyJGt.C9A@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 261184

I have lost (well, actually, my mail was destroyed by 2 incompetents but I'll leave it at that) the address for the automated QSL database in Europe. All you have to do is email the callsign of the station for which you need the manager, and you will receive an email back with the info. I have only used it a couple of times, but it is awesome. Both times I got an answer within 2 or 3
hourss.

Now that I've introduced this server....does anyone have the address? I believe it was in Germany but I can't swear to it. Thanks in advance!

73, Tom WB4iUX (Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM 'regardless of what your header says')

73, Tom WB4iUX
My posting is my view only and not AT&T's. But you know that!
DX IS !!!!!
And always will be.....

3019. Re: VOA Internet Audio Debuts Aug. 15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 22:28:52 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CuyJs5.A9I@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 261271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <32h95q$6mf@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu> woolmata@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu (Thomas Woolman) writes:
>
> Just curious, but does anyone know who is responsible for producing the
>programs and writing/editing their content? I'm just wondering who's
>in charge of the U.S. Propoganda Machine. This might explain why so
>people outside of the United States hate Americans. It's because our
>radio propoganda is so badly produced.

Ouch. Sounds as if you've been audited by the IRS.

I've talked to MANY foreign students on campus about the VOA bcsts and none of them had anything bad to say about the VOA - everyone one of them mentioned how helpful the bcsts were in getting familiar with American culture; some who were from very small towns or villages said their community was completely dependent upon the VOA for world news.

One reason those outside the US might hate Americans is that they've encountered American tourists with `attitude problems'.

Jeff NH6IL

3020. FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 22:43:42 UTC
From: ek207@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <33b9mv$7q7@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 261270

My son and I took our no code tech exam on MAY 15 this year. My son is 17 years and was all hyped up about the exam. He wanted to pass so badly. Well, he did, he passed both parts with 100%. I did not as well but passed anyway.

Now, 14 weeks later we still do not have our licenses. Vacation passed where we could have used our radios, other times passed, but still no license. A call to the ARRL only confirmed that they sent the results to the FCC. Otherwise they do not do anything for your dues.

What is taking the FCC so long? Anyone else any good ideas to fire up some action from those lazy bastards? But like they say, government workers (an oxymoron) are the lowest of all.

Had to get this of my (mild mannered otherwise) chest.

--
Bill and Tim . . . . Father and Son
Hard core railfans and photographers
No track is safe from us, anywhere, anytime.

3021. IPS Daily Report - 22 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 23:15:57 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.231557.20857@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261276
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 22/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 22 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 23 AUGUST - 25 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 71/6

GOES satellite data for 21 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 5.4E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.0E+07
X-ray background: A2.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
23 Aug 24 Aug 25 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 23 Aug: 70/5

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 21 Aug
Learmonth 7 2122 2223
Fredericksburg 7 8
Planetary 7 8

Observed Kp for 21 Aug: 3211 3321
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
23 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
24 Aug 15 Unsettled to active
25 Aug 10 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: Brief active periods are possible on 23-25 Aug.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

22 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Aug normal normal normal
24 Aug normal normal normal-fair
25 Aug normal normal normal-fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
22 Aug 22 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
23 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
24 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
25 Aug 18 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3022. Field Day Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-22 23:26:26 UTC
From: sehrlich@dogbert.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <33bc72$e0d@dogbert.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 261273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

The Boston Amateur Radio Club has added a Field Day World Wide Web page
to its home page.

The Field Day address is: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/fd.html

The home page address is in the .signature below.

Please check it out, and offer any comments you have.

73,
Scott, WY1Z

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

3023. The VOA discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 00:12:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E58C2DA@smtp>
Source record: 261247

As someone working and living in Brussels, Belgium, I sometimes listen to the VOA.

VOA comes strong on various frequencies as well as on satellite.

VOA news programs are US inclined, with frequent 'the following broadcast represents the views of the US government' prefaces to various programs.

VOA output is aimed at areas that may seem to be under, or about to be, under US influence. There is more output to Africa than to Europe for example. The fact that VOA may be seen as propaganda, may make its output to the US population immaterial. No point in providing information to people that already know it.

Apart from its political theme, VOA has superb science programs as well as great Jazz music programs.

Thats for radio,

VOA TV, or rather Worldnet as the TV service is called, also appears here. It can be picked up before the German Deutsche Welle Broadcast in Europe on Eutelsat Satellite and mainly carries McNeil Lehrer, Computer Chronicles and other PBS programs that are great. In addition, C band services are also available with additional material.
Finally, there is VOA Europe, a specialized service for Europe in FM stereo via satellite.

And for your information, as far as general programming is concerned, World Radio Network Inc, uses one of the MTV sound subcarriers on Europe's most popular satellite to carry broadcasts from various world broadcasters including NPR, Radio Australia, Radio Japan, Radio Sweden, Ireland, Radio Vienna, Radio Netherlands and more, rotated on a 24 hour basis. With great audio fidelity, and a cost of $200 for a complete satellite reception system, it may even beat a SW set.

Best,
Peter Vekinis, KC1QF/ON9CGV/EI4GV, Brussels

3024. Re: Wimpy Audio Output - HT's & Mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 01:00:30 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug22.200030.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261274

In article <33avmk$j0i@antares.Austin.Lockheed.COM>, p653663@austin.lockheed
.com (p653663) writes:

> Noticed several of the new rigs, HT's and Mobiles, have wimpy audio
> output. Adding an external speaker helps but has anyone tried using
> one of the amplifed speakers?

I have a 20 year old Rat Shack 10 watt PA amplifier that I use. I run a
cord from the audio of my DJ-580T to the amp. I also use a Motorola
speaker. I can blast anyone out of the vehicle.

I installed a Rat Shack stereo into my XYL's car. The stereo has an external
CD audio jack. Just ran a cord from the audio of her HT to the CD jack and
wah-lah...works like a champ.

These are just two ideas out of thousands you could try.

73 de WK1V
-jim-

3025. pcfans.zip - Network survey & summaries of keeping PCs cool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 01:26:50 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <9408230126.kp7503@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 261178
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

SimTel/misc/info/
pcfans.zip Network survey & summaries of keeping PCs cool

PCFANS.ZIP is an 85+ response survey about PC fan designs and success or failure at keeping one's PC cool. Respondent messages and two summaries (one technical and one highlighting network ops) are included. All solicitations and collection were done over the Amateur packet radio network and the study gives an interesting numerical analysis of network response time.

FreeText. Uploaded by the author.

Brian Mork
bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
ka9snf@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa
USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011
V:509-244-3764 D:509-244-9260

3026. Re: FCC license renewal processing time data point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 01:58:04 UTC
From: rickhz@indirect.com
Message-ID: <33bl3c$oi7@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 261277

>
>>I mailed my 610 for a simple renewal (no call change, no address change, etc)
>>directly to Gettysburg on July 18. My new license is effective August 15,
>>was postmarked August 17, and arrived today, August 19. The new effective
>>date is exactly 4 weeks from my 610 mailing date.
>
>>Just makes you wonder, how much more work can it be to issue a new license
>>vs. process a renewal? 17 weeks vs. 4 weeks? I guess there are just less
>>applications in the renewal pipeline and they push them right through...
>
>>Well now I am good for another 10 years :-)
>
>>Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM
>
>MY last HAM class all recieved there license in four weeks. This was at the
>time everyone here was screaming about a 17 week delay. I never saw it. The
>FCC seems to be in gear now and working pretty smooth. Now is a good time to
>send a letter to the FCC recognizing good work. Or we could just be a bunch of
>whiners that only squawk when things aren't going just right. My letter is in
>the e- mail.
>

Passed my Advanced 1st saturday in April and my Extra code and written
two weeks later and have not recieved anything as of August 21.
Oh well pretty strange.

3027. WANTED: OLD MORSE CODE KEYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 02:09:26 UTC
From: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <33blom$49e@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 261179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.forsale,rec.antiques,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.collecting

I'm looking to buy old Morse Code keys. Email with what you've got.

Thanks and "73"...

Randy Padawer
--

Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: GwRepRandy
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy.

3028. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 02:14:54 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <Cuyu8x.F9C@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 261181

In article <33b41v$3km@mrnews.mro.dec.com>,
Tom Randolph <randolph@est.enet.dec.com> wrote:
>
>In article <3397dj$rsb@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills)
writes...
>>I'm curious to know whether those who learn it from computer programs
>>that send perfect code in a quiet room find it a shock once they get
>>on the air and have to contend with real people sending code, fading
>>signals, QRM, all that stuff? Is it easy to make the transition to
>>the real world?
>
Most of the hams that I test never use the code on the air. They learn it on
the computer and never use it on the air. I have heard some of them complain
that it was difficult to switch from the keyboard to a pencil & paper. I would
let anyone test on a computer that wanted too.

I got up to 5 words am minute on the computer and went the rest of the way on
the air. Copying one strong clear signal was easy compaired to 20 meters. I feel
that I could have learned the code faster with a computer but it wouldn't have
been as much fun.

>Copying strictly over-the-air QSOs gets you good at copying over-the-air QSOs,
>which might make it hard on you if the VE decides to test you with plain text
>out of a magazine or some such... Fortunately, most don't.
>
All the testing teams I know of use the test that are supplied with the
materials.

Gordon AB5Dg
Gordon Couger
Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering
Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings
I do not speak for my employer

3029. Greasy Popcorn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 02:20:26 UTC
From: Ken.Kuzenski@p1.f1.n3641.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <4f2_9408222200@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 261188

>>> - U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994

>> Where did you get this jewel of Billywisdom?

j> Slick Willie said this in a press conference when he was

Just my personal opinion, but I'd rather see this
remain free of political argument.

3030. Re: Can you 6M U.S. coast to coast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 03:46:02 UTC
From: sbjohnston@aol.com
Message-ID: <33brdq$nrf@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261183

In article <srphillips.10.000D474B@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>,
srphillips@ccgate.dp.beckman.com (Steve Phillips) writes:

>Can you 6M U.S. coast to coast?
>If so, how much power and what antenna type is best?

When there are no propagation enhancements going on, you'll have local communications with considerably better coverage than the higher VHF bands. When the band is open due to Sporadic-E propagation, which can happen anytime, you'll cover about half of the US. When the band is open due to F2 propagation, which happens at peaks of the sunspot-cycle, you can cover the world.

My experience has been with relatively low power 6 meter stations with modest antennas. I've run 1 to 50 watts into dipoles, verticals, and three-element yagis, at heights of usually about 20-30 feet. And I've had a ball on six meters! I monitor FM almost all the time (52.525 MHz simplex) and tune the SSB/CW part of the band whenever the mode strikes or I hear longer-than-usual-ranged activity on FM. All else equal, SSB and CW will outperform FM. But once the band opens, anything goes.

Steve WD8DAS sbjohnston@aol.com

3031. Rat Shat Scanner Ban

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 03:50:50 UTC
From: g9153402@huey.csun.edu
Message-ID: <33brmq$31q@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 261182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

David Harpe (david_harpe@mm.cobb.ziff.com) wrote:

> The ECPA makes using the gear illegal. This is impossible to enforce
> widespread, and the legal folks know it. So they took the next logical
> step: Cut it off at the source. They made it illegal to MANUFACTURE
> equipment which is capable of receiving the forbidden bands. So most
> manufacturers modified their scanners so that reception could be enabled
> or disabled by adding or cutting a simple jumper. It was cheap, and it
> followed the letter of the law. (I'm one of those who thinks that the
> manufacturers used this method because it was the most cost effective
> solution to an engineering problem...NOT to protect scanner enthusiasts).
> But the legal guys didn't like what was happening. They saw just as many
> scanners being used, and an entirely new market being created for
> modifications. Not only that, scanner usage might actually have
> INCREASED. Some people probably got a kick out of it more since they
> had to pop the thing open and cut a "secret wire" (sort of like the bozos
> who used CB radios with Linears).
> So, the legal folks made it illegal to manufacture equipment which is
> "EASILY MODIFIABLE" to receive the forbidden frequencies. So now the
> manufacturers have to design their units so that they are practically
> destroyed if you try to modify them. They do this by sealing key chips
> in epoxy, blasting new ROMs, etc.
*** Stuff Deleted ***

I agree with you 100%. What you got is a law that's unenforceable. Sort of like a law that L.A. County has had for a few months, making it illegal to be on a street corner trying to solicit work (day laborers) in unincorporated areas. The L.A. County DA's office absolutely refuses to even file charges against these day laborers. They just don't have the resources, or even the will, to do it. It's just that the County Board of Supervisors gave in to a rich group of homeowners who claimed the gathering of day laborers lowered their property values.

But here with cell phones, the cell phone industry got these laws passed, claiming it was an invasion of privacy. Then those air-head bureaucrats in Washington agreed, when they suddenly find out that their own cell phones weren't private, as they once thought, so lets make a law. Where have these bone-heads been all their lives? Didn't they realize a cell phone is just a sophisticated two-way radio, and anyone who tuned into the right frequency in the area where one is operating can hear it. Passing laws just won't do a thing about it. There are already millions of scanners and other radio receivers out there that can receive this stuff. Passing a law ain't going to help one bit. I feel absolutely no pitty for the cell phone

industry. If they really wanted a reasonably secure cell phone network, the networks would be 100% digital by now. Instead, they lobby to have laws passed to cover their own mistakes. It's enough to make me throw-up...

3032. Re: HELP! HOW TO IMPROV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 03:52:13 UTC
From: battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <Cuyyr2.FG2@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 261185

In article <1994Aug19.135216.3532@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
> In article <Cuq5pC.7xq@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu (Laurence Gene Battin) writes:
> >
> >The method of passing the test by transcribing the dots and dashes and
> >then transliterating them into letters during the time allotted for
> >"correcting" your text is _specifically_reccommended_ by Wayne Green in
> >one of his editorials this year. I don't have the issue handy, but it
> >was sometime around May or June. I don't see anything wrong with using
> >this technique, if possible, during an actual QSO, but it certainly
> >seems to me to be wrong to do so during the exam. The reason I think
> >this method is cheating is _not_ because I'm a priori against any _particular_
> >means of getting the correct answer onto paper. Rather, it seems to me
> >that this method depends implicitly on misusing that portion of the
> >exam time which is supposed to be used for correcting relatively straight-
> >forward errors, and, IMHO, _not_ to be used to perform some intermediate
> >transliteration step.

> I agree that using this method to achieve 1 minute solid copy is not
> exactly in step with the intent of the test. However, just sight reading
> your copy in order to answer the multiple choice questions seems to me
> to be a different matter. You put the information down in a form readable
> by you solely in order to answer questions about the content of the
> text. There's no reason your *notes* have to be readable by anyone
> else.

Well, there _might_ be, if someone claimed that your *notes* were just a transcription of the dots and dashes, and that you weren't actually decoding the morse until the question answering part of the test. Why limit yourself to pencil and paper? Why not just _tape_ the test, and then play it back slowly when answering the questions?

> My shorthand copy doesn't *look* like conventional dots and dashes.
> I doubt anyone else could make heads or tails of it. The same could be
> said for some people's handwriting. :-)

I still think that it is too easy to use this reasoning as an excuse to cover not being able to decode morse at the speed the test is meant to examine. And, no matter what certain magazine publishers might recommend, my sense of honor would forbid me to make use of such devices.

As far as I'm concerned, there is a line somewhere between using pencil and paper to form an intermediate storage step in _decoding_ morse, and using it to form an intermediate step in _storing_ the decoded material before answering test questions. On one side, IMHO, is cheating, and on the other is

"shorthand".
How to tell when such a line is crossed, is, the more I think on it, not so easy. Perhaps, if I were King, I'd let people use only a common, previously known form of shorthand for trancribing their test reception, and declare that any _privately_ defined shorthand is not allowed. It wouldn't be the first time that a perfectly good way of doing something was banned because of the existence of those who would use it to cheat, and one could not validly then say that I was denying the benefits of shorthand from those who would choose to employ it: if they want to use shorthand, fine, they can use a recognized form that we know is _not_ designed as a diguised attempt to just transcribe the dots and dashes.
Unfortunately, I'm not King.

> If it's allowed to copy *in your head* in order to answer the exam
> questions, and it is, then there's no reason to forbid a pencil and
> paper aid of whatever form for the same purpose.

Well, I'm trying to show you that, IMHO, there _is_ a reason to do just that. The difference is that few, if any, copy code in their head by memorizing the entire 5 minute exam *in dots and dashes* and then proceed to leisurely decode it during the question period, but there are *plenty* of ways to do this with pencil and paper, and, again, as far as I'm concerned, that is cheating.
So, I think your analogy simply fails.

> The important thing
> you're supposed to show is that you recovered the *content* of the
> text sufficiently well to answer the questions without the aid of
> a machine, IE you're supposed to *emulate* a machine for the purposes
> of the test.

Let me word my opposing viewpoint in your language:
You are supposed to do the machine emulation *during* the 5-minute transmission of the exam, not during the ensuing test to see if your machine emulation was flawed. Do you see what I'm saying now?

Of course, we can simply agree to disagree, but somewhow I feel that my view is more nearly representative of the spirit of the regulation.
And, if you adhere to that honorably, and pass the morse exam, you can justifiably feel like you've accomplished something with pride.
Of course, feeling pride in one's accomplishments is rather old-fashioned these days.

> No one is concerned about the internal intermediate
> steps taken by a machine, so no one should be concerned about the
> intermediate steps you take emulating a machine.

..*During* the time alloted for you to be emulating the machine.

That time ends after the first 5 minutes. I agree that, during that phase, no one should, and no one acutally _does_ care whether you're doing it via cute mnemonic phrases, a sense of rythmn, or by seeing dots and dashes in your head, or whatever.

> All that should
> matter is whether the *content* is output successfully.

Well, that really isn't true, otherwise my repeated example of using a tape recorder to help you in the process *ought* to be allowed.

What actually matters is that we try to test people in a way that satisfies the F.C.C. And I think they would prefer that you demonstrate that you can decode morse at essentially the rate it is sent, not que it up to accomodate a significantly slower decoding speed. Suppose they decide that they are going to reexamine you? (Correct me if I'm wrong, but they _can_ do this, can't they? Particularly if they suspect there was some sort of "funny business" going on when you were examined, right?) Do you think you'd still pass? This is an honest question. Surely there is in the history of the F.C.C. some indication of _their_ opinions in this matter.

I was going to follow this with a soapbox discussion of why I think that Mr. Green's attitude was equivalent to the philosophy that one should disobey even trivial laws that one finds fault with, and how such narrow-minded and ultimately asocial attitudes were behind some of the major problems facing America today, but decided that it wasn't worth it. He's nowhere near as dangerous as the Ollie Norths of the world.

--
Gene Battin, N9XAM
battin@iucf.indiana.edu

3033. Re: XYL Reactions (snicker- Kodak moment) (was Re: IC-751A HF Transceiver)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 04:04:47 UTC
From: nuke@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nukeCuyzBz.ML3@netcom.com>
Source record: 261186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <33astc$415@lll-winken.llnl.gov>,
Steve Hunter 510-423-2219 <hunter@s07.es.llnl.gov> wrote:
>I would be very hesitant to put any electronic equipment in a dishwasher. Don't forget that
>it is assembled with lead solder. I imagine that you will end up with measurable amounts of
>lead on your next load of dishes.

I bet you a dozen doughnuts you end up with measureable amounts of
lead on every load of dishes you do. Lead is detectable down into the
ppt range.

The neutral-to-slightly-alkaline water produced by most dish
detergents shouldn't leach much lead at all from solder, not even the
cruddy 40/60 SnPb stuff. That which does come out will be thoroughly
washed away.

In short, don't lose any sleep. If you are paranoid, one empty-unit
cycle should wash it all away.

Bill ke6jnr

--
Bill Newcomb "Most of what I've learned over the years has
nuke@netcom.com come from signatures." -Larry Wall

3034. Re: Radio Interface to Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 04:25:48 UTC
From: nuke@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nukeCuz0B1.2FL@netcom.com>
Source record: 261187

In article <sethrCux0F9.1B2@netcom.com>, Seth Russell <sethr@netcom.com> wrote:
>Ok this might be a really dumb question - but I am going to ask it anyway.

I don't think it's so dumb--I've certainly pondered it on occasion.

>If one needed to download truly large files from the Internet (say in the
>range of 100 files of 50 megs each every day) - then the first thing that
>jumps to mind is - direct connect and bring in a T1 trunk from the *phone
>company* and lease it for about $900 per month - right?

Cor, that's a lot of bandwidth. 5 gig/day? T1 gets you 13 gig/day, no
compression. If you could stand 1 gig/day, you could go ISDN; I'm told
here in the south bay ISDN connections are $70 to install and
$28/month. Excluding equipment costs (still not really all that
much--cheaper than a T1 rig) that's pretty hard to beat.

>Is this actually the most economical way to do it? Couldn't an enterprising
>network provider who is already hooked up to the net just interface with a
>radio transmitter that could put data on the air waves and allow anyone with a
>receiver/modem to pick it up for the cost of the equipment and the cost
>to the network provider? Hey I told you it was a dumb question before
>you started reading!

I don't know the rules for that part of the service well enough to
give an authoritative answer, but I bet you'd have problems getting an
appropriate license. Having a "downlink" independent of (any) "uplink"
seems weird to me somehow, but perhaps I'm just used to copper.

I hope someone out there can give a more definitive answer. Part 73 I
know (sorta mostly); the rest is pretty shaky!

Bill ke6jnr

--
Bill Newcomb "Most of what I've learned over the years has
nuke@netcom.com come from signatures." -Larry Wall

3035. Re: Homebrew Global Positioning System (GPS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 05:25:00 UTC
From: rmk@hit.sb.sub.de
Message-ID: <5VOK33dbAkB@hit42.hit.sb.sub.de>
Source record: 261021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello from Germany!
The Rockwell Comany offers for about 800 DM - 1500 DM GPS-Modules for
customized applications. The modules have a RS232 interface.

Rainer M. Kreten

--

CrossPoint v3.0 R

3036. Doc's Heathkit SB-230 anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 09:54:39 UTC
From: robs@blade.stack.urc.tue.nl
Message-ID: <33ch0v$sb7@tuegate.tue.nl>
Source record: 261192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello fellow amateurs.
A friend of mine, PD0MHS, is compiling a set of documents for a new clubstation being set up in Hungary. There is not much available over there. For that reason, some Dutch amateurs are assisting as much as they can. One of the items requested is the documentation set for the SB-230. This item is rare in Holland, because the SB-230 does not conform norms set by the Dutch equivalent of the FCC, the HDTP.
If anyone has such a doc, and is willing to send a photocopy in the aid of our Hungarian fellows, please mail your intention to me. If more people apply, I will select the shortest surface mail path, en mail the address to wich the docs may be posted.
I thank everybody in advance for the effort of reading this posting, and perhaps for willing to help.

73,
Rob, PA3AXI
---
e-mail: robs@stack.urc.tue.nl
PA3AXI
AMPRNET addres: temporarily defunct.

3037. Poor audio fix for HT's.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 10:19:33 UTC
From: gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9408231033.A1856-0100000@pbr322>
Source record: 261203

Hello everyone:

A common complaint about the newer micro handhelds is the low volume audio. There is a fix to that problem, which I have applied to my Kenwood TH-78A. I use a CD Player-to-Cassette adapter (Radio Shack 12-1951), it plugs into the headphone jack of the HT and the adapter loads like a cassette into the car stereo system. With this setup one hears the HT audio amplified by the car stereo, so there is plenty of power available. Also, it is possible to modify audio tone with the stereo controls.

73 de XE1RGL.

=-=
Guillermo Gosset, XE1RGL
Instituto de Biotecnologia/U.N.A.M. email: gosset@132.248.32.1
Cuernavaca, Mexico. xe1rgl@amsat.org
=-=

3038. Kenwood TM742E hidden features

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 10:22:32 UTC
From: toms@hpcltr08.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9408231022.AA13658@hpcltr08.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 261193

Greetings,

I am using a TM742E dual-bander from Kenwood for several weeks.
The unit works fine, but I wonder what it's capable of doing rather then the functions which are described in the operating manual.
For example: how can the set be switched on and off in the cross-band repeater mode by using an external handheld with DTMF??
The 742 can be remotely controlled with DTMF, but the commands are quite limited (as documented in the manual).

I already mentioned the out-of-band spurious responses when using the rig outside the 70 cm band in an earlier Email message.
Does anyone already know a fix for this problem?? Most 742's do have the same problem.

73's de Tom PA2TSL

Email: toms@hp08cn06.neth.hp.com

3039. Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 10:53:56 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <33ckg4$3o8@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 261190

CODE ON THE VERGE OF EXTINCTION? - At a June meeting of the ARRL and its counterparts from Germany and Japan, the subject of elimination of Morse Code as a requirement for licensing below 30 MHz came up. New Zealand and some European countries are in favor of it, but the ARRL maintains strong support for continuing Morse Code as a requirement, both domestically and internationally.

From: VARA NEWSLETTER August 1994

0 0 000 0 0 000 00 0 0 | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 0 | FCC Lic. KD4PON | These views are my own and
00 0 0 0000 000 0 0 0 00 | 1-(407)356-5879 | are in no way connected
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 | Martin Mariettia | to MARTIN MARIETTIA.
0 0 000 0 0 00 0 0 | Orlando, FL 32855 | Thanks Jim

3040. Request : Baycom Packet on Linux System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 11:26:36 UTC
From: wjbonte@info.vub.ac.be
Message-ID: <33cmdc$95n@info1.vub.ac.be>
Source record: 261194

Does anyone know how I can hook up my Baycom Packet Modem
to a Linux/Unix System ?

Is there software available comparable to the PC/MS-DOS
soft Baycom1.5 for a Linux System ??

Wim BONTE
wjbonte@info.vub.ac.be
****
SuperSmallSig
****

3041. Re: Which group for BBC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 11:43:34 UTC
From: boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <CuzKKM.BLs@bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 261189

Patrick Connolly (connolly@honey.isor.vuw.ac.nz) wrote:

: Apologies in advance if this is the wrong group, but.....

: I am trying to find the e-mail address for the BBC. This seems
: to be the most appropriate group, but it's not quite it.

: If anyone knows, I'd be grateful. I'll even accept abuse for
: using the wrong group if you can tell me where I should have
: looked,

: Ta,

: Patrick

Who do you want in the beeb?

john B

3042. Re: CQ/Ham Radio Magazine history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 11:46:36 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-230894074204@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <1994Aug22.084306.33056@leo.bsuvc.bsu.edu>,
00tlzivney@bsuvc.bsu.edu (Terry L. Zivney) wrote:

>
> Gary is not quite accurate about CQ buying Ham Radio magazine to
> temporarily boost their circulation by adding the HR subscribers -
> I had a lifetime subscription to Ham Radio and received NO additional
> issues of CQ - the publisher told me I should have purchased the
> lifetime subscription to CQ (this at the Atlanta hamfest a few years
> back).

Well, I got the last two years of my 3-year HR subscription as CQ. It was the last time I ever took an extended subscription to anything. I had read CQ a couple of times back in the '50's, and decided it was too puerile for my (then) teen-age sensibilities. I noticed, when I got the two years of subscription from them, that they had improved a bit over the last 35 years, but not enough to justify the price of their subscription.

I suspect Gary is right that the circulation boost would have been temporary, because I couldn't imagine a more incompatible readership than the techies of HR and the contesters of CQ. They gave some lip service about putting technical articles into CQ, but they never did (and I hope you don't call the drivel they do publish, "technical").
--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3043. Re: Help please identifying a signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 12:20:12 UTC
From: T230579@UNIVSCVM.CSD.SCAROLINA.EDU
Message-ID: <1701B7541S85.T230579@UNIVSCVM.CSD.SCAROLINA.EDU>
Source record: 261195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
>
>>high of my listening frequency. The signal consisted of 5 character
>>groups of what appeared to be random letters. The data rate is quite
>
>What are these characters then?
>

`yeah, I'd like to know that too...That would be 60% of the analysis/answer...
```

3044. Re: Communications Quarterly , was Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 12:29:09 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug23.122909.8660@arrl.org>
Source record: 261199

David Stockton (dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com) wrote:
: C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX (wyn@ornl.gov) wrote:

: : Well, they are doing it here. The rf shops are full of those contester rigs in
: : for the sparkplug changeouts. One of the biggest problems was finding a cheap
: : second source for those @#$%& overpriced HP diodes ;-)

[deletions]

More news coming in a subsequent *QST*, but we have discovered that the lower-cost answer--and one that should provide practically the same IMD reduction at amateur frequencies--is to use *Motorola MPN3700* diodes instead of the HPs.

We will also show that 1N4007 rectifier diodes, although they contain PIN structures that can provide reasonably good IMD performance compared to intended-for-RF-switching PINs like the 3081 and MPN3700 *in forward conduction*, *aren't* a suitable low-cost answer to the 3081 and 3700 because they must be *reverse*-biased to exhibit similar "turned off" IMD dynamic range compared to 3081s and 3700s that simply have forward bias removed.

To answer the begged question ("What do I mean by "lower-cost"?): Allied Electronics carries the HP diodes for (rounded number) $2 each. Newark Electronics carries the Motorola diodes for (rounded) $1 each. (I suppose there are volume discounts; haven't factored that in.)

What's also neat is that the Motorola parts are available both in leaded and surface-mount form--important because so many of our radios are now full of SMDs. The leaded part is MPN3700; the surface mount (SOT-23 package) is MMBV3700. Newark carries both; they list the MMBV3700 as MMBV3700L; dunno what the *L* means.

Regards,

David Newkirk, WJ1Z
Senior Assistant Technical Editor, *QST*

3045. Re: Whence QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 12:41:52 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug23.124152.8914@arrl.org>
Source record: 261200

Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ (n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com) wrote:

[neat stuff from R. D. Keys, NA4G, about meaning and use of the Q-signal *QST* deleted; following excerpt is Bob Keys's copy]

: QST was borrowed by the ARRL as its logo for the magazine in 1915, starting
: with the first issue, since it was the ham equivalent of a "general
: call to all stations", in print.

Historiographical quibble: ARRL didn't borrow *QST* as its logo for the magazine; because *QST* magazine wasn't bought by ARRL until 1919. *QST* was originally owned and published by ARRL's cofounders, Clarence D. Tuska and Hiram P. Maxim. Why did they and not the entity called ARRL start/own *QST* at first? Because they had just founded ARRL, and ARRL the entity therefore had no money worth mentioning. (Almost at once, by the way, the light came on a bit more brightly and they incorporated as the QST Publishing Co to protect themselves in case the new venture went bankrupt.) In no way did they start *QST* as a money-making venture; it was nip and tuck--largely nip--until they threw in the towel in the face of WW I and the resulting government closedown of Amateur Radio.

Regards,

David Newkirk, WJ1Z
Senior Assistant Technical Editor, *QST*

3046. Re: Communications Quarterly , was Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 13:33:09 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug23.133309.10195@arrl.org>
Source record: 261202

Dave Newkirk (WJ1Z) (dnewkirk@arrl.org) wrote:

: We will also show that 1N4007 rectifier diodes, although they contain PIN
: structures that can provide reasonably good IMD performance compared to
: intended-for-RF-switching PINs like the 3081 and MPN3700 *in forward
: conduction*, *aren't* a suitable low-cost answer to the 3081 and 3700
: because they must be *reverse*-biased to exhibit similar "turned off"
: IMD dynamic range compared to 3081s and 3700s that simply have forward bias
: removed.

Maybe that is why I've had no trouble using 1N4007 rectifier diodes--my
inexpensive biasing technique using 470 ohm resistors does *reverse* bias
those diodes during turn-off. People have commented to me that they tried
them and they didn't work but they work fine for me. :-).
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

3047. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 13:47:24 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <33culc$a4n@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 261198

In article 7q7@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu, ek207@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (William J. G. Frey) writes:
-->
-->My son and I took our no code tech exam on MAY 15 this year. My son
-->is 17 years and was all hyped up about the exam. He wanted to pass
-->so badly. Well, he did, he passed both parts with 100%. I did not as
-->well but passed anyway.
-->
-->Now, 14 weeks later we still do not have our licenses. Vacation passed
-->where we could have used our radios, other times passed, but still no
-->license. A call to the ARRL only confirmed that they sent the results
-->to the FCC. Otherwise they do not do anything for your dues.
-->
-->What is taking the FCC so long? Anyone else any good ideas to fire up
-->some action from those lazy bastards? But like they say, government
-->workers (an oxymoron) are the lowest of all.

He waited 17 years to take the test and now complains that the
government is taking 14 weeks to give him his FREE license.

Would you rather pay $130 for your first license and only wait
12 weeks like I did in Japan?

(then $30 to renew every year)

(+ $5.00 "airwaves usage" tax)

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

3048. Re: Mobile Radio Theft Insurance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 14:32:20 UTC
From: marcbg@Esy.COM
Message-ID: <9408231428.AA19815@Esy.COM>
Source record: 261197

<1994Aug17.143959.23702@mixcom.mixcom.com> wrote:
: In <dginsberg-160894125430000l@198.207.32.23> dginsberg@gte.com (Don Ginsberg) writes:
: >Does anyone know of specialized insurance companies that
: >will sell a stand-alone policy on ham radio equipment
: >mounted in your car. I believe that the ARRL has such
: >a service. Anyone know of others? An idea of prices?

Contact the ARRL directly and they will provide you with information. I beleive they use Albert Wohler Insurance Agency. The same agency has been handling their claims for years. It is an excellent program, and includes insurance on all your equipment - whether lost or stolen, including lightning protection (except antennas).

ARRL phone number is 203-666-1541. Just ask the operator about the ARRL equipment insurance and she'll point you in the right direction.

--
Marc Grant | Sr. Systems Engineer | Unit EA-83240
marcbg@esy.com | E-Systems Garland Division | POB 660023
| 214-205-4593 | Dallas, TX 75266-0023
"Opinions expressed are my own and not necessarily those of E-Systems Inc."

3049. Re: Last issued callsigns table?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 14:53:47 UTC
From: hrsblackwell@stars.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <hrsblackwell-2308941053470001@macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 261201

In article <336c20$9vm@search01.news.aol.com>, tstader@aol.com (TSTADER) wrote:

> In article <333hpu$4n0@dolphin.phoenix.net>, jracz@phoenix.phoenix.net
> (Jeff Racz) writes:
>
> As far as I can tell... the one for August 1st has not been released...
> judging from the date of last months... I don't expect it for another
> couple of days!
>
> 73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
> Terry Stader - KA8SCP
> America Online Ham Radio Club Host
> Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
> tstader@si.tiac.net (files >28K)
> KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
> ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

Does anyone know where/how to get this information ?

Jim Blackwell, N3KWU

--
Jim Blackwell
Goddard High Resolution Spectrograph Science Support
Computer Sciences Corporation
NASA/GSFC Code 681.0
Greenbelt, MD 20771

3050. Re: Satellite Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 15:43:30 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <33d5f2$ea0@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 261212

In article <331c7b$8ol@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, kourt@foghorn.cc.utexas.edu.cc.utexas.edu (Kourt) writes:
|> I've been playing around with my satellite program, and I would like to update
|> the elements for all the satellites and for any others I can get my hands on.

Read rec.radio.amateur.space (or is it sci.space?). I, too, just picked up a tracking program over the last couple of weeks, and have been looking there for Keplerian element updates, or keps.

You can also FTP to archive.afit.af.mil, cd to /pub/space, get tle.new, and import that file using the NORAD layout.

I use PCTrak300, which allows a max of 200 satellites, so it maxes out before all satellites are updated. I suggest you completely erase your program's memory of all satellites before importing the new set so you don't waste any database slots on satellites (or STS missions) that may no longer be up.

Or, you can ftp any .tle files and import them as NORAD elements for a subset of tle.new. See the first part of the file name for the description of the types of satellites you will be updating, be it weather.tle or amateur.tle for instance.

You should at least review one .tle file so you know what to look for when they are posted to whichever newsgroup they are posted to between the two I listed at the top.

I have a TNC at home, but only a scanner with it, so I'm working on a Crosstalk script to save keps whenever I'm lucky enough to be monitoring while someone else in my area is reviewing them. I already have one that saves the subject line (and soon to be body) of an article when someone has something I'm interested in for sale.

Hope this helps.. it's sure helped me.

--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

3051. Re: Airband transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 16:06:31 UTC
From: RLOKER01@HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <19940823120628.RLOKER01@mtyson.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 261209

In Article <2E59C42A@smtp> "pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter)" says:
>
> All,
> does anyone know which 2 meter rig can be modified for air ttransmit as well
> as 2 meter transmit? I am a private pilot and I would like to have one for
> emergencies as a backup to my main airband radio. Someone said the FT11R can
> do it? Is this true?
> Thanks for any possible replies.
> Peter Vekinis, pve@dg13.cec.be
>

Well, even if technically feasable (AM/FM, etc) to quote president Nixon:
"It would be wrong".

Legal aircraft radios need to be certified for that use.

Of course, if you have two broken legs and have just crawled out of your
1957 Aerocoupe, anything goes.

R.C. LOKERSON (BOB) MAIL ADDRESS: VOICE : 407.729.2257
HARRIS MDSO/MIS/DCC/ATG HARRIS E.S.S. SMTP : RLOKER01@HARRIS.COM
BLDG 15/RM 838 P.O. BOX 37 CCMAIL: RLOKER01
PALM BAY, FLORIDA MELBOURNE FL FCC : WA3PKX
32902 HOME : 407.725.8024

(I WROTE IT, NOT MR. HARRIS)

"Mache'tes dont kill people, people kill people." NRA (Natl Rwandan Army)
D:\RRN

3052. Re: How to Use An Auto Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 16:16:39 UTC
From: joerger@resumix.portal.com
Message-ID: <Cuzx7s.LFH@rd1.racal.com>
Source record: 261207

In article j1q@prodsql.prodigy.bc.ca, Paul Antaki <pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca> writes:
>Since I'm new to radio and don't really know any fellow amateurs I turn
>to the net for assistance:
>
>I've noticed that a few local repeaters have autopatches that are open
>(or at least not marked closed). Is there a standard means of accessing
>them? Does anyone have suggestions?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Paul
>-----
>
>Paul Antaki
>Prodigy Technologies Corporation Phone: (604) 687-4636
>1100-1190 Hornby Street Fax: (604) 687-1671
>Vancouver, B.C. e-mail: pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca
>V6Z 2K5

I've seen that you got some good answers about clubs and financial support, but
let me add another twist.

Our company club sponsers three repeaters all with autopatches. Two of the repeaters
are open. Because we are a company sponsered club we cannot accept members who
are not employed by Racal. In addition since the patches are connected to the
company PBX we cannot, by company decree, open the patches to non-members.

It is always best to ask before trying to access a patch belonging to a group
of which you are not a member. Those who try to access ours are politely informed
of our policy. If they persist the machine is turned off by a control operator.

73

Rich

+---+
| Richard Joerger |
| joerger@rd1.racal.com |
| Racal-Datacom, Sunrise FL |
| 305-846-6132 |
+---+

3053. Re: Last issued callsigns table?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 16:41:10 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Aug23124110@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 261204

In article <hrsblackwell-2308941053470001@macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov>
hrsblackwell@stars.gsfc.nasa.gov (Jim Blackwell) writes:
In article <336c20$9vm@search01.news.aol.com>, tstader@aol.com (TSTADER) wrote:
> As far as I can tell... the one for August 1st has not been released...
> judging from the date of last months... I don't expect it for another
> couple of days!

Does anyone know where/how to get this information ?

For mainland U.S. assignments only:

Spend a few cents to call 717-337-1212 during normal business hours.
Dial into the phone menu 2 then 7 and a call district to get the
assignments for that district (then dial 0 to get back to one of the
menus for another go at another district, if you want). They've
changed the menu options since the last time I called, so the "7" is
subject to change.

District 1 as of 8/1/94: AA1JV, KD1VZ, N1SUN, KB1BJW.

/JBL

P.S. They don't usually update the recording until 10-15 days into
the next month.

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Oops."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
ARS: KD1ON | -- Lothos

3054. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 16:47:46 UTC
From: paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <paulf.777660466@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 261205

JAY@medicine.dmed.iupui.edu (Jay Sissom) writes:

>Doesn't anyone build anything anymore? Ham radio is getting to be
>an off the shelf hobby. No wonder we are lossing frequencies right and
>left.

Thing is, it really doesn't take much in the way of equipment complexity to do a good job on 6 and 2m sideband. Just a decent VXO rig covering the bottom part of the band, and maybe 5-10w out.

The ICOM n02 series of rigs was just perfect; about 5w out, VXO, and enough space for nine C-cells to make the rig very portable. Nowadays, if you want the same functionality, you get all sorts of synthesized trinkets and pay more than twice the price.

Somebody really should call up Martin Ju and suggest an adaptation of their low power HF ssb rigs for VHF...

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "We are meant to be masters of destiny,
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | not victims of fate." -- Ronald W. Reagan

3055. Re: Need QSL database address (auto responder!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 16:48:32 UTC
From: Tom Skelton <Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <Cuzyox.K0K@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 261215

>In article <CuyJGt.C9A@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM> Tom Skelton writes:
>I have lost (well, actually, my mail was destroyed by 2 incompetents but I'll
>leave it at that) the address for the automated QSL database in Europe. All
>you have to do is email the callsign of the station for which you need the
>manager, and you will receive an email back with the info. I have only used
>it a couple of times, but it is awesome. Both times I got an answer within 2
or
>3
>hourss.
>
>Now that I've introduced this server....does anyone have the address? I
>believe it was in Germany but I can't swear to it. Thanks in advance!
>
>73, Tom WB4iUX (Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM 'regardless of what
>your header says')
>
>
>
>
>
>73, Tom WB4iUX
>My posting is my view only and not AT&T's. But you know that!
>DX IS !!!!!
>And always will be.....
>
>
Friend AC4CS found it, and here it is for the benefit of all dx'ers:

Send an email to qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu

Do not put anything in the subject, but put the DX callsign in the
body of the email. Send it and you will receive any DX manager
info in a couple of hours. I have found it to be extremely accurate and up
to date.

73, Tom WB4iUX
My posting is my view only and not AT&T's. But you know that!
DX IS !!!!!
And always will be.....

3056. Re: VHF: non-FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 16:51:48 UTC
From: paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <paulf.777660708@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 261206

Just a reminder: A mailing list exists for those interested in non-FM VHF+ operation. To subscribe, send mail to:

vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu

with the message:

subscribe vhf

Volume averages about three messages per day.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "We are meant to be masters of destiny,
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | not victims of fate." -- Ronald W. Reagan

3057. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 17:14:24 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <33dapg$7fo@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 261210

In article <33b9mv$7q7@usenet.ins.cwru.edu>,
William J. G. Frey <ek207@cleveland.Freenet.Edu> wrote:
>
>What is taking the FCC so long? Anyone else any good ideas to fire up
>some action from those lazy bastards? But like they say, government
>workers (an oxymoron) are the lowest of all.

This seems like an uncalled-for crack to me. The evidence is that the people working to issue amateur radio licenses are working very hard indeed. Based on my experiences, I don't think that the federal government is better or worse than most other work areas in terms of employee competence and dedication. Sure you can find people who do a horrible job, but you can find those in the private sector as well. If you look at the technical fields, you easily can find people in government who do an excellent job and who have made significant contributions as well. Plus they do this in an environment subject to meddling by purely political entities. Would the Hatch act sound like a reasonable limit if you worked in private industry?

--Rick
KE3IV

3058. Matamoras hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 18:09:54 UTC
From: cjs9@cornell.edu
Message-ID: <cjs9.103.00122AC8@cornell.edu>
Source record: 261224

I am looking for information on the Tri State Hamfest this Sunday 8/28/94,
in Matamoras, Pa. Good, bad or ugly. If you know anything about this fest
please Email me at cjs9@cornell.edu
Thanks;

3059. Re: Matamoras hamfest INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 21:07:04 UTC
From: cjs9@cornell.edu
Message-ID: <cjs9.108.00151EC7@cornell.edu>
Source record: 261143

>I am looking for information on the Tri State Hamfest this Sunday 8/28/94,
>in Matamoras, Pa. Good, bad or ugly. If you know anything about this fest
>please Email me at cjs9@cornell.edu
>Thanks;

3060. Re: GB2RS News format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 21:21:09 UTC
From: Yves Remedios <Yves@g4udt.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <940823212109000028@g4udt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261218
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can't see any partiular problem ith your proposal for UK amateurs as I guess most will get the news from other sources. Perhaps you could continue the existing format here and mail the ax25 format directly to those who have requested it. This would get round your worry about it being sent @WWW as you could obtain specific assurances from the recepients. The rest of us can continue reading the news here in its existing format.

Yves

3061. ARLB068 SM ELECTION RESULTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 22:12:21 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb068.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB068
ARLB068 SM ELECTION RESULTS

ZCZC AG33
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 68 ARLB068
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 23, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB068
ARLB068
Ballots have been counted in the Section Manager election for Western New York. The results are William Thompson, W2MTA, 840. Scander Astafan, WS2W, 381. Thompson was declared elected. His term of office begins October 1, 1994.

Nine other Section Manager positions were not contested. The following were declared elected.

In Connecticut, Betsey Doane, K1EIC.

In Idaho, Don Clower, KA7T.

In Minnesota, Randy Wendel, N0FKU.

In North Dakota, Roger Kurtti, WC0M.

In Ohio, David Kersten, N8AUH.

In Oklahoma, Joseph Lynch, N6CL.

In Southern Florida, Richard Hill, WA4PFK.

In Puerto Rico, Guillermo Schwarz, KP4DDB.

In the Virgin Islands, Ronald Hall, KP2N.
NNNN
/EX

3062. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 23:14:57 UTC
From: rheiss@harp.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug23.231457.113002@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 261213

>Oh, and there is plenty of QRM, fading, etc. there so you get the full effect.

Almost, if that fading is fast enough to chop letters in half. Real challenging copy includes a slurring vibroplex fist, a long-path echo, a heterodyne, sudden QRN from a neighbor's appliance, and a KHz of drift.

A morse program with a sound board could do all of those effects. So could a cruel Volunteer Examiner. :-)

3063. NYC Metro Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-23 23:21:00 UTC
From: donald.davis@moondog.com
Message-ID: <652.1203.uupcb@moondog.com>
Source record: 261221

JT>>Just a quick reminder that Wayne Green, W2NSD, will be the special
JT>>guest on the Ham Radio & More show this Sunday, 8/14/94. Wayne
JT>>will discuss his background, his opinions, and more. The show can be
JT>>heard on the Talk America Network in over 20 cities and via
JT>satellite on

Sorry I missed this. Does anyone know in the NYC Metro area a station
that carries Len's show?

. CMPQwk 1.4 #9206 . The gene pool has no lifeguard

3064. Who was in CW ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 01:07:32 UTC
From: memo@mail.INTernet.COM.MX
Message-ID: <79352.memo@mail.internet.com.mx>
Source record: 261220

At 23:30 aug 22/94 were a strong pile up in 14004.5 cw
I tryed to know who was in it but was impossible.
I had a heavy QRM from W stations which cover the DX Station
If some one knows who was I realy appreciate. 73s Bill

Guillermo Vazquez C
Mexico City Mexico
memo@mail.internet.com.mx
XE1ZW

3065. Motorola HT's WANTED!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 02:19:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <898744B.01B6002B77.uuout@ledge.com>
Source record: 261222

8/23/94
Hello all! I am in IMMEDIATE NEED of some Motorola
walkie-talkies. I am looking for either Motorola HT-600,
MT-1000, or Motorola Radius P200 units. They must be 5 Watt
units and have at least 6 channels and must cover the 157-174 Mhz.
range. I am also interested in accesories for these units, such as
speaker/microphones, headsets, etc. Let me know what you have.
WILL PAY CASH or can trade for hardware and/or software items
from my ads. Leave message here or give me a call.
Darryl Linkow
(818) 346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT
(The VERY BEST time to reach me is ANY MORNING right at 9 am PDT)

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

3066. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 02:52:41 UTC
From: reast@ramp.com
Message-ID: <33eclp$m7@tracker.ramp.com>
Source record: 261214

In article <3397dj$rsb@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
(Derek Wills) says:
>
>We see a lot of requests here for computer programs by people interested
>in learning "the code". Some of us real oldies who were born before
>there were such things as computers learned our CW by listening on the
>air to real people sending real code, and perhaps some people still
>learn it that way these days.
>
>I'm curious to know whether those who learn it from computer programs
>that send perfect code in a quiet room find it a shock once they get
>on the air and have to contend with real people sending code, fading
>signals, QRM, all that stuff? Is it easy to make the transition to
>the real world?
>
>Perhaps it helps to learn the code without the distractions, but it
>must be a shock to some people - does this turn people off using it
>even after they have passed a code test?
>
>I realize that computer programs can tell you the speed at which you
>are copying, and can be programmed to send other than the standard
>ham QSO material that you hear on the air all the time and which is
>not always the most exciting text to copy, and I suppose a compromise
>is the W1AW code practise sessions (which I used so as to figure out
>my code copying speed).
>
>Anyone have any real data on this? Do people who teach the code ever
>use real radios in class, and do teachers even have students send code?
>
>Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

I just passed my 13 wpm code test upgrading to general, so I would like
to input what I think.I did find a big difference between the cw computer
programs and real world cw qso's. Working cw really trains your ear to
here those fading signals. I have had qso's where half-way through the
signal eithers fades out entirely, or qrm kicks in drowning the other
person out. But, I have gotten QSL cards from these hams so it wasn't a
total loss. There are clubs in my area that send code practice sessions
over vhf and 10 meters. Most of my getting the speed from 5 wpm to 13 wpm
was by working cw qso's evry night on 7100-7150 Mhz.I started answering
faster and faster cq's so I had to concentrate and copy faster.

73 Bob KC7CRH/AG

3067. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 23 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 03:36:58 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408240337.AA13352@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

23 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 23 AUGUST, 1994

NOTE: The background x-ray flux was less than A1.0 today. The energetic
electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV was normal.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 235, 08/23/94
10.7 FLUX=071.9 90-AVG=078 SSN=038 BKI=3310 2110 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=2.3E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3311 1122 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=027,023,005,004,013,7950,-10054,004 DEV-AVG=1146 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A8.1 @ 0633UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2355UT XRAY-AVG= A2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1910UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2130UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1755UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1455UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55229NT @ 0234UT BOUTF-MIN=55196NT @ 1655UT BOUTF-AVG=55215NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+068,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 2023UT GOES6-MIN=N:-024NT@ 0353UT G6-AVG=+096,+029,-008
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,075;SESC:070,070,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=2225 5112 2225 5112 27DAY-AP=011,015 27DAY-KP=3522 1223 3423 3333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 22 AUG 94 was 27.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 22 AUG 94 are: 2- 2- 1- 1+ 2+ 2o 3- 3+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 22 AUG 94 are: 6 6 3 5 10 8 12 19
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 23 AUG is: 4.9E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. There were no events over the
past 24 hours. New Regions 7769 (N10W47) and 7770 (S07E40) were
numbered. Region 7770, a DAO group, made a rapid appearance but
has produced no flares yet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low to low. Region 7770 has some potential for C-flare

production.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled for the entire forecast
period. High latitude stations may experience occassional short
periods of active levels, during local nighttime.

Event probabilities 24 aug-26 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 24 aug-26 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/20/20
Minor Storm 15/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. Transauroral paths experienced periods of minor
signal degradation. Near-normal propagation is expected to
continue over the next 24 to 72 hours. There may be some
periods of additional minor signal degradation on transauroral
paths over the next day or two.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 23/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7767 S14W35 299 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7769 N10W47 311 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7770 S07E40 224 0070 DAO 05 006 BETA
7766 N09W74 338 PLAGE
7768 S14W41 305 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 24 AUGUST TO 26 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 23 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP

NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 23 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 23/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
22 Aug: 0929 0933 0936 B1.9

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
22 Aug: 0929 0933 0936 B1.9 V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,

EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3068. Re: Bottle Verticals (was Re: Where did Beverage come from?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 04:51:20 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <33ejk8$8oh@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 261216

Michael J Dower (Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Will a resistor of approx. 10 times the magnitude of the feed point impedance
: help as a static bleed? Connect it between the antenna base and a ground
: stake. It won't survive lightning, but it might help eliminate that 10
: seconds when your receiver is busy discharging the antenna.

It probably would have, but it's academic at present. Let me get
someplace where I can have an antenna outside again, and I probably will
put a static bleed on any other verticals I put up - at least, any I make
with bottles for insulators.

de kg7yy

3069. Sept 17th: Commercial Radio License Exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 05:00:53 UTC
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <33ek65$nmm@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 261217
Cross-posted to: triangle.radio,cybernet.talk,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Our next Commercial Radio License Examination Session has been
scheduled for:

September 17, 1994 -- Saturday -- 9:30 AM

SW Branch of the Durham Public Library
3605 Shannon Road, Durham, NC

Offering: Elements 1, 3, 7, 8 & 9

These elements, in various combinations, are required for

MROL GROL GMDSS/operator GMDSS/maintainer Radar

For more information and specific directions, contact:

Steve Modena, AB4EL, NRE Test Center Manager
tel. (919) 787-7618
email: ab4el@Cybernetics.NET

3070. Gel cell problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 06:50:07 UTC
From: caldwell@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <33eqiv$278@hermes.oc.com>
Source record: 261219

During a recent move, I accidentally let one of my Gates 25 Amp hour 12 Volt batteries fully discharge and stay that way for some (appearently to long) length of time. Now the best voltage I can charge it to is about 10.5 Volts. I assume from that measurement that I have let a cell go bad. (This type of battery has 6 cells rated 2.1 Volts, 25 Amp-hours each.)
I remember seeing a discussion about this some time ago in which someone said that the fix was to charge the bad cell individually at relatively large current and voltage (V > 2.1 Volts, can't remember what the current was supposed to be).

Does anyone out there have that information handy ? If not that, my second choice would be an address and/or phone number for Gates.

Any help will be appreciated.
73's de KB5ULN
Todd Caldwell
caldwell@merlin.etsu.edu

3071. Re: QST the logo/QST the signal --- revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 08:59:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <511@ted.win.net>
Source record: 261147

In article <YEE.94Aug23200408@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>, Conway Yee (yee@mipg.upenn.edu) writes:
>>conventions in 1910/1912 or so. The accepted designation for the
>>signal QST is ``General call to all stations'' or the interrogatory
>>form ``Have you received the general call to all stations?''
>>Hence, Hiram and Clarence would have borrowed if from there,
>
>This begs the question...
>
>What is the difference between CQ and QST?
>
I would say that CQ is "Calling *any* station", while QST is "Calling *all* stations".

Mike, KK6GM

3072. Ham ftp sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 10:26:26 UTC
From: dlittle@tucker.com
Message-ID: <55046110.220733@tucker.tucker.com>
Source record: 261138

An employee here is looking for sites that have ham related files (current software
for g8bbq and fbb bbs sofware specificly). Could someone please send site names to
me so that I can forward to him.

Dennis Little
Tucker Electronics

3073. PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 11:09:57 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cv1DoL.5s1@world.std.com>
Source record: 261223

I just returned from 2 weeks portable S5, and very much enjoyed working some big pileups. Already, there are over 100 QSL cards here for us in the first couple of days back in the States.

I am dismayed, however, by the number of cards that are coming in direct without return postage.

For the DX-ing newcomers out there:

IF YOU HEAR A DX STATION WORKING BIG PILEUPS, AND YOU WANT THE CARD DIRECT, PLEASE INCLUDE A STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE!!!

If you are ragchewing with some station in the States and want to exchange QSLs, that's one thing. I never mind exchanging cards direct with someone, if I've worked them from home (Massachusetts).

But please try to think about a DX station who is working hundreds or thousands of contacts a day. It is really unreasonable to expect them to foot the entire bill for postage.

For example: I was often working 3 QSOs a minute. If you figure 2 were Stateside and one was in Europe ... if all those hams sent me cards direct, without return postage, that would cost me $1.08/minute to be on the air. It would be cheaper if I stayed home and telephoned Slovenia, and paid the international telephone rates, than to be on the air with costs like that!

I don't expect people to include "green stamps" ($1 bills) in addition, to help with QSL expenses -- it's very, very nice, the few people who do that, and much appreciated. I am willing to pay the costs of my own QSL cards, that's part of the DX-pedition cost.

But I can't afford 2 weeks on the air at $65/hour in postage costs! The cards that are coming in direct without return postage will probably be answered via the bureau.

Thanks,

Sharon
S5/KC1YR

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

3074. Re: Communications Quarterly , was Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 11:25:13 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cv1EE2.9pp@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 261226

Dave Newkirk (WJ1Z) (dnewkirk@arrl.org) wrote:

: More news coming in a subsequent *QST*, but we have discovered that the
: lower-cost answer--and one that should provide practically the same IMD
: reduction at amateur frequencies--is to use *Motorola MPN3700* diodes
: instead of the HPs.

Did IMD testing get done at the LF end ? most PIN diodes have long
enough periods for use above 10MHz, but parts that work well down to 1
MHz are less common.

: We will also show that 1N4007 rectifier diodes, although they contain PIN
: structures that can provide reasonably good IMD performance compared to
: intended-for-RF-switching PINs like the 3081 and MPN3700 *in forward
: conduction*, *aren't* a suitable low-cost answer to the 3081 and 3700
: because they must be *reverse*-biased to exhibit similar "turned off"
: IMD dynamic range compared to 3081s and 3700s that simply have forward bias
: removed.

I remember seeing someone trying to use 1N4007s in a switch-mode
PSU. The things were evidently so slow that they must be close to their
limit of usefulness as a 60 Hz rectifier. 1N4007s have been used in 100W
TR switches before now, but plenty of reverse bias voltage is essential
to get isolation in the off state and this won't be available in a
retrofit job.

I wonder about the switching diodes at the inputs to the main IF
filters, there may be a further benefit to close-in IMD of signals that
pass the first IF. I've not tried this, but I feel suspicious about
them. Measuring the IMD of crystal filters can be fun. Mixers and amlifiers
can now be built at home, for pocket money, that make the quartz the
limiting factor ! LF filters like the old European 1.4 MHz ones,
with their large lumps of quartz usually produce better results than the
more modern HF filters.... note that some filters had input
transformers that were very poor for intermod performance.

Cheers
David

3075. VE 60 day reciprocal pass??? (was: rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 11:27:36 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cv1EI0.80r@world.std.com>
Source record: 261225

```
: Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
: Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
: ----------------------------------------------------------------------------
[snip]
: ** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
: country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
: country (on vacation)?
: Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are
: being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask
: about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future
: revisions of the FAQ.

November of 1992???? I suppose they dropped this. Anyone know for
sure?

-drt

------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

3076. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 11:47:19 UTC
From: johnnym@hpcltr08.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9408241147.AA02396@hpcltr08.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 261227

Doet tie ut of doet tie ut nie?

3077. Re: 40m Ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 12:03:49 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9408241203.AA18597@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 261128

>
> Date: 23 Aug 1994 21:10:00 GMT
> From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-st
ate.edu!csn!yuma!lam
> ar.ColoState.EDU!greendot@network.ucsd.edu
> Subject: 40m ANT
> To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu
>
> Does anyone know of a way to make an incunspicuos antenna for 40 meter?
> I live in an apartment now but i
> would like to be able to dx on 40m.
> thanks Rob

Rob,

Try a loop antenna. There is one in the May, 1994 issue of QST with dimensions
for 40m.

Good Luck and 73

TJ
--

|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com

3078. Welcome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 12:46:25 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <33g0uh$kqj@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 261146

```
This file has been restarted again.

-tl
```

3079. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 13:20:05 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <33fhe5$bu@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 261129

In article <Cv0KFp.6yB@csn.org> jstuart@csn.org (Jon Stuart) writes:

>
>73
>de
>Jon K0BMOI
^^^^^^

This explains the delay. The FCC had to allocate a new pool of callsigns.
Is this from Group E? :) :) :) :)

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

3080. Last issued callsigns table?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 13:22:23 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199408241926.MAA11580@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261164

Call the FCC Database at (717) 337-1212 and follow the voice prompts with your touch tone pad. (i think there used to be someone in the Gettysburg area that used to drop by the offices and pick up the complete list including the outlying territories - these aren't on the tape recordings on the phone. The info he had was being posted to the usenet and to packet radio..

if i recall, the individual started getting grief from people over this since he "was doing the same thing the ARRL was doing" (except he wasn't - he had a more complete list). Eventually, he changed jobs or was graduated from school or something and announced he was going to stop doing this.

Amazingly, the ARRL feed seemed to get "slow" when he stopped. A co-inky-dink? All because some in the communications world didn't want to handle getting "two" of something (even tho one was a complete list and the other was just the US 50 states...) surely, there must be someone in the Gettysburg area that's just ready to do this job for us. yeah, yeah - don't call me shirley.).

>Does anyone know where/how to get this information ?
>Jim Blackwell, N3KWU
>Jim Blackwell
>Goddard High Resolution Spectrograph Science Support
>Computer Sciences Corporation
>NASA/GSFC Code 681.0
>Greenbelt, MD 20771

73, bill wb9ivr

3081. Re: Airband transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 13:36:24 UTC
From: chrisc@Central.NMMC.Com
Message-ID: <chrisc.187.777735384@Central.NMMC.Com>
Source record: 261130

In article <19940823120628.RLOKER01@mtyson.ess.harris.com> RLOKER01@HARRIS.COM (Robert C. Lokerson) writes:
>
>Well, even if technically feasable (AM/FM, etc) to quote president Nixon:
>"It would be wrong".
>
>Legal aircraft radios need to be certified for that use.

Since when does Holland come under the auspices of Nixon (or, indeed, anyone in the US?).
--
Chris

Chris Cox W0/G4JEC chrisc@Central.NMMC.Com
Network Analyst NIC Handle: CC345
North Memorial Medical Centre Tel: (612) 520-7321
3300 Oakdale Avenue North Fax: (612) 520-5237
Robbinsdale, MN 55422

Europeans consider 100 miles a long way.
Americans consider 100 years a long time.

3082. Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 13:39:21 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199408241927.MAA11662@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261163

>Also, I get a full dose of the garbage of this world from the newspaper
>Warren Whitby
>wwhitby@aol.com
>73s de KE4ITL

just a guess, did you tell Wayne this? WGEPUB@MCImail.com should do it.

I don't know if they're paying attention to the GEnie account or not.

73, bill

3083. Re: How to Use An Auto Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 13:46:14 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199408241926.MAA11499@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261162

>:are not employed by Racal. In addition since the patches are connected to the
>: company PBX we cannot, by company decree, open the patches to non-members.

if they could swing their own independant line, this might not be a problem.
but it's within reason for Racal to limit access to their PBX that the radio
club is using to provide the service.

and if you really need a car telephone, there are cell radiophones that are
better at being a telephone than any amateur radio system currently in
service...

bill wb9ivr

3084. Re: Mobile Radio Theft Insurance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 14:02:19 UTC
From: miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <33fjtb$85o@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 261131

I had a claim under the Albert Wohler Insurance (ARRL) recently due to a lightning strike. I filed it, sending receipts for replacement and all that - I purchased at a hamfest to keep the cost down. They informed me I had to send written proof that the items were not able to be repaired from a service shop. I called and asked if that cost was covered and I was told, yes it is. For 3 items, I spent almost $60 to have a shop verify that, yes, indeed, the melting down of parts caused the items to be not able to be repaired. I then submitted the statements and the receipts for the inspection. I received my check for the replacement cost of the items less the deductible, but nothing for the inspection. There was a note with the check that "we require the owner to provide the repair estimate and we do not reimburse for that." I am not pleased as I could have used some other service for the estimate. I also could have purchased items at new retail prices instead of shopping at a hamfest. The claim was processed quickly, however. I guess the insurance is worth having, but I am not happy about the estimate cost. In the future, if I have another claim, I will certainly replace with items at whatever cost for brand new.

de K9QZI

3085. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 14:15:06 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cv1M97.BFD@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 261132

slm (slm@world.std.com) wrote:
: I just returned from 2 weeks portable S5, and very much enjoyed working some
: big pileups. Already, there are over 100 QSL cards here for us in the first
: couple of days back in the States.
:
: I am dismayed, however, by the number of cards that are coming in direct
: without return postage.
:
: For the DX-ing newcomers out there:
:
: IF YOU HEAR A DX STATION WORKING BIG PILEUPS, AND YOU WANT THE CARD DIRECT,
: PLEASE INCLUDE A STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE!!!
:

Difficult ! How available are US stamps in other countries?
As some DXpeditions originate in countries other than the US, this means
that we all need ready access to valid postage stamps of several
countries, and also to know the correct value.

I thought this was what the IRC was supposed to fix

: I don't expect people to include "green stamps" ($1 bills) in addition, to
: help with QSL expenses -- it's very, very nice, the few people who do that,
: and much appreciated. I am willing to pay the costs of my own
: QSL cards, that's part of the DX-pedition cost.

This is rare indeed in DXpeditions, some seem to want to make a
profit on cards, most seem to want all their card-related costs
covering. Those who wish to EXCHANGE cards are a delight to meet.

: But I can't afford 2 weeks on the air at $65/hour in postage costs! The cards
: that are coming in direct without return postage will probably be answered via
: the bureau.

The bureau is fine, anyone wanting a card in a hurry is trying to
impose extra work on you for their own advantage, expecting them to
cover the extra costs seems fair and proper to me.

Just think of what will happen to those cards....

They will be valued more highly than the actual QSOs
They will be displayed and flaunted
They will be used in applications for awards (to be displayed and
flaunted)

I think that a lot of this hobby revolves around cardboard and
postage rather than radio equipment and propagation. I could just

imagine the stir caused if I did a non-QSL card DXpedition ;-)

Cheers
David

3086. Re(2): Ham ftp sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 14:32:07 UTC
From: dlittle@tucker.com
Message-ID: <55046110.1115564@tucker.tucker.com>
Source record: 261150

>
> Hi Dennis,
>
> Say I've requested a catalog from Tucker Electronics about umpteen times
and
> have yet to see a copy hit my mailbox.
>
> Could you please see that a current catalog is sent to me?

A catalog for Ham equipment will be in the mail this afternoon or in the
morning
and you're now on the mailing list. Based on the newsgroup this came from
I'm
assuming you don't need/want a test equipment catalog - If I'm mistaken, let
me
know and I'll have you added there as well.

I'm not sure why you weren't put on before, but it's now taken care of and
you'll
get catalogs forever (you only THOUGHT it was hard to get on a mailing list -
just wait till you try to get off of one ;)). If you don't get this one
in the next
week or so, send me another message and I'll tell the boss I need to
hand-deliver
a catalog (I need to get out of the heat for a while anyway).

Dennis Little - Official programmer with that catch all clause at the end
(and other duties as needed - I've even played
receptionist).
Tucker Electronics

3087. Who makes Quick-Reference cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 14:50:06 UTC
From: srphillips@ccgate.dp.beckman.com
Message-ID: <srphillips.14.000ED639@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>
Source record: 261153

I would like to know where/who sells Quick-Reference cards for
HTs/mobiles/HF radios.

Thanks ahead of time,

Steve Phillips KD6SBP Internet: srphillips@ccgate.dp.beckman.com
Beckman Instruments Inc. Phone: 714-961-3170
2500 Harbor Bl. Mailstop X-10 Fax: 714-961-3351
Fullerton CA 92634 Disclaimer: Opinions are mine, not Beckman's
Old dog owners don't die; they just drop on recall!

3088. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 15:04:04 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <33fnh4$2d9@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 261137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,talk.bizarre

dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>chdaley@crl.com (Charles A Daley) writes:
<>Then again, just for the sake of discussion...
>>This suggests that if the repeater in question had a link to 11 meters
<>>(perish the thought...:)) then all would be okay??? The one-way
>>transmissions would be gone and the repeater would complete the
<>requirement for an amateur station.
>I'd rather tap a direct feed from talk.bizarre through my TNC than
<put up a 2-meter to 11-meter link using my license.

Hey, I'd KILL to be able to get a talk.bizarre feed through a TNC.

3089. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 15:08:26 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cv1oq3.6MB@world.std.com>
Source record: 261133

dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

>slm (slm@world.std.com) wrote:
>: I am dismayed, however, by the number of cards that are coming in direct
>: without return postage.
>:
>: For the DX-ing newcomers out there:
>:
>: IF YOU HEAR A DX STATION WORKING BIG PILEUPS, AND YOU WANT THE CARD DIRECT,
>: PLEASE INCLUDE A STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE!!!
>:

> Difficult ! How available are US stamps in other countries?
>As some DXpeditions originate in countries other than the US, this means
>that we all need ready access to valid postage stamps of several
>countries, and also to know the correct value.

> I thought this was what the IRC was supposed to fix

You are right, of course, I directed the STAMPED, self-addressed
envelope to the American audience here .... a self-addressed
envelope and IRC are quite welcome from overseas! The request is for
return postage ... and, by the way, the self-addressed envelope is
highly appreciated as well. If you have a pile of 100 cards to do one
night, having to write out envelopes is quite time consuming.

I got a letter from an S9 ham, who saw my article in QST in May
(also urging people to include return postage) ... she said she
really doesn't like it when people don't include the self-addressed,
return envelope, it's quite time-consuming and "breaks the rhythm"
of working on a big stack of cards.

> I think that a lot of this hobby revolves around cardboard and
>postage rather than radio equipment and propagation. I could just
>imagine the stir caused if I did a non-QSL card DXpedition ;-)

As could I! :-)

73,

Sharon KC1YR

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

3090. Yaesu FT-840 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 15:10:24 UTC
From: newmedia@teleport.com
Message-ID: <newmedia.14.000F2CD1@teleport.com>
Source record: 261152

Can anyone direct me to mods for the new Yaesu FT-840? Thus far, the only ones I've seen cover the FT-890, which uses a lot of the same subsystems internally. But I am not inclined to try those on a "similar" radio like the 840 - which, by the way, I think is one hot little rig.

I'd appreciate any help.

3091. Northern IL hamfest/computerfest calendar. [McHenry Cty this Sunday]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 15:16:51 UTC
From: parnass@nwsf.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <Cv1p45.CBC@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 261135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.scanner,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.swap

HAMFEST/COMPUTERFEST CALENDAR 1994 - NORTHERN ILLINOIS
last updated July 26, 1994 |

o Please report additions or changes to Bob Parnass, AJ9S, office phone: (708)979-5414, electronic mail: parnass@ihlpf.att.com.

AUGUST

August 28, Sunday: Woodstock, IL - Tri-County Hamfest, Sponsor: Tri-County Radio Group, Inc. McHenry County Fairgrounds, Rte. 47 Junst North of Rte. 14. (Only 14 miles North of I90 on Rte. 47.) Advanced Tickets: $4.00, At The Door: $5.00 For advance tickets send check to: T.C.R.G., P.O. Box 3107, Skokie, IL 60076-6107 Information: 708-658-1678 Talk in on: 146.52

SEPTEMBER *

September 11, Sunday: Joliet, IL - Bolingbrook ARS Ham/Computerfest, Inwood Recreation Center, 3000 W. Jefferson. This is a medium size hamfest with indoor/outdoor flea market. Gates open 8 AM for general public. Outdoor flea market on paved lot -- setup at 6 AM. Use Exit 253 from I55, or Exits 126/130 from I80. Admission $5. VE testing 9 AM - 12 noon. Bring original license and photocopy, ID and photo ID, plus $5.75 test fee. Novice-only tests are free. Talk-in 147.33, 224.54, and 443.525 MHz repeaters. Indoor table reservation, call Ed Weinstein at 708-085-0527. Info, BARS Hotline (708)759-7005 between 6 AM and 9 PM. |

September 11, Sunday: Chicago, IL - Vintage Audio Fair |
The Vintage Audio Fair, organized by the Chicago Vin- |
tage Audio Society will be held on 11 Sep 1994 at |
Irish-American Heritage Center, 4220 N. Knox, Chicago, |
IL (vicinity of I94-Edens Expwy and Wilson Ave). We |
expect about 30 exhibitors and 300-500 people attend- |
ing. Admission is $5.00, table - $75.00. For more info |
call: days: 312-545-2641, nights: 312-338-1042. Mail |
your inquiry to: 5308 W. Lawrence, Chicago, IL 60630. |
The show is for all MacInstosh - Marantz freaks, tube |
maniacs, audiophiles, musicians, aficionados and all |
alike!

September 17-18, Saturday & Sunday: Peoria, IL - Superfest. Admission $5. For more info call (309)685-6698. Talk in on 146.76 (-600 kHz offset).

September 24-25, Saturday & Sunday: Grayslake, IL - Chicago FM Club, Ham Radio Expo. This is a large hamfest with indoor and outdoor flea markets. Lake County Fairgrounds, Rts 45 & 120. 6AM - 6PM. Info 146.76 MHz (-600). Admission $6 at gate, one ticket good for 2 days. Kids under 12 free.

OCTOBER

October 23, Sunday: Waukesha, WI - Kettle Moraine Hamfest Sponsor: Kettle Moraine Radio Amateurs Waukesha County Exposition Center Forum Building, Highways J and FT All orders MUST be accompanied by a SASE and mailed to: KMRA Swapfest, P.O. Box 411, Waukesha, WI 53187-0411 General Admission - $4.00 ($5.00 at the door)

NOVEMBER 1994

November 19-20, Sat.-Sun.: Fort Wayne, IN - Fort Wayne Hamfest Sponsor: Allen County Amateur Radio Technical Society (ACARTS) Allen County War Memorial Coliseum Exposition Center Admission: $5.00 (No advance ticket sales.) For information or table orders, send a SASE to: ACARTS, P. O. Box 10342, Fort Wayne, IN 46851 or call John Rufner at 219-483-6305 (table info) Don Gagnon at 219-484-3317 (general info)

Nov 27, Sunday: Wheaton, IL - GMRS of Illinois May Fest '94. Admission $5. Starts 8 AM. Setup 6 AM. Info, call (708)690-1492.

COMPUTERFEST SCHEDULE

September 17, Saturday: Kankakee, IL - Computer Fest 1994. Sponsor: Kankakee River Valley Computer Users' Group. Kankakee County Fairgrounds 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Admission $4.00. Information: 815-935-8590 or 815-935-1605>

Computer Central, College of DuPAGE, Main Arena of the Physical Education Building Park Blvd & College Road, Glen Ellyn, Il. 708-940-7547 $5 with card Normal admission $6.00 Opens 9:30 am - 3:00 pm

05/22/94, 06/26/94, 07/31/94, 09/18/94, 10/30/94, 11/27/94

Orland Park Computer Show held at The Orland Park Civic Center, 147th Street & LaGrange Road, Orland Park, Il. 9:30AM - 3:00PM. Call 708-974-3123 for information or

to get on mailing list. Admission $5.00 or $4.00 with
card.

05/15/94, 06/12/94, 07/17/94, 09/18/94, 10/16/94,
11/20/94, 12/18/94

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Copyright 1994, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ihlpf.att.com - (708)979-5414

3092. Re: Code Learning s/w for a MAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 15:21:38 UTC
From: tkell@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <33foi2$a6i@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 261134

In article <338msb$r3j@search01.news.aol.com>, TSTADER <tstader@aol.com> wrote:
>In article <3383kr$3o4@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
>(Dick Flanagan) writes:
>
>>Doesn't this program come with=out= any files designed to teach the code?
>>If so, has anyone written any teaching files for it?
>
>I am pretty sure it is complete... have you checked it out and find it is
>NOT complete?
>
>Terry

I had this package suggested to me. I got the package from Oak.oakland.edu.
It has a minimal learning package attached, along with the comments that what
is supplied is not designed to be used to learn the code, but rather as a
example of how such a package might be implemented. Other than that, it looks
real nice. does anyone have a full set of learning libraries for MorseTrainer??

Ted Kell@lark.jsc.nasa.gov
KC5CUW

3093. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 15:34:33 UTC
From: tkell@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <33fpa9$cf7@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 261136

Well, as one of those in the process, _and_ the latest requester for code s/w :) , it seems to me that there are two skills here. One is learning the code itself, and the other is copying QSOs. True?? Not true?? Anyway, it would seem that the computer would be a good substitute for a code practice machine to learn the code and get your speed up a bit. Then you would be able to start making sense of what you hear on the air. This may be utter nonsense, but thats the theory. Anyone have contrary opinions?

73

Ted Kell@lark.jsc.nasa.gov
KC5CUW

3094. Re: Rohn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 15:57:36 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Aug24.155736.7893@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 261139

In article <33e7tl$4k4@booz.bah.com> k1zat@booz.bah.com (J. D. Delancy) writes:
>Can someone give me the mailing address and phone number(s)
>for the people at Rohn towers?

ROHN
6718 West Plank Road
P.O. Box 2000
Peoria, IL 61656
PH : 309-697-4400
FAX : 309-697-5612

When you call them, they will ask you for your location and then give you
the number of their sales rep for that area. The sales rep can usually
provide most of the information you need.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

3095. CT:Re: Mobile Radio Theft Insurance?��MA>Contact the ARRL d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 16:03:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.3326.332.0N6668D9@cencore.com>
Source record: 261170

ctly and they will provide you with information. I
MA>beleive they use Albert Wohler Insurance Agency. The same agency has been
MA>handling their claims for years. It is an excellent program, and includes
MA>insurance on all your equipment - whether lost or stolen, including
MA>lightning protection (except antennas).

Having had a lightning strike, I was about to take on that ARRL
insurance (as usual after the horse has been stolen!), but
you say "except antennas". What in tarnation would lightning
insurance be for if not antennas? In my case the rotator was
destroyed. I'm looking at replacement rotators in the $1K category.

--k2bt

 SLMR 2.1a She was only a CW Op's daughter, but she dididahdahdidit.

3096. What antenna connector is used on an HTX-202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 16:25:11 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <33fs97$25q@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 261158

I am building the "cheap-but-good" 2m antenna from 7/94's
CQ, and want to know what connector is used by the HTX-202.

I'll be using it to help nail down packet CRC's with my
Pro2005 scanner, so I'm hoping it's a BNC connector. I plan
to buy a 202 in the coming months, so the j-pole will have
to be reusable.

Finally 1.3:1 SWR through the entire band is pretty darn good,
isn't it? Isn't 1:1 electrically imposible to attain (without
something being wrong, i.e. short circuited)?

If I'm wrong, looks like I better get back to the study
guides! :)

Many thanks.
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

3097. Re: HELP! HOW TO IMPROV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 16:43:44 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-240894123039@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261140

In article <Cuyyr2.FG2@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>,
battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu (Laurence Gene Battin) wrote: [heavily
edited]

> In article <1994Aug19.135216.3532@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us)
wrote:
> > In article <Cuq5pC.7xq@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu
(Laurence Gene Battin) writes:
> > >
> > >The method of passing the test by transcribing the dots and dashes and
> > >then transliterating them into letters during the time allotted for
> > >"correcting" your text is _specifically_reccommended_ by Wayne Green in
> > >one of his editorials this year. ...it certainly
> > >seems to me to be wrong to do so during the exam. ... it seems to me
> > >that this method depends implicitly on misusing that portion of the
> > >exam time which is supposed to be used for correcting relatively straight-
> > >forward errors, and, IMHO, _not_ to be used to perform some intermediate
> > >transliteration step.

> As far as I'm concerned, there is a line somewhere between using pencil and
> paper to form an intermediate storage step in _decoding_ morse, and using it
> to form an intermediate step in _storing_ the decoded material before answer-
> ing test questions. On one side, IMHO, is cheating, and on the other is
> "shorthand".
> How to tell when such a line is crossed, is, the more I think on it, not so
> easy. Perhaps, if I were King, I'd let people use only a common, previously
> known form of shorthand for trancribing their test reception, and declare that
> any _privately_ defined shorthand is not allowed.

You made a very well-reasoned reply on a subject that may fall in the
"so-what" category (IMHO!!). If you haven't learned 5 wpm for the
Novice/Tech plus exam, and have to resort to inscribing dots and dashes,
there's still hope. You still haven't too much effort invested in that
dead-end technique to learn to actually copy code for the General exam.

Anybody who can pass 13 wpm by any method of writing dots'n'dashes has
invested a _lot_ of effort getting good at that. Effort that would have
been _far_ better spent actually learning code, and effort that would have
led to an ability to _use_ code, e.g., on the air, or to later pass the
20-wpm Extra exam. Anybody who wants to go down this dead-end route has my
sympathy, my awe (it's a _lot_harder_ than learning code), and, if he can
answer his seven-out-of-ten questions correctly, a passing grade from this
VE.

I acknowledge that not everybody who passes a Morse code exam is going to
ever use Morse again. Clearly anybody who learns to copy code as Gary

described has no intention of using it on the air. So he passed his test...so what.

Wayne, on the other hand...no I won't even get started on that! :-)

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3098. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 16:49:39 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <33ftn3jto1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 261142

In article <Cv1M97.BFD@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>, dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
|> slm (slm@world.std.com) wrote:
|> : stuff deleted from Sharon
|> : IF YOU HEAR A DX STATION WORKING BIG PILEUPS, AND YOU WANT THE CARD DIRECT,
|> : PLEASE INCLUDE A STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE!!!
|> :
|>
|> Difficult ! How available are US stamps in other countries? As
|> some DXpeditions originate in countries other than the US, this means
|> that we all need ready access to valid postage stamps of several
|> countries, and also to know the correct value.
|>
|> I thought this was what the IRC was supposed to fix

First, my bonafides. I've been on 4 different DXpeditions in the last decade and a half running the gambit in expense. So I've been on the same end as Sharon.

What I see here saying here is for STATE SIDE QSL's to use an SASE. She didn't say anything about what you do to get a QSL from a foreign station! By all means...use an IRC or two. Also use some common sense!

|> : I don't expect people to include "green stamps" ($1 bills) in addition, to
|> : help with QSL expenses -- it's very, very nice, the few people who do that,
|> : and much appreciated. I am willing to pay the costs of my own
|> : QSL cards, that's part of the DX-pedition cost.
|>
|>
|> This is rare indeed in DXpeditions, some seem to want to make a
|> profit on cards, most seem to want all their card-related costs
|> covering. Those who wish to EXCHANGE cards are a delight to meet.

You managed to run into another bone of contention with me. MAKE MONEY on an expedition? Naaaaaaaaaaaaaaaah.

The first expedition I went on was in 1980. We went to Mauritius, Rodriques, the Comoroes, and Tromelien. The expedition worked something like 30,000 Qs from these different locations. Total Cost was $30,000 to the three individuals that made the trip. (I only went to Rodriques and Mauritius while AA6AA and N6ZV went on to the other locations.)

Even at a $1 a Q, the guys would have broken even! That isn't why they went! The simple fact is that that we collectively spent better

than $10,000 on this expedition after any income from the QSL cards.

This just isn't a money making venture in most casses!

Money wasn't the object of the exercise, fun was!

|>: But I can't afford 2 weeks on the air at $65/hour in postage costs! The cards
|>: that are coming in direct without return postage will probably be answered via
|>: the bureau.
|>
|> The bureau is fine, anyone wanting a card in a hurry is trying to
|> impose extra work on you for their own advantage, expecting them to
|> cover the extra costs seems fair and proper to me.

Sharon's reaction makes alot of sense to me too. It is rediculous to expect the
DX station to go even further out of the way than they already have. The
bureau is the right response to folks who are QSLing in the manner that
she is describing.

|> Just think of what will happen to those cards....
|>
|> They will be valued more highly than the actual QSOs
|> They will be displayed and flaunted
|> They will be used in applications for awards (to be displayed and
|> flaunted)
|>
|> I think that a lot of this hobby revolves around cardboard and
|> postage rather than radio equipment and propagation. I could just
|> imagine the stir caused if I did a non-QSL card DXpedition ;-)
|>
|> Cheers
|> David

I suspect you wouldn't be a very popular operator at DX club meetings ;-)

Steve KA6S(/3b8 /3b9 /FM0 /KH8 /KP2)

3099. International callsign server?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 16:53:49 UTC
From: hlb@ltis.loral.com
Message-ID: <33ftut$9js@galileo.ltis.loral.com>
Source record: 261141

Is there an international callsign server accessible via email?

Thanks,
Howatd
hlb@ltis.loral.com

--

hlb@ltis.loral.com

3100. ICOM service center phone #?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 16:56:47 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <777747407snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 261148

Name deleted to protect to individual

> > (206) 454-8155 is a number for Icom.
>
> Thanks, but:
>
> "Please hold. Your call will be answered in the order in which it was
> received. The average wait time is five minutes."
>
> Anybody have any other numbers I can try?
>
> This kind of "support" makes me want to throw the thing in the trash and
> buy a Ten-Tec.

Geeze but you hams are cheap bastards. I bought an Icom IC-761 (my second) for $1200. (My first cost $2500) I called Icom when there were some things wrong with it. (Yeah, a few dollars for the call) I then shipped the radio to Washington. (Double boxed so as to arrive intact.) $375 later, it was as good a new. My other radio I fixed when it died. Either way the few extra dollars spent on the phone and on the shipping materials was worth it.

Yes, I'm going to rant some more about this. These are the same people that won't spend the $35 on a service manual because they "Already paid too much for the radio." This is the reason I bought the second 761 for $1200. The original owner (who used to work for DuMont Scopes) thought he was enough of a tech to not need the manual. When he finished with the radio, it was indeed finished. It sat in his garage for a couple of years. (Long enough for his XYL to forget about it, then he sold it for less that 30% of what he paid for it.

Yup, he sure showed Icom about their over priced manuals.

Next time you're put on hold, you can ship me the radio. I'll even pay shipping.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

3101. Auto/Phone Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 18:14:48 UTC
From: dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-2408941314480001@ds9.hper.indiana.edu>
Source record: 261144

I would like some more information on Auto/Phone Patch (when you can make phone calls with a ham radio). How does this work? Is it available in most parts of the country? What type of license or radio will I need to use this?

I'm very sorry if this is a FAQ.

Thanks for any info,
mike

--
Mike Basinger: "Not speaking for Indiana University"
dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@indiana.edu (BinHex & MIME accepted)
dbasinge@nations.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

3102. Re: W6RO @ The Queen Mary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 18:15:06 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <33g2na$1l8@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261145

In article <XsLJRc17w165w@stat.com>, david@stat.com (David Dodell) writes:

>I will be visiting over in California soon, anyone know the schedule of
>W6RO on the Queen Mary, and if guest operation is possible?

I just read the other day that if your a licensed amateur, you can use the
station.

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

3103. Re: Internet gateway to packet radio in W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 18:23:40 UTC
From: zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Aug24.182340.53010@ucl.ac.uk>
Source record: 261167

paulv@xs4all.hacktic.nl (paulv) writes:

>Hi there,
>Some time ago I read something about the possibility of reaching the
>packet radio network in the US through an Internet gateway.

>Does someone knows this gateway? How to reach/address??

>Thanks....Paul(PA3APA)

There are two gateways... and only one of which I can remember and that was N6QMY. I forgot the other one as he refused traffic from countries not allowing 3rd party traffic (IE: The UK for example). N6QMY refused to register me as GW0TJO but liked other G0's (I can only assume I am doing something wrong *SOB*) Still, if someone can reproduce the instructions for N6QMY again, I would also be very much in appreciation.

Red

GW0TJO
^
^
+------ Wales.

3104. Re: Does 73 Magazine have

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 20:41:13 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <777760873snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Aug22.181201.25482@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com "Roger Grady" writes:

> I too mourn the demise of HR and can confirm Gary's suspicion to the extent
> that this former HR subscriber did not renew his subscription to CQ. I have
> often wished for a compilation in book form of W1JR's VHF/UHF World columns
> from HR, Even though I have all the issues, I would gladly buy a book just
> to have all of them in one easily accessible place. I don't suppose anybody
> knows of such a publication?

I too would be interested in this. I guess it would be a fairly weighty tome
... :)

Thanks to all who have taken the trouble to tell me of HR's end. I first saw
it at tech college just after I gained my novice ticket. It was much more
interesting than the local mag's in vk at the time, and most of my lunch times
were spent reading HR. I feel that I learnt a lot just by reading the
technical articles.

As for vk mag's ... we have "Electronics Australia", "Amateur Radio
Action", and the Wireless Institute of Australia's "Amateur Radio". There are
the overseas pub's, of course, and probably some smaller mag's with which I'm
not familiar. The following are purely my *opinions* ...

I first started reading EA as a kid in the late 60's. It was full of articles
written by amateurs. In the late 70's it turned into a "consumer electronics /
hi-fi amplifier and build-this-wonderful-LED-chaser-kit" type mag, and
subsequently lost my readership. It has retained a leaning towards the
technical professional, and often features articles which range far and wide
over the electrical engineering disciplines. The "new" editor (who was on
the staff back in the 60's) was recently following a policy of trying to bring
the amateurs back into the fold.

To me it appears that ARA tends to cater for the contester / dxer types. It
features some technical articles, although I've found some glaring errors in a
few. It also seems to do a roaring trade in rig reviews. I rarely read it now.

In the last few years AR underwent a change whereby some issues are now
absolutely packed with technical articles. There is a general, broad
technical content ranging from "how to" through "homebrew" to "theoretical"
-the majority of articles are in the former categories. There seems to always
be an antenna article of some description, and over the years it has run some
good construction and theory / education sequences. (I once saw an integral
operator in AR. :)) It is a vast improvement on parts of the 80's when most
of the time I barely read it -despite being a member of the WIA. It features

good columns run by dedicated mode enthusiasts, and often caters for the humerous side as well. As a WIA vehicle it deals with the politics / regulatory / representative side of amateur radio, and provides a forum for often-lively discussion.

73's de vk2eng

--
Michael J Dower
'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe

3105. Clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 20:43:07 UTC
From: arodau@aol.com
Message-ID: <33gbcr$4bc@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261149

Does anyone know if there are any Amateur radio clubs in the Sylvania, Ohio area. Sylvania is a suburb of Toledo, Ohio.

thanks,

Andy - WB3LCN
arodau@crassus.onu.edu

3106. Cushman Spectrum 6000 - User manual Needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 21:26:14 UTC
From: briane@goofy.iaccess.za
Message-ID: <33gdtm$4uq@goofy.iaccess.za>
Source record: 261151

I need a user manual for the Cushman Spectrum 6000 Radio System Analyser.
Can anyone provide either the Fax (or e-mail) number of Cushman, or a
xeroxed (photo-copied?) copy?

Please e-mail replies to the Reply-To: listed above.

Thanks in advance.

Cheerio,

Brian ZR5DTS Voice: ++27-31-7011201 (06:00-14:30 UTC)
Internet: briane@goofy.iaccess.za Fax: ++27-31-7090813
AX25 Packet: ZR5DTS@ZS5S.NTL.ZAF ICBM's: 29:51:05 S 30:53:59 E
****
I am glad I don't know everything, that way life isn't boring - Brian Ellse 94
****

3107. re:Cushcraft R7. Does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 21:34:44 UTC
From: p_casier@ub4b.eunet.BE
Message-ID: <199408242134.AA06165@ub4b.eunet.be>
Source record: 261166

> I have a Cushcraft R7 antenna. It has never been satisfactory. It resonates
> on some bands and not on others.

>Yes! I had an R5 which worked fine until it got hit by lightning and now
>have an R7. Both worked right out of the box and resonated almost right
>where Cushcraft said they would.

While at VP8BZL, waiting for the boat to Peter I, we set up, amongst others,
an R5, 5" off the ground and used it for most of the phone contacts on 10,
15 and 20, and all of the cw and phone Q's on 12 and 17m. All of the
contacts were barefoot.
We used the same antenna on 3Y0PI as spare (for the A3WS we had) for a lot
of the phone Q's on 12 and 17.
So yes, it worked (part 1), for a compromise antenna that it is.

Recently, back in Belgium, we did a test with 4 verticals on one row (Gap
Eagle DX-VI, Butternut HF6V-X, a homemade vertical and an R7).
The SWR of the R7 was:
28.000: 1.3
28.500: 1.1
24.930: 1.3
21.000: 1.4
21.300: 1.5
18.130: 1.8
14.000: 2.1
14.250: 2.1
10.100: 1.85
7.040: 1.7
(eat your heart out - hi).
My guess is that with a bit of tweeking, we could get the swr on 20m lower.
Concerning performance, in comparison with the other 3 antennae, it came out
as "being comparable" to the Gap. The Butternut and the homemade antenna
(design ON4UN-hi) were, in general, better than the Gap or the R7, certainly
on the lower bands. That is the 'vertical' compromise: no radials=less
space=less performance.
From a mechanical contruction point of view, the R7 was the best antenna.

So, yes, it works (part 2)

Some tips (might seem ridiculous, but...)
Check the coax line.
For swr checks, and adjustments, connect the swr meter to the antenna itself
with a 2x male connector.
Start adjusting the traps from bottom up or top down.
As the traps are cascaded, check for faulty traps of the highest low band
which works - 40 in your case - or lowest high band which does not -30 m in

your case, I think.
Check the matching unit (the big black box).

If nothing works, turn one of the radials to Mecca. hi.

GL! Peter-ON6TT.

p_casier@ub4b.eunet

3108. UN-FLAME the FCC ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 22:40:37 UTC
From: ek207@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <33gi96$15u@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 261154

This message is designed to respond to the kind responses and the lectures I got from some golden spoons who can afford the most expensive gear in the world and who are willing (?) to pay for a license. (Didn't know I hit such a sore spot with many of you). Normally I roam the railroad net.

Understand a few things: I have no problem with anyone taking time to do a job. I do have a problem when they tell me it will take 6 to 10 weeks. I start counting on that. I do not understand your comments about license questions changing. We walked into a computer show ne one day and heard about ham radio. First time I ever heard of that. Sounded neat. Got info, studied and passed the test. Upgrades and all that stuff you guys talk about. Gimme a break. Trying to understand what an HT is now. There are a ton of different transmitters out there and it's quite intimidating to a newcomer.

If the government changed computers, changed tests, changed governments, fixed the potholes on the info highway, it does not matter to me. The FCC was established by Congress to administer this program. That is their clear duty. They wanted it so badly that they have done for some 50 or more years. They get oddles of OUR tax money for that. If I run my businesslike they do, I would not have any customers left. I had high hopes that this bein such an elite exclusive rich peolepeople people hoby that the FCC would handle it quicker.

I did call them and they heard of us. They assured me (I WAS nice) that everything would come by snail mail. :)

So, back to the railnet. Thanks for the lectures and help from well meaning people.
--
Bill and Tim . . . . Father and Son
Hard core railfans and photographers
No track is safe from us, anywhere, anytime.

3109. Lightning Bolt Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 23:19:35 UTC
From: ae1t@oz.plymouth.edu
Message-ID: <33gki7$5lt@oz.plymouth.edu>
Source record: 261156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Does anyone have experience with the Lightning Bolt quad antennas? I'm looking at either the 10-15-20 or 10-12-15-17-20 model.

73...
Peter, AE1T

--
Peter Drexel |
Department of Computer Science | ae1t @ oz.plymouth.edu (Internet)
Plymouth State College | ae1t @ ae1t.nh.usa.noam (Packet)
Plymouth, NH 03264 |

3110. IPS Daily Report - 24 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 23:29:05 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug24.232905.24477@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261160
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 24/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 24 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 25 AUGUST - 27 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: None.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 72/8

GOES satellite data for 23 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.3E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.9E+06
X-ray background: LT
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
25 Aug 26 Aug 27 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 25 Aug: 70/5

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: Quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 23 Aug
Learmonth 7 1222 2322
Fredericksburg 6 9
Planetary 5 7

Observed Kp for 23 Aug: 3311 1122
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
25 Aug 7 Quiet
26 Aug 10 Quiet
27 Aug 10 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

24 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Aug normal normal normal
26 Aug normal normal normal
27 Aug normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
24 Aug 29 Near predicted with 15-30% enhancements 14-21 UT.
Spread F was observed 13-20 UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
25 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
26 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
27 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Spread F may degrade night communications at times.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3111. Re: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 23:33:45 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <33glcp$jag@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 261159

Dave Bushong (dbushong@wang.com) wrote:
: chdaley@crl.com (Charles A Daley) writes:

: >Then again, just for the sake of discussion...

: >This suggests that if the repeater in question had a link to 11 meters
: >(perish the thought...:)) then all would be okay??? The one-way
: >transmissions would be gone and the repeater would complete the
: >requirement for an amateur station.

: I'd rather tap a direct feed from talk.bizarre through my TNC than
: put up a 2-meter to 11-meter link using my license.

If you send it over the packet network, I can feed it to a dec-talker and
distribute it on 11meters... who would know the difference? ;) :)

One night I was listening to the local amateur poc repeater when I heard
a lot of upset folks who were ready to call the fcc monitoring station.
Seems the local hams had tired of 75meters and had put their hf remote on
11meters...the cb ers were complaining loudly of amateur intruders!

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3112. Re: Need QSL database address (auto responder!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 23:36:58 UTC
From: ricky@panix.com
Message-ID: <33gliq$df3@panix.com>
Source record: 261155

Tom Skelton (Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM) wrote:
: I have lost (well, actually, my mail was destroyed by 2 incompetents but I'll
: leave it at that) the address for the automated QSL database in Europe. All
: you have to do is email the callsign of the station for which you need the
: manager, and you will receive an email back with the info. I have only used
: it a couple of times, but it is awesome. Both times I got an answer within 2 or
: 3
: hourss.

Just tried the QSL Server (from NYC area) and got a response back within 5 seconds....Faster than a speeding bullet....Faster than Packet Cluster...Love it!

73 Rick K2JOZ

3113. KDK 2016A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-24 23:55:12 UTC
From: relangl0@sacam.OREN.ORTN.EDU
Message-ID: <33gml0$onj@stc06.CTD.ORNL.GOV>
Source record: 261161

I am trying to locate a service manual or a place that repairs the KDK 2016A two meter radio. Does anyone have any information on this radio?

3114. Code Quick vs Super Morse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 00:14:00 UTC
From: donald.davis@moondog.com
Message-ID: <676.1203.uupcb@moondog.com>
Source record: 261079

DR>.@SUBJECT:Re: Code Quick for Learning Morse

DR>: I have. I had been trying since 1965 to learn the code. I tried all
DR>: sorts of things and had no luck. With code quick I passed the 5 wpm
DR>: test (100%, >2 min perfect copy) in about 2.5 months.

DR>Can anyone compare this with SuperMorse or Morse Practice Program?
DR>Is it something different or does it also use 5wpm charater spacing
DR>with 18wpm characters?

I have tried Super Morse and find that it doesn't hold my interest. As
much as I have tried I can't seem to concentrate on it at all. Like the
tapes, I have Gordon West and the ARRL code tapes and they don't hold my
concentrate so I lose interest very quickly.

. CMPQwk 1.4 #9206 . W. [0M. .. .. G.V. .. .... .mM0... .. D...

3115. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 00:52:28 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cv2FrG.Ho9@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 261165

It's funny to read this subject line. I can recall back in the 60's when Wayne was at war with the ARRL, and how his editorials stirred folks up; people were cancelling their subscriptions back then.

Regardless of the cancellations his magazine survived.

My collection started with issue #2 or 3 - can't recall - gave it to the Lockheed ARC.

Jeff NH6IL

3116. Re: What does "beverage" mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 02:40:07 UTC
From: bbsuser@kd3bj.uucp
Message-ID: <Cv2Kqw.At2@kd3bj.uucp>
Source record: 261173

Beverage is an antenna. It is also known as the wave antenna. It is
a wire of several wavelengths used to receive, not transmit. The name
Beverage comes from the name of the inventor, Harold Beverage. I
believe
Harold died within the last year. Dig through the index for QST
magazine for more information. You might also try the ARRL antenna
book,
the antenna compedium by ARRL, or the Radio Amateur's Handbook by
the same publisher.

--
Robert Garland

3117. Re: What antenna connector is used on an HTX-202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 02:55:02 UTC
From: sbjohnston@aol.com
Message-ID: <33h166$brh@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261168

In article <33fs97$25q@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>,
jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu (Steven Jackson) writes:

>I am building the "cheap-but-good" 2m antenna from 7/94's
>CQ, and want to know what connector is used by the HTX-202.

BNC female on the radio, so you'll need a BNC male on the cable.

3118. Re: QST the logo/QST the signal --- revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 03:29:42 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cv2n1J.KD5@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 261169

In article <511@ted.win.net> mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:

>I would say that CQ is "Calling *any* station", while QST is "Calling
>*all* stations".

Well Mike, that would be the wrong thing to say. Moving from the ham
bands into the commercial bands CQ means `calling *all* stations'.

Why would a shore station, prior to sending the WX, want to call
for `any' station/ship?

Why would a naval vessel, prior to at-sea missile testing, want to
call for `any' station/ship?

Both these examples illustrate that (on the professional frequencies)
CQ is the general call for *all* stations.

Jeff NH6IL

3119. Re: CB's is possessive; CBs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 04:18:02 UTC
From: halwaite@netcom.com
Message-ID: <halwaiteCv2pA3.Kww@netcom.com>
Source record: 261172

John Tant (john.tant@exchange.com) wrote:

: >CB's is the possessive form.

: >CBs is the plural form.

: >That's why I was confused by the title.

: Dag-nabit! I don't know what one of them dadburned nits is, but
: iff'n you bring one in here, I'll durned well pick it! heh-heh!

: John

Sure. Just like it's is a contraction of it is and its is the possessive.
A little knowledge is a dangerous thing (when correcting another).

3120. Help : TH78A's cross-band repeater mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 04:51:12 UTC
From: james@ccl.itri.org.tw
Message-ID: <james.52.2E5C233F@ccl.itri.org.tw>
Source record: 261171

I tried to use the cross-band repeater mode of my TH78A recently,
but it didn't work!

According to the manual :
1. push down <F> key for 1 seconds until it blinks.
2. push <0> key, the cross band repeater mode will be enabled.

Is there any pre-operation and setup should be made before enabling it?

Thanks!

3121. Icom IC02AT mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 05:26:02 UTC
From: xhacker@aol.com
Message-ID: <33ha1a$eut@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261175

Does any one know of the mod for a IC02AT with a serial number in the low 4000's? I've seen the mod for the newer serial numbers.

Please Email me
xhacker@aol.com

3122. I could use a Beverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 05:27:20 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <33ha3o$jks@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 261174

bbsuser@kd3bj.uucp (General BBS user login) says:

>>Beverage is an antenna. It is also known as the wave antenna. It
>>is a wire of several wavelengths used to receive, not transmit.

(rest deleted)

Can someone explain in simple to language to one who should
know (me) why this antenna doesn't obey the law of reciprocity
or whatever it's called? Are there other types of antenna
that are good on transmit or receive only? This sounds like
the end of the Nth law of thermodynamics.

Derek "ignorant Extra class" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3123. Re: Internet gateway to p

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 05:56:58 UTC
From: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
Message-ID: <9408242300091400@aznetig.stat.com>
Source record: 261098

-> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
-> Path: stat!primenet!news.sprintlink.net!hookup!paladin.american.edu!h
-> From: zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk (Redvers Llewellyn Davies)
-> Subject: Re: Internet gateway to packet radio in W
-> Message-ID: <1994Aug24.182340.53010@ucl.ac.uk>
-> Date: Wed, 24 Aug 1994 18:23:40 GMT
-> References: <32tson$ejf@news4all.hacktic.nl>
-> Organization: University College London
-> Lines: 24
->
-> paulv@xs4all.hacktic.nl (paulv) writes:
->
-> >Hi there,
-> >Some time ago I read something about the possibility of reaching the
-> >packet radio network in the US through an Internet gateway.
->
-> >Does someone knows this gateway? How to reach/address??
->
-> >Thanks....Paul(PA3APA)
->
->
-> There are two gateways... and only one of which I can remember and th
-> N6QMY. I forgot the other one as he refused traffic from countries n
-> allowing 3rd party traffic (IE: The UK for example). N6QMY refused t
-> register me as GW0TJO but liked other G0's (I can only assume I am do
-> something wrong *SOB*) Still, if someone can reproduce the instructi
-> N6QMY again, I would also be very much in appreciation.
->
-> Red
->
-> GW0TJO
-> ^
-> ^
-> +------ Wales.

Try using the WB7TPY Gateway...David runs a very reliable and friendly
service...

GATE@WB7TPY.AMPR.ORG

1st Line: Packet: wxxx@xxxxxx etc.

Reverse Packet to Internet:

SP GATE@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA

1st Line: Internet: xxxx@xjkjddxx etc.

73 de Dan

\--/
Daniel J. Meredith |Internet: daniel.meredith@aznetig.stat.com
P.O. Box 44563 | Ax.25: n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Phoenix, Arizona |ListOwner: f6fbb-list@stat.com
85064-4563 ___|"ALL Comments Are My OWN, NOT My Employer"
Voice : +1-602-809-7384 | BELL ATLANTIC MOBILE SYSTEMS
Home & Fax : +1-602-956-2566 | Internet: ba.com
Data PBBS : +1-602-912-0225 | Banyon: Daniel J. Meredith@CS_TEMPE@BAMASW

3124. Standard C520 - CTCSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 06:25:19 UTC
From: toms@hpcltr08.NETh.hp.COM
Message-ID: <9408250625.AA17595@hpcltr08.neth.hp.com>
Source record: 261080

Again a technical question...

Recently I installed a CTCSS tone squelch circuit in my C 520 dual-band handheld.
At first, the tone squelch seems to operate correctly.
After some time, however, I noticed that I missed some stations which used the
same sub-tone...
It occurs only on 70 cm, and sometimes the stations can be heard intermittently.
I verified the tone squelch sensitivity by applying an accurate signal from a
synthesized signal generator (HP8663A) with the appropiate sub-tone modulated
on it. The deviation on VHF has to be set to 300 Hz for opening the tone squelch,
on UHF, however, it has to be set to 700 Hz...
This may be a little too high, and might be the cause for this prblem.
This indicates that the stations which can be heard have a relatively high
CTCSS deviation.

I tried to cure the problem, but there are no related adjustments in the set for
correcting this.
I verified the detector circuit (linearity) and also checked that the receiver
frequency accuracy is correct.
Did anyone have similar problems with the C520 and the CTCSS circuit??
What is the nominal CTCSS sensitivity for a receiver expressed in the deviation
of the sub-tone??

Please help...

Tom PA2TSL - Holland
E-mail: toms@hp08cn06.neth.hp.com, or via this Info-Hams BBS
.

3125. Re: International callsign server?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 07:16:22 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCv2xJA.vr@netcom.com>
Source record: 261176

hlb (hlb@ltis.loral.com) wrote:

:Is there an international callsign server accessible via email?

Ham Radio Callbooks:
telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 / 128.205.32.2 2000
telnet ns.risc.net or 155.212.2.2 (Login: hamradio)

mail info@arrl.org
offers: Ascii files about Amateur Radio and electronics.
In Body of letter: help, info, send <filename> or quit (ie send prospect)

--
shopson@Netcom.Com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.
Home Page: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/shopson/homepage.html
KE6LLO

3126. ICOM Micro-2 AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 07:25:26 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCv2xyE.367@netcom.com>
Source record: 261177

Looking for info on the ICOM Micro-2 AT handheld...

Anyone know how to improve receiver sensitivity,
transmitting power, etc.

What mods are available for this radio?

Please respond by E-Mail if you know....

--
shopson@Netcom.Com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.
Home Page: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/shopson/homepage.html
KE6LLO

3127. Radio Shack HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 07:27:03 UTC
From: shopson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <shopsonCv2y13.39z@netcom.com>
Source record: 261078

Anyone know what modifications are available for this radio.

It's an inexpensive but nice 2 meter handheld from Radio Shack.
Does the job just fine....

--
shopson@Netcom.Com
Scott Hopson
Costa Mesa, Ca.
Home Page: ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/shopson/homepage.html
KE6LLO

3128. Re: Internet gateway to packet radio in W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 09:39:40 UTC
From: sinf@c220.unimo.it
Message-ID: <33hoss$err@sirio.cineca.it>
Source record: 261081

Hi there,

you cantddd try the W9YT via telnet to w9yt.engr.wisc.edu, but I suggest first to contact the sysop, Mr. Tim - timc@cs.wisc.edu - to get more information
about this gateway.

I found yesterday a list of gateways between packet net and Internet at the following site, and you can retrieve it by anonymous FTP

maya.dei.unipd.it /pub/hamradio/packet-gateway

Best regards,

IW4DDC - Andrea "Andy" Fabbri

SINF - Scuola di Informatica.
Modena Computing Center
University of Modena - ITALY

Please reply to: sinf3@imoax1.unimo.it
==========

3129. Re: W6RO @ The Queen Mary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 11:54:57 UTC
From: Jberthold <71520.3501@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <33i0qhjlh1@mhadg.inhouse.compuserve.com>
Source record: 261083

When I was there several years ago (1992), all you had to do was find the "Radio" room. As I recall, the current radio room is not the same as the room used when the QM was actually in service. The current room was located a deck below and just aft of the bridge (if memory serve me correctly).

I also read that the QM was closed (or at least Disney, which ran the QM exhibit) and the attraction was closed. But I may not have my facts straight.

73s

--
I'm ...
An EMT-A, certified in Heavy Rescue, a general aviation pilot, and a ham radio operator (WA2JDJ).
.. I need to get a life.

3130. Re: Help : TH78A's cross-band repeater mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 12:49:13 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Jy+Q1dp.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 261082

Chen, Shen-Jer James <james@ccl.itri.org.tw> writes:

>I tried to use the cross-band repeater mode of my TH78A recently,
>but it didn't work!
>
>According to the manual :
>1. push down <F> key for 1 seconds until it blinks.
>2. push <0> key, the cross band repeater mode will be enabled.
>
>Is there any pre-operation and setup should be made before enabling it?

If you have not performed any mods to the rig, that is why it
will not work. There is a diode-removal mod which enables the crossband repeat.
The manual doesn't say so, but you need the mod. Contact your dealer,
or look at the mod files available on ftp servers such as
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/rigmods

also, be sure to identify if your rig has the "green Jumper" board
or the earlier one. the extended rx and tx mods are slightly
different. I would suggest downloading all of the th78 mod files and reviewing
them thoroughly.

73 and good luck
pete
n1qdq

3131. HAMFEST in VA or MD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 13:10:34 UTC
From: smasters@bzy.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <33i58a$okr@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 261084

I know that there used to be a few good lists of hamfest floating
around somewhere, but I have not been able to find anything for a few months.
If anyone could send me any hamfest info for VA or MD for the remainder of
the year I would greatly appreciate it.

Thanks and 73,
Shawn KE4GHS

3132. Re: W6RO @ The Queen Mary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 13:19:02 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <33i5o6$emt@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 261086

You're right! The original radio room was behind the wheel house and had an old spark gap radio in there.

The new radio room was was down a deck and was in use by a Long Beach ham radio club. I remember seeing a lot of digital equipment AEA PK-232 and computers ect.

I think Disney sold the property when Long Beach refused their tax demands.

Jim

0 0 000 0 0 000 00 0 0 | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 0 | FCC Lic. KD4PON | These views are my own and
00 0 0 0000 000 0 0 0 00 | 1-(407)356-5879 | are in no way connected
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 | Martin Mariettia | to MARTIN MARIETTIA.
0 0 000 0 0 00 0 0 | Orlando, FL 32855 | Thanks Jim

3133. HELP re Internet amateur radio resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 13:40:40 UTC
From: poa01@cc.keele.ac.uk
Message-ID: <33i70o$8cu@gabriel.keele.ac.uk>
Source record: 261085

Several weeks ago there was a posting in Spanish on one of the amateur radio newsgroups from an XE on Internet resources relating to amateur radio. I want to pass this to another Spanish speaking amateur but it has been deleted now. Anyone able to tell me who originated this and, if possible his Internet mailing address?

Thanks!

Martin G3USF poa01@keele.ac.uk

3134. Re: Radio Shack HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 14:21:05 UTC
From: richard.krum@msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <33i9ch$mgd@hammer.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 261087

In article <shopsonCv2y13.39z@netcom.com>, shopson@netcom.com (Scott Hopson) says:
>
>
>Anyone know what modifications are available for this radio.
>
>It's an inexpensive but nice 2 meter handheld from Radio Shack.
>Does the job just fine....
>

<sigh>

There are NO mods for the HTX-202 for extended anything. It ain't designed to
have anything other than 2 meter signals go in or out through a helical filter.

I add bigger battery packs, better antennas, and speaker-mikes to mine. They
do help make them more handy.

Of course, I don't miss the intermod and overloading wide-band receivers are somewhat
prone to.

Great radio for a single band, and cheap (relatively) too. I have a pair of them.

--Rich, KE4GNK

3135. Re: Need QSL database address (auto responder!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 14:29:54 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.101.00C61280@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 261089

>Tom Skelton (Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM) wrote:
>: I have lost (well, actually, my mail was destroyed by 2 incompetents but I'll
>: leave it at that) the address for the automated QSL database in Europe. All
>: you have to do is email the callsign of the station for which you need the
>: manager, and you will receive an email back with the info. I have only used
>: it a couple of times, but it is awesome. Both times I got an answer within 2
>or
>: 3
>: hourss.

> Just tried the QSL Server (from NYC area) and got a response back within 5
>seconds....Faster than a speeding bullet....Faster than Packet
>Cluster...Love it!

>73 Rick K2JOZ

Is there anything that goes in the body other than the call in question? I
have tried the server 3 or 4 times this week, with no luck. :-(

Paul N9WHG

3136. Re: ICOM service center phone #?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 14:32:06 UTC
From: jbs@ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <33ia16$adt@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 261088

In article <777747407snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>
> > "Please hold. Your call will be answered in the order in which it was
> > received. The average wait time is five minutes."
> >
> > This kind of "support" makes me want to throw the thing in the trash and
> > buy a Ten-Tec.
>
> Geeze but you hams are cheap bastards. I bought an Icom IC-761 (my second)
> for $1200. (My first cost $2500)

Why, gee, we're so awfully impressed with how much money you have to spend on your radios.

> Yes, I'm going to rant some more about this. These are the same people
> that won't spend the $35 on a service manual because they "Already paid
> too much for the radio."

I happen to have the service manual already for this rig, so I guess it looks like you don't know what you're talking about, now doesn't it?

> This is the reason I bought the second 761 for
> $1200. The original owner (who used to work for DuMont Scopes) thought
> he was enough of a tech to not need the manual. When he finished with
> the radio, it was indeed finished.

Unlike your friend, I know I'm NOT enough of a tech to repair this rig myself, even with the help of the service manual.

My beef is with ICOM (and so many other companies, especially companies that deal in micromputer equipment) being completely inadequately staffed or organized in their service departments. I don't *mind* paying for long distance phone calls of whatever duration is necessary to resolve whatever problem I have. I don't *mind* paying repair bills to people who know what they're doing for fixing my equipment. I *do* mind this senseless being put on hold for five, ten, fifteen, or twenty minutes (yes, I have been on hold for 20 minutes before on MY nickle) while my long distance meter's ticking - because when they finally get around to answering the phone, I *still* have to pay for the rest of the call. I would even be perfectly willing to leave my number so they can call me back *collect* when they have time, but they don't give me that option.

> Next time you're put on hold, you can ship me the radio. I'll even pay
> shipping.

Okay, I charge $1500 for shipping. ;-)

-joe

--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "In Canada we have something called
you have to move to limit it." | multiculturalism - you will find the
| whole spectrum of races living in
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | Toronto's slums." -A Canadian

3137. Re: CQ/Ham Radio Magazine history

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 15:05:24 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <33ibvk$b72@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 261094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:
>I suspect Gary is right that the circulation boost would have been
>temporary, because I couldn't imagine a more incompatible readership than
>the techies of HR and the contesters of CQ. They gave some lip service
>about putting technical articles into CQ, but they never did (and I hope
>you don't call the drivel they do publish, "technical").

Actually, they did, sort of: there were a few leftover HR articles that
got published in CQ immediately after the sale. Fortunately, my "subscription"
to CQ ran out at just about the same time they did :-).

3138. You have been a ham too long when you ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 15:14:24 UTC
From: ed@fore.com
Message-ID: <Cv3Jo1.KKp@fore.com>
Source record: 261091

drive past somebody you know, instead of tooting beep - beep on the car horn, you beep -.-.--.-

Somebody was compiling these. Can somebody mail me a copy of the compilation.

73

Ed N3SDO
Ed@fore.com

3139. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 15:31:01 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <33idfl$nmm@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 261093

In article <199408241927.MAA11662@ucsd.edu>,
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>just a guess, did you tell Wayne this?

What good would it do? He would just include it in his editorial or
letters and trash me like he's done with others who have dared to disagree
with him.

I got some flames from the above post. I have always lived by the axiom:<
never ask anyone to do something you are not prepared to do yourself>.
That's why I object to him writing and not doing.

BTW, I do enjoy the rest of 73.

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
73s de KE4ITL

3140. Re: FCC license renewal processing time data point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 15:35:25 UTC
From: lifer@w3eax.umd.edu
Message-ID: <33idnt$cru@umd5.umd.edu>
Source record: 261095

I passed my Advanced test on June 18. As of yesterday, it has been
67 days since then. (I receive my mail late in the day, and that is
when I count the day.)

My General took two months -- Feb. 5 to Apr. 5. My Novice took even less
time -- Nov. 6 to Dec. 21.

My thanks to NF3I, Scott Rosenfeld, who was at all three exam sessions;
I have promised him dibbs on my Extra exam (when I'm ready for it.)

--
Benjamin Schultz, N3RUR/aa
President, U of MD Amateur Radio Association
(W3EAX)

3141. Re: Handies and NiMH accus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 15:40:49 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Aug25.154049.22738@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 261126

Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola LMPS.RNSG.Analog Data < precise, why do you drive on the >
(Square waves & round corners) < parkway and park on the driveway? >
Opinions expressed here do not belong to or represent Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

I have a problem with this sig, I know what a driveway is but I do not generally drive on a parkway, whatever one of those is. I assume it is the path that goes through a park? There is a parkway station, but again one would never drive on it as the roof would collapse.

Mike

3142. Re: Who makes Quick-Reference cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 15:43:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <25AUG199410430156@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 261092

In article <srphillips.14.000ED639@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>,
srphillips@ccgate.dp.beckman.com (Steve Phillips) writes...
>I would like to know where/who sells Quick-Reference cards for
>HTs/mobiles/HF radios.
>
>Thanks ahead of time,
>
>
>Steve Phillips KD6SBP Internet: srphillips@ccgate.dp.beckman.com
>Beckman Instruments Inc. Phone: 714-961-3170
>2500 Harbor Bl. Mailstop X-10 Fax: 714-961-3351
>Fullerton CA 92634 Disclaimer: Opinions are mine, not Beckman's
>Old dog owners don't die; they just drop on recall!

I made one for the Kenwood TM-733A if you want it.

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: st3qi@jetson.uh.edu | U of H Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
AT&Tnet : 713-852-8523 Fax 852-2630 | For info, finger st3qi@jetson.uh.edu

3143. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 15:43:47 UTC
From: lifer@w3eax.umd.edu
Message-ID: <33ie7j$cru@umd5.umd.edu>
Source record: 261096

If the FCC has 5-6 terminals and only ONE person to operate them ONE day a week, how about if some brave people descend upon Gettysburg one fine day and help the poor FCC person out? I would love to help -- schedule permitting, of course; school starts soon.

--
Benjamin Schultz, N3RUR/aa
President, U of MD Amateur Radio Association
(W3EAX)

3144. Re: Questions: Digital Scanning, Cellphones, Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 15:48:12 UTC
From: lpelliss@ensm-ales.fr
Message-ID: <33iefs$80a@thot.u-strasbg.fr>
Source record: 261090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <333n3t$jqf@nic-nac.CSU.net>
g9153402@huey.csun.edu (Berton Corson) writes:

> First, does anyone know when this will come, or even equal 50% of
> such calls? Digital cell phones are very expensive, when compared
> to the regular models, which are literally being given away.
Here in France the GSM system is very very inexpensive. In fact
some store sell one to you for FREE (but you have to subscribe for one
year to a telephone company). Also they are two operators of the GSM in
France (a third one is expected for soon!) so the competition between
them is very hard and the price decrease a lot. For example in the
beginning of the GSM (3 years ago) a such device cost 6000 FF (1 US$
for 6 FF) now you can find some at less than 1000 FF. It's totally
crazy (especially for scanner listenner). Moreover the GSM system is
scrambled so there is no {easy} way to listen them.
So I am very surprised to learn that in the US the digital
cellphones are so expensive.

--
Have fun, Laurent.

Laurent PELLISSIER Ecole des Mines d'Ales
School of Engineering (Computer Science Department), /bin/su
e-mail:lpelliss@ensm-ales.fr

3145. Manual for RS HTX-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 15:53:22 UTC
From: cantrell@sparky1.aero.org
Message-ID: <33iepi$t5a@news.aero.org>
Source record: 261097

Does anyone know if Radio Shack publishes a service
manual for the HTX-100 10 meter xceiver?

The local RS has been, shall we say, less than
helpful.

Thanks,
cantrell wa2vxu

3146. APP Connectors for 12V Power Connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 16:02:09 UTC
From: randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <33ifa1$nvq@gv-gate.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 261099

I remember seeing a write up a couple of years ago about using
APP (Anderson Power Products) connectors as a 'standard' for 12V power
connectors. Does anyone have that standard that they could pass
along to me?

73
Randy
WA2AGE

3147. Re: Airband transmit... oops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 16:05:12 UTC
From: RLOKER01@HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <19940825120506.RLOKER01@mtyson.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 261101

In Article <chrisc.187.777735384@Central.NMMC.Com> "chrisc@Central.NMMC.Com (Christopher Cox)" says:
> In article <19940823120628.RLOKER01@mtyson.ess.harris.com> RLOKER01@HARRIS.COM (Robert C. Lokerson) writes:
> >
> >Well, even if technically feasable (AM/FM, etc) to quote president Nixon:
> >"It would be wrong".
> >
> >Legal aircraft radios need to be certified for that use.
>
> Since when does Holland come under the auspices of Nixon (or, indeed, anyone
> in the US?).
> --
> Chris
>
> Chris Cox W0/G4JEC chrisc@Central.NMMC.Com
> Network Analyst NIC Handle: CC345
> North Memorial Medical Centre Tel: (612) 520-7321
> 3300 Oakdale Avenue North Fax: (612) 520-5237
> Robbinsdale, MN 55422
>
> Europeans consider 100 miles a long way.
> Americans consider 100 years a long time.
>

Oops. Missed those two letters at the end.

R.C. LOKERSON (BOB) MAIL ADDRESS: VOICE : 407.729.2257
HARRIS MDSO/MIS/DCC/ATG HARRIS E.S.S. SMTP : RLOKER01@HARRIS.COM
BLDG 15/RM 838 P.O. BOX 37 CCMAIL: RLOKER01
PALM BAY, FLORIDA MELBOURNE FL FCC : WA3PKX
32902 HOME : 407.725.8024

(I WROTE IT, NOT MR. HARRIS)

"Mache'tes dont kill people, people kill people." NRA (Natl Rwandan Army)

3148. district 9 callsigns 1 AUG 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 16:13:41 UTC
From: nimtz.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <nimtz.1-2508941113410001@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu>
Source record: 261100

My XYL is waiting patiently for her ticket, she tested on 15 July- 6 weeks ago.

I called the FCC today and their recording talked to me. It said that
their computer system is currently down. It also said that it is taking
10-12 weeks to process the paperwork after it is received by the FCC.

Here is the callsign update as of August 1, 1994 for the 9 area:

AA9LL
KF9WU
N9YCQ
KB9JAN

I didn't get any other districts other than 9 and I didn't talk to a human.
The license I delay could be my XYL's!

73 N9TJG

Rick Nimtz INTERNET: Nimtz.1@nd.edu
Chief Technician/LAN Administrator FAX: +1 219 631 8777
Educational Media Voice: +1 219 631 8783
University of Notre Dame, B16 DeBartolo Hall, Notre Dame, IN 46556 USA

Vanity of vanities, says the Teacher, vanity of vanities! All is vanity.
What do people gain from all the toil at which they toil under the sun?
A generation goes, and a generation comes, but the earth remains forever.
Eccl. 1:2-4 (NSRV)

3149. Diet Ham Radio Mag (was: Re: Does 73 Magazine have..)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 16:41:40 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199408251658.JAA29338@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261102

>> from HR, Even though I have all the issues, I would gladly buy a book just
>> to have all of them in one easily accessible place. I don't suppose anybody >> knows of such a publication?
>I too would be interested in this. I guess it would be a fairly weighty tome
>... :)
>Thanks to all who have taken the trouble to tell me of HR's end. I first saw

i always liked the cover art before it turned into the Yet Another Boring Magazine photo cover. The guy that did those made good use of a minimalist approach to artwork that combined with the otherwise black & white cover was pretty striking. I think Alkanprint had some QSL cards designed by him and they were available for a short time...the guy that ended up doing the cartoon covers at the end i guess wasn't bad once you got tuned into his thinking but he wasn't "Gil" either.

If Fisk hadn't inconveniently died, HR might still be with us today.

I believe Buckmaster Publishing sells the entire collection of Ham Radio on Microfiche. Seems it was around 250-300$US. there's been some discussion about trying to clear the way for the library to have a copy of this work, but it's still up the air. all the slides are supposed to fit in a recipe box with room left over.

anyone have access to the fiche and is it good quality?

(would it be practical on CD Rom? or pointless since it would probably be scanned pictures?)

and speaking of amateur radio cartoonists...I guess no one's found a replacement for "Gil" yet. I would say Beasley's getting there, but he doesn't have the subtlety. the guy QST/ARRL used for a lot of their stuff was OK, i guess, even tho i didn't really care for him -- seems like he was from that cartoon shop that existed in "bloom county" at times ("I _said_ FUNNIER! <whip><crack>...) only "cuter".

bill wb9ivr

3150. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 16:48:29 UTC
From: higniro@gdss.grumman.com
Message-ID: <Cv3o0u.3w0@gdss.grumman.com>
Source record: 261105

In article <1994Aug22.151203.1428@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>In article <3397dj$rsb@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek
>Wills) writes:
>> ...
>> I'm curious to know whether those who learn it from computer programs
>> that send perfect code in a quiet room find it a shock once they get
>> on the air and have to contend with real people sending code, fading
>> signals, QRM, all that stuff? Is it easy to make the transition to
>> the real world?
>> ...
>
>I dunno for sure, Derek, but my guess is that very few people actually use it
>on the air. They learn it to pass the tests (which are sent in perfectly
>formed, non-QRM'ed fashion) and then don't use it. There are exceptions, of
>course.
>
>No flames, please...just making an observation with no value judgements
>attached.
>
>73... Mark AA7TA

So what is the difference from when I learned the code from records/tapes
back in the early 60's? I still listened to HF to "hear" actual QSO's.
I see no difference from learning from a Computer - Tape - or yeh a vinyl
record. I still have my 78rpm LPs from the U.S. Army Signal Corps - this
hiss, and scratches sound like an HF QSO :-)

Rod - KB3MK

3151. Re: 40m Ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 16:51:58 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-250894124857@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 261104

In article <9408241203.AA18597@nms1.abb.com>,
jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM (Tom_Jennings) wrote:

> >
> > Does anyone know of a way to make an incunspicuos antenna for 40 meter?
> > I live in an apartment now but i
> > would like to be able to dx on 40m.
> > thanks Rob
> >
> Try a loop antenna. There is one in the May, 1994 issue of QST with
> dimensions for 40m.

Also consider an indoor, coil-shortened dipole. See the ARRL Antenna Book
for information on shortening dipoles.

Or how about a mobile whip stuck out a window, with a quarter-wave
counterpoise underneath (assumes you're above the second floor, and that
you'll retrieve it when you're not operating--just chuck it out the window
when you're on the air, and haul it back in when you stop).

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3152. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 16:58:07 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Aug25125807@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 261103

In article <33fpa9$cf7@nyx10.cs.du.edu> tkell@nyx10.cs.du.edu (ted kell) writes:

Well, as one of those in the process, _and_ the latest requester for code
s/w :) , it seems to me that there are two skills here. One is learning the
code itself, and the other is copying QSOs. True?? Not true??

I guess you could put it that way . . . but you'd also have to say
that the two skill mostly overlap.
Anyway,
it would seem that the computer would be a good substitute for a code
practice machine to learn the code and get your speed up a bit. Then you
would be able to start making sense of what you hear on the air. This may
be utter nonsense, but thats the theory. Anyone have contrary opinions?

It's worked for me :-)

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
ARS: KD1ON | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

3153. L.A. Area Assistance For LY2BO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 17:01:06 UTC
From: jsamuels@netaxs.com
Message-ID: <jsamuels.2.00110532@netaxs.com>
Source record: 261117

Sak, LY2BO is flying into Los Angeles to join the Sailing
Vessel LISVE (Capt. Miniotiz) arriving at the San Pedro Marina on or
about 09/01/94. The LISVE is on a world tour. Sak will have the period
9/1-9/7 to install his Russian transceiver onboard and continue with the
vessel around South America on it's way to the eastern US. He plans
to operate MM from the S/V LISVE in route. In anticipation of possible trouble
with the installation, he desires US amateur contacts in the LA area that he
may call upon for assistance, if needed.
If you can be on stand-by during 9/1 - 9/7 to lend a possible hand, Sak would
appreciate it very much.
Please E-Mail me with your name, call, and local land-line number to pass on
to Sak if you can help.
Thanks, 73's.

Jim, W3BG (jsamuels@netax.com)

3154. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 24 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 17:13:40 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408251713.AA18791@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

24 AUGUST, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 24 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 236, 08/24/94
10.7 FLUX=071.9 90-AVG=078 SSN=050 BKI=1221 0212 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=A1.1 FLU1=3.6E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2211 1222 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=007,011,010,006,004,013,008,010 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.4 @ 1808UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2353UT XRAY-AVG= A2.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1140UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1445UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1510UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55224NT @ 1311UT BOUTF-MIN=55186NT @ 1803UT BOUTF-AVG=55212NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+085,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+151NT@ 1751UT GOES6-MIN=N:-020NT@ 2233UT G6-AVG=+113,+030,-005
FLUXFCST=STD:070,075,075;SESC:070,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2225 5112 2224 4112 27DAY-AP=015,012 27DAY-KP=3423 3333 3332 2333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 23 AUG 94 was 27.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 23 AUG 94 are: 3+ 3- 1+ 1o 1+ 1+ 2o 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 23 AUG 94 are: 20 14 5 4 5 5 8 6
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 24 AUG is: 3.8E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. There were no events of note.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the
past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled for the entire forecast

period.

Event probabilities 25 aug-27 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 25 aug-27 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/20/20
Minor Storm 15/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are expected over the next 72 hours. Near-normal
propagation conditions will continue through at least 27 Aug.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 24/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7767 S15W48 299 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7768 S14W55 306 0010 BXO 02 003 BETA
7769 N10W60 311 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7770 S08E26 225 0060 DAO 06 005 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 25 AUGUST TO 27 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 24 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 24 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 24/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
01 S50E19 S51E05 S26W19 S25W11 255 EXT NEG 013 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3155. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 17:35:12 UTC
From: papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <33ikog$2mu@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 261106

Ragchewing conversational protocol.. Hmmm.. I'm having problems
with ragchewing myself so I'm going to write a couple
of things regarding this subject, but first a question, how's the
best way to talk throught an HT? I am having a hard time being understood
at the other end and I do not know if it is the rig or if it is me or
what's the problem.

Anyway, I'm starting to get dissapointed with VHF ragchewing, I've seen
better opportunities for conversation in a bar full of couples.

|> > Many amateurs appear not to have good conversational skills in any
|> > event, and many contacts are repetitive and boring. If most amateurs

That's true, this also happens also when you are monitoring CW.
All the times is just:

CQCQ... DE XX#XXX
XX#XXX DE YY#YYY
FB FB FB UR RST IS ### ### MY NAME IS FOO FOO FOO
MY QTH IS FOOVILLE FOOVILLE MY RIG IS FOOTRONICS 1000
MY ATN IS DIPOLE ...weather.. etc. you get the picture.KN

YY#YYY repeats the same thing as above

And then TNX FER TRAFFIC 73 .. The end.

Repeat the same until doomsday.

|> > of geeks and loners.

Well, maybe because people do not know what to say. It is hard to sit down
and talk, specially if you are introvert. Many of those loner and geeks
are introverts, they might feel more comfortable doing CW, packet or
RTTY than phone. Being in front of a mike can be sometimes intimidating.
Then you might add other factors, like talking in a second or third language
(that's my personal case), when you are talking in a second language is
is just hard to ramble because you are not taught how to ramble in
a foreign languate, everything is pretty much "goal oriented".

|> "I could never figure out if one needed the personality hang-up first
|> to get a licence, or if one got it after one was licenced." :)

May I quote him.. :)

|> support in order to keep our hobby in the 2000's) only see the wierdo's, i.e.
|> the geeks and loners described above. A friend of mine once listed a basic set

Well, geeks and loners (as described above) are usually technically inclined.
people that are not technically inclined usually get a CB or a Cell Phone
(one because you look rough and the other because you look
sexy and sophisticated). Well, not all the geeks.. those artsy people look kind
of geeky to me :).

But as I said before , being introvert (a more accurate term) can be the
cause of those 'boring' conversations. And Being introvert is not a bad thing
,I'm introvert myself last time I took a personality test, usually Introvert
operators are better "goal oriented" (i. e. Net Controllers, Emergency
Communications, Packet, etc..) operator than Extrovert operators (non loner or
geek)that are better "rag chewers" over phone. That's my perception.

|> occupation in which one spends most of one's time *physically* isolated from
|> others. Try this one on yourself: ever tried sharing a shack with another
|> op? :)

Err.. I could explain how I did it with my GF but it would not be appropiate
to this forum :D :D :D. But yes, introverts do those kind of things
alone. Ham Radio, or Computers, or Modelling they are usually good at
non participation sports like Chess or Racqetball or Swiming (I am a lousy
baseball player but a fairly good swimmer)

|> places, i.e. the world in which we live. Ham radio can be like death and
|> taxes: it's a great leveller, as you cannot be prejudiced about the other op -

Even with a weird accent over VHF phone? I'm honest with you that still
scares the hell out of me.

Anyway, my first encounters on ragchewing have received mix feelings
or they either do not understand me or I'm sounding muffled or the
HT goes to the sandbox or whatever. I have to do something quick or my HT
is starting to become of part of endangered species and might become
extinct (I live in a third floor.. hint hint. :)).

sigh It looks like I have to either joint to a club or shy away from VHF phone
for a while and do CW, I might have better luck.

Other than that, '73 I'll drop from soap opera mode.

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE+

3156. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 18:04:58 UTC
From: papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <33imga$2mu@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 261107

In article <3397dj$rsb@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
|> in learning "the code". Some of us real oldies who were born before
|> there were such things as computers learned our CW by listening on the
[chomp]
|> I'm curious to know whether those who learn it from computer programs
|> that send perfect code in a quiet room find it a shock once they get
|> on the air and have to contend with real people sending code, fading
|> signals, QRM, all that stuff? Is it easy to make the transition to
|> the real world?

Hello!

I learned CW using different medium. I started with computer alone and I just could not do it. I did not have the will nor the time to finish the whole course. I had to do it the old way. I got tapes and I learned from tapes. After I learned the whole alphabet I tried to tune my SW radio and copy. And it was hard. The first times on SW radio were not easy, I'll tell you, the real as you say is not as easy as on the tapes or computer. However the computer program can be used to make the transition from CW tapes to Real World (TM) listening. And so I did After learning the alphabet, I use my computer for simulated QSO's, I reviewed them on the computer and then after I got confidence, I went to the Real World (TM) and copied a bunch of QSO's. I did that every night for two hours straight until the day of the test.

I used a program called MTrainer for the Amiga Computer and Super Morse on the PC. MTrainer has many cool features like simulated noise, simulated QSO's with different speed, tones and waves. Because you can control those conditions manually you can practice from perfect conditions to copying a 1 nanowatt QRP station at the other side of the world. :). IMO MTrainer is an excellent program to get used to Real World conditions and at least it gives you the chance to review your copy against the computer's one. OTOH, Super Morse has the ability to train your ear for paperless copy, it measures your sending and receiving speed but no noise training. I used the two of them and i bennefited of each programs strenghts.

|> Perhaps it helps to learn the code without the distractions, but it
|> must be a shock to some people - does this turn people off using it
|> even after they have passed a code test?

Not to me.. I'm saving for my HF rig and CQ my way out. :). However I see your point. Other people might feel intimidated the first time they sit down in front of a key, having to pick up your desired signal between three of four ones and all that good stuff (otherwise

it might be the amount of buttons and displays on the rig :))

|> Anyone have any real data on this? Do people who teach the code ever
|> use real radios in class, and do teachers even have students send code?
|>
|> Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

That's my personal experience and it worked for me. I passed Element 1B
on the first shot (now I have to go for my General Ticket) first day first
anything. So it looks like it worked for me perfectly. I agree that if
CW is going to be taught on school, the student must have the opportunity
to copy Real World (TM) code. It is fun anyway. :)

Now I'm just wondering if mixing CW short hand and Internet short hand
would be understandable....

smileymode{
OTOH AA IS FB, BTW OM CUL TU FER UR CALL 73 L8R SK
}

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE+

3157. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 26 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 18:16:05 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408251816.AA20363@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
July 22 to August 01, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

A NEW ADDITION TO THE WEEKLY REPORTS
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
A new set of graphs have been incorporated into these weekly reports and will remain a regular feature of these reports. The graphs plot the average 10.7 cm solar radio flux values for various numbers of days. For example, the 5-day average 10.7 cm solar radio flux graph plots the solar flux, averaged over a period of 5 days. Similar plots for 10 and 20 day solar flux averages have also been included.

These new plots can be used to aid in determining shorter-term ionospheric propagation conditions and can be used as input into the various propagation programs (ex. SKYCOM) for shorter-term forecasts of HF radio propagation conditions.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|----|--------|
August 26| 072 | G G F F 05 00 75|3 12|NV NV LO|
27| 073 | G G F F 05 00 75|3 12|NV NV LO|
28| 073 | G G F F 05 00 75|2 10|NV NV LO|
29| 073 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
30| 073 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
31| 073 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
September 01| 073 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
02| 073 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
03| 073 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
04| 076 | G G F F 05 00 65|2 10|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (26 AUG - 04 SEP)

____
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

```
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

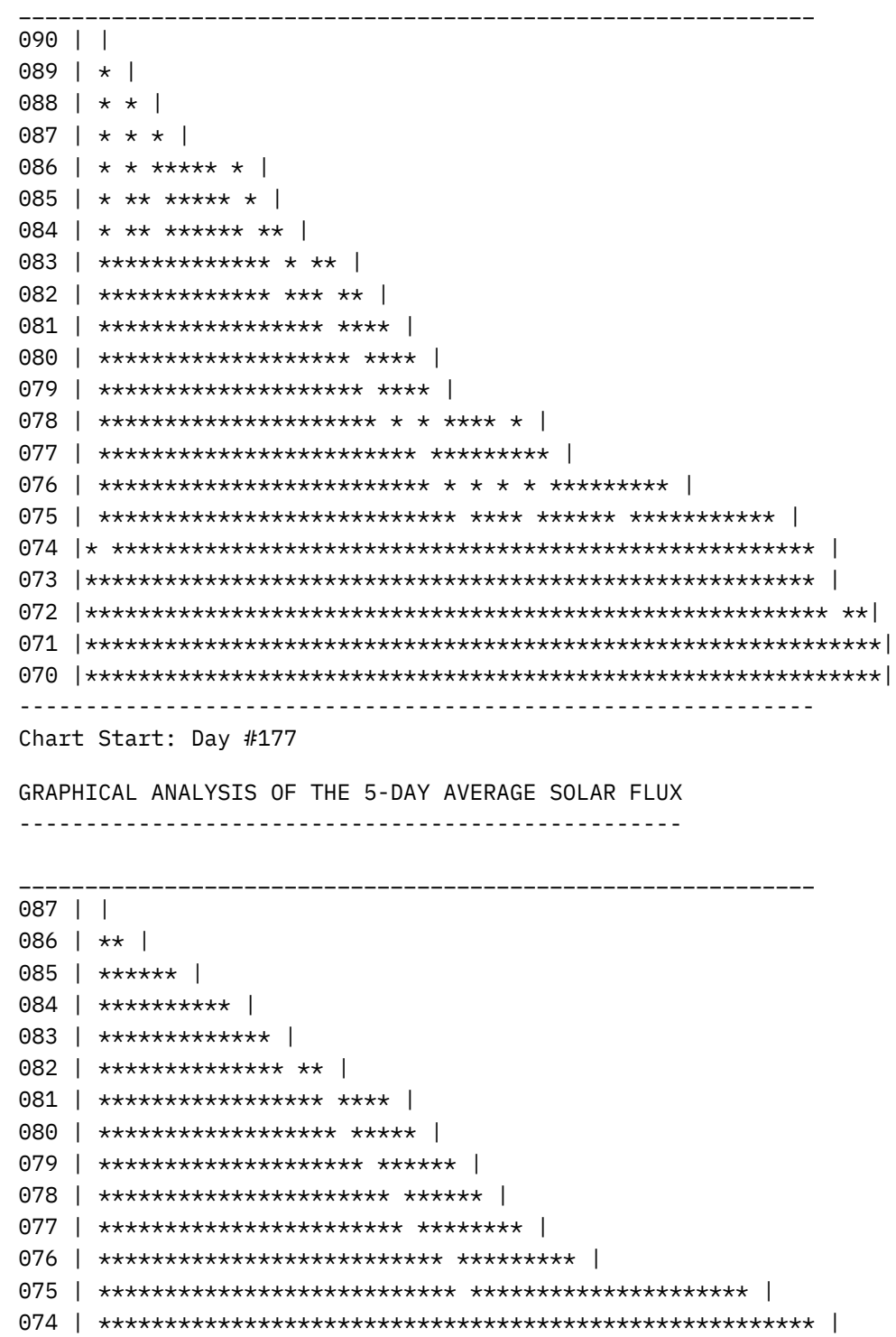
```
_____________________________________________________________
28 | A |
27 | A A |
25 | A A A |
24 |A A A A A |
22 |A A A A A |
21 |A AA A A AA |
20 |A A AA A A AA |
18 |A A AA A A AA |
17 |A AAAA AAAA A A AA |
15 |A AAAA A AAAA A AAAAAA |
14 |AUAAAAU A AAAA A AAAAAA |
13 |AUAAAAU A AAAA U U U A AAAAAA |
11 |AUAAAAU UA AAAA U U U AU AAAAAA |
10 |AUAAAAUU UA AAAAUU U U UAU AAAAAAU |
8 |AUAAAAUU UA AAAAUU U U UAUU AAAAAAU |
7 |AUAAAAUU UA AAAAUU U U UAUUUU AAAAAAU UU |
6 |AUAAAAUUUUAUQ AAAAUUUUQUUUQUAUUUUU Q AAAAAAUUU UUUU |
4 |AUAAAAUUUUAUQQQ AAAAUUUUQUUUQUAUUUUUQQ QQ QAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQ|
3 |AUAAAAUUUUAUQQQQQAAAAUUUUQUUUQUAUUUUUQQQQQQ QAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQ|
1 |AUAAAAUUUUAUQQQQQAAAAUUUUQUUUQUAUUUUUQQQQQQQQQAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQ|
0 |AUAAAAUUUUAUQQQQQAAAAUUUUQUUUQUAUUUUUQQQQQQQQQAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQ|
-------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #178

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according

to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX



GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 5-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

```
073 |********************************************************** |
072 |**********************************************************|
071 |**********************************************************|
-----------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #177

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 10-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-------------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
086 | |
085 | **** |
084 | ********* |
083 | *********** |
082 | ************ |
081 | ************** |
080 | ***************** |
079 | ******************** ****** |
078 | ********************** ******** |
077 | ************************** ********** |
076 |* ************************** ************|
075 |** ******************************** ********************|
074 |*** ************************************************************|
073 |**********************************************************|
072 |**********************************************************|
-----------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #177

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 20-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-------------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
084 | |
083 | ***** |
082 | ********** |
081 | ************** |
080 | ***************** |
079 |******* ** ********************** |
078 |************************************ |
077 |************************************** ******* |
076 |****************************************** ************|
075 |************************************************************|
074 |************************************************************|
-----------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #177

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
---------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
081 | |
080 | ***************** |
```

```
079 |************************************************** |
078 |************************************************************|
077 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #177
```

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
------------------------------------------
------------------------------------------------------------
107 | |
102 | * |
097 | * |
092 | ** |
087 | * ** * |
082 | ** *** * |
077 | ** ***** * |
072 | ******** *** * * |
067 | * ******** *** * * |
062 | * ******** *** * **** |
057 | **** ************ ********* |
052 | **** ************ ********* |
047 | ***** ************** ********* *|
042 | ***** *************** ********* *|
037 | ********************** ************ **|
032 | ********************** * ************ **|
027 | ************************ * ** ************ **|
022 |************************** *** * ** ** ************ **|
017 |****************************** *** * ********************** **|
012 |******************************** **************************|
007 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #179
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (26 AUG - 04 SEP)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
```

------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
EXTREMELY POOR									
PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals

Middle Latitude Paths

| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
EXTREMELY POOR									
PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals

Low Latitude Paths

| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
80% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
EXTREMELY POOR									
PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (26 AUG - 04 SEP)

High Latitude Locations

| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | * | * | * | * |** |** |** |***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|

```
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
80% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
95% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

NOTE:
Version 2.00c of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation
Software Package is now available. This professional software is
particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers,
educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software,
contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **
```

3158. GB2RS News 28th August 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 18:23:24 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <777864204snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261033
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB NEWS @ GBR < GB2RS $GB2RS280894A
MAIN NEWS 28th August 1/13
Good morning. It's Sunday the 28th of August and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

First the headlines:-

Morse tests at the Telford Rally are not free

New RSGB telephone Hotline number

RSGB South West Regional Meeting in Bristol

And a new QSL sub manager for the G3LAA - NZZ series

First, we have an urgent announcement from the Telford Rally Group, organisers of the Telford Rally, who wish to apologise for any misunderstanding that resulted from their advertisement in the August edition of RadCom. They wish to point out that Morse Tests will be run in accordance with the rules laid down by the RSGB - the free item should refer to rooms made available for the Morse Tests by the Rally Group. Further Rally details are covered later on in this broadcast.

September RadCom was posted to all members at the beginning of last week. The leader, on page 4, has details of a new telephone Hotline for members, scheduled to commence on Monday 12th of September. The telephone number given is incorrect, the area code should be 0956 and not as printed. The correct number is 0956 70 73 73.

Early notification of the Regional Meeting for South West England and South Wales: The third RSGB Regional Meeting is scheduled to take place on Saturday the 22nd of October at the New Friend's Hall, Purdown, Stapleton, Bristol. The doors will open at 12.30pm, when light refreshments will be available and the meeting will commence at 2pm. Several members of Council will be in attendance plus HQ staff. Further details will appear in October RadCom and via GB2RS news service over the coming weeks.

The RSGB QSL Sub-Manager for the G3LAA - NZZ callsign series is now Mr D Keely, GW0OGI, whose address is: Pensarn Cottage, Bryn Du, Ty Croes, Anglesey LL63 5SH. He has taken over from Mr A Giles, G4OJH.

A new 2 metre repeater GB3BF, operated by the Bedford Repeater Group became operational on Sunday the 14th of August. The repeater is located at Manton Lane, Bedford and operates on channel R2, which has its output

on 145.65MHz and input on 145.05MHz. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper G1BWW, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book or via packet @ GB7ZPU.

Now attention all amateurs living in the East Highland area of Scotland. The RSGB is looking for more Novice Instructors to cover Wick and the surrounding area. Anyone interested is requested to ask for the booklet 'Novice Licence Training Scheme', which contains the necessary details and an application form. Contact the Amateur Radio Department at RSGB Headquarters by telephoning 0707 659015.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Victor Foxtrot and G7 Tango November series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Hotel series. .

/EX
SB NEWS @ GBR < GB2RS $GB2RS280894B
DX NEWS 28th August 2/13
Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Corsica, TK3K and TK3KLS will be aired until Saturday the 10th of September on all bands.

From Bermuda, VP9MZ continues to be active, check 80 metre SSB and RTTY around 2000 to 2400 UTC.

From Belgium, the Ostend Radio Club will use the callsign OS0OST, from Thursday the 1st of September, until Saturday the 31st of December as part of the 50th Anniversary Liberation Celebrations.

And from Gibraltar, the prefix ZG2 may be used by all ZB2 callsigns from Friday the 2nd until Monday the 12th of September to commemorate National Day.
/EX
SB NEWS @ GBR < GB2RS $GB2RS280894C
RALLY NEWS 28th August 3/13
Now the rally events for today, Sunday the 28th:

The Coleraine and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is being held at the Lodge Hotel, Coleraine, County Londonderry. Doors open at 12 noon. The rally features the usual trade stands, a bring and buy stall and other attractions. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22.

The East Coast Amateur Radio and Computer Rally is being held at the Clacton Leisure Centre, Vista Road, Clacton on Sea, Essex. Doors open at 10.30am. It features trade stands, including radio, computers, software and accessories and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available from 11am. Talk-in to be on channels S22 and SU22.

The Galashiels and District Amateur Radio Society Open Day is being held at the Focus Centre, Livingstone Place, Galashiels, Borders. Doors open at 11am. The event features all the usual trade stands, club stalls and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available.

The Gloucester Radio Rally is being held at Nass Lane, Quedgeley, Gloucester. The site is located just off the old Bristol road, look for the signs. Doors open at 9am. The rally features a bring and buy stall, a car boot sale and flea market stalls.

The Torbay Rally is being held at the Clenon Valley Leisure Centre, Paignton, Devon. Doors open at 10am. The event features many trade stands, an RSGB Bookstall and Members service stand, a bring and buy stall and special interest displays. Refreshments will be available. For the family, some four minutes walk away, there is a boating lake, a beach, a steam railway and a flume water park.

Next the one event we know of for today, Sunday the 28th and Monday the 29th of August:

The Computer Fair 1994, which includes a Radio and Electronics Fair is being held at the Show Grounds, Aldridge, West Midlands. The showground is located just off the main A454, Aldridge to Walsall road, some 4 miles from the A5 or some 5 miles from the M6 junction 7. Doors open at 10am, or 9.30 for disabled visitors. The event features a summer spectacular with various shows, displays and other interests.

And finally, the events for tomorrow, Monday the 29th of August:

The Huntingdonshire Amateur Radio Society, Annual Bank Holiday Monday Rally and Junk Sale is to be held at St Peter's School, St Peter's Road, Huntingdon. This is a change of venue from the one published in RadCom. Trading commences at 10am, now in two halls, with car boot pitches also available adjacent to the halls. Hot and cold refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22, or via GB3OV on 433.125MHz, RB5.

The Scarborough Radio and Electronics and Computer Fair is to be held at The Spa, South Foreshore, Scarborough, North Yorkshire. Doors open at 11am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features the usual trade stands, a bring and buy stall, Club and Group stalls and RSGB Books. Morse Tests will be available on demand, but please remember to bring two passport size photographs. Talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22.

Next the four events we know of for next weekend, Saturday the 3rd and Sunday the 4th of September:

First on Saturday the 3rd:

The Annual Wight Wireless Rally is to be held at the Wireless Museum, Arreton Manor, near Newport, Isle of Wight. The Museum is located half-way between Newport and Sandown on the A3056. Doors open at 11am. The event features the usual trade stands and a bring and buy stall.

There is no charge for admission to the Wireless Museum and the extensive gardens, but there will be a collection for the Radio Invalid and Blind Club. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22. The event will be indoors if it rains. Further details from G3KPO Tel: 0983 567665.

And, for next Sunday, the 4th:

The Bristol Radio Rally which is to be held at the Brunel Centre, Temple Meads Railway Station, Bristol. Doors open at 10.30am, or at 10.15 for disabled visitors. The event features over 40 trade stands, a large bring and buy stall and an under 25 pound bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available. Further details from G4YZR on 0275 834282.

Also the Telford Radio Rally which is to be held at the Telford Exhibition Centre, in the newer hall, Telford, Shropshire. Doors open at 10.30am. The venue has first class facilities for disabled visitors. The event features many trade stands, both large and small, an RSGB Bookstall and Enquiries stand, also many special interest group and club stands, a flea market, Novice features and a bring and buy stall. The RSGB's Morse Test will be available on demand, subject to the usual fee and the need to bring two passport size photographs. Refreshments will be available, with a sitting area. Further details from Peter, G4LSA on 0785 284388 or from John, G0GTN on 0743 249943.

And finally, the Vange Amateur Radio Society Rally which is to be held at the Laindon Community Centre, Laindon High Road, Basildon, Essex. The centre is just a few minutes walk from the British Rail Station. Doors open at 10am. The rally has the usual exhibitors. This year RSGB Morse Tests will be available on demand, remember to bring two passport-size photographs. Talk-in will be on 2 metres channel S22. For further details contact Stuart, G1VWB on 0375 859632.
/EX
SB NEWS @ GBR < GB2RS $GB2RS280894D
CONTEST NEWS 28th August 4/13
Now for the HF contest news:

The RSGB SSB Field Day Contest takes place next weekend, from 1500 UTC on Saturday the 3rd, until 1500 on Sunday the 4th of September on 3.5 to 28MHz, excluding the WARC bands. Full details can be found in the June edition of RadCom.

The Bulgarian CW Contest takes place from 1200 on Saturday the 3rd, until 1200 on Sunday the 4th of September on 3.5 to 28MHz. See August RadCom page 18 for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 10GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place today, Sunday the 28th from 0900 to 2100 UTC. See April's RadCom page 82 for further details.

The RSGB 144MHz Trophy and Listeners Contest takes place from 1400 UTC on Saturday the 3rd, until 1400 on Sunday the 4th. The 4th Back Packers 144MHz Contest also takes place from 1100 to 1500 UTC on Sunday the 4th of September. See January Radcom for details.
/EX
SB NEWS @ GBR < GB2RS $GB2RS280894E
SPECIAL EVENTS 28th August 5/13
Special event stations active during the coming week include:

GB6RG, operated by members of the Waterside Amateur Radio Society at the Rotary Club Gala, Applemore School Playing Field, Hythe, Hampshire on Monday the 29th on HF and VHF. Contact G1AEH on 0703 783170 for further information.

GB2HFT, will be operated, by members of the Mid Sussex Amateur Radio Society at the Hassocks Fair and Twinning Association on Saturday the 3rd on HF and VHF. Further details from Phil, G3LCF on 0444 831400.

GX0FDX, operated by members of the Central Lancs Amateur Radio Club during the Open Day and Beating the Retreat at Fulwood Barracks, Preston on Saturday the 3rd on 80 to 15 metres, excluding the WARC bands. Further details from G0FQN on 0772 423741.

TM0PDC, Pas de Calais, will be aired as part of the on-going Liberation Celebrations from Friday the 2nd until Sunday the 4th of September. TM2V will be active from Monday the 5th until Wednesday the 7th of September.
/EX
SB NEWS @ GBR < GB2RS $GB2RS280894F
SOLAR NEWS 28th August 6/13
And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 15th to the 21st of August has seen solar activity at moderate levels with several M Class solar flares. On the 14th, the largest flare of the period took place at 1738 UTC, which was rated at M3.9/1N. Further flares took place on the 15th and 17th, two on the 18th and a single flare again on the 19th. All flares erupted from sunspot region 7765. On the 14th when the group was at its largest 29 spots were reported within the group. This is the most flare prolific period for many months. The sunspot indices generally declined, giving a mean of 56 for the period. The solar flux has not varied much day to day and averaged 75 units for the period. The 90 day solar flux average on the 21st of August was 78 units.

The geomagnetic field has, in spite of the flare activity, declined from very unsettled to quiet levels, with the period averaging only an Ap index of 8 units. The state has been 'nil nothing to report' all the period. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 9th to the 15th of August were relatively quiet, with the 9th being very quiet, with periods down to only 2 nanoTeslas. The average for the daily index was 31.3 nanoTeslas about K3. The X-Ray flux levels averaged A4.4 units but were declining every day from A7.1 on the 15th to A2.0 by the 21st.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 56; Flux - 75; Ap index - 8; X-ray flux - A4.4.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

Some of the missing data is now to hand but Meudon is now only sending data twice a week which means we are still behind. The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers for the 12th to the 17th of August remained reasonably steady with the period averaging 6.7MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.7MHz, with periods of Blanketing E lasting up to 4 hours some days. The highs are now about 1900 hours with the lows about 0400 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.7MHz; lows - 2.7MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

We still do not have any data from Ekaterinberg - it is not known why. The GEOS-6 satellite was finally closed down on the 19th August. This was one of the first satellites that monitored the solar wind and gave the cloud weather pictures for television.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the active side of the sun will be rotating away and solar flux levels are expected to fall to about the 75s. The geomagnetic field is expected to be just unsettled - about an Ap index of 10 units. MUFs during daylight in the south are expected to be about 20MHz, and the darkness hours about 11MHz. The best paths are expected to be north/south.

And that's the end of the solar information.

/EX

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

3159. Re: Auto/Phone Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 18:49:05 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <33ip31$nhb@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 261109

Mike Basinger (dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu) wrote:
: I would like some more information on Auto/Phone Patch (when you can make
: phone calls with a ham radio). How does this work? Is it available in most
: parts of the country? What type of license or radio will I need to use
: this?

Phone patches on Amateur Radio repeaters are for the convenience of
persons that allready have an amateur license.
The patch is for contacting family and friends AND summoning assistance
when needed.
No business calls allowed.

If really interested in amateur radio then drop by local Radio Shack Store
or your library and pick up the books on "Amateur Radio".

k

3160. Blessings For Obediance Network????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 19:18:30 UTC
From: iphgs101@Msu.oscs.montana.edu
Message-ID: <009837D6.8E015240@Msu.oscs.montana.edu>
Source record: 261036

Howdy,
I was just curious as to what the schedule is for the BFO net. I tuned in
a few years ago as N7PSS, but have been away from radio for a while. My new call is
AA7YQ,. If anyone knows this info, please let me know. I would like to check
in again. Thanks.
Kevin Ames (AA7YQ)
73's

3161. Re: Handies and NiMH accus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 19:18:40 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <33iqqg$mhf@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 261111

Detlef Marxsen (dema@astrax.hanse.de) wrote:
: Hello *,

: I'm about to buy a 2m / 70 cm handy.
: I would like to know if there are NiMH accus available for handies.
: Do all/few/no brands offer that kind of accus?
: I hate the memory effect of NiCd accus ...

Are you sure you really want NiMH's? My experience with them in a Toshiba Laptop have been extremely disappointing. You may hear of reduced shelf life with them. *Extremely* reduced is more like it. Within 24 hours, mine seem to be down at least 50%, and after several days, they're essentially flat. They also seem even more susceptable to heat than NiCd. A couple of hours in the back seat of my car (in a carrier bag) on a warm day, and both of my recently charged packs were stone dead.

Note: these are, obviously, just impressions based on about 8 months of usage with two packs. I've not made any attempt to scientifically measure the differences. I do know that given my use model for my HT, I'd be *extremely* reluctant to go to NiMH technology batteries. Environmentally friendly they may be, but that still doesn't make them useful.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

3162. Re: QST the logo/QST the signal --- revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 19:30:24 UTC
From: R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1701DCC07.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 261110

In article <Cv2n1J.KD5@news.Hawaii.Edu>
jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>
>In article <511@ted.win.net> mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:
>
>>I would say that CQ is "Calling *any* station", while QST is "Calling
>>*all* stations".
>
>Well Mike, that would be the wrong thing to say. Moving from the ham
>bands into the commercial bands CQ means `calling *all* stations'.
>
>Why would a shore station, prior to sending the WX, want to call
>for `any' station/ship?
>
>Why would a naval vessel, prior to at-sea missile testing, want to
>call for `any' station/ship?
>
>Both these examples illustrate that (on the professional frequencies)
>CQ is the general call for *all* stations.
>
>Jeff NH6IL
Sometime in an earlier life, I heard that QST was the morse way to say
"go over to phone", in other words, now that our cw traffic is complete,
let's talk. It must be false, as no one else has mentioned it.
Phil -- AA8JO.

3163. 440MHz Repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 19:31:45 UTC
From: ean@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Aug25.193145.1927@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 261116

I would like information on any open repeaters in the Delaware Valley
that are operating in the 440MHz band. If they are operating on
sub-audible tones, I would like to know the frequency. Also the
general location of the repeater. And information would be greatly
appreciated.

--
Ed Naratil (All standard disclaimers apply)
ean@VFL.Paramax.COM Amateur Packet: w3bnr@wb3joe.#epa.PA.USA
ean@locke.ccil.org Snail: 531 Ringold St. Phoenixville, PA 19460

3164. RE: Info-Hams Digest V94 #871

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 19:52:10 UTC
From: KEETER%GSSF.DEcnet@SCFE.CHINALAKE.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <009837A0.95AF2C00.55@SCFE.CHINALAKE.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 261114

unsubscribe

3165. Re: Converting Grid to Lat-Lon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 20:00:33 UTC
From: lgenco@crl.com
Message-ID: <aRENkWpGkDp5070yn@crl.com>
Source record: 261112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <9408250942.ZM25231@SALCIUS2>,
Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) wrote:

> I'm looking for a DOS or Windows program that can:
>
> A. Convert 6-digit Maidenhead grid to Latitude/Longitude.
> B. Convert Latitude/Longitude to 6-digit Maidenhead grid.

Wayne -

The attached Quick BASIC program will perform the functions you
mentioned above. Sorry, I don't know who was the original author, so
can't give appropriate credits.

73 de Lou / N5SGL

```
'Grid Square <-> latitude/longitude conversion
'
START:
CLS : COLOR 0, 7: PRINT "GRID SQUARE LOCATOR": COLOR 7, 0: PRINT
PRINT "Which do you want to convert FROM?": PRINT
COLOR 0, 7: PRINT "L"; : COLOR 7, 0: PRINT "at/Lon ";
COLOR 0, 7: PRINT "G"; : COLOR 7, 0: PRINT "rid ";
COLOR 0, 7: PRINT "Q"; : COLOR 7, 0: PRINT "uit": PRINT

RPT1:
a$ = ""
DO
a$ = INKEY$
LOOP UNTIL a$ <> ""
IF UCASE$(a$) = "Q" THEN END
IF UCASE$(a$) = "L" THEN GOTO LL
IF UCASE$(a$) = "G" THEN GOTO GRID
GOTO RPT1

LL:
CLEAR : e9 = .000001
CLS : COLOR 0, 7: PRINT "LAT/LON": COLOR 7, 0: PRINT
PRINT "Enter SOUTH latitude and EAST longitude as NEGATIVE numbers."
PRINT
INPUT "LAT (DD.MM)"; l
IF l < -90 OR l > 90 THEN RUN
INPUT "LON (DDD.MM)"; o
IF o < -180 OR o > 180 THEN RUN
```

```
os = SGN(o): o = ABS(o): ls = SGN(l): l = ABS(l)
la = (INT(l) + (l - INT(l)) / .6) * ls
lo = (INT(o) + (o - INT(o)) / .6) * os
IF lo < 0 THEN lo = lo + 360
w3 = 180 - lo: IF w3 < 0 THEN w3 = w3 + 360
w1 = INT(w3 / 20 + e9)
w2 = INT((w3 - 20 * w1) / 2 + e9) + 48: w1 = w1 + 65
w3 = INT(24 * (w3 / 2 - INT(w3 / 2)) + e9) + 65
l1 = INT((la + 90) / 10 + e9): l2 = INT(la + 90 + e9 - 10 * l1)
l3 = INT((la + 90 - 10 * l1 - l2) * 24 + e9)
l1 = l1 + 65: l2 = l2 + 48: l3 = l3 + 65
g$ = CHR$(w1) + CHR$(l1) + CHR$(w2) + CHR$(l2) + CHR$(w3) + CHR$(l3)
PRINT : PRINT "Grid square = "; UCASE$(g$)
LOCATE 24, 1: PRINT "< Press a key to continue >";
a$ = "": DO: a$ = INKEY$: LOOP UNTIL a$ <> "": GOTO START

GRID:
CLEAR : e9 = .000001
CLS : COLOR 0, 7: PRINT "GRID SQUARE": COLOR 7, 0: PRINT
PRINT "Enter 2-, 4-, or 6-character grid square."
PRINT "Short ones will be optimized to center of square.": PRINT
INPUT "Grid square"; g$
g$ = UCASE$(g$)
l3 = LEN(g$): IF l3 < 2 OR l3 > 6 THEN RUN
IF l3 = 1 OR l3 = 3 OR l3 = 5 THEN RUN
SELECT CASE l3
CASE 2
g$ = g$ + "55LL"
CASE 4
g$ = g$ + "LL"
END SELECT
LOCATE CSRLIN - 1, 1: PRINT "Grid square = "; g$; " "
RESTORE
FOR x = 1 TO 6
READ y$, z$
t$ = MID$(g$, x, 1): IF t$ < y$ OR t$ > z$ THEN RUN
NEXT x
DATA A,R,A,S,0,9,0,9,A,X,A,X
w1 = ASC(LEFT$(g$, 1)) - 65
w2 = ASC(MID$(g$, 3, 1)) - 48
w3 = ASC(MID$(g$, 5, 1)) - 65
lo = 180 - 20 * w1 - 2 * w2 - w3 / 12 - 1 / 24
IF lo < 0 THEN lo = lo + 360
l1 = ASC(MID$(g$, 2, 1)) - 65
l2 = ASC(MID$(g$, 4, 1)) - 48
l3 = ASC(RIGHT$(g$, 1)) - 65
la = -90 + 10 * l1 + l2 + l3 / 24 + 1 / 48
IF lo > 180 THEN lo = lo - 360
ls = SGN(la): la = ABS(la)
l = (INT(la) + INT((la - INT(la)) * 60) / 100) * ls
```

```
os = SGN(lo): lo = ABS(lo)
o = (INT(lo) + INT((lo - INT(lo)) * 60) / 100) * os
PRINT
PRINT "LAT (DD.MM) ="; l
PRINT "LON (DDD.MM) ="; o
PRINT
PRINT "(SOUTH latitude and EAST longitude shown as negative numbers.)"
LOCATE 24, 1: PRINT "< Press a key to continue >";
a$ = "": DO: a$ = INKEY$: LOOP UNTIL a$ <> ""
GOTO START
```

3166. Aries Packet Program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 20:40:18 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9408251640.aa12794@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 261115

I have heard there exists a packet program called "Aries."
I'd like to know where to find it? Is a demo available
via LLBBS or anonymous ftp?
Thanx for taking the time to read this.
.....
73 de Walt Kornienko - K2WK Internet: waltk@pica.army.mil
DX PacketCluster: K2WK > W3MM (FRC) Packet: K2WK@N2ERH.NJ.USA.NOAM

3167. ARLD053 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 22:13:27 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld053.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD053
ARLD053 DX news

ZCZC AE51
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 53 ARLD053
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 26, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD053
ARLD053 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Jim, AD1C, Doc, K0HTF, Len, W7MCU, Bob, W5KNE, the QRZ DX bulletin, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin and the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network. Thanks.

THAILAND. Fred, K3ZO, is in Thailand until October 10 and will be signing HZ0ZAR. Check 20 meters between 1130 and 1400z. He plans to give 40 meters a try for stateside Qs. Sunrise in Bangkok is at 2307z and sunset at 1119z. Plans also call for a trip to Singapore to attend the IARU Region 3 Conference there. QSL via K3ZO.

NEPAL. Kyoko, NH6RT, is active as 9N1KY. Check 14184 kHz at 1648z and 14270 at 1700. QSL via Kyoko Yamakami, Box 3, Tokaimura, 319-11, Japan.

RWANDA. Both VE3MJQ and PA3DZN should be active any day now from Kigali. In the meantime, try working 9X5/F5PGP on 14195 kHz at about 2030z.

MONGOLIA. Members of the Japan UNICEF Ham Club should be on the air as JU1HC through the end of the month. There have been no PacketCluster spots for this one in New England as we approach bulletin time. However, try JT1KAA on 14021 kHz around 0210z.

UGANDA. Paul, WF5T, plans to return to Uganda and operate as 5X1XT, concentrating on CW and RTTY. QSL via his home call.

CHAGOS. Pete, VQ9TP, aka N5TP, has been busy on his favorite mode, CW. Check 18083 kHz from 1345 to 1600z. Pete operates almost exclusively between the hours of 1230 and 1630z. Tom, VQ9TT, has been worked on 14014 kHz at 1300z.

CHINA. Len, W7MCU, called ARRL Hq recently to report that BY1QH is back on Oscar 13. QSL via the 1994 CBA.

ARUBA. Contest station P40W will be rebuilt at a new location just prior to the CQWW SSB contest in October. John, W2GD, will be doing both the rebuilding and operating.
NNNN
/EX

3168. Clubs in SF Peninsula Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 22:47:45 UTC
From: kgaugler@systems.DHL.COM
Message-ID: <Cv44qH.9qK@ssf-sys.DHL.COM>
Source record: 261120

Can any one provide me info including contact person(s) for ham radio clubs in the San Francisco Peninsula area? I am in Burlingame and looking for clubs that have a decent repeater and are active in public service events. I used to belong to the Mt. Diablo ARC but I cannot dependably get into their machines now from this side of the bay.....

Thank You in advance for your help!
-N6OSK

3169. PK232 software? Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 22:54:05 UTC
From: robert@steffi.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <ROBERT.94Aug25235405@steffi.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261034

Where can I get software (particularly) fax/PC oriented for the PK232
unit by AEA?

BTW: Is this still a respected/useful unit? It certainly was 10 years
ago :-)
--
"Mariella Mariella Mariella"
(PGP key: send email with Subject: request pgp key)
(ASCII for text only messages)

3170. Re: Manual for RS HTX-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 22:56:09 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-2508941856090001@128.159.123.111>
Source record: 261118

In article <33iepi$t5a@news.aero.org>, cantrell@sparky1.aero.org (John Cantrell) wrote:

> Does anyone know if Radio Shack publishes a service
> manual for the HTX-100 10 meter xceiver?

cantrell-

Yes, they do. Perhaps the R/S 800 parts ordering number would be easier to deal with?

73, Fred, K4DII

3171. Re: I Passed the Test!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 23:01:49 UTC
From: zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Aug24.182629.24739@ucl.ac.uk>
Source record: 261119

rafaels@zimmer.csufresno.edu (Rafael Solis) writes:

>Congratulations! Someone in my radio club told me that one person got his
>license in 25 days! I got mine in exactly 2 months.

>73 de Rafael, KE6JSR -Fresno, CA-

I got my callsign after 5 days. That as far as I know is a record for the UK.
Average in the UK is just over 1 Month.

73 de Red, GW0TJO

3172. Re: FT530 breaks squelch when it shouldn't

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 23:20:17 UTC
From: hemstree@cs.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <hemstree-2508941720170001@slip8.cs.colostate.edu>
Source record: 261121

I have a couple of friends who own Yaesu FT-530's. They have the opposite problem. When I try and talk to them with an AZDEN PCS-4000, the squelch will occasionally not break even though they show a full strength signal on their s-meter. A chat with one of Yaesu folk at a Ham Fest resulted in a "oh, the azden bug". Go figure. It's really a nice radio other than having to repeat myself often whenever I am talking to them. One of them has finally resorted to listening to me on the scanner and talking on the FT-530.

Good luck,
Charles

In article <1994Aug22.195032.21804@venus.cmc.ca>, pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca (Peter A. Stokes) wrote:

> Hello,
>
> A friend of mine bought a Yaseu FT530 handheld and it seems
> to behave differently than mine. In his, the squelch
> seems to open momentarily when the radio pauses on a
> channel while scanning. This channel is set to tone
> squelch decode at a tone of 107.2 Hz. Most of the time it
> has a data transmission and on occasion, voice with the PL
> tone added. The voice is what he is interested in
> hearing. The result is an annoying data noise burst from
> the radio. The behavior is irregular (it doesn't do this
> every time it scans the channel). My radio does not do
> this.
>
> My question: is this, by chance a known problem with the
> FT530? Sending it back is a last resort...
>
> 73,
> Peter
>
> O Peter A. Stokes _____________ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
> <^- Engineering Applications Support __________ FAX: (613) 548-8104
> \/\ Canadian Microelectronics Corporation ______ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
> \ Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____________ Radio: VE3ZXT @ VE3CDY
> "Don't believe any advice you read"

--
"you will be assimilated" - The Borg

3173. IPS Daily Report - 25 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 23:22:04 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug25.232204.28796@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261124
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 25/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 25 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 26 AUGUST - 28 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 71/6

GOES satellite data for 24 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 3.6E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.8E+06
X-ray background: A1.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
26 Aug 27 Aug 28 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 26 Aug: 70/5

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 24 Aug
Learmonth 10 2323 3222
Fredericksburg 15 5
Planetary 12 5

Observed Kp for 24 Aug: 2211 1222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
26 Aug 10 Quiet
27 Aug 10 Quiet
28 Aug 10 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

25 Aug normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Aug normal normal normal
27 Aug normal normal normal
28 Aug normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
25 Aug 26 Near predicted monthly values with 15-30%
enhancements 14-20 UT. Sporadic E was
observed 02-05 UT and 13-18 UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
26 Aug 20 Near predicted monthly values
27 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
28 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Spread F and sporadic E may degrade F layer communications
at times.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3174. Re: re:Cushcraft R7. Does it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-25 23:51:55 UTC
From: Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Anthony_Pelliccio-250894194752@tonto-slip9.cis.brown.edu>
Source record: 261123

In article <199408242134.AA06165@ub4b.eunet.be>, p_casier@ub4b.eunet.BE (Peter Casier) wrote:

> > I have a Cushcraft R7 antenna. It has never been satisfactory. It resonates
> > on some bands and not on others.

I helped a pal assemble, adjust and mount and R7. After one particularly stinging RF burn on the ear (a radial hit me in the ear while I was holdin the antenna mast) we got the antenna working. Excellent little piece of metal! It outperformed his nifty little wire dipole like no tomorrow and this from a vertical!

> Some tips (might seem ridiculous, but...)
> Check the coax line.
> For swr checks, and adjustments, connect the swr meter to the antenna itself
> with a 2x male connector.
> Start adjusting the traps from bottom up or top down.
> As the traps are cascaded, check for faulty traps of the highest low band
> which works - 40 in your case - or lowest high band which does not -30 m in
> your case, I think.
> Check the matching unit (the big black box).

I agree. Most of this was covered in the installation and assembly/adjustment instructions.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, VE ARRL/W5YI Tel. (401) 863-1880
== Brown University ADIR Fax. (401) 863-2269
== Discontent is the first step in the progress of a man or a nation.
== ObDisclaimer: The opinions are mine and not those of Brown University.

3175. FT-11R Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 00:43:32 UTC
From: nick@garlic.com
Message-ID: <33jdrk$8j8@garlic.com>
Source record: 261125

Are there any modifications for the Yeasu FT-11R yet?
I.e. transmitting out of band?

Thanks.
-Nick

3176. Re: I could use a Beverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 01:21:04 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <33jg20$7a0@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 261127

So could I :-)

In article <33ha3o$jks@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>,
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

| Can someone explain in simple to language to one who should
| know (me) why this antenna doesn't obey the law of reciprocity
| or whatever it's called? Are there other types of antenna
| that are good on transmit or receive only? This sounds like
| the end of the Nth law of thermodynamics.

Discones are not generally used for transmitting - dunno why. My guess
is that transmitters are fussier than receivers, impedance-wise.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3177. Re: Internet Packet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 01:24:05 UTC
From: ojthach@rain.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9408251833.A5632-0100000@rain.org>
Source record: 261029

There is also a internet <-> packet gateway at wb7tpy and n0ary. To obtain info on using the gateways. For Wb7tpy, send a message to david@stat.com. For n0ary, send a message to bob@arasmith.com. Hope this helps.

73 de KE6BFU Larry

E-mail: ojthach@rain.org

- The Thacher School - ,,SSSSSSSSSS,
5025 Thacher Rd. ;S' 'SSSS:
Ojai, California 93023 S: SSS:
S o_) SSS:
(805)646-4377 ;S, /\ &&:
' /(&&&
_ &&'
(When writing return mail please include the &&&&& &&&.
student's name in the subject slot) ^^^^ &&&&&&&:^^^^
^^^^^^^^ ^^^^ ^^^^^^^^

3178. Re: Ham ftp sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 01:26:40 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <33jgcg$tg@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 261032

Dennis Little (dlittle@tucker.com) wrote:
: An employee here is looking for sites that have ham related files (current
: software
: for g8bbq and fbb bbs sofware specificly). Could someone please send site
: names to
: me so that I can forward to him.

: Dennis Little
: Tucker Electronics

Hi Dennis:
A couple of sites come to mind. One is ftp.oak.oakland.edu and the
other is ftp.funet.fi in Finland.

Are you with Tucker in Garland, TX?

73 de A.C. in Houston W5EZM

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

3179. Shuttle Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 02:24:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9408261011431132@ectech.com>
Source record: 261060

A>Was wondering if anyone knows the frequencies that the shuttle uses for
>communications to earth or for other uses.

There have been many requests for "where do I find the audio for the Shuttle" on the forum. As mentioned earlier, the Goddard Amateur Radio Club (Greenbelt, MD) re-transmits the audio on a number of HF frequencies, and a number of Amateur Radio repeaters throughout North America also place the Shuttle audio on their output. This system is called "NASA Select Audio", and is usually pulled from a satellite feed or other direct method. This service is available on non-DoD missions. On some launches a video feed is also available, which is then made available on some ATV (Amateur Television) repeaters.

I have summarized those feeds that I know about below, I would encourage you to let me know of any additions or changes that you know about. Keep in mind the list will change as repeaters add or drop the audio. Also, the audio will be present only when there is activity, which is not constant, especially at night. At other times you will probably hear other Hams chatting.

Minneapolis, MN 145.150
Minneapolis, MN 147.120 (WB0BQG/R)
Los Angeles, CA 145.460
Dayton/Columbus, OH 145.110 (WB4LA) (Very Wide Coverage)
Columbus, OH 443.700
Phoenix, AZ 449.000
Ashburn, GA 147.285 (South GA)
San Joaquin Valley, CA 52.220 (Bakersfield to Stockton)
Mountain View, CA 145.580 (NASA-Ames Research Center)
Houston, TX 146.640 (W5RRR) (Johnson Space Center)
Birmingham, AL 145.150 (N4AHN/R)
Birmingham, AL 145.380
Huntsville, AL 147.100 (Marshall Center Amateur RC)
Merrit Island, FL 146.940 (K4GCC/R) (Cape Canaveral area)
Tampa, FL 444.525
St. Petersburg, FL 444.725
Cedar Rapids, IA 146.400 (NN0V)

Amateur Television

San Francisco, CA 427.250 (Mt. Diablo, vert polarization)

HF Frequencies (May change, varies according to conditions)

3.860 MHz (US and Canada)
7.185 MHz (US and Canada)

14.295 MHz (Worldwide)
21.395 MHz (Worldwide)
28.650 MHz (Worldwide)

---
* QMPro 1.52 * Dogs come when you call. Cats have answering machines.

3180. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 25 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 02:38:53 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408260239.AA22773@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 261028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

25 AUGUST, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 25 AUGUST, 1994

NOTE: The background x-ray flux was below class A1.0 today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 237, 08/25/94
10.7 FLUX=071.0 90-AVG=078 SSN=015 BKI=1414 2322 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=3.0E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2434 3331 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=008,054,008,040,018,020,017,010 DEV-AVG=021 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A1.8 @ 0605UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 1855UT XRAY-AVG= A1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1625UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1345UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1735UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1405UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55228NT @ 0453UT BOUTF-MIN=55181NT @ 1736UT BOUTF-AVG=55210NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+132NT@ 1626UT GOES6-MIN=N:-021NT@ 2019UT G6-AVG=+099,+028,-004
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,005/010,010,010
KFCST=1223 4221 1223 4221 27DAY-AP=012,009 27DAY-KP=3332 2333 3322 2223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 AUG 94 was 22.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 24 AUG 94 are: 2- 2- 1- 1- 1o 2o 2- 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 24 AUG 94 are: 7 7 3 3 4 8 6 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 25 AUG is: 2.7E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7770 (S08E12) is the
one spotted region visible. The limbs were also quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was at quiet to active levels.
Substorms occurred during local nighttimes.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly unsettled the next 3 days.

Event probabilities 26 aug-28 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 26 aug-28 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/25/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/30/25
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are expected over the next 3 days, through 28 August
inclusive. Near-normal conditions will continue.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 25/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7770 S08E12 225 0040 CAO 06 005 BETA
7767 S15W61 298 PLAGE
7768 S14W68 305 PLAGE
7769 N10W73 310 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 26 AUGUST TO 28 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
7762 N04 116

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 25 AUGUST, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 25 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 25/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
24 Aug: 1222 1230 1237 B2.1
1800 1808 1816 B2.4

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (100.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3181. Motorola HT 1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 04:09:12 UTC
From: scott.turner@cmail.com
Message-ID: <9408260315064764@cmail.com>
Source record: 261037

Can anyone give me info about the Motorola HT 1000. I just bought one
from a local business that was going under, and got a great deal on it.
How can I get it re-programmed for the freqs that I want???? It seems
to be a fine little radio and I would love to use it. Any and all help
would be greatly appreciated!!! Oh and yes I am a licensed amateur radio
operator.
Scott Turner
N8VGN

3182. Re: Lightning Bolt Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 05:06:35 UTC
From: brannick@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <33jt8r$e8q@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 261035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In <33gki7$5lt@oz.plymouth.edu> ae1t@oz.plymouth.edu (Dr. Peter G. Drexel) writes:

>
>
>Does anyone have experience with the Lightning Bolt quad antennas? I'm looking at
>either the 10-15-20 or 10-12-15-17-20 model.
>
>73...
>Peter, AE1T
>
>--
>Peter Drexel |
>Department of Computer Science | ae1t @ oz.plymouth.edu (Internet)
>Plymouth State College | ae1t @ ae1t.nh.usa.noam (Packet)
>Plymouth, NH 03264 |
>

I have had my LB quad up for almost a year now....the 10, 12, 15, 17, 20 model... and
just love it. Mine is up about 35 feet at the boom. Have done some rather unscientific
comparisons with the 3 el yagi down the street at 45 ft.. I hear signals earlier then
he does nd keep them later in the evening.. Excellent construction...
NO I don't work for Lightning Bolt.... just a very, very satisfied customer.

PS.... with the auto tuner on my FT-990 I can use the quad on 30 and 40 also....
I would not count on this although... I probably just stumbled into the right
length of feedline, etc.
--

Bill Brannick | brannick@ix.netcom.com
" Life is just one damned thing after another "
-- Frank Ward O'Malley

3183. Re: Wimpy Audio Output - HT's & Mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 06:14:48 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <199408260348.UAA04268@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261030

>
>I installed a Rat Shack stereo into my XYL's car. The stereo has an external
>CD audio jack. Just ran a cord from the audio of her HT to the CD jack and
>wah-lah...works like a champ.
>
Rip off Shack (Radio ShacK) also has a cassette adapter that fits into
a cassette player and the other end plugs into an audio source such
as a CD-ROM player. I've taken one of these, change the plug that
goes to the CD-ROM to two separate (single) inputs like you would
find on a HT earphone jack. then you can run two radios at the
same time thru the car's stereo system (I have 2Mtrs on the left
channel and 1.25 Mtrs on the right). Big difference.

3184. ARLB069 FCC call sign update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 06:29:56 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb069.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB069
ARLB069 FCC call sign update

ZCZC AG34
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 69 ARLB069
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 25, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB069
ARLB069 FCC call sign update

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of August 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0RW KG0OO ++ KB0OKY
1 AA1JV KD1VZ N1SUN KB1BJW
2 AA2TB KF2WQ N2ZZY KB2RFN
3 AA3IF KE3NT N3TBF KB3BEH
4 AD4UV KR4XT ++ KE4PKY
5 AB5VT KJ5ZS ++ KC5IVA
6 AC6DS KO6FG ++ KE6KYY
7 AB7DK KJ7BA ++ KC7EUY
8 AA8PM KG8KK ++ KB8UIY
9 AA9LL KF9WU N9YCQ KB9JAN
N. Mariana KH0I AH0AU KH0DL WH0ABA
Guam WH2F AH2CU KH2KA WH2ANK
Midway ++ AH4AA KH4AG WH4AAH
Hawaii ++ AH6NN WH6WD WH6CRH
Amer. Samoa AH8K AH8AG KH8BG WH8ABB
Alaska ++ AL7PS WL7WJ WL7CHS
Virgin WP2O KP2CD NP2HQ WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++ KP4XE ++ WP4MRJ

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN
/EX
```

3185. General Class course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 06:33:26 UTC
From: dougg@dwghost.win.net
Message-ID: <13@dwghost.win.net>
Source record: 261038

Does anyone know if there is a General Class course being taught in amateur radio for the Baltimore-Anapolis area? This area is in Maryland USA. Thanks in advance for any information.

3186. Re: QST the logo/QST the signal --- revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 07:33:46 UTC
From: mjsilva@ted.win.net
Message-ID: <516@ted.win.net>
Source record: 261039

In article <Cv2n1J.KD5@news.Hawaii.Edu>, Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) writes:
>In article <511@ted.win.net> mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:
>
>>I would say that CQ is "Calling *any* station", while QST is "Calling
>>*all* stations".
>
>Well Mike, that would be the wrong thing to say. Moving from the ham
>bands into the commercial bands CQ means `calling *all* stations'.
>
>Why would a shore station, prior to sending the WX, want to call
>for `any' station/ship?
>
>Why would a naval vessel, prior to at-sea missile testing, want to
>call for `any' station/ship?
>
>Both these examples illustrate that (on the professional frequencies)
>CQ is the general call for *all* stations.
>
Uh-oh. Was this a discussion about commercial useage? If so, I'm
afraid I don't know anything on that subject, so I guess my ignorance
is both my defense and my bliss.

Mike, KK6GM

3187. Ham Radio BBS - New Mexico

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 08:08:11 UTC
From: grosler@swcp.com
Message-ID: <Cv4uLn.5wu@kitsune.abq.nm.us>
Source record: 261040

For any of you who want to try out a really good ham bbs:

In Your Face BBS!
505-891-1424 28.8k Baud
505-891-1425 14.4k Baud

Has over 25k files online.
Has a packet gateway to 145.05mhz.
Has a "real-time" satellite downlink (Planet Connect)
4 CDROMS online.
Caters to hams!

3188. Re: Need QSL database address (auto responder!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 11:16:18 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <33kiu2$bnr@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 261045

Hi, Paul [N9WHG]--

The method described by WB4IUX is the one I've used with
excellent success..keep trying, it'll work. 73,

Michael Christie, K7RLS
Crawfordville, Florida

3189. Re: Radio Shack HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 11:46:12 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <33l3f4$lkt@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 261050

In article <33i9ch$mgd@hammer.msfc.nasa.gov>, richard.krum@msfc.nasa.gov (Da Boss Troll) writes...
>In article <shopsonCv2y13.39z@netcom.com>, shopson@netcom.com (Scott Hopson) says:
>>Anyone know what modifications are available for this radio.
>
>There are NO mods for the HTX-202 for extended anything. It ain't designed to
>have anything other than 2 meter signals go in or out through a helical filter.
>
>Of course, I don't miss the intermod and overloading wide-band receivers are somewhat
>prone to.

Yup, in fact they even do quite well hooked up to an outside antenna in a strong-signal area. I live 2 miles from a major paging/cellphone/broadcast /public service radio site. An FM station is barely audible on one of our telephones. My scanner, on another outside antenna, is hammered on UHF - the signals come and go as the junk comes booming in, drowning them out. For 2m, I rigged up a simple 2m 1/4 wave groundplane up about 25' on the chimney. An IC2AT hooked up to this was nearly useless - the other station would disappear into the noise every time some paging transmitter fired up. The HTX202 rejects all of that, and is a useful base-station radio. It even puts out 7ish watts when hooked up to a gel-cell. Rat Shack done good.

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph#est.enet.dec.com

3190. Re: Manual for RS HTX-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 12:12:01 UTC
From: dgarvin@nswc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <1994Aug26.121201.18131@relay.nswc.navy.mil>
Source record: 261057

To: cantrell@sparky1.aero.org (John Cantrell)
Subject: Re: Manual for RS HTX-100

Radio Shack does publish a manual for this transciever. Your local RS should be able to order it from the parts department.

--

--
| David W. Garvin, Jr. KD4YWN |
| NSWCDD EMT-A / Rescue Specialist |
| Code L34T Dahlgren Rescue Squad |
| Dahlgren, VA 22448-5000 King George County, VA |
| dgarvin@nswc.navy.mil |
| (703) 663-6960 work |
--

3191. Re: WANTED: OLD MORSE CODE KEYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 12:22:40 UTC
From: higniro@gdss.grumman.com
Message-ID: <Cv56Du.GoM@gdss.grumman.com>
Source record: 261054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.forsale,rec.antiques,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.collecting

In article <33blom$49e@news.ysu.edu> ap451@yfn.ysu.edu (Justin Randall Padawer) writes:
>
>
>I'm looking to buy old Morse Code keys. Email with what you've got.
>
>Thanks and "73"...
>
>Randy Padawer

I tried, but I can't get the formica base to digitize..... :-)

Rod KB3MK

3192. FCC Computers still down

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 13:04:05 UTC
From: kgk@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <kgk-2608940806220001@kgkmac.repoc.nwu.edu>
Source record: 261055

Just some info for you. I called the FCC today and got the taped message that the computers were down. Someone posted they were down yesterday.

According to the person I spoke to, they will be down on Aug 25 & 26 and back online on the 29th. Apparently they were useing two systems. Part of the new and the old, with two seperate databases. The are putting all information on the new system into one database.

Hope this speeds things along. So don't bother to call them today as they cannot tell you any useful information at all until the system is back online Monday.

Regards
Ken


```
------------------------------------------------------- _--
Kenneth Kalan PP ASEL ===_ / |
Northwestern University | ___/[__ ] \___/__ |
Prosthetics Research Laboratory |\__ _|___|_____===/
Rehabilitation Engineering Program | \/
kgk@nwu.edu o O
-------------------------------------------------------------
```

3193. Re: FCC license renewal processing time data point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 13:04:35 UTC
From: tnorris@ulibnet.mtsu.edu
Message-ID: <33kp93$26e@isdnlin.mtsu.edu>
Source record: 261043

In <1994Aug19.214829.24366@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:

>For those who are keeping score...

>I mailed my 610 for a simple renewal (no call change, no address change, etc)
>directly to Gettysburg on July 18. My new license is effective August 15,
>was postmarked August 17, and arrived today, August 19. The new effective
>date is exactly 4 weeks from my 610 mailing date.

>Just makes you wonder, how much more work can it be to issue a new license
>vs. process a renewal? 17 weeks vs. 4 weeks? I guess there are just less
>applications in the renewal pipeline and they push them right through...

>Well now I am good for another 10 years :-)

>==
>Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Hmmmm...

I mailed mine in for a simple renewal round the first of March ----
and I didnt get anything back until late July....

urp!

Tom KA4RKT

3194. Re: How lucky you guys are!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 13:05:16 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xI5yN9s.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 261051

VEKINIS Peter <pve@dg13.cec.BE> writes:

>
>Well, I am getting dismayed with all the items about how expensive amateur
>radio in the US. Radio Shack called Rip-Off Shack? Icom service costs?
>
>What the hell is the matter with you? Want ham radios free? What do you
>think the chips in them radios cost? Nothing.
>
>Hell, a Kenwood TS50S costs $1700 in Europe. You can buy it for less than
>$1000 in the US. A call for three minutes to a manufacturer costs an average
>of $20 here. Shipping, dont even ask. And you americans complain?

Peter,

If i agreed with you any more i would seek psychoanalysis! Finding
useful info about amateur radio is becoming a full time job around here.
After wading through the gripe after endless gripe, and who did not
like what peice of gear, i feel that much time is wasted. If the
super pole 2000 with no-touch remote tuner doesn't work as expected,
do something crazy, like BUILD something better and cheaper.

I fully support rec.radio.amateur.whining, thus eliminating "cross posting"
of verbal flatulence to technical groups.

73 and again, thanks
pete brunelli
n1qdq

3195. an apology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 13:06:30 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5K5StBm.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 261052

Earlier this week i posted a for sale" ad here,
i must have been under the control of space aliens

pete
n1qdq

3196. Re: Lightning Bolt Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 13:10:19 UTC
From: szb50@ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug26.131019.28412@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 261056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Likewise, I have had mine for about two years and am quite happy
with it. Good materials, easy to construct and put up, no soldering.
Imported mine to the UK on the recommendation of a ham in PA
during a Stateside QSO.
Nice to be able to build the thing in two halves and fit each on
close to the tower, also just having to use a PL259 to the balun was
again child's play. I have the 5-bander.
Regards
Sid.... G3VBV .... Amdahl(UK) ...

3197. FOR SALE: YUPITERU MVT7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 13:26:10 UTC
From: donar@cs.vu.nl
Message-ID: <Cv59BM.C4I@cs.vu.nl>
Source record: 261042

For Sale,

My YUPITERU MVT 7100 scanner
I want to have 900 dutch guilders for it.

Some specifications:

530kHz-1650MHz
1000 memory channels
wfm,nfm,am,lsb,usb
Steps 50Hz, 100 Hz, 1kHz, 5kHz, 6.25 kHz, 9kHz, 10 kHz, 12.5 kHz, 20 kHz
25kHz, 50kHz, 100kHz.
Scanspeed: 30 channels/sec
weight: 320 grams
size: 64,4x155x38.2 mm

It is a portable scanner, with nicad bateries, and charger (you can use
the scanner while charging)

Interested mail me

Donar Alofs

donar@cs.vu.nl or donar@nijenrode.nl

This machine is THE BEST on the portable market today!

--
,,,
(o o)
()=======================oOO==(_)==OOo=========================()
// Why is everyone using my little man in their .signature ? //\\

3198. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 14:13:13 UTC
From: tigger@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <33kt9p$f6s@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 261044

After seeing Sharon's post on no SASE's for QSL's I wanted to add
my two cents' worth.

I recently went on a trip to 6Y. I worked the CW WW WPX
CW contest as 6Y7M. This was the first time the 6Y7 prefix was
activated. While 6Y is not a rare country, I've still received
hundreds of cards. Many cards included an SASE, and an occasional
envelope included a $1 plus an SASE. For this I'm very
appreciative.
The way I handled my cards is: Those who sent me an SASE,
or some form of return postage, got sent out right away. Those that
didn't sat in the bin until I got around to going to the post
office to mail them. On those that sent no postage, I put a
simple note on the cards: "S.A.S.E. next time, okay? Tnx."

I am a contester/DX'er. That is how I enjoy this multi-faceted
hobby. Since this is how I enjoy this hobby, I make thousands
of QSO's per year. I'll QSL every one of 'em, but those that
want/need my card for whatever award usually send an SASE. If
they don't, well, they'll have to wait a while. I'm not trying
to punish them, it just comes down to the fact that 1) I'm just
out of college with a low-paying job, and food/rent are more
important than QSL'ing, and 2) I'm very busy, and what little
free time I have I would rather spend with my girlgriend or on
the air than filling out QSL's. I understand that there is an
obligation for getting the cards out in a reasonably timely
fashion, and I do my best to fulfill that obligation.

My advice (for what it's worth): If you have a QSO with ANY
station, DX or otherwise, and you REALLY, REALLY want that
card, send an SASE. It shows the operator that you're SERIOUS
about his card, and they will accomodate you faster than if
you don't send an SASE. My return rates for my outgoing QSL
requests skyrocketed whjen I started including SASE's in my
QSL requests for various awards I was/am pursuing.

This commentary deals with my direct requests... haven't been
hit with the bureau onslaught yet.

73 & DX to all.
--
Sean E. Kutzko Amateur Radio: KF9PL
General Manager, WEFT 90.1 FM DXCC: 288wkd/275cfmd
Champaign-Urbana, Illinois Grid: EN50vc
Support your community radio station!

3199. Re: Manual for RS HTX-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 14:47:51 UTC
From: Wayne Day <76703.376@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <33kvan$i5a$1@mhadf.inhouse.compuserve.com>
Source record: 261047

cantrell@sparky1.aero.org (John Cantrell) wants to know:

>Does anyone know if Radio Shack publishes a service
>manual for the HTX-100 10 meter xceiver?

Radio Shack's National Parts wharehouse in Fort Worth is reachable at
(800) 442-2425.

You should be able to order the HTX-100 service manual by ordering
part number "19-1101 SM", if they still have them in stock.

73 Wayne KF5ZC

--
Wayne Day KF5ZC Fort Worth, Texas, Manager: CompuServe Ta|ndy Forums
CompuServe: 76703,376 Internet: 76703.376@CompuServe.Com | ,__o
AOL: KUAILO Internet: KUAILO@aol.com |--_<
Member: Bicycle Mobile Hams of America (*)/'(*)

3200. [Q] On how to program Cardinal sound card, article. where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 14:50:42 UTC
From: cs902034@ariel.cs.yorku.ca
Message-ID: <Cv5D8I.LJ1@ariel.cs.yorku.ca>
Source record: 261049

Hello world,

Sometime ago, someone called Johan Forrer wrote an article in QEX , AUGUST 1994
issue on how program Cardinal sound card...

Right now, I have the SDK for that article, but I don't know where I can find
a copy of that article.

Can anyone help me out what is the long name of QEX and what is the publisher ?
Or, can anyone send me a copy of that article thru mail or FAX ?

Any help will be very appreciated !!!

Arthur Chow
Fax : (416)292-2364
Office tel : (416)292-0038

3201. Re: Internet Packet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 15:56:54 UTC
From: bob@arasmith.com
Message-ID: <33l3c6$k18@news.hal.COM>
Source record: 261048

In article 0100000@rain.org, ojthach@rain.ORG (Casa de Piedra) writes:
>There is also a internet <-> packet gateway at wb7tpy and n0ary. To
>obtain info on using the gateways. For Wb7tpy, send a message to
>david@stat.com. For n0ary, send a message to bob@arasmith.com. Hope
>this helps

Oops, that would fill up my mailbox :(

For information on the N0ARY gateway send an empty message to:

gateway_info@arasmith.com

and to get information on the N6QMY gateway send your message to:

gateway_info@lbc.com

same bbs code, same services.

Bob Arasmith
bob@hal.com (work)
bob@arasmith.com (home)
n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na (packet)

3202. Re: Info on UK operation needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 16:23:11 UTC
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk
Message-ID: <33l4tf$3is@acorn.acorn.co.uk>
Source record: 261053

In article <CuooBF.Azw@world.std.com>,
Eric A Cottrell <eac@world.std.com> wrote:

>remailed application. The next cheapest is to send an international money
>order. The problem is that a international money order is issued by paying
>the fee at the local post office and sending a application to Saint Louis
>where the International Money Order is issued. I have run into numerous
>problems with this method as the application and money order do not seem to
>arrive at the same time. The most expensive is to go to a bank and get a
>International Banker's Draft in Pounds Sterling.

We have the same problem sending money to the USA (why can't banks talk
across the atlantic when credit card companies manage perfectly well ?).
One of the cheapest / most convenient ways to obtain an IMO is to go
to an American Express office - they seem to be able to sell them over
the counter.

-adrian

3203. Re: Wimpy Audio Output - HT's & Mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 16:55:41 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <33l6qd$2qi@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 261064

|> run two radios at the same time thru the car's stereo system

Wish I'd thought of that one! I just snipped the end and
replaced the plug with a mini mono adapter so that the audio
would be "binaural".

--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

3204. Re: You have been a ham too long when you ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 17:10:37 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug26.171037.1344@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 261065

In article <Cv3Jo1.KKp@fore.com> ed@fore.com (Ed Bathgate) writes:
>drive past somebody you know, instead of tooting beep - beep on the car horn,
>you beep -.-.--.-
>
>
How about when you call your favorite Ham Radio Store and say
"This Joe WA9XXX" with out giving your last name!

Jack Albert WA9FVP (Fellow Radio Hacker)
Tellabs Operations Inc.
1000 Remington Blvd Voice (708) 378-6201
Bolingbrook, IL 60440 FAX (708) 378-6721

"I'm normal, I'm normal, I'm normal"!

From MTV's Liquid Television

3205. How lucky you guys are!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 17:31:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E5DA863@smtp>
Source record: 261046

I joined the ham section of internet to learn about ham radio and be in touch with people who may be able to help me, or exchange information with me on ham subjects. We all have out own stories to tell, dont we?

Well, I am getting dismayed with all the items about how expensive amateur radio in the US. Radio Shack called Rip-Off Shack? Icom service costs?

What the hell is the matter with you? Want ham radios free? What do you think the chips in them radios cost? Nothing.

Hell, a Kenwood TS50S costs $1700 in Europe. You can buy it for less than $1000 in the US. A call for three minutes to a manufacturer costs an average of $20 here. Shipping, dont even ask. And you americans complain?

Remember that amateur radio manufacurers arent in ham radio for major league profit. Icom sells marine radios for two to three times the price of 2 meter radios (marine radio is much simpler). Kenwood the same and so is Yaesu. They make their money in these so-called commercial rigs.

Granted there are exceptions. AEA, as far as I am concerned overcharges. The cost of the bits and pieces of the PK-232 was calculated at $56.75. They sell it for $320!!!!!! Thats ridiculous. I am sure there are others like that.

However, on the whole, we are associated with an industry where profit is not the word you hear often. Look in the pages of QST? How many little companies are there trying to offer products for our use. Thousands. No other industry sector can offer that, not even computers.

When I started in the Computer business in 1975, the intel 8080 was just coming out. The microcomputer industry was just starting. Little companies run and owned by dedicated individuals started offering products. Not for profit but because they believed their product was better than the competition's. By 1990, little companies dissappeared from view in the PC industry. Amateur radio still has them, and they will be around for ever.

We should feel happy we live in an industry not run by profit but quality, choice and adventure. It has been like this for years and will be like this by the year 3000 (assuming the FCC allows it).

So if you want to complain about prices, if you are being overcharged, start a forum called "rip-off' and upload messages there, not here.

Peter Vekinis, KC1QF/ON9CGV

3206. Re: W6RO @ The Queen Mary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 17:48:02 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <33l9si$bou@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 261058

If I read the original question correctly, you want to know if W6RO
is still in operation and how to operate there. I know that W6RO
is still operating on the Queen Mary as late as yesterday. I
operated there a few times last year. The Queen was sold, I understand,
but the W6RO boys made the right arrangements to keep the station
going on board.

I believe that there is a photo and some info about how to operate
on the Queen Mary in this months QST. If you cannot find it, let
me know and I can post the info here.

Clark
WA3JPG

3207. Re: I could use a Beverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 17:59:43 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeCv5LzJ.K9J@netcom.com>
Source record: 261059

In article <33ha3o$jks@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>bbsuser@kd3bj.uucp (General BBS user login) says:
>
>>>Beverage is an antenna. It is also known as the wave antenna. It
>>>is a wire of several wavelengths used to receive, not transmit.
>
> (rest deleted)
>
>Can someone explain in simple to language to one who should
>know (me) why this antenna doesn't obey the law of reciprocity
>or whatever it's called? Are there other types of antenna
>that are good on transmit or receive only? This sounds like
>the end of the Nth law of thermodynamics.

Well, a vertical is much better for transmitting than receiving.
It has a low angle of radiation for transmitting, but the same pattern
also results in picking up a lot of local QRM.

The Beverage is an antenna designed to be nonresonant, with a high-Z
output, effectively. I suppose you could rig up a matching network
to transmit from one, but it wouldn't be worth the trouble.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

3208. Paddle Adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 18:41:48 UTC
From: IQC109@uriacc.uri.edu
Message-ID: <199408262128.OAA18107@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 261075

A CW hint that worked for me: I frequently start with a dit-dah for the
letter 'C' rather than dah-dit. My thumb which operates the dit side of
the paddle closes the contact first by mistake. Of couse, this is no good.

Solution: I adjusted the contact spacing. I had kept them spaced evenly. Now
I make the contacts closer on the dah side than the dit side.
This helps reduce my prejudice to the thumb. Someone else might
have a similar problem. The point being, equal spacing of the
paddle contacts may not always be the way to go.
KB1AWV.....Ken....IQC109@URIACC.URI.EDU

3209. Cushman Spectrum 6000 - User manual Needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 19:42:58 UTC
From: briane@goofy.iaccess.za
Message-ID: <33lgk2$uu@goofy.iaccess.za>
Source record: 260986

I need a user manual for the Cushman Spectrum 6000 Radio System Analyser.
Can anyone provide either the Fax (or e-mail) number of Cushman, or a
xeroxed (photo-copied?) copy?

Please e-mail replies to the Reply-To: listed above.

Thanks in advance.

Cheerio,

Brian ZR5DTS Voice: ++27-31-7011201 (06:00-14:30 UTC)
Internet: briane@goofy.iaccess.za Fax: ++27-31-7090813
AX25 Packet: ZR5DTS@ZS5S.NTL.ZAF ICBM's: 29:51:05 S 30:53:59 E
****
I am glad I don't know everything, that way life isn't boring - Brian Ellse 94
****

3210. W6RO @ The Queen Mary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 21:04:28 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9407267779.AA777931634@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 261073

WA2JGJ writes:

When I was there several years ago (1992), all you had to do was find the "Radio" room. As I recall, the current radio room is not the same as the room used when the QM was actually in service. The current room was located a deck below and just aft of the bridge (if memory serve me correctly).

I also read that the QM was closed (or at least Disney, which ran the QM exhibit) and the attraction was closed. But I may not have my facts straight.

Disney did indeed bail out from managing the QM for the City of Long Beach (who actually own her I believe). The Queen has since been reopened with free admission for the self guided tours (much like the original arrangement) and restaurants and the hotel as revenue sources. The radio room is only open part time, I believe during peak tourist times. It was closed last time I was aboard. A call to the Queen Mary (don't have the number, area code is 310) may help with determining the actual operating schedule. Licenses amateurs may operate the station, bring your license.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

3211. Re: I could use a Beverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 21:24:34 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <Cv5vGy.1Ip@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 261062

In article <kludgeCv5LzJ.K9J@netcom.com>,
Scott Dorsey <kludge@netcom.com> wrote:
>In article <33ha3o$jks@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills)
writes:
>>bbsuser@kd3bj.uucp (General BBS user login) says:
>>
>>>>Beverage is an antenna. It is also known as the wave antenna. It
>>>>is a wire of several wavelengths used to receive, not transmit.
>>
>> (rest deleted)
>>
>>Can someone explain in simple to language to one who should
>>know (me) why this antenna doesn't obey the law of reciprocity
>>or whatever it's called? Are there other types of antenna
>>that are good on transmit or receive only? This sounds like
>>the end of the Nth law of thermodynamics.
>
>Well, a vertical is much better for transmitting than receiving.
>It has a low angle of radiation for transmitting, but the same pattern
>also results in picking up a lot of local QRM.
>
>The Beverage is an antenna designed to be nonresonant, with a high-Z
>output, effectively. I suppose you could rig up a matching network
>to transmit from one, but it wouldn't be worth the trouble.

You can transmit on a beverage but the gound losses are awful.
From the ARRL antenna book.
"The Beverage acts like a long transmission line with one lossy conductor
(the earth), & one good conductor (the wire). Beverages have excelent
directivity if erected properly, but they are quit inefficient. Therefore
not suitable for transmiting".

Gordon AB5DG

Gordon Couger
Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering
Oklahoma State University
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gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings
I do not speak for my employer

3212. pcfans.zip - Network survey & summaries of keeping PCs cool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 22:05:27 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <9408262205.FA1224@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 261061
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to the SimTel Software Repository (available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/info/
pcfans.zip Network survey & summaries of keeping PCs cool

PCFANS.ZIP is an 85+ response survey about PC fan designs and success or failure at keeping one's PC cool. Respondent messages and two summaries (one technical and one highlighting network ops) are included. All solicitations and collection were done over the Amateur packet radio network and the study gives an interesting numerical analysis of network response time.

FreeText. Uploaded by the author.

Brian Mork
bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
ka9snf@ka7fvv.#ewa.wa.usa
USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011
V:509-244-3764 D:509-244-9260

3213. Re: Wimpy Audio Output - HT's & Mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 22:19:04 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cv5xzs.F5t@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 261063

Nice ideas re piping the mobile's audio into the car stereo's system via the CD port. The problem is that you can't be monitoring the mobile while listening to the car's radio.

Anyway you can merge the two without degrading the already marginal car stereo system? (i.e. can't hijack one of the speakers...)

Greg.

3214. Re: I could use a Beverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 22:19:46 UTC
From: bglover@netcom.com
Message-ID: <bgloverCv5y0y.Ipv@netcom.com>
Source record: 261071

Scott Dorsey (kludge@netcom.com) wrote:
: In article <33ha3o$jks@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
: >bbsuser@kd3bj.uucp (General BBS user login) says:
: >
: >>>Beverage is an antenna. It is also known as the wave antenna. It
: >>>is a wire of several wavelengths used to receive, not transmit.

The beverage will work in transmit, it has a variable effeciency
depending on length, and frequency you are working. A good tuner
with high voltage parts will do for matching it for most cases.

But a low angle radiating vertical and a beverage receive
antenna is a better choice. You will put out a bigger signal
and likely hear more as well.

Anything you can load into will transmit something...even
a dummy load transmits.

Bill Glover ... kk6pw ... CIS 71220,2755 ... bglover@netcom.com
Weimar Software, San Jose, CA

3215. ARLP035 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 22:24:07 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp035.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP035
ARLP035 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP49
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 35 ARLP035
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA August 26, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP035
ARLP035 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity remains very low. Solar flux was almost ten points
lower last week compared to the week before. The short term outlook
is for activity to stay fairly flat, with the flux to rise to around
80 between September 4 through 9. Active geomagnetic conditions due
to a recurring coronal hole are expected around September 6 to 12.

Sunspot Numbers from August 18 through 24 were 62, 65, 58, 40, 12,
38 and 50, with a mean of 46.4. 10.7 cm flux was 77.4, 75.3, 72.3,
71.1, 70.6, 71.9 and 71.9, with a mean of 72.9.
NNNN
/EX
```

3216. Standard C528A questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 22:40:18 UTC
From: perry@jpunix.com
Message-ID: <33lr0i$328@jpunix.com>
Source record: 260978

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

I have a Standard C528A 2m/440 transceiver and I have a question
about accessories. I was looking at a catalog for accessories from
Standard and they sure are proud of their accessories! Anyway, I was
wondering what an equivalent model would be for a battery pack and a
speaker-mike? What will work with a Standard C528A?

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6

iQCVAgUBLl5vS1OTpEThrthvAQGe4QQAkfomfulYDMf1J7ILUjFnjgZVnP+24BL6
TxXHQ+jBd7uNmhjA6aty/SXU5FFyYeaxlHOBffNlAakOwfeE3YPZWf/8B8okZkAL
iJvALHlwTS85P+W1mnc4mH+Hn3i1ygeFn881P3fz9RIsgnx1b86z8BI0dzE1DU7O
TEtXK0u815g=
=Ca5o
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
--

John A. Perry - perry@jpunix.com
Finger perry@jpunix.com for PGP 2.6 public key.
```

3217. QST Subscription?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 22:42:00 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCv5z21.DM8@netcom.com>
Source record: 261069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I sent my check into the ARRL for a sub to QST but
never received even a single issue (they, however, did
cashed the check promptly).

I next wrote a lettter to ARRL HQ asking about my sub
but I received no reply after several months.

Is there a specific person in charge of subs to
QST at ARRL HQ? What is their address, phone, fax, e-mail #?

I would use the masthead of QST to get this info, but I don't
seem to have one around. :-)

Does this happen frequently?

73 k06eb

--
Grady Ward | For information and free samples on | "Look!"
grady@netcom.com | royalty-free Moby natural language | -- Madame Sosostris
+1 707 826 7715 | lexicons (largest in the world), | A91F2740531E6801
(voice/24hr FAX) | run: finger grady@netcom.com | 5B117D084B916B27

3218. TM-733A.DOC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 22:42:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <26AUG199417420905@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 261072

Modifications, Undocumented Features, and Bugs for the Kenwood TM-733A.
August 22, 1994. Release 1.1

This document is a compilation of Internet messages from
Steve Haehnichen KD6RLY and Brad Killebrew N5LJV, edited by Brad Killebrew.

Extended RF Modifications

Remove power source from the radio.

Remove the display panel.

Remove the top cover the radio.

Face the front of the radio away from you.

Remove the speaker.

Looking from the back of the radio, the control board is vertically
mounted just behind the front panel wall (which can be removed easily
if better access is needed.)

Just to the right of a chip labeled XRU4066BCF and just to the left of
two green wires (B2 & B3 which are draped over the board to the rear) are
two zero-ohm SMT resistors, B0 and B1, marked "000".

Remove B0. (the one on the left - furthest from the green wires)

Taking it out might be a bit tricky. It's glued down for surface-mount
assembly. Be careful not to pull the trace from the board.

Perform a CPU reset by holding [MR] while turning on the radio. It
will then ask if it is "OK?" to reset, press [MR] again.

The ranges after modification are as follows:

Tx: 136-174 410-470
Rx: 118-174 300-470

The cellular band is indeed missing.

Removing Jumper 1 (B2) ONLY is the MARS/CAP modification. (The green
wire on the left).

DTFM Remote via Microphone

The TM-733 is fully DTMF remotable via the microphone (documented). The radio can also be externally DTMF controllable with an HT, but that will be described later.

The DTMF control keys are exactly as shown on page 81 of the manual. Note that the microphone is active all the time, so any ambient DTMF tones near your mic will also change rig settings. This includes tones coming in on the other band and out the speaker.

Cross Band Repeating

Cross band repeat isn't documented but comes ready from the factory. To enable cross band repeat from the front panel, first select a band by pressing BAND SELECT. Then, change the control to the other band by hitting [CONT SEL]. Next, press [F] for one second, then the "X" button (far right side). Decimals will appear between the Kilohertz digits, and the "ON" indicator will light momentarily. The microphone sequence to enable cross band repeat while in remote control mode is "DC".

The transmitter hang time can be toggled between 500ms to 0ms by turning on the radio with [LOW] pressed. They also recommend enabling the Time-out Timer, for obvious reasons.

DTMF Paging and Squelch

The DTMF Paging & DTMF Squelch protocol (AAA*BBB) is compatible with the Yaesu 530 and all Kenwood radios supporting this.

DTMF Monitor

There are some serious bugs in the "DTMF Monitor" feature (Page 63: [PTT] + [DWN] + Power On). This feature supposedly lets you hear the DTMF tones you are transmitting. The first problem is that it only gives you a short tone from the internal speaker. This is not true to the transmitted tone that lasts as long as you hold the key. The much bigger problem is that it mixes the desired tone and the feedback tone resulting in an almost indecodable DTMF tone. Kenwood is aware of this bug.

Front Panel

There are two undocumented icons on the display; one is the "heart" symbol. Anyone know what that's for? It could just be a spare. I noticed they used the odd "spade" symbol to indicate AM receive, so maybe these were last minute extras. Dunno..

From looking at the schematic, it seems that the only programmable memory is physically located in the detachable front-panel. I think

this means that if I use my front-panel on someone else's radio, I get all my memories and settings. Anyone try this?

The whole front panel is connected to the rig by four wires (yep, including the volume/squelch pots.) According to the schematic, these are: power, ground, data in, and data out. I'm wondering how hard it would be to make a PC interface for this thing and replace the whole display and controls with a full-screen version. It wouldn't surprise me if many of the programming limits were also imposed by the front panel, and not the unit.

Wireless Cloning

The advertised but undocumented Wireless Clone function is described in App Note AAN-0008 which they will mail out on request. (Maybe if enough people ask for it, they will include all the functions in future instruction manuals.) In summary:

- Prepare the two radios for simplex operation on the same frequency.
- Turn both radios off
- Press [CALL]+[SHIFT] + [Pwr On].
- This should place the radios is clone mode with "CLonE" on the display.
- Press PTT on the "Master" radio momentarily. This will start sending the programming DTMF tones.
- After all data has been transferred, the display of all radios will read "End", indicating success.
- If the signal is interrupted or corrupted, the "Slave" displays will read "Err". Turn them off and try again.

Notes:

- Both the Master and Slave radios must have the same number of memory channels available for each band. Example: You can not clone a stock Master to a Slave with ME-1 memory expansion.
- You can not clone between different Kenwood radio models, even if they seem identical.

Be careful when using the clone feature. It has been known to wipe out or scramble memories on the master radio during or right after clone.

Bugs and Problems

To date, I have logged two trouble reports with Kenwood.

The first is the well-known (but still denied) problem with the transmitted PL (CTCSS) tone. The tones are filthy. They contain many harmonics and synthesis noise. I'm guessing this is because they are using 7-bits from the CPU and a resistor net (DAC) to synthesize the tone. The sound/intensity of the noise depends on the actual

frequency being generated. (The PL tones also come out of the radio's speaker while transmitting. Weird, but not a problem.)

The PL noise seems most messed up (on my radio) at 107.2 Hz, where the noise beats with the tone. Go simplex and ask someone to describe the noise to you, or listen carefully to your own speaker while transmitting. Some repeaters do a better job than others of hiding the noise for you.

Kenwood's response to this complaint seems to vary depending on who you talk to. One tech (I wish I would have got his name!) acknowledges the problem, and says they are working on a fix. He guessed that it involves changing a resistor. This would imply (to me), that they are simply turning the PL deviation (strength) down a bit to hide the noise. Unfortunately, this may make the PL less reliable for getting into repeaters. This is not an acceptable fix for me, so I'm insisting that they describe the modification to me before I send the radio in for repair. So far, no luck.

Other representatives will deny that they have heard of the problem. I don't know the cause of this, because it's a well-known and frequently discussed problem among local hams.

The Service Manual specifies a test for the PL. The technician is simply required to verify that any one PL tone is between 500 and 1500 Hz deviation. This is quite a wide tolerance range! The "standard" PL tone deviation should be 750 Hz. Twice that strong might be too strong and become audible. There are no trim-pots on the PL deviation, so I'm guessing that the deviation is pretty constant from radio to radio.

The other problem concerns the DTMF Confirmation Tones. This feature is off by default (I wonder why :), while it seems pretty useful. To turn it on, press [PTT] + [Down] on the microphone while powering the radio on. This will generate short DTMF confirmation tones whenever you send DTMF over the air from the keypad. Unfortunately, it mangles the beginning of the outgoing DTMF tone! This is serious enough that most local repeaters can't detect the tone, or count it as two tones.

Get a receiver and listen to what you are sending out when the Confirmation tones are enabled. It sounds to me like they may be mixing the confirmation tone in with the real tone and getting some destructive interference. Just a guess, though.

I called a Kenwood technician (Ricardo) and worked with him on the phone to reproduce the problem there. So, as of today, this is a Known Problem, and they are looking into a fix. :-)

I am really curious to know what they would say if other folks called up and complained about this problem. Would they deny hearing about it, or would it really be a Known Problem? Might give some insight into the PL-noise denial thing anyway. :-)

Personally, I'm much more concerned about the noisy PL than the DTMF confirmation tones, since I can just shut those off and pretend that feature doesn't exist. If enough people call about the PL problem, maybe they will come out with a real fix and offer it under warranty to all the radios out there (since they're all pretty new). My guess is that it will involve a free TSU-8 tone decode module, but don't hold your breath. :-)

Check your PL, and if it bothers you, call them! Their support number is: 1-310-639-7140, and you press [2] at their voice menu to get to the Amateur Radio department (8:30AM - 5:00PM PDT). So far, they have been fairly knowledgeable and responsive, and they always call back the same day if they're busy or stumped. I just wish they would offer a real fix.

External DTMF Remote Control

The following procedure places the 733 in External DTMF Remote Control.

Note that this mode is different then DTMF Remote Mode. This mode concerns the control of the 733 with an HT, and not the microphone.

- Press Band Select and select the UHF band.
- Pick a UHF control frequency.
- Turn on the UHF DTSS function and select a tone sequence. (p. 89)
- Turn the UHF DTSS function back off.
- Press Band Select to move to the VHF band.
- Press [CONT SEL] to move control back to the UHF band.
- Turn OFF the radio, press and hold [CONT SEL] while turning the radio back on, then release [CONT SEL]. The S-meter scale and the DT indicators for the UHF band will begin flashing. The LOCK indicator will turn ON, and most front-panel keys (except PWR) will be disabled.
- To begin remote control, you should key the external radio and press the following key sequence: "Axxx#" where "xxx" is the preset DTSS code selected earlier.
- If the proper code is received by the 733, the beeper will sound and the DT indicator will stop flashing. The radio can now be remotely controlled using the function chart below.
- To return to standby mode, press "A#" on the remote radio.
- To return the radio to normal operation, turn the radio off, then press and hold [CONT SEL] while turning the radio back on.

Refer to this chart when using the TM-733 in "External DTMF Control".

1 2 3 A
T.ALT ON TONE ON CTCSS ON ENTER

4 5 6 B
T.ALT OFF TONE OFF CTCSS OFF TONE SEL

7 8 9 C
CALL VFO MEMORY REPEATER ON

* 0 # D
DOWN POWER LEVEL UP REPEATER OFF

There are no "shifted" functions. Just one function per button.
After you hit "B" for TONE SELECT, press * or # to go up or down,
and same is true when in VFO mode or in MEMORY mode.
Tones 7, 8, and 9 mimic the three buttons at the top of the 733 mic.

Pressing "C" places the radio in cross band repeat mode. You will
recognize this because the of the dots between Kilohertz digits.
After pressing "C", put the radio back into standby mode with "A#".
The 733 will now cross band repeat. To disable cross band repeat, place
the radio back into the External DTMF Remote Control with "Axxx#".
If you can read through the lines, the 733 is capable of operating
as a frequency agile remote base. Now Kenwood just needs a CW IDer.

Assembly Mode Test

In the TM-733 Service Manual, it describes a test mode that I haven't
seen mentioned anywhere else. So, here's the scoop:

Entering Assembly Mode: [CALL] + [MUTE] + [Power On]
All LCD segments should come on. (To exit, power off.)

Press the [VFO] key. *This must always be done first*
The serial port is checked and "F" with "80" on the display indicates
test passed. "1" or "2" means failure.

Different keys now show different displays, with [LOW], [SHIFT],
[TONE], and [REV] also adjusting the backlight intensity.

Set the dials to minimum, then press the [MR] key. Each of the dials
shows the digitized level.

This looks useful for checking all the keys and dials when you suspect
a bad connection.

Radio Versions & Freq. Ranges

Out of curiosity, I've been trying to figure out how other variants of
the Kenwood TM-733A can be easily "mutated" from the American "K"
version.

Here's what I've come up with so far. I'm curious to know if anyone
else has tinkered with this stuff. I figure since the radio is so
new, every one out there is still under warranty, so there probably
aren't many folks poking about with a soldering iron...

The K and P (Canadian) models seem physically identical so far. Only
the warranty card has a different part number. Is there anything else
I've missed?

The M2, M3, M4, and E2 models have the most liberal Tx frequency ranges: 136-174 & 410-470 MHz, instead of the US ("K") version's: 144-148 & 438-450.

The K version already has the widest 2m/70cm Rx range possible: 118-174 & 410-470, so there won't be any mods there.

The K and P models are lacking significant hunks of the 800 MHz Rx circuitry. In addition to some caps and inductors to link in the 800 MHz font end, IC202 is completely missing (the chip with "80R" output). I think it's a custom chip, so there's not much chance of finding one. ALL models other than K and P have this chip. If you're really desperate to get the 800 MHz Forbidden Band, you'll have to buy another radio, or try to order the chip from Kenwood Parts.

Also, K and P models have a "KCB20" for IC209 instead of KCB14. This is the "430 MHz Transmit Drive" chip. I think K is optimized for ~445 while the other is centered at ~435, but I'm guessing. The test/calibration instructions use different test frequencies for the two models, so there is probably some difference in the specs.

As for the CPU, it seems to detect which model it's in by reading pins 90 through 93 on power-up. (These are output lines to the DTMF encoder after power-up.) The pins are selectively pulled hi/low by wires and resistors to set the model.

If anyone knows how to override this setting by front-panel (software) controls, I'd be very interested to hear it!

As for hardware configuration, here's the info:

There are two wires (W1, W2) installed on the CPU board that apparently bypass resistors, tying the lines hi via 10k ohms (CP402 Rpack) instead of low via 100k resistors (CP403 Rpack). There are also three zero-ohm resistors that do something similar.
For those of you following along at home, that does indeed make five select lines, with only four going into the DTMF chip. :) I'm not sure about the fifth one, R413. It goes lots of places, including several dispersed pins on the CPU. It's only installed on the M4 (Chinese) model of the radio. Since the M4 model also uses a Chinese front-panel display, this line probably selects different glyphs and such. It's also tied into the descriptionless pin 77 of the CPU, called "RPT" (cross-band repeat?). Maybe they can't sell cross-banders in China.

The other four: W1/R410, W2/R411, R412, and R414 are the selectors that pull on the DTMF data lines. If we ignore the M4 and E models (which have more unique components), the K and M2/3 models have only these differences:

W1,2 R414
K,P Yes Yes
M2/3 No No

I'd bet one of those accounts for the different Tx range limits on the
CPU. Maybe the other allows for 800 MHz frequency tuning.

------------------------snip here and print--------------------------------

Kenwood TM-733A Quick Reference Guide by Brad Killebrew N5LJV

[#] PRESS A NUMBER, NOT THE POUND SIGN.
[KEY] PRESS AND RELEASE [KEY]
[KEY1]+[KEY2] PRESS AND HOLD [KEY1] DOWN, THEN PRESS [KEY2]
[KEY1],[KEY2] PRESS [KEY1] MOMENTARILY, THEN PRESS [KEY2]
[KEY]+[PWR] WITH POWER OFF, PRESS AND HOLD [KEY] THEN HIT [PWR]
[KEY1]+[KEY2]+[PWR] YOU GET THE IDEA.
[F] (1s) PRESS AND HOLD [F] FOR ONE SECOND. "F" THEN BLINKS.
[KEY] (1s) PRESS AND HOLD [KEY] FOR ONE SEOND.
[F],[KEY] (1s) PRESS [F] MOMENTARILY, THEN PRESS [KEY] FOR ONE SEC.

The following entries are listed in the order as they appear in the manual.

RECEIVE AUDIO SWITCHING [F] (1s) [CONT SEL]
AUTOMATIC SQUELCH [MHZ] + [PWR]
S-METER SQUELCH [F] (1s), [S.QSL]
SQUELCH HANG TIME [F]+[DIM]
RD OUTPUT SQUELCH CONTROL [TONE]+[PWR]
VHF+VHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
UHF+UHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
TRANSMIT BAND LOCK [F],[BAND SEL]
BLANKING A BAND DISPLAY [F] (1s), [BAND SEL]
VFO TUNING LIMITS [F]+[C.IN],(L.FRQ)[MR],(U.FRQ)[MR]
AM/FM MODE [MHZ] (1s)
FREQUENCY STEP SIZE [VFO],[F],[STEP]
1 MHZ/10 MHZ TUNING TOGGLE [VFO],[F]+[MHZ]
POWER OUTPUT [LOW]
TIME-OUT TIMER [F] (1s),[TOT]
WRITING MEMORY (SIMPLEX, DUPLEX) [F],(FREQ),[MR]
WRITING MEMORY (ODD SPLIT) (RX FRQ),[F],[MR] (1s),(TX FRQ)[MR]
MEMORY TO VFO TRANSFER [F],[VFO]
ERASING MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F]+[MR]
RECALLING MEMORY CALL CHANNEL [CALL]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (SIMPLEX,DUPLEX) [F],[C.IN]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (ODD SPLIT) (RX FR),[F],[C.IN] (1s),(TX FR)[CALL]
CHANNEL DISPLAY FUNCTION [REV]+[PRW]
INITIALIZE VFO ONE BAND [VFO]+[BAND SEL]+[PWR]
INITIALIZE VFO BOTH BANDS [VFO]+[PWR]
FULL RESET (MINUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[F],[MR]
FULL RESET (PLUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[MR]
STORING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F],[PM],[#]
RECALLING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [PM],[#]
ERASING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F]+[PM],[#],[MR]

CANCELLING AUTOMATIC OFFET [VFO]+[REV]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC SIMPLEX CHECKER [REV] (1s)
SELECTING A CTCSS TONE FREQUENCY [F] (1s),[T.SEL],[UP]/[DOWN]
DTMF CONFIRMATION TONES [PTT]+[DWN]+[PWR]
STORING DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
RECALLING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],[MR],[#]
TRANSMITTING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [PTT]+[PF],[#]
SCAN RESUME TOGLE (CO, TO) [F] (1s),[VFO]
MEMORY SCAN [MR] (1s)
LOCKING OUT MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F] (1s),[MR]
BAND SCAN [VFO] (1s)
PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCAN [F]+[VFO],(L.FRQ),[MR],(U.FRQ),[MR]
CONFIRMING PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS [F]+[VFO],(L.SHOWN),[MR](U.SHOWN)
CALL/VFO SCAN [VFO],[CALL] (1s)
CALL/MEMORY SCAN [MR],[CALL] (1s)
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY SCAN [PM]+[PWR],[PM] (1s)
AUTOMATIC BAND CHANGE (A.B.C.) [F],[A.B.C.]
ADVNACED INTERCEPT POINT (AIP) [F]+[A.B.C.]
MUTE [MUTE]
TRANCEIVER LOCK [F],[MHZ]
ALL LOCK [F],[MHZ],[PWR],[F]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC POWER OFF (APO) [F] (1s),[MHZ]
BEEP LOUDNESS [F] (1s),[BEEP]
FREQUENCY READOUT BY BEEPS [F]+[TONE]+[PWR],[PF]
DISPLAY DIMMER [F],[DIM]
AUTO DIMMER CHANGE [F]+[LOW]+[PWR]
DISPLAY DOMONSTRATION MODE [CALL]+[PWR]
REMOTE CONTROL MODE [F]+[CONT SEL]
CTCSS [TONE],TOGLE TILL "CT" APPEARS
AUTOMATIC TONE FREQUENCY ID [TONE] (1s)
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (DTSS) [F],[DTSS]
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (TONE SELECT) [F] (1s),[C.SEL],[#],[SHIFT],ETC.
TONE ALERT [F],[T.ALT]
TONE ALERT - CHANGE TONE [F]+[SHIFT]+[PWR]
PACKET BAUD RATE TOGLE [F]+[STEP]

The following entries are in alphabetical order.

1 MHZ/10 MHZ TUNING TOGGLE [VFO],[F]+[MHZ]
ADVNACED INTERCEPT POINT (AIP) [F]+[A.B.C.]
ALL LOCK [F],[MHZ],[PWR],[F]+[PWR]
AM/FM MODE [MHZ] (1s)
AUTO DIMMER CHANGE [F]+[LOW]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC BAND CHANGE (A.B.C.) [F],[A.B.C.]
AUTOMATIC OFFET (CANCELLING) [VFO]+[REV]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC POWER OFF (APO) [F] (1s),[MHZ]
AUTOMATIC SIMPLEX CHECKER [REV] (1s)
AUTOMATIC SQUELCH [MHZ] + [PWR]
AUTOMATIC TONE FREQUENCY ID [TONE] (1s)

BAND SCAN [VFO] (1s)
BEEP LOUDNESS [F] (1s),[BEEP]
BLANKING A BAND DISPLAY [F] (1s), [BAND SEL]
CALL CHANNEL CHANGING (ODD SPLIT) (RX FR),[F],[C.IN] (1s),(TX FR)[CALL]
CALL CHANNEL CHANGING (SIMPLEX,DUPLEX) [F],[C.IN]
CALL CHANNEL RECALLING [CALL]
CALL/MEMORY SCAN [MR],[CALL] (1s)
CALL/VFO SCAN [VFO],[CALL] (1s)
CANCELLING AUTOMATIC OFFET [VFO]+[REV]+[PWR]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (ODD SPLIT) (RX FR),[F],[C.IN] (1s),(TX FR)[CALL]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (SIMPLEX,DUPLEX) [F],[C.IN]
CHANNEL DISPLAY FUNCTION [REV]+[PRW]
CONFIRMING PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS [F]+[VFO],(L.SHOWN),[MR](U.SHOWN)
CTCSS [TONE],TOGLE TILL "CT" APPEARS
CTCSS TONE FREQUENCY (SELECTING) [F] (1s),[T.SEL],[UP]/[DOWN]
DIMMER (AUTO CHANGE) [F]+[LOW]+[PWR]
DIMMER (DISPLAY) [F],[DIM]
DISPLAY DIMMER [F],[DIM]
DISPLAY DOMONSTRATION MODE [CALL]+[PWR]
DTMF CONFIRMATION TONES [PTT]+[DWN]+[PWR]
DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER (STORING) [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER (STORING) [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
DTMF NUMBERS (RECALLING STORED) [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],[MR],[#]
DTMF NUMBERS (TRANSMITTING STORED) [PTT]+[PF],[#]
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (DTSS) [F],[DTSS]
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (TONE SELECT) [F] (1s),[C.SEL],[#],[SHIFT],ETC.
ERASING MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F]+[MR]
ERASING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F]+[PM],[#],[MR]
FREQUENCY READOUT BY BEEPS [F]+[TONE]+[PWR],[PF]
FREQUENCY STEP SIZE [VFO],[F],[STEP]
FULL RESET (MINUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[F],[MR]
FULL RESET (PLUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[MR]
INITIALIZE FULL RESET (MINUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[F],[MR]
INITIALIZE FULL RESET (PLUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[MR]
INITIALIZE VFO BOTH BANDS [VFO]+[PWR]
INITIALIZE VFO ONE BAND [VFO]+[BAND SEL]+[PWR]
LOCK (ALL) [F],[MHZ],[PWR],[F]+[PWR]
LOCK (TRANCEIVER) [F],[MHZ]
LOCK (TRANSMIT BAND) [F],[BAND SEL]
LOCKING OUT MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F] (1s),[MR]
MEMORY CHANNELS (LOCKING OUT) [MR],[F] (1s),[MR]
MEMORY ERASING CHANNELS [MR],[F]+[MR]
MEMORY RECALLING CALL CHANNEL [CALL]
MEMORY SCAN [MR] (1s)
MEMORY TO VFO TRANSFER [F],[VFO]
MEMORY WRITING (ODD SPLIT) (RX FRQ),[F],[MR] (1s),(TX FRQ)[MR]
MEMORY WRITING (SIMPLEX, DUPLEX) [F],(FREQ),[MR]
MUTE [MUTE]
PACKET BAUD RATE TOGLE [F]+[STEP]
POWER OUTPUT [LOW]

PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCAN [F]+[VFO],(L.FRQ),[MR],(U.FRQ),[MR]
PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS (CONFIRMING) [F]+[VFO],(L.SHOWN),[MR](U.SHOWN)
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY (ERASING) [F]+[PM],[#],[MR]
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY (RECALLING) [PM],[#]
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY (STORING) [F],[PM],[#]
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY SCAN [PM]+[PWR],[PM] (1s)
RD OUTPUT SQUELCH CONTROL [TONE]+[PWR]
RECALLING MEMORY CALL CHANNEL [CALL]
RECALLING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [PM],[#]
RECALLING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],[MR],[#]
RECEIVE AUDIO SWITCHING [F] (1s) [CONT SEL]
REMOTE CONTROL MODE [F]+[CONT SEL]
S-METER SQUELCH [F] (1s), [S.QSL]
SCAN (BAND SCAN) [VFO] (1s)
SCAN (CALL/MEMORY) [MR],[CALL] (1s)
SCAN (CALL/VFO) [VFO],[CALL] (1s)
SCAN (PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCAN) [F]+[VFO],(L.FRQ),[MR],(U.FRQ),[MR]
SCAN (PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY) [PM]+[PWR],[PM] (1s)
SCAN MEMORY [MR] (1s)
SCAN RESUME TOGLE (CO, TO) [F] (1s),[VFO]
SELECTING A CTCSS TONE FREQUENCY [F] (1s),[T.SEL],[UP]/[DOWN]
SQUELCH (AUTOMATIC) [MHZ] + [PWR]
SQUELCH (RD OUTPUT CONTROL) [TONE]+[PWR]
SQUELCH (S-METER) [F] (1s), [S.QSL]
SQUELCH HANG TIME [F]+[DIM]
STORING DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
STORING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F],[PM],[#]
TIME-OUT TIMER [F] (1s),[TOT]
TONE ALERT [F],[T.ALT]
TONE ALERT - CHANGE TONE [F]+[SHIFT]+[PWR]
TRANCEIVER LOCK [F],[MHZ]
TRANSMIT BAND LOCK [F],[BAND SEL]
TRANSMITTING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [PTT]+[PF],[#]
UHF+UHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
VFO TUNING LIMITS [F]+[C.IN],(L.FRQ)[MR],(U.FRQ)[MR]
VHF+VHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
WRITING MEMORY (ODD SPLIT) (RX FRQ),[F],[MR] (1s),(TX FRQ)[MR]
WRITING MEMORY (SIMPLEX, DUPLEX) [F],(FREQ),[MR]

If you have additions or corrections to this file, please send it to
Brad Killebrew N5LJV at n5ljv@uh.edu, or packet n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na.

Standard Disclaimer: The authors take absolutely no responsibility for
the material presented in this document. The procedures contained herein
work on the author's radios, but proceed at your own risk.

3219. Re: Internet gateway to packet radio in W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 22:51:43 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCv5zI8.3pB@netcom.com>
Source record: 261070

If you are interested in using the N0ARY packet/internet gateway; or if
you simply want to access his bbs remotely via internet, here are the proper
addresses:

gateway_info@arasmith.com
will automatically send you gateway instructions. These are about
10Kb and tell you how to operate the gateway from both directions.

gateway_request@arasmith.com
This is the address to send in a registration request. You must
include fullname, call, city/state, zip and a phone number. It
normally takes me a few hours to get you registered, it is a manual
verification process. You will be notified when the registration
is complete.

bob@arasmith.com
This is Bob's (N0ARY) address, use it when you have problems.

There is a mirror image of my setup located in Fremont CA, just across the
bay from Sunnyvale, CA. The sysop there is Pat. His addresses are:

gateway_info@lbc.com
gateway_request@lbc.com
pat@lbc.com

N0ARY also has bbss coming up in other areas of the US. I don't know whether
or not they will allow unlimited access of their gateways.

In addition, there has been recent requests for a bbs that runs on a Sun.
The N0ARY bbs does run on Suns. It was developed on a 3/80 but now
resides on his network of sparcs. Since the bbs makes heavy use of network
sockets it doesn't have to reside on a single machine although most
people run it that way. The code has also been ported to HP workstations
and 386/486s running linux. The HP and linux ports where done by Bob
Proulx, KF0UW, in Colorado.
For info on these ports try contacting him directly at
rwp@hprwp.fc.hp.com

N0ARY just went through a major upgrade in his code and will not have it
available for ftp until it has been throughly tested. This activity is in
progress. He will try to make an announcement when it is available. To get
more information about the bbs and how it functions in a unix environment
ftp the file arasmith.com:/pub/n0ary.bbs/Architecture.ps.Z. When the bbs
becomes available it will be ftp'able from that same location.

Any other questions, just yell.

Bob Arasmith
bob@hal.com (work)
bob@arasmith.com (home)
n0ary@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na (packet)

Hope that helps.
73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

3220. 4 sale bussiness radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 23:00:02 UTC
From: micah@solano.community.net
Message-ID: <33ls5i$jl8@odin.community.net>
Source record: 261067

I have for sale 3 business band radios for sale.

1 uniden HT 5 watts withs rapic charger and battery pack. has multiple channels. I don't know what the frequency for it is thought it is either near the 2m band or around the 900mhz part of the spectrum.

2 moblie unity they either put out 5 or 30 watts and are made by jhonson same frequency as the ht.

the HT is for sale for 50$ and comes with the charger. the moble rigs are 100$.

Cash or money order please and I will meet almost any wear in the San Francisco Bay area. prefferably in solano county.

-Micah-

3221. IPS Daily Report - 26 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 23:08:56 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug26.230856.4226@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261074
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 26/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 26 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 27 AUGUST - 29 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 72/8

GOES satellite data for 25 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 3.0E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.7E+06
X-ray background: LT
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
27 Aug 28 Aug 29 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 27 Aug: 70/5

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 25 Aug
Learmonth 7 2223 1122
Fredericksburg 7 12
Planetary 5 13

Observed Kp for 25 Aug: 2434 3331
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
27 Aug 6 Quiet
28 Aug 6 Quiet
29 Aug 6 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

26 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Aug normal normal normal
28 Aug normal normal normal
29 Aug normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
26 Aug 26 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
27 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
28 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
29 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3222. Origin of "Elmer"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-26 23:26:57 UTC
From: tconboy@uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <33783@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 261068

I've been a ham since 1965, but it seems to me that the term "Elmer", as applied to someone who helps you get started in a ham radio endeavor has only been used during the last 5 years or so.

Who started this "Elmer" stuff, anyway? Was I just hiding under a rock for the last 30 years?

73, Terry

--
Terry Conboy N6RY tconboy@uswnvg.com vm:206-450-8388 fax:206-450-8399
Speaks for neither U S WEST NewVector Group nor AirTouch Communications

3223. Santec fm-240 PL switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 00:21:22 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <33m0u2$k9i@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 261077

Can anyone tell me how to activate the PL tone in a Santec fm-240? I have
a borrowed unit with no manual. The rig seems to work right, and the PL
tone is set where I want it to be but, the non-COR repeaters that are on
103.5 Hz don't seem to be getting the message. HOW do I turn it on?
Thanks and 73 de A.C. in Houston.
W5EZM

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

3224. Parkways (Re: Handies and NiMH accus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 00:54:34 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9407267779.AA777945434@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 261076

Date: Thu, 25 Aug 94 15:40:49 GMT
Mike (who doesn't use a .sig) writes of Karl (who does):

Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
Motorola LMPS.RNSG.Analog Data < precise, why do you drive on the >
(Square waves & round corners) < parkway and park on the driveway? >
Opinions expressed here do not belong to or represent Motorola Inc.
Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

I have a problem with this sig, I know what a driveway is but I do not
generally drive on a parkway, whatever one of those is. I assume it is the
path that goes through a park? There is a parkway station, but again one
would never drive on it as the roof would collapse.

Mike

Perhaps if you knew what a parkway was, and lived in an area where that
term is used, you would drive on one. Dictionaries can be so instructive:

park.way (n) A wide thoroughfare adorned with
spaces planted with turf and trees.

In other words, a highly landscaped highway. The term seems more
prevalent in the Eastern U.S. I believe New Jersey's toll way is
called "The Garden State Parkway". I hope this helps you deal
with your problem. (Oh, and don't expect to make sense of my
.sig either.) :-)

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

3225. Re: QST the logo/QST the signal --- revisited

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 03:10:39 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cv6BHr.78n@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260979

In article <516@ted.win.net> mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:
>
>In article <Cv2n1J.KD5@news.Hawaii.Edu>, Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) writes:
>>In article <511@ted.win.net> mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:
>>
>>>I would say that CQ is "Calling *any* station", while QST is "Calling
>>>*all* stations".
>>
>>Well Mike, that would be the wrong thing to say. Moving from the ham
>>bands into the commercial bands CQ means `calling *all* stations'.
>>
>>Why would a shore station, prior to sending the WX, want to call
>>for `any' station/ship?
>>
>>Why would a naval vessel, prior to at-sea missile testing, want to
>>call for `any' station/ship?
>>
>>Both these examples illustrate that (on the professional frequencies)
>>CQ is the general call for *all* stations.
>>
>Uh-oh. Was this a discussion about commercial useage? If so, I'm
>afraid I don't know anything on that subject, so I guess my ignorance
>is both my defense and my bliss.

Well of course you realize Mike that we hams barrowed *all* of our
prosigns from the commercial folks.

When I started Coast Guard RM school in `76 I was so surprised that
the maritime people were using ham prosigns: Q-sigs, CQ, 73, Phillips
Code (TU, SU, ABT, HW, BK, BT,...), et cetera. I was quickly made to
understand that all these originated on the maritime bands and that
hams stole them. Even the dit-dit that many CW ops end their QSO
with is a commercial tradition, and we were told to use it.

The only things that are ham inventions are the dozen or so traffic
handling Q-sigs that the ARRL invented.

73,
Jeff NH6IL

3226. Need cards for Hickock 123 tube tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 03:36:49 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1994Aug27.033649.6545@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 260980
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Hickock 123 tube tester uses punch cards to adjust the
settings for each tube under test. I am looking for anyone
with either:

1) a collection of punch cards to sell. (cards from the 121 will not work).
2) blank cards to sell.
3) a collection of punch cards and the willingness to photocopy some
or all the cards.

My primary interest is in cards for early- and pre- 1930's radio tubes,
but all punch cards are of interest. Thanks.

Andy Mitz
(home) 301-897-5531
(office) 301-496-4991

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., National Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

3227. Comment 26/08/94 16:35

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 04:03:58 UTC
From: john.rodger@takeone.com
Message-ID: <9408270818363074@takeone.com>
Source record: 260992

-> Hi John! I have been trying to fax the TCA rate card to you at 747-16
-> for the past two days but the line just rings and rings. Is this the
-> correct number and is the fax machine on standby on that line?
->
-> Thanks, Rob, VE3YE (voice phone 837-4477)

The numbed is correct Rob. My FAX is a modem connected to the computer
and sometimes does not work properly. I tested it last night and it
seems to be working again. The modem is set to pickup after four rings.
If it does not work the next time you try to send the rate card, please
use my office fax number, 990-8772.

73 de John VA3CR

3228. orbs$238.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 04:17:46 UTC
From: 70233.3517@compuserve.COM
Message-ID: <940827041746_70233.3517_CHV37-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 260981

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-238.O
Orbital Elements 238.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 26, 1994
BID: $ORBS-238.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94215.22805310
Element set: 295
Inclination: 27.0009 deg
RA of node: 314.8290 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6026240
Arg of perigee: 199.5326 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.6764 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881876 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8375
Checksum: 286

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94238.03596872
Element set: 723
Inclination: 97.7858 deg
RA of node: 249.4902 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012953
Arg of perigee: 49.0393 deg
Mean anomaly: 311.1924 deg
Mean motion: 14.69239307 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 56056
Checksum: 334

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94237.62528881
Element set: 944
Inclination: 82.9238 deg
RA of node: 277.5203 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011120
Arg of perigee: 184.4137 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.6921 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72340723 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35943
Checksum: 306

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94237.86593587
Element set: 955
Inclination: 57.7485 deg
RA of node: 234.5610 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7229667
Arg of perigee: 348.7691 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.1524 deg
Mean motion: 2.09719945 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.29e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4747
Checksum: 356

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94237.99414091
Element set: 719
Inclination: 99.0474 deg
RA of node: 16.6588 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540587
Arg of perigee: 181.2801 deg
Mean anomaly: 178.6941 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227488 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21308
Checksum: 328

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94237.04057783
Element set: 505
Inclination: 82.9423 deg
RA of node: 91.7663 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0033932
Arg of perigee: 252.6600 deg
Mean anomaly: 107.0842 deg
Mean motion: 13.74543775 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17904
Checksum: 303

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94238.28943860
Element set: 723

Inclination: 82.9244 deg
RA of node: 319.4620 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0027736
Arg of perigee: 274.5192 deg
Mean anomaly: 85.2791 deg
Mean motion: 13.74045126 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17827
Checksum: 326

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94224.07025515
Element set: 269
Inclination: 1.9936 deg
RA of node: 96.9741 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2915239
Arg of perigee: 188.3722 deg
Mean anomaly: 165.6860 deg
Mean motion: 1.42203112 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 199
Checksum: 288

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-238.D
Orbital Elements 238.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 26, 1994
BID: $ORBS-238.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94237.78256282
Element set: 24
Inclination: 98.5882 deg
RA of node: 321.6079 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011451
Arg of perigee: 351.4938 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.6048 deg
Mean motion: 14.29852763 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23953
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94238.25536134
Element set: 822
Inclination: 98.5971 deg

RA of node: 323.3832 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011646
Arg of perigee: 350.7872 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.3092 deg
Mean motion: 14.29906714 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23961
Checksum: 306

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94237.78305295
Element set: 823
Inclination: 98.5966 deg
RA of node: 323.2625 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011729
Arg of perigee: 351.4817 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.6162 deg
Mean motion: 14.30046659 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23956
Checksum: 312

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94238.24942333
Element set: 825
Inclination: 98.5975 deg
RA of node: 323.7203 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012272
Arg of perigee: 350.1310 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.9626 deg
Mean motion: 14.30020248 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23963
Checksum: 282

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94238.22287010
Element set: 821
Inclination: 98.5976 deg
RA of node: 323.9681 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012559
Arg of perigee: 349.6093 deg
Mean anomaly: 10.4840 deg
Mean motion: 14.30117591 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23964
Checksum: 300

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94237.69952680
Element set: 526
Inclination: 98.4308 deg
RA of node: 310.7777 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008664
Arg of perigee: 82.2269 deg
Mean anomaly: 277.9894 deg
Mean motion: 14.36928321 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16306
Checksum: 339

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94238.13788509
Element set: 421
Inclination: 66.0846 deg
RA of node: 133.5251 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015427
Arg of perigee: 271.3630 deg
Mean anomaly: 88.5621 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286430 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9578
Checksum: 309

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94237.69144542
Element set: 319
Inclination: 98.6483 deg
RA of node: 312.7864 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009327
Arg of perigee: 10.4628 deg
Mean anomaly: 349.6745 deg
Mean motion: 14.27632153 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4760
Checksum: 315

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94238.22801645
Element set: 319
Inclination: 98.6498 deg
RA of node: 313.3668 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009630
Arg of perigee: 10.7619 deg
Mean anomaly: 349.3765 deg
Mean motion: 14.27736954 rev/day

Decay rate: -4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4768
Checksum: 338

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94238.08256351
Element set: 325
Inclination: 98.5465 deg
RA of node: 309.7243 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011248
Arg of perigee: 336.3761 deg
Mean anomaly: 23.6899 deg
Mean motion: 14.28060968 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4767
Checksum: 324

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94238.22221868
Element set: 297
Inclination: 98.6422 deg
RA of node: 313.3751 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010456
Arg of perigee: 356.5523 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.5586 deg
Mean motion: 14.28063551 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1577
Checksum: 312

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-238.W
Orbital Elements 238.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 26, 1994
BID: $ORBS-238.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94237.81813694
Element set: 929
Inclination: 99.0437 deg
RA of node: 289.1003 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015598
Arg of perigee: 26.1506 deg
Mean anomaly: 334.0451 deg
Mean motion: 14.13637437 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.5e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 50009
Checksum: 314

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94237.88634368
Element set: 825
Inclination: 98.5107 deg
RA of node: 244.7655 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013858
Arg of perigee: 122.5597 deg
Mean anomaly: 237.6923 deg
Mean motion: 14.24903073 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41242
Checksum: 337

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94237.89502321
Element set: 378
Inclination: 82.5389 deg
RA of node: 213.1278 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017039
Arg of perigee: 351.1562 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.9298 deg
Mean motion: 13.84720045 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 33200
Checksum: 301

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94238.13326380
Element set: 318
Inclination: 82.5399 deg
RA of node: 274.1885 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018408
Arg of perigee: 86.5138 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.8092 deg
Mean motion: 13.16968788 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29246
Checksum: 342

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94237.88979598
Element set: 746
Inclination: 99.1786 deg
RA of node: 228.5284 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0011355
Arg of perigee: 302.0820 deg
Mean anomaly: 57.9248 deg
Mean motion: 14.13011633 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30498
Checksum: 326

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94238.11286371
Element set: 319
Inclination: 82.5178 deg
RA of node: 88.1788 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015481
Arg of perigee: 34.2843 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.9312 deg
Mean motion: 13.84371452 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27736
Checksum: 328

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94238.18435652
Element set: 128
Inclination: 82.5490 deg
RA of node: 221.5743 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008324
Arg of perigee: 118.2908 deg
Mean anomaly: 241.9085 deg
Mean motion: 13.04411216 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23202
Checksum: 265

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94237.84242572
Element set: 822
Inclination: 82.5492 deg
RA of node: 153.1521 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015266
Arg of perigee: 317.8384 deg
Mean anomaly: 42.1597 deg
Mean motion: 13.84184080 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.00e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21025
Checksum: 287

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94237.80188351
Element set: 51
Inclination: 98.8343 deg
RA of node: 255.7172 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015156
Arg of perigee: 175.7869 deg
Mean anomaly: 184.3441 deg
Mean motion: 14.01340695 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.91e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20345
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94238.09508930
Element set: 831
Inclination: 82.5229 deg
RA of node: 90.3673 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012265
Arg of perigee: 208.4393 deg
Mean anomaly: 151.6095 deg
Mean motion: 13.83588293 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19742
Checksum: 317

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94238.16714513
Element set: 729
Inclination: 82.5442 deg
RA of node: 120.1363 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014118
Arg of perigee: 15.7184 deg
Mean anomaly: 344.4380 deg
Mean motion: 13.16464018 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16056
Checksum: 265

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94237.76234220
Element set: 153
Inclination: 98.6139 deg
RA of node: 263.9958 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013797
Arg of perigee: 37.8695 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.3454 deg
Mean motion: 14.22441859 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.24e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17039
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94238.03464663
Element set: 735
Inclination: 82.5500 deg
RA of node: 67.4153 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014313
Arg of perigee: 25.9893 deg
Mean anomaly: 334.1946 deg
Mean motion: 13.16833633 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14565
Checksum: 299

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94238.25455695
Element set: 331
Inclination: 82.5488 deg
RA of node: 150.9199 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0024092
Arg of perigee: 31.3652 deg
Mean anomaly: 328.8940 deg
Mean motion: 13.83012869 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4977
Checksum: 325

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-238.M
Orbital Elements 238.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 26, 1994
BID: $ORBS-238.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94238.22903891
Element set: 312
Inclination: 98.6456 deg
RA of node: 313.3995 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010379
Arg of perigee: 357.0335 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.0779 deg
Mean motion: 14.28037635 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-08 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 4769
Checksum: 316

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94236.63478879
Element set: 719
Inclination: 51.6461 deg
RA of node: 203.9445 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000792
Arg of perigee: 298.4024 deg
Mean anomaly: 61.6880 deg
Mean motion: 15.56834944 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.825e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48668
Checksum: 346

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94237.18233050
Element set: 527
Inclination: 28.4672 deg
RA of node: 152.7726 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006430
Arg of perigee: 91.5600 deg
Mean anomaly: 268.5722 deg
Mean motion: 14.90658952 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.68e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3969
Checksum: 303

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94234.00553998
Element set: 130
Inclination: 28.4615 deg
RA of node: 135.1260 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004529
Arg of perigee: 229.9216 deg
Mean anomaly: 130.1013 deg
Mean motion: 15.41163025 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.653e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6710
Checksum: 246

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94237.25017103
Element set: 582
Inclination: 56.9849 deg
RA of node: 242.2968 deg

```
Eccentricity: 0.0004739
Arg of perigee: 108.4507 deg
Mean anomaly: 251.7050 deg
Mean motion: 14.96488215 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.367e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16127
Checksum: 304

/EX
```

3229. orbs$2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 04:26:26 UTC
From: 70233.3517@compuserve.COM
Message-ID: <940827042625_70233.3517_CHV41-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 260983

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-238.N
2Line Orbital Elements 238.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 26, 1994
BID: $ORBS-238.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94215.22805310 -.00000302 00000-0 10000-3 0 2952
2 14129 27.0009 314.8290 6026240 199.5326 120.6764 2.05881876 83753
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94238.03596872 .00000049 00000-0 16108-4 0 7230
2 14781 97.7858 249.4902 0012953 49.0393 311.1924 14.69239307560562
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94237.62528881 .00000047 00000-0 34922-4 0 9445
2 18129 82.9238 277.5203 0011120 184.4137 175.6921 13.72340723359431
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94237.86593587 .00000229 00000-0 10000-4 0 9557
2 19216 57.7485 234.5610 7229667 348.7691 1.1524 2.09719945 47476
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94237.99414091 -.00000027 00000-0 96181-5 0 7199
2 20480 99.0474 16.6588 0540587 181.2801 178.6941 12.83227488213088
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94237.04057783 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 5050
2 21087 82.9423 91.7663 0033932 252.6600 107.0842 13.74543775179040
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94238.28943860 .00000029 00000-0 14696-4 0 7239
2 21089 82.9244 319.4620 0027736 274.5192 85.2791 13.74045126178271
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94224.07025515 -.00000111 00000-0 00000 0 0 2694
2 22654 1.9936 96.9741 2915239 188.3722 165.6860 1.42203112 1994
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94237.78256282 -.00000002 00000-0 16389-4 0 248
2 20437 98.5882 321.6079 0011451 351.4938 8.6048 14.29852763239536
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94238.25536134 -.00000011 00000-0 12758-4 0 8222
2 20439 98.5971 323.3832 0011646 350.7872 9.3092 14.29906714239610
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94237.78305295 .00000004 00000-0 18508-4 0 8234
2 20440 98.5966 323.2625 0011729 351.4817 8.6162 14.30046659239563
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94238.24942333 -.00000028 00000-0 62370-5 0 8253
2 20441 98.5975 323.7203 0012272 350.1310 9.9626 14.30020248239632
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94238.22287010 .00000002 00000-0 17822-4 0 8214
2 20442 98.5976 323.9681 0012559 349.6093 10.4840 14.30117591239649
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94237.69952680 .00000012 00000-0 18516-4 0 5269
2 21575 98.4308 310.7777 0008664 82.2269 277.9894 14.36928321163060
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94238.13788509 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4218
2 22077 66.0846 133.5251 0015427 271.3630 88.5621 12.86286430 95780
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94237.69144542 -.00000011 00000-0 13367-4 0 3191
2 22825 98.6483 312.7864 0009327 10.4628 349.6745 14.27632153 47601
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94238.22801645 -.00000004 00000-0 16002-4 0 3197
2 22826 98.6498 313.3668 0009630 10.7619 349.3765 14.27736954 47688
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94238.08256351 -.00000036 00000-0 30912-5 0 3253
2 22830 98.5465 309.7243 0011248 336.3761 23.6899 14.28060968 47672
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94238.22221868 -.00000010 00000-0 13606-4 0 2971
2 22828 98.6422 313.3751 0010456 356.5523 3.5586 14.28063551 15775
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94237.81813694 .00000095 00000-0 74410-4 0 9299
2 15427 99.0437 289.1003 0015598 26.1506 334.0451 14.13637437500097
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94237.88634368 .00000029 00000-0 30505-4 0 8252
2 16969 98.5107 244.7655 0013858 122.5597 237.6923 14.24903073412420
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94237.89502321 .00000035 00000-0 18091-4 0 3787
2 18820 82.5389 213.1278 0017039 351.1562 8.9298 13.84720045332001
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94238.13326380 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3185
2 19336 82.5399 274.1885 0018408 86.5138 273.8092 13.16968788292468
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94237.88979598 .00000015 00000-0 33034-4 0 7463
2 19531 99.1786 228.5284 0011355 302.0820 57.9248 14.13011633304984
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94238.11286371 .00000057 00000-0 37638-4 0 3194
2 19851 82.5178 88.1788 0015481 34.2843 325.9312 13.84371452277368
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94238.18435652 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1287
2 20305 82.5490 221.5743 0008324 118.2908 241.9085 13.04411216232021
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94237.84242572 -.00000100 00000-0 -10269-3 0 8224
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2 20670 82.5492 153.1521 0015266 317.8384 42.1597 13.84184080210254
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94237.80188351 -.00000291 00000-0 -16483-3 0 510
2 20788 98.8343 255.7172 0015156 175.7869 184.3441 14.01340695203454
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94238.09508930 .00000038 00000-0 20929-4 0 8313
2 20826 82.5229 90.3673 0012265 208.4393 151.6095 13.83588293197421
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94238.16714513 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7297
2 21232 82.5442 120.1363 0014118 15.7184 344.4380 13.16464018160562
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94237.76234220 .00000124 00000-0 75050-4 0 1530
2 21263 98.6139 263.9958 0013797 37.8695 322.3454 14.22441859170392
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94238.03464663 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7356
2 21655 82.5500 67.4153 0014313 25.9893 334.1946 13.16833633145653
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94238.25455695 .00000042 00000-0 24467-4 0 3313
2 22782 82.5488 150.9199 0024092 31.3652 328.8940 13.83012869 49771
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94238.22903891 .00000008 00000-0 20751-4 0 3128
2 22829 98.6456 313.3995 0010379 357.0335 3.0779 14.28037635 47693
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94236.63478879 .00001825 00000-0 31703-4 0 7194
2 16609 51.6461 203.9445 0000792 298.4024 61.6880 15.56834944486681
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94237.18233050 .00000368 00000-0 21433-4 0 5272
2 20580 28.4672 152.7726 0006430 91.5600 268.5722 14.90658952 39698
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94234.00553998 .00001653 00000-0 32615-4 0 1305
2 21225 28.4615 135.1260 0004529 229.9216 130.1013 15.41163025 67100
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94237.25017103 -.00002367 00000-0 -18570-3 0 5826
2 21701 56.9849 242.2968 0004739 108.4507 251.7050 14.96488215161270
/EX
```

3230. Re: test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 04:33:58 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <Cv6FCM.A42@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 260984

In article <9408241147.AA02396@hpcltr08.neth.hp.com> johnnym@hpcltr08.NETh.hp.COM (Johnny van Mourik) writes:
>Doet tie ut of doet tie ut nie?

Tch, tch. Engels, alstublieft.
--
Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

3231. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 04:35:45 UTC
From: jeffj@crl.com
Message-ID: <33mfr1$f0b@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 260982

Sean E. Kutzko (tigger@prairienet.org) wrote:

: After seeing Sharon's post on no SASE's for QSL's I wanted to add
: my two cents' worth.

: I recently went on a trip to 6Y. I worked the CW WW WPX
: CW contest as 6Y7M. This was the first time the 6Y7 prefix was
: activated. While 6Y is not a rare country, I've still received
: hundreds of cards. Many cards included an SASE, and an occasional
: envelope included a $1 plus an SASE. For this I'm very
: appreciative.
: My advice (for what it's worth): If you have a QSO with ANY
: station, DX or otherwise, and you REALLY, REALLY want that
: card, send an SASE. It shows the operator that you're SERIOUS
: about his card, and they will accomodate you faster than if
: you don't send an SASE. My return rates for my outgoing QSL
: requests skyrocketed whjen I started including SASE's in my
: QSL requests for various awards I was/am pursuing.

I do a talk at Pacific Con in Concord, Ca on Beginning HF. As part of the talk has to do with DXing I always emphasize that they should always include a self addressed envelope and a $1 bill when sending their QSL card overseas. If they QSL stateside always include a SASE and a $1 bill to help cover the QSL managers expenses or the ham's expenses. After all they need our QSL cards from the US like they need a hole in the head! 8-) I also mention that it is a privilege for us to work them and not the other way around. So be polite when in a pileup or when working them. After all they could ignore you or work you and not log you. Hehehe, which is justice served if there ever was! 8-)

On another tack, if any of you have a suggestion on what else I should include in my talk please email me. After all there are 250 new HFer's sitting out there listening to me on how to do it! 8-)

Jeff

AB6MB

3232. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 05:08:51 UTC
From: steve@vigra.com
Message-ID: <STEVE.94Aug26220851@susie.vigra.com>
Source record: 260990

-=> On 25 Aug 1994 17:35:12 GMT, papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com (25383-anaya) said:

> Ragchewing conversational protocol.. Hmmm.. I'm having problems with
> ragchewing myself so I'm going to write a couple of things regarding
> this subject [...]

Well well.. looks like I'm not alone! I've had my ticket for two months or so, and I'm starting to get frustrated with the constant stream of ham-radio talk on 2m and 440. Sometimes it seems like it's all talk about repeaters, ham gear, FCC this-and-than, and Nets.. I myself simply can't imagine getting excited about QSL cards and contests. :-) (To each their own, I guess.)

> I am having a hard time being understood at the other end and I do
> not know if it is the rig or if it is me or what's the problem.

Have someone nearby check out the rig, or swap with someone for a while. It sounds silly, but make sure you're using the right angle and distance for the microphone. This can make a big difference.

> Anyway, I'm starting to get dissapointed with VHF ragchewing, I've
> seen better opportunities for conversation in a bar full of couples.

Heh heh.. yup!

> Well, maybe because people do not know what to say. It is hard to
> sit down and talk, specially if you are introvert.

Yep. As an geek and introvert, I have to agree. :-)

I think I've narrowed it down to a couple of hangups, for me anyway:

1) You don't know anything about the person you are talking to. Even when you meat someone in a bar, you can look at them and tell if they are neat and buisnesslike, grungy, friendly and smily, sour, or what. Radio gives you none of that. You're just a voice, with no T-Shirt logo hints for favorite interests and such.

I think that's why conversation always seems to revert to ham-radio. It's the only thing you know you have in common.

2) It's half-duplex! This is hard to explain, but if you make some joke on the air, you have no idea if anyone even chuckled, or groaned. Telephone gives you this. Same for the "ack-grunts" that let you know the other person is still there and following along, and maybe agrees.

Another problem is that you can't interject like you're used to in full-duplex. You can't just wait for the other person to subtly say

"Hmm" or "Yes, but". You just say your piece, and then step down. It's almost subconcious, but real conversation isn't at all like this. Often you talk until they have something to say. You can also stop talking when they don't look interested. :)

3) There is too much "clubness" to local air chatter. It's just loaded thick with jargon and jive like QSL, "monitoring", XYL, and such.. That's normal for any hobby, I guess, but sometimes all the protocol really gets in the way of a good talk. (Ask me in a few years, and see if I've QSY'd :-)

4) There really are some folks out there that are much more interested in excersizing the RF spectrum than having a stimulating converstion. They are always testing this or that feature, or talking on three bands at once, tweaking the antenna, checking their signal, or accessing every feature of the repeater. I'm hoping these people are just few and verbose.

> Many of those loner and geeks are introverts, they might feel more
> comfortable doing CW, packet or RTTY than phone.

Naw.. packet conversation is just as unstimulating, at least what I've seen. It's all ham-chat.

Just imagine a Usenet with *only* the news.software.* hierarchy, and you have a parallel. :-)

What to do about it?? Well.... it's just like a telephone, I guess. A radio is only as interesting as the person on the other end. It's my job to find cool people to talk to, and seek out meaningful conversation.

Try finding someone you know well that is also a ham, even if they aren't on the radio any more. Lend them an HT or get them to dig theirs up. Somehow, those conversations are always just fine. I guess this just shows it's easier to sustain an enjoyable conversation with someone you know than someone you don't.

-Steve
still learning the ropes..

Steve Haehnichen Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com (619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

3233. Re: QST Subscription?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 05:54:17 UTC
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <bmicales.243.2E5ED508@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Source record: 260985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>Is there a specific person in charge of subs to
>QST at ARRL HQ? What is their address, phone, fax, e-mail #?

Circulation Manager - Debra Jahnke
Deputy Circulation Manager - Katherine Fay, N1GZO

225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111-1494
Telephone: 203-666-1541
Telex: 650215-5052 MCI
Fax: 203-665-7531 (24 hour direct line)
ARRL BBS: 203-666-0578

I hope this helps...sorry to hear about this.

73 de WA2DEU
Bruce Micales

3234. Ten Tec Corsair stability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 07:15:45 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9408270015.aa09744@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 260993

Anyone out there with the Ten Tec Corsair try to stabilize the PTO more than Ten Tec did? Mine really doesn't drift much to speak of, but it is enough that with my 250 Hz filter in CW, after a time I have to think about it.

I have heard that there is some fellow in the South somewhere who did a comparator circuit (?) to stabilize the PTO really well. Anyone have any info on this or any other ideas?

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher

Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.

3235. MFJ-492 Memory Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 09:39:51 UTC
From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cv6tIG.2w0@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 260987

I'm thinking of getting an MFJ-492 Menu Driven Memory Keyer but
have yet to see a product review so would appreciate any comments from
those who know the product.

Thanks & 73 . . . David VE3UOL

3236. Re: Parkways (Re: Handies and NiMH accus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 10:22:42 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <777982962.105snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 260988

In article <9407267779.AA777945434@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.c
William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM writes:
>
>
>Date: Thu, 25 Aug 94 15:40:49 GMT
>Mike (who doesn't use a .sig) writes of Karl (who does):
>
> Karl Beckman, P.E. < If our English language is so >
> Motorola LMPS.RNSG.Analog Data < precise, why do you drive on the >
> (Square waves & round corners) < parkway and park on the driveway? >
> Opinions expressed here do not belong to or represent Motorola Inc.
> Amateur radio WA8NVW NavyMARS NNN0VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI
>
> I have a problem with this sig, I know what a driveway is but I do not
> generally drive on a parkway, whatever one of those is. I assume it is the>
> path that goes through a park? There is a parkway station, but again one
> would never drive on it as the roof would collapse.
>
> Mike
>
>Perhaps if you knew what a parkway was, and lived in an area where that
>term is used, you would drive on one. Dictionaries can be so instructive:
>
> park.way (n) A wide thoroughfare adorned with
> spaces planted with turf and trees.
>
>In other words, a highly landscaped highway. The term seems more
>prevalent in the Eastern U.S. I believe New Jersey's toll way is
>called "The Garden State Parkway". I hope this helps you deal
>with your problem. (Oh, and don't expect to make sense of my
>.sig either.) :-)
>
You are exhibiting much correctness, sir. For the most reasonable
explanationof this that I've ever heard, allow me to quote unto you
from David Feldman's "Why Do Dogs Have Wet Noses...?"
in which he quotes himself in "Who Put the Butter in Butterfly?":

"One of the main definitions of -way- is "a route or course that is
or may be used to go from one place to another". New York's Robert
Moses dubbed his "route or course that was used to go from one place
to another" -parkway- because it was lined with trees and lawns to
simulate the beauty of a park. The -driveway-, just as a -highway-,
a -freeway-, or a -parkway-, is a path for automobiles. The driveway is a
path, a -way- between the street and a house or a garage."

We do indeed call ours the Garden State Parkway, although waiting at the barrier tools that slow traffic to a crawl, it is sometimes like sitting in a driveway.

For reasons beyond my comprehension, driving on -parkways- does indeed seem to be a Northeastern thing. Others that spring to mind are the Merrit, Sprain, and the Saw Mill (River). When one says "The Parkway" in NY Metro however, it usually means the GSP.

BTW, I highly recommend Mr. Feldman's Imponderables books for fun and dispute resolution. They include:

"Why Do clocks Run Clockwise..?"
"Who Put the Butter in Butterfly..?"
"When Do Fish Sleep...?"
"Why Do Dogs Have Wet Noses...?"
and, of course, the original "Imponderables..."

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
I NEED A JOB. PLEASE, e-mail fax number for resume. Central NJ preferred.

3237. Repeater List for DC Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 11:22:39 UTC
From: dalbert@pbs.org
Message-ID: <dalbert.48.00263D85@pbs.org>
Source record: 260996

Does anyone know where I can get a 2m repeater list for the
Washington DC area?

Thanks!

3238. Re: Outbacker, Portable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 12:57:00 UTC
From: rpmccoy@BIX.com
Message-ID: <rpmccoy.777992220@BIX.com>
Source record: 260991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Jeff,

I use the Outbacker as a portable antenna. The ball mount
from a Hustler BM-1 bumper mount fits nicely over a
one foot length of 1" PVC, pushed in the ground.

Or, I use the above with a PVC 'H' stand as pictured
in the May, 1994 QST article on constructing a small
loop antenna, using 1" PVC. The PVC fits well enough
to eliminate the need for glue. This allows construction
with 2 ' lengths for easy packing.

I use a 1/4 wavelenth counterpoise wire or ground radial.
A length cut from 2" copper foil works best, but I also
use 300 ohm twin lead shorted at the end, or other
insulated wire. Watch for RF burn on the counterpoise!
Tape the end of the wire or use the foil when others are
not present.

73 s
Dick, N4UN
rpmccoy@bix.com

3239. WANTED: Old HP parts/equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 15:05:24 UTC
From: knight@ka1dt.mv.com
Message-ID: <knight.58.00230726@ka1dt.mv.com>
Source record: 260998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

My HP113BR has had a mechanical failure in the clock gear train. I'd like to find a replacement for the clock assembly, or if necessary, I'd purchase a complete HP113BR. If someone out there has a working HP 115BR, that would be even better.

Also, fwiw, I'd like to find an HP106A or HP106B.

Anyone having any of these items for sale, please send me mail at knight@ka1dt.mv.com or knight@caboom.zko.dec.com. Please give condition and price in message.

Thanks, Dave Knight, KA1DT

Dave Knight knight@ka1dt.mv.com (home)
Nashua, NH knight@caboom.zko.dec.com (work)

3240. QEX Magazine - Where to Find?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 16:40:21 UTC
From: Brian <bricar@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pI7QFT1.bricar@delphi.com>
Source record: 260995

I want to get a copy of the August 1994 issue of the QEX magazine. I have search my local book stores and have only found the same four amateur radio magazines, but no QEX. Can someone please let me know where to find this magazine. Are there amateur radio shops that would stock this magazine?

Thanks for your help.

Brian Carlson
Dallas, TX

3241. Can you 6M U.S. coast to coast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 18:48:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.3504.1441@megasystem.com>
Source record: 261014

Yes you can do 6M from Coast to Coast but its very rare. Sporadic E or Es max single hop range is 1400 Miles. In the 3 seasons I've been on 50 Mhz Double hop to the Atlantic has happened 4-5 times. Thats what make 50 Mhz so interesting... You NEVER know what will happen next! 73s... de Tim, NC7K...sk

Tim.Marek@Megasystem.Com

3242. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 18:50:15 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <33o1t7$eaj@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 260997

steve@vigra.com (Steve Haehnichen) says:

>>Well well.. looks like I'm not alone! I've had my ticket for two
>>months or so, and I'm starting to get frustrated with the constant
>>stream of ham-radio talk on 2m and 440. Sometimes it seems like it's
>>all talk about repeaters, ham gear, FCC this-and-than, and Nets.. I
>>myself simply can't imagine getting excited about QSL cards and
>>contests. :-) (To each their own, I guess.)

I see a lot of posts like this. So can I ask, in what is meant to
be a completely non-inflammatory way, what attracted you to amateur
radio in the first place?

In my case, I was an SWL for a year or so as a teenager, and decided
that CW DXing was what I wanted to do, so I got a license and have been
doing it ever since. I knew what I was getting into, and while I do a
few other things beside DXing, they alone would not be enough to keep
me interested in the hobby.

When I got on the air, it was just as I imagined it would be - there
were no real surprises and I didn't get tired of it after two months.
Getting a license doesn't magically make you, or anyone else, a more
interesting person. I assume that you listened to hams for some time
before going to the trouble of getting a license - has anything changed
since then?

By your own admission, you're not interested in contests or DXing, and
you don't like "ham-radio talk" - what would make it more interesting
for you?

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3243. Santec fm-240 PL switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 20:27:56 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <33o7kc$66j@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 260999

I have a borrowed Santec FM-240 2d meter xcvr without the manual. How do you turn on the PL? I fingered out how to set the PL freq to 103.5, but it doesn't indicate being on when looking at the LCD screen and won't key up any repeaters except those operating with COR.

Any help will be appreciated. Thanks and 73

de W5EZM, A.C. in Houston

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

3244. Re: FCC license renewal p

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 20:30:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.3423.332.0N66690D@cencore.com>
Source record: 260936

TN>>For those who are keeping score...

TN>>I mailed my 610 for a simple renewal (no call change, no address change, et
TN>>directly to Gettysburg on July 18. My new license is effective August 15,
TN>>was postmarked August 17, and arrived today, August 19. The new effective
TN>>date is exactly 4 weeks from my 610 mailing date.

TN>>Just makes you wonder, how much more work can it be to issue a new license
TN>>vs. process a renewal? 17 weeks vs. 4 weeks? I guess there are just less
TN>>applications in the renewal pipeline and they push them right through...

TN>>Well now I am good for another 10 years :-)

I think many newbie licensees and others awaiting upgrades are
ignoring something at FCC that is different in 1994 from prior
years: This is the first renewal time for the 10 year license
which term was begun in 1984.

So everyone who first was issued this 10 year license in
1984 is mailing in their 610's, myself included. The FCC
is getting a great pile of renewals over and above new issues
and upgrades.

--k2bt

• SLMR 2.1a • Real ham radios don't have microphones.

3245. Aries Packet Program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 20:38:39 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <778019919snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 261002

In article <9408251640.aa12794@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL> Waltk@pica.army.mil writes:

> I have heard there exists a packet program called "Aries."
> I'd like to know where to find it? Is a demo available
> via LLBBS or anonymous ftp?

Aries or ARES?

Aries is available from Ashton ITC for $89.00 (when last I asked).
PO Box 830 Dandridge TN 37725 or phone 1 (617) 397-0742
It is a contest and logging program that includes the software to
run Icom radios with the CT-17 cntroller.

ARES is the Amateur Radio Emergency Services psuedo-bbs package. I
believe it is available from the ARRL and/or TAPR.

73 es GM from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

3246. ICOM service center phone #?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 20:49:08 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <778020548snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 261001

In article <33ia16$adt@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.duke.edu writes:

[I've obviously hit a nerve here]

> Why, gee, we're so awfully impressed with how much money you have to spend
> on your radios.

[and]

> I happen to have the service manual already for this rig, so I guess it
> looks like you don't know what you're talking about, now doesn't it?

It *never* fails to amaze me how people can read something and be
completely incapable of understanding what they have just read.

Clueless Joe, that's you're new name on this group. How many people own
Icom radios? How many require service? How many phone calls does Icom have
to deal with from people that can't be bothered to read their owners
manuals? And you want Icom to hire extra people full time just so that
when *YOU* call, you might not have to spend a few extra dollars or be
inconvienced by having to wait a few minutes?

I'm sorry if it offends you that I have money to spend on equipment, or
especially if I choose to spend it on phone calls, shipping materials
or service manuals.

73 es GA from Jeff, have a nice day Joe, I know I will.....

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

3247. Rayleigh Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 21:21:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.3424.332.0N66690E@cencore.com>
Source record: 260937

KL>>Can someone explain in simple to language to one who should
KL>>know (me) why this antenna doesn't obey the law of reciprocity
KL>>or whatever it's called? Are there other types of antenna
KL>>that are good on transmit or receive only? This sounds like
KL>>the end of the Nth law of thermodynamics.

It's called the Rayleigh Law from its discoverer. However
it does not apply when propagation is appreciably affected
by an ionized medium in the presence of a magnetic field.
As you well know, our planet Earth provides these characteristics.
The band of frequencies we know as HF are affected which
means that reciprocity is not assured at these frequencies.
By reciprocity is meant when a voltage E applied to antenna #1
causing a current I to flow in antenna #2, then that same E
applied to antenna #2 should cause the same current I to flow
in antenna #1.

This has nothing to do with why a Beverage antenna is not a
good transmitting antenna. Recall that the Beverage is
a very low gain receiving antenna, much lower than a dipole;
it is just a very highly directive antenna and therefore its
poor gain in the favored direction is enhanced by its
absolutely atrocious gain in other directions. That makes it
a good receiving antenna in the presence of noise and signals
arriving from other directions.

But as a transmitter? Why would we want to start out at such a
disadvantage of poor gain, even in the favored direction? The
transmitter cares not a whit for noise and other signals.

The Beverage has little discrimination for signals in its
favored direction from whatever vertical angle. I built
one of 3 wavelengths towards Europe for 80M but while
great for pulling out weak European signals, the signals
from Maine, VE1 and VO were outstanding! I had to go
back to vertical arrays which skipped over those people
on receive.

--k2bt

SLMR 2.1a if (sizeof(shoe) == sizeof(foot)) wear_it();

3248. Columbus,OH Ham activity info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 22:11:08 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <33odls$9kj@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 261000

I will be working in Columbus,OH for approximately 8 weeks starting
after Labor Day. Would appreciate info on "good" 2m RPTs to use
and other Ham activities (clubs,swaps,bbs's etc.).
Please reply to aa010@detroit.freenet.org. TIA.
--
73 de Chuck Reti WV8A Detroit,MI
aa010@detroit.freenet.org

3249. Re: QEX Magazine - Where to Find?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 22:11:14 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <F6LqRc2w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 261003

Brian <bricar@delphi.com> writes:

> I want to get a copy of the August 1994 issue of the QEX magazine. I have
> search my local book stores and have only found the same four amateur
> radio magazines, but no QEX. Can someone please let me know where to find
> this magazine. Are there amateur radio shops that would stock this magazine?

QEX is a subscription magazine published by the ARRL. Try sending email
to:

qex@arrl.org

I don't know if you can buy single back issues.

david wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

3250. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-27 23:50:06 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <778031406snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 261006

In article <3397dj$rsb@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu "Derek Wills" writes:

> We see a lot of requests here for computer programs by people interested
> in learning "the code". Some of us real oldies who were born before
[snip]

Well, here comes my $US 0.02 worth (~$AUS 0.03; or ~UKP 0.01) ...

I've seen quite a few postings on this one. I speak / write as someone who learnt code from three methods:

1) tapes;
2) on-air copying of 80 m ham traffic (fairly tame - all vk novices tx'ing nice & slow), marine traffic lists (callsigns were sent twice), and wx reports; and
3) using code practice oscillators & keys.

I passed my 5 wpm rx test with 1 error, and my 10 wpm with none! I subsequently became vk4vle in late 1981, and upgraded to vk4bmd within 3 months.

I remember my first *real* cw qso - it was on 20 m. I don't think any amount of preparation on my part would have made it any easier! I'd had *tame* qso's on 10 m across town, but you can imagine just how tame that was! In that qso on 20 m, I was suddenly hit with the full gamut of abbreviations, interference, fading, noise, the requirement for a near-immediate reply (otherwise the guy started calling back to see if I was still there!), and just sheer nervousness. It was what one would call a template qso.

After my first few nights on 20 m, I started to find things a lot easier. By the end of the month my speed had increased, I had developed the "human ear adaptive filter" technique needed to wrest the wanted signal from the 3 others qrm'ing, could start to compose a reply while copying (hard copy, too) the incoming traffic, and could also send in the "off the cuff" style so very important to conversational cw.

My first three months as a full call in 1982 were filled with cw qso's ... why? Two reasons:

1) I enjoyed using the medium (yes, the "hollywood" bit initially applied!) - especially in conversational mode; and
2) I'd borrowed "my" first all-band rig off an old ham friend - a dedicated cw op - and he "conveniently" failed to provide a microphone when I picked up the rig!

Some of my most memorable qso's have been on cw - the majority of them to those folks across the water in w / n / k land. They were all amazed that I

could reach them nightly on 20 m using 10 - 20 W and a dipole. It was fun!

Now, I'm not on air much. But, I want to get back to it all soon - especially when I get back to vk . I'm using the PC and cw program to get my copy speed up, and am finding that it *will* change my operating technique. I'll definitely be using a typewriter or keyboard to copy the traffic, but NO pc-driven code reader! I'll try to stick with my old PMG No.2 key, but I *might* go to an iambic, or something along those lines.

73's all

--
Mike Dower
G0VEY 'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe
VK2ENG

3251. Need 2m repeater info for West Orange, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 00:06:15 UTC
From: swohl@kodaki.kodak.com
Message-ID: <33okdn$t23@kodak.rdcs.Kodak.COM>
Source record: 261008

This message is being posted as a favor to a friend without netnews access. It is not an official statment of anything, let alone Eastman Kodak. Please e-mail davev@atkc.com or dkerk@ctp.org. Mail sent to this address will be trashed.
==========
Hi, by wife and I will be visiting my aunt and uncle in West Orange, and info on a good local West Orange repeater would be appreciated. They're up the hill from the old Edison museum, not that far from the area where the Edison house is. I remember there being a Path Mark mar et and a Christian radio station nearby that bled all over EVERYTHING, but this was back in 1989.

Anyway, I will have a pair of HTX-202s, one for her and one for me, and I just wanted something to keep in touch when we are apart. SOmething local and quiet is ideal. Any 2 meter repeater info for the area will be MUCH appreciated. By the way, if there are any good open 2m repeaters in midtwn Manhattan, around 47th st and 7th ave, that would be appreciated too.

Please reply to davev@atkc.com or dkerk@ctp.org

Thank you KE6GXD & KE6KFN

3252. 50Mhz control of RC cars?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 00:15:14 UTC
From: hlb@ltis.loral.com
Message-ID: <33okui$kit@galileo.ltis.loral.com>
Source record: 261005

Does anyone have information on using 50mhz crystals in a RC transmitter that is presently using 75mhz crystals? The user is a licensed ham but we're jsut wondering if the 75mhz RC transmitters can handle the 50mhz crystals.

Thanks
hlb@ltis.loral.com

--

hlb@ltis.loral.com

3253. IPS Daily Report - 27 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 00:31:14 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug28.003114.495@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 261007
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 27/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 27 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 28 AUGUST - 30 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 71/6

GOES satellite data for 26 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 4.4E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.5E+06
X-ray background: LT
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
28 Aug 29 Aug 30 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 28 Aug: 70/5

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 26 Aug
Learmonth 8 3322 2122
Fredericksburg 8 8
Planetary 7 6

Observed Kp for 26 Aug: 0222 1113
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
28 Aug 9 Quiet to unsettled
29 Aug 6 Quiet
30 Aug 6 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

27 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 Aug normal normal fair
29 Aug normal normal normal
30 Aug normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
27 Aug 19 near predicted monthly values, limited data due to
equipment failure.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
28 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
29 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
30 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3254. Liscence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 00:44:36 UTC
From: Owen Mehegan <bungalowbill@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <xE7Rlz0.bungalowbill@delphi.com>
Source record: 261004

I'm a 14 year old would be Ham. Where can I get liscenced for Technician?

3255. TM-733A.DOC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 01:00:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <27AUG199420005677@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 261011

From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV)
Subject: TM-733A.DOC
Date: Sat, 27 Aug 1994 19:00:00 -0600
Organization: University of Houston
Message-Id: <27AUG199420005677@elroy.uh.edu>
X-Posting-Agent: The Moderator's Assistant V1.0 (shareware edition)

Modifications, Undocumented Features, and Bugs for the Kenwood TM-733A.
August 22, 1994. Release 1.1

This document is a compilation of Internet messages from
Steve Haehnichen KE6JGK and Brad Killebrew N5LJV, edited by Brad Killebrew.

Extended RF Modifications

Remove power source from the radio.

Remove the display panel.

Remove the top cover the radio.

Face the front of the radio away from you.

Remove the speaker.

Looking from the back of the radio, the control board is vertically
mounted just behind the front panel wall (which can be removed easily
if better access is needed.)

Just to the right of a chip labeled XRU4066BCF and just to the left of
two green wires (B2 & B3 which are draped over the board to the rear) are
two zero-ohm SMT resistors, B0 and B1, marked "000".

Remove B0. (the one on the left - furthest from the green wires)

Taking it out might be a bit tricky. It's glued down for surface-mount
assembly. Be careful not to pull the trace from the board.

Perform a CPU reset by holding [MR] while turning on the radio. It
will then ask if it is "OK?" to reset, press [MR] again.

The ranges after modification are as follows:

Tx: 136-174 410-470
Rx: 118-174 300-470

The cellular band is indeed missing.

Removing Jumper 1 (B2) ONLY is the MARS/CAP modification. (The green wire on the left).

DTFM Remote via Microphone

The TM-733 is fully DTMF remotable via the microphone (documented). The radio can also be externally DTMF controllable with an HT, but that will be described later.

The DTMF control keys are exactly as shown on page 81 of the manual. Note that the microphone is active all the time, so any ambient DTMF tones near your mic will also change rig settings. This includes tones coming in on the other band and out the speaker.

Cross Band Repeating

Cross band repeat isn't documented but comes ready from the factory. To enable cross band repeat from the front panel, first select a band by pressing BAND SELECT. Then, change the control to the other band by hitting [CONT SEL]. Next, press [F] for one second, then the "X" button (far right side). Decimals will appear between the Kilohertz digits, and the "ON" indicator will light momentarily. The microphone sequence to enable cross band repeat while in remote control mode is "DC".

The transmitter hang time can be toggled between 500ms to 0ms by turning on the radio with [LOW] pressed. They also recommend enabling the Time-out Timer, for obvious reasons.

DTMF Paging and Squelch

The DTMF Paging & DTMF Squelch protocol (AAA*BBB) is compatible with the Yaesu 530 and all Kenwood radios supporting this.

DTMF Monitor

There are some serious bugs in the "DTMF Monitor" feature (Page 63: [PTT] + [DWN] + Power On). This feature supposedly lets you hear the DTMF tones you are transmitting. The first problem is that it only gives you a short tone from the internal speaker. This is not true to the transmitted tone that lasts as long as you hold the key. The much bigger problem is that it mixes the desired tone and the feedback tone resulting in an almost indecodable DTMF tone. Kenwood is aware of this bug.

Front Panel

There are two undocumented icons on the display; one is the "heart" symbol. Anyone know what that's for? It could just be a spare. I noticed they used the odd "spade" symbol to indicate AM receive, so maybe these were last minute extras. Dunno..

>From looking at the schematic, it seems that the only programmable memory is physically located in the detachable front-panel. I think this means that if I use my front-panel on someone else's radio, I get all my memories and settings. Anyone try this?

The whole front panel is connected to the rig by four wires (yep, including the volume/squelch pots.) According to the schematic, these are: power, ground, data in, and data out. I'm wondering how hard it would be to make a PC interface for this thing and replace the whole display and controls with a full-screen version. It wouldn't surprise me if many of the programming limits were also imposed by the front panel, and not the unit.

Wireless Cloning

The advertised but undocumented Wireless Clone function is described in App Note AAN-0008 which they will mail out on request. (Maybe if enough people ask for it, they will include all the functions in future instruction manuals.) In summary:

- Prepare the two radios for simplex operation on the same frequency.
- Turn both radios off
- Press [CALL]+[SHIFT] + [Pwr On].
- This should place the radios is clone mode with "CLonE" on the display.
- Press PTT on the "Master" radio momentarily. This will start sending the programming DTMF tones.
- After all data has been transferred, the display of all radios will read "End", indicating success.
- If the signal is interrupted or corrupted, the "Slave" displays will read "Err". Turn them off and try again.

Notes:

- Both the Master and Slave radios must have the same number of memory channels available for each band. Example: You can not clone a stock Master to a Slave with ME-1 memory expansion.
- You can not clone between different Kenwood radio models, even if they seem identical.

Be careful when using the clone feature. It has been known to wipe out or scramble memories on the master radio during or right after clone.

Bugs and Problems

To date, I have logged two trouble reports with Kenwood.

The first is the well-known (but still denied) problem with the transmitted PL (CTCSS) tone. The tones are filthy. They contain many harmonics and synthesis noise. I'm guessing this is because they are using 7-bits from the CPU and a resistor net (DAC) to synthesize the tone. The sound/intensity of the noise depends on the actual frequency being generated. (The PL tones also come out of the radio's speaker while transmitting. Weird, but not a problem.)

The PL noise seems most messed up (on my radio) at 107.2 Hz, where the noise beats with the tone. Go simplex and ask someone to describe the noise to you, or listen carefully to your own speaker while transmitting. Some repeaters do a better job than others of hiding the noise for you.

Kenwood's response to this complaint seems to vary depending on who you talk to. One tech (I wish I would have got his name!) acknowledges the problem, and says they are working on a fix. He guessed that it involves changing a resistor. This would imply (to me), that they are simply turning the PL deviation (strength) down a bit to hide the noise. Unfortunately, this may make the PL less reliable for getting into repeaters. This is not an acceptable fix for me, so I'm insisting that they describe the modification to me before I send the radio in for repair. So far, no luck.

Other representatives will deny that they have heard of the problem. I don't know the cause of this, because it's a well-known and frequently discussed problem among local hams.

The Service Manual specifies a test for the PL. The technician is simply required to verify that any one PL tone is between 500 and 1500 Hz deviation. This is quite a wide tolerance range! The "standard" PL tone deviation should be 750 Hz. Twice that strong might be too strong and become audible. There are no trim-pots on the PL deviation, so I'm guessing that the deviation is pretty constant from radio to radio.

The other problem concerns the DTMF Confirmation Tones. This feature is off by default (I wonder why :), while it seems pretty useful. To turn it on, press [PTT] + [Down] on the microphone while powering the radio on. This will generate short DTMF confirmation tones whenever you send DTMF over the air from the keypad. Unfortunately, it mangles the beginning of the outgoing DTMF tone! This is serious enough that most local repeaters can't detect the tone, or count it as two tones.

Get a receiver and listen to what you are sending out when the Confirmation tones are enabled. It sounds to me like they may be mixing the confirmation tone in with the real tone and getting some destructive interference. Just a guess, though.

I called a Kenwood technician (Ricardo) and worked with him on the phone to reproduce the problem there. So, as of today, this is a Known Problem, and they are looking into a fix. :-)

I am really curious to know what they would say if other folks called up and complained about this problem. Would they deny hearing about it, or would it really be a Known Problem? Might give some insight into the PL-noise denial thing anyway. :-)

Personally, I'm much more concerned about the noisy PL than the DTMF confirmation tones, since I can just shut those off and pretend that feature doesn't exist. If enough people call about the PL problem, maybe they will come out with a real fix and offer it under warranty to all the radios out there (since they're all pretty new). My guess is that it will involve a free TSU-8 tone decode module, but don't hold your breath. :-)

Check your PL, and if it bothers you, call them! Their support number is: 1-310-639-7140, and you press [2] at their voice menu to get to the Amateur Radio department (8:30AM - 5:00PM PDT). So far, they have been fairly knowledgeable and responsive, and they always call back the same day if they're busy or stumped. I just wish they would offer a real fix.

External DTMF Remote Control

The following procedure places the 733 in External DTMF Remote Control.

Note that this mode is different then DTMF Remote Mode. This mode concerns the control of the 733 with an HT, and not the microphone.

- Press Band Select and select the UHF band.
- Pick a UHF control frequency.
- Turn on the UHF DTSS function and select a tone sequence. (p. 89)
- Turn the UHF DTSS function back off.
- Press Band Select to move to the VHF band.
- Press [CONT SEL] to move control back to the UHF band.
- Turn OFF the radio, press and hold [CONT SEL] while turning the radio back on, then release [CONT SEL]. The S-meter scale and the DT indicators for the UHF band will begin flashing. The LOCK indicator will turn ON, and most front-panel keys (except PWR) will be disabled.
- To begin remote control, you should key the external radio and press the following key sequence: "Axxx#" where "xxx" is the preset DTSS code selected earlier.
- If the proper code is received by the 733, the beeper will sound and the DT indicator will stop flashing. The radio can now be remotely controlled using the function chart below.
- To return to standby mode, press "A#" on the remote radio.
- To return the radio to normal operation, turn the radio off, then press and hold [CONT SEL] while turning the radio back on.

Refer to this chart when using the TM-733 in "External DTMF Control".

1 2 3 A
T.ALT ON TONE ON CTCSS ON ENTER

4 5 6 B
T.ALT OFF TONE OFF CTCSS OFF TONE SEL

7 8 9 C
CALL VFO MEMORY REPEATER ON

* 0 # D
DOWN POWER LEVEL UP REPEATER OFF

There are no "shifted" functions. Just one function per button.
After you hit "B" for TONE SELECT, press * or # to go up or down,
and same is true when in VFO mode or in MEMORY mode.
Tones 7, 8, and 9 mimic the three buttons at the top of the 733 mic.

Pressing "C" places the radio in cross band repeat mode. You will
recognize this because the of the dots between Kilohertz digits.
After pressing "C", put the radio back into standby mode with "A#".
The 733 will now cross band repeat. To disable cross band repeat, place
the radio back into the External DTMF Remote Control with "Axxx#".
If you can read through the lines, the 733 is capable of operating
as a frequency agile remote base. Now Kenwood just needs a CW IDer.

Assembly Mode Test

In the TM-733 Service Manual, it describes a test mode that I haven't
seen mentioned anywhere else. So, here's the scoop:

Entering Assembly Mode: [CALL] + [MUTE] + [Power On]
All LCD segments should come on. (To exit, power off.)

Press the [VFO] key. *This must always be done first*
The serial port is checked and "F" with "80" on the display indicates
test passed. "1" or "2" means failure.

Different keys now show different displays, with [LOW], [SHIFT],
[TONE], and [REV] also adjusting the backlight intensity.

Set the dials to minimum, then press the [MR] key. Each of the dials
shows the digitized level.

This looks useful for checking all the keys and dials when you suspect
a bad connection.

Radio Versions & Freq. Ranges

Out of curiosity, I've been trying to figure out how other variants of
the Kenwood TM-733A can be easily "mutated" from the American "K"
version.

Here's what I've come up with so far. I'm curious to know if anyone
else has tinkered with this stuff. I figure since the radio is so
new, every one out there is still under warranty, so there probably

aren't many folks poking about with a soldering iron...

The K and P (Canadian) models seem physically identical so far. Only the warranty card has a different part number. Is there anything else I've missed?

The M2, M3, M4, and E2 models have the most liberal Tx frequency ranges: 136-174 & 410-470 MHz, instead of the US ("K") version's: 144-148 & 438-450.

The K version already has the widest 2m/70cm Rx range possible: 118-174 & 410-470, so there won't be any mods there.

The K and P models are lacking significant hunks of the 800 MHz Rx circuitry. In addition to some caps and inductors to link in the 800 MHz font end, IC202 is completely missing (the chip with "80R" output). I think it's a custom chip, so there's not much chance of finding one. ALL models other than K and P have this chip. If you're really desperate to get the 800 MHz Forbidden Band, you'll have to buy another radio, or try to order the chip from Kenwood Parts.

Also, K and P models have a "KCB20" for IC209 instead of KCB14. This is the "430 MHz Transmit Drive" chip. I think K is optimized for ~445 while the other is centered at ~435, but I'm guessing. The test/calibration instructions use different test frequencies for the two models, so there is probably some difference in the specs.

As for the CPU, it seems to detect which model it's in by reading pins 90 through 93 on power-up. (These are output lines to the DTMF encoder after power-up.) The pins are selectively pulled hi/low by wires and resistors to set the model.

If anyone knows how to override this setting by front-panel (software) controls, I'd be very interested to hear it!

As for hardware configuration, here's the info:

There are two wires (W1, W2) installed on the CPU board that apparently bypass resistors, tying the lines hi via 10k ohms (CP402 Rpack) instead of low via 100k resistors (CP403 Rpack). There are also three zero-ohm resistors that do something similar.
For those of you following along at home, that does indeed make five select lines, with only four going into the DTMF chip. :) I'm not sure about the fifth one, R413. It goes lots of places, including several dispersed pins on the CPU. It's only installed on the M4 (Chinese) model of the radio. Since the M4 model also uses a Chinese front-panel display, this line probably selects different glyphs and such. It's also tied into the descriptionless pin 77 of the CPU, called "RPT" (cross-band repeat?). Maybe they can't sell cross-banders in China.

The other four: W1/R410, W2/R411, R412, and R414 are the selectors that pull on the DTMF data lines. If we ignore the M4 and E models

(which have more unique components), the K and M2/3 models have only
these differences:

W1,2 R414
K,P Yes Yes
M2/3 No No

I'd bet one of those accounts for the different Tx range limits on the
CPU. Maybe the other allows for 800 MHz frequency tuning.

----------snip here and print----------

Kenwood TM-733A Quick Reference Guide by Brad Killebrew N5LJV

[#] PRESS A NUMBER, NOT THE POUND SIGN.
[KEY] PRESS AND RELEASE [KEY]
[KEY1]+[KEY2] PRESS AND HOLD [KEY1] DOWN, THEN PRESS [KEY2]
[KEY1],[KEY2] PRESS [KEY1] MOMENTARILY, THEN PRESS [KEY2]
[KEY]+[PWR] WITH POWER OFF, PRESS AND HOLD [KEY] THEN HIT [PWR]
[KEY1]+[KEY2]+[PWR] YOU GET THE IDEA.
[F] (1s) PRESS AND HOLD [F] FOR ONE SECOND. "F" THEN BLINKS.
[KEY] (1s) PRESS AND HOLD [KEY] FOR ONE SEOND.
[F],[KEY] (1s) PRESS [F] MOMENTARILY, THEN PRESS [KEY] FOR ONE SEC.

The following entries are listed in the order as they appear in the manual.

RECEIVE AUDIO SWITCHING [F] (1s) [CONT SEL]
AUTOMATIC SQUELCH [MHZ] + [PWR]
S-METER SQUELCH [F] (1s), [S.QSL]
SQUELCH HANG TIME [F]+[DIM]
RD OUTPUT SQUELCH CONTROL [TONE]+[PWR]
VHF+VHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
UHF+UHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
TRANSMIT BAND LOCK [F],[BAND SEL]
BLANKING A BAND DISPLAY [F] (1s), [BAND SEL]
VFO TUNING LIMITS [F]+[C.IN],(L.FRQ)[MR],(U.FRQ)[MR]
AM/FM MODE [MHZ] (1s)
FREQUENCY STEP SIZE [VFO],[F],[STEP]
1 MHZ/10 MHZ TUNING TOGGLE [VFO],[F]+[MHZ]
POWER OUTPUT [LOW]
TIME-OUT TIMER [F] (1s),[TOT]
WRITING MEMORY (SIMPLEX, DUPLEX) [F],(FREQ),[MR]
WRITING MEMORY (ODD SPLIT) (RX FRQ),[F],[MR] (1s),(TX FRQ)[MR]
MEMORY TO VFO TRANSFER [F],[VFO]
ERASING MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F]+[MR]
RECALLING MEMORY CALL CHANNEL [CALL]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (SIMPLEX,DUPLEX) [F],[C.IN]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (ODD SPLIT) (RX FR),[F],[C.IN] (1s),(TX FR)[CALL]
CHANNEL DISPLAY FUNCTION [REV]+[PRW]

INITIALIZE VFO ONE BAND [VFO]+[BAND SEL]+[PWR]
INITIALIZE VFO BOTH BANDS [VFO]+[PWR]
FULL RESET (MINUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[F],[MR]
FULL RESET (PLUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[MR]
STORING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F],[PM],[#]
RECALLING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [PM],[#]
ERASING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F]+[PM],[#],[MR]
CANCELLING AUTOMATIC OFFET [VFO]+[REV]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC SIMPLEX CHECKER [REV] (1s)
SELECTING A CTCSS TONE FREQUENCY [F] (1s),[T.SEL],[UP]/[DOWN]
DTMF CONFIRMATION TONES [PTT]+[DWN]+[PWR]
STORING DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
RECALLING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],[MR],[#]
TRANSMITTING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [PTT]+[PF],[#]
SCAN RESUME TOGLE (CO, TO) [F] (1s),[VFO]
MEMORY SCAN [MR] (1s)
LOCKING OUT MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F] (1s),[MR]
BAND SCAN [VFO] (1s)
PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCAN [F]+[VFO],(L.FRQ),[MR],(U.FRQ),[MR]
CONFIRMING PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS [F]+[VFO],(L.SHOWN),[MR](U.SHOWN)
CALL/VFO SCAN [VFO],[CALL] (1s)
CALL/MEMORY SCAN [MR],[CALL] (1s)
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY SCAN [PM]+[PWR],[PM] (1s)
AUTOMATIC BAND CHANGE (A.B.C.) [F],[A.B.C.]
ADVNACED INTERCEPT POINT (AIP) [F]+[A.B.C.]
MUTE [MUTE]
TRANCEIVER LOCK [F],[MHZ]
ALL LOCK [F],[MHZ],[PWR],[F]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC POWER OFF (APO) [F] (1s),[MHZ]
BEEP LOUDNESS [F] (1s),[BEEP]
FREQUENCY READOUT BY BEEPS [F]+[TONE]+[PWR],[PF]
DISPLAY DIMMER [F],[DIM]
AUTO DIMMER CHANGE [F]+[LOW]+[PWR]
DISPLAY DOMONSTRATION MODE [CALL]+[PWR]
REMOTE CONTROL MODE [F]+[CONT SEL]
CTCSS [TONE],TOGLE TILL "CT" APPEARS
AUTOMATIC TONE FREQUENCY ID [TONE] (1s)
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (DTSS) [F],[DTSS]
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (TONE SELECT) [F] (1s),[C.SEL],[#],[SHIFT],ETC.
TONE ALERT [F],[T.ALT]
TONE ALERT - CHANGE TONE [F]+[SHIFT]+[PWR]
PACKET BAUD RATE TOGLE [F]+[STEP]

The following entries are in alphabetical order.

1 MHZ/10 MHZ TUNING TOGGLE [VFO],[F]+[MHZ]
ADVNACED INTERCEPT POINT (AIP) [F]+[A.B.C.]
ALL LOCK [F],[MHZ],[PWR],[F]+[PWR]
AM/FM MODE [MHZ] (1s)

AUTO DIMMER CHANGE [F]+[LOW]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC BAND CHANGE (A.B.C.) [F],[A.B.C.]
AUTOMATIC OFFET (CANCELLING) [VFO]+[REV]+[PWR]
AUTOMATIC POWER OFF (APO) [F] (1s),[MHZ]
AUTOMATIC SIMPLEX CHECKER [REV] (1s)
AUTOMATIC SQUELCH [MHZ] + [PWR]
AUTOMATIC TONE FREQUENCY ID [TONE] (1s)
BAND SCAN [VFO] (1s)
BEEP LOUDNESS [F] (1s),[BEEP]
BLANKING A BAND DISPLAY [F] (1s), [BAND SEL]
CALL CHANNEL CHANGING (ODD SPLIT) (RX FR),[F],[C.IN] (1s),(TX FR)[CALL]
CALL CHANNEL CHANGING (SIMPLEX,DUPLEX) [F],[C.IN]
CALL CHANNEL RECALLING [CALL]
CALL/MEMORY SCAN [MR],[CALL] (1s)
CALL/VFO SCAN [VFO],[CALL] (1s)
CANCELLING AUTOMATIC OFFET [VFO]+[REV]+[PWR]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (ODD SPLIT) (RX FR),[F],[C.IN] (1s),(TX FR)[CALL]
CHANGING CALL CHANNEL (SIMPLEX,DUPLEX) [F],[C.IN]
CHANNEL DISPLAY FUNCTION [REV]+[PRW]
CONFIRMING PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS [F]+[VFO],(L.SHOWN),[MR](U.SHOWN)
CTCSS [TONE],TOGLE TILL "CT" APPEARS
CTCSS TONE FREQUENCY (SELECTING) [F] (1s),[T.SEL],[UP]/[DOWN]
DIMMER (AUTO CHANGE) [F]+[LOW]+[PWR]
DIMMER (DISPLAY) [F],[DIM]
DISPLAY DIMMER [F],[DIM]
DISPLAY DOMONSTRATION MODE [CALL]+[PWR]
DTMF CONFIRMATION TONES [PTT]+[DWN]+[PWR]
DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER (STORING) [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
DTMF NUMBERS (RECALLING STORED) [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],[MR],[#]
DTMF NUMBERS (TRANSMITTING STORED) [PTT]+[PF],[#]
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (DTSS) [F],[DTSS]
DUAL TONE SQUELCH SYSTEM (TONE SELECT) [F] (1s),[C.SEL],[#],[SHIFT],ETC.
ERASING MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F]+[MR]
ERASING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F]+[PM],[#],[MR]
FREQUENCY READOUT BY BEEPS [F]+[TONE]+[PWR],[PF]
FREQUENCY STEP SIZE [VFO],[F],[STEP]
FULL RESET (MINUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[F],[MR]
FULL RESET (PLUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[MR]
INITIALIZE FULL RESET (MINUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[F],[MR]
INITIALIZE FULL RESET (PLUS PM) [MR]+[PWR],[MR]
INITIALIZE VFO BOTH BANDS [VFO]+[PWR]
INITIALIZE VFO ONE BAND [VFO]+[BAND SEL]+[PWR]
LOCK (ALL) [F],[MHZ],[PWR],[F]+[PWR]
LOCK (TRANCEIVER) [F],[MHZ]
LOCK (TRANSMIT BAND) [F],[BAND SEL]
LOCKING OUT MEMORY CHANNELS [MR],[F] (1s),[MR]
MEMORY CHANNELS (LOCKING OUT) [MR],[F] (1s),[MR]
MEMORY ERASING CHANNELS [MR],[F]+[MR]
MEMORY RECALLING CALL CHANNEL [CALL]
MEMORY SCAN [MR] (1s)

MEMORY TO VFO TRANSFER [F],[VFO]
MEMORY WRITING (ODD SPLIT) (RX FRQ),[F],[MR] (1s),(TX FRQ)[MR]
MEMORY WRITING (SIMPLEX, DUPLEX) [F],(FREQ),[MR]
MUTE [MUTE]
PACKET BAUD RATE TOGLE [F]+[STEP]
POWER OUTPUT [LOW]
PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCAN [F]+[VFO],(L.FRQ),[MR],(U.FRQ),[MR]
PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS (CONFIRMING) [F]+[VFO],(L.SHOWN),[MR](U.SHOWN)
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY (ERASING) [F]+[PM],[#],[MR]
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY (RECALLING) [PM],[#]
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY (STORING) [F],[PM],[#]
PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY SCAN [PM]+[PWR],[PM] (1s)
RD OUTPUT SQUELCH CONTROL [TONE]+[PWR]
RECALLING MEMORY CALL CHANNEL [CALL]
RECALLING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [PM],[#]
RECALLING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],[MR],[#]
RECEIVE AUDIO SWITCHING [F] (1s) [CONT SEL]
REMOTE CONTROL MODE [F]+[CONT SEL]
S-METER SQUELCH [F] (1s), [S.QSL]
SCAN (BAND SCAN) [VFO] (1s)
SCAN (CALL/MEMORY) [MR],[CALL] (1s)
SCAN (CALL/VFO) [VFO],[CALL] (1s)
SCAN (PROGRAMMABLE BAND SCAN) [F]+[VFO],(L.FRQ),[MR],(U.FRQ),[MR]
SCAN (PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY) [PM]+[PWR],[PM] (1s)
SCAN MEMORY [MR] (1s)
SCAN RESUME TOGLE (CO, TO) [F] (1s),[VFO]
SELECTING A CTCSS TONE FREQUENCY [F] (1s),[T.SEL],[UP]/[DOWN]
SQUELCH (AUTOMATIC) [MHZ] + [PWR]
SQUELCH (RD OUTPUT CONTROL) [TONE]+[PWR]
SQUELCH (S-METER) [F] (1s), [S.QSL]
SQUELCH HANG TIME [F]+[DIM]
STORING DTMF IN AUTOMATIC DIALER [F]+[CALL]+[PWR],{#'s},[PF],[#]
STORING PROGRAMMABLE MEMORY [F],[PM],[#]
TIME-OUT TIMER [F] (1s),[TOT]
TONE ALERT [F],[T.ALT]
TONE ALERT - CHANGE TONE [F]+[SHIFT]+[PWR]
TRANCEIVER LOCK [F],[MHZ]
TRANSMIT BAND LOCK [F],[BAND SEL]
TRANSMITTING STORED DTMF NUMBERS [PTT]+[PF],[#]
UHF+UHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
VFO TUNING LIMITS [F]+[C.IN],(L.FRQ)[MR],(U.FRQ)[MR]
VHF+VHF OPERATION [F],[CONT SEL]
WRITING MEMORY (ODD SPLIT) (RX FRQ),[F],[MR] (1s),(TX FRQ)[MR]
WRITING MEMORY (SIMPLEX, DUPLEX) [F],(FREQ),[MR]

If you have additions or corrections to this file, please send it to
Brad Killebrew N5LJV at n5ljv@uh.edu, or packet n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na.

Standard Disclaimer: The authors take absolutely no responsibility for the material presented in this document. The procedures contained herein work on the author's radios, but proceed at your own risk.

3256. Re: Need QSL database ad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 01:31:00 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <320_9409011131@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 260734

TS>>73, Tom WB4iUX
TS>>My posting is my view only and not AT&T's. But you know that!
TS>>DX IS !!!!!
TS>>And always will be.....

Hi Tom!! This is an unrelated response, but I couldn't resist when I saw your posting. I have some of your qsl's on the wall and this is the first time I've seen you on the net. My name is Dave, and I worked you mobile on 20 once and I have a card when you were /VP9 (I think...I'm at work, heehee). Anyway, nice to hear (er...see) you on the net es tnx for the nice cards! 73 de WB4IUY

X OLX 2.1 X Phychic convention cancelled due to unforeseen problems

3257. Re: Is the moon reflective of radio waves?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 04:37:45 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCv8A6x.H3H@netcom.com>
Source record: 261009
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <33l3kp$187q@ns2.CC.Lehigh.EDU> x011@ns2.CC.Lehigh.EDU writes:
>Is the moon reflective enough of radio waves to use it as a reflective radio
>telescope?

Don't know about a reflective radio telescope, but amateur radio (ham)
operators have frequently bounced their radio transmissions off the Moon.
Usually using VHF (30 to 300MHz) or UHF (300 to 1000 MHz) frequencies.
These frequency bands almost never bounce off the ionosphere, so to get
long distance communications (intercontential), hams bounce their signals
off the Moon. It ain't easy, they need high power and directional
antennas and low noise sensitive receivers. It's called "EME".

3258. Re: You have been a ham too long when you ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 06:13:54 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug28.011354.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261010

In article <1994Aug26.171037.1344@tellab5.tellabs.com>, jwa@tellabs.com (John Albert) writes:

> How about when you call your favorite Ham Radio Store and say
> "This Joe WA9XXX" with out giving your last name!

How about when you retire from the United States Air Force after 20 long years, and then go to school for six months <looking for work all the while and not finding it> and then end up working at your favorite ham radio store...

Happened to me!

73 de WK1V
-jim-

Oh well, can't be a VE anymore... :(

3259. Motorcycle Mobile-Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 06:36:17 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <940829202526829@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 260919

If you are looking for the best way to go Motorcycle Mobile contact Ray Davis, KD6FHN he is the president of MARC here in Orange County MARC is Motorcycling Amatuer Radio Club 714-551-1036. I would go into more detail, but being in the Retail Business I dont want this to be misconstrued as touting the Store. I will tell you we do all types of installs on GW's up to and including TS-50S, TM-742's, and all type of antenna installations. We also have custom Brackets for all late model GW's. But call Ray and he will fill you in on what is available for the Bike. His group and out installs were just featured in 73 and WingRider I hope this helps. Tell Ray that Uncle Bubba told you to call him

3260. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 09:44:05 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-778067045@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 261012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
---

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on the 7th and 21st of each month. This article is posted on the 14th and 28th of every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you, the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ---

There are 7 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic
2) NetNews
3) Anonymous FTP
4) An Electronic Mail Server
5) Mail List Subscription
6) Gopher
7) Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

Option #1: World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic

The World-Wide Web (WWW) has experienced explosive growth in usage in 1993

and 1994. WWW clients like Lynx (in ASCII text) or Mosaic (X/Mac/Windows) can display the FAQ from many different sources. Each source is named by a URL (uniform resource locator.) If you are one of the growing numbers of people with Internet access, Option #1 is your choice. The following URL can be used to find the FAQ:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/top.html

Other services listed later in this article are also accessible with WWW at the following URLs:
news:rec.radio.info
file://ftp.amdahl.com/pub/radio/amateur
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq
file://grivel.une.edu.au/pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio
file://nic.funet.fi/pub/ham/info
gopher://cc1.kuleuven.ac.be/
gopher://jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca/
gopher://gopher.univ-lyon1.fr/
gopher://ftp.win.tue.nl/
gopher://gopher.win.tue.nl/
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet

For more information on WWW, see the comp.infosystems.www newsgroup. Also, the help options on your WWW client should be able to point you to lots of information all over the world.

Option #2: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #2 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers. If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #3 (and ask your news administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #3: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #4. If your site is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #4.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------ --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #4: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

Option #5: Mail List Subscription

If you prefer, you may get the FAQ and other periodic Ham Radio information
as it gets posted. All the information posted to rec.radio.info can be
obtained through the UCSD list server via the "radio-info" mail list. To
subscribe, send an e-mail to
listserv@ucsd.edu
Similar to the e-mail server listed above, just send a single-line message
subscribe radio-info
If you need more information, the listserv program also accepts a "help"
command. Just keep it on a separate line in the message.

Option #6: Gopher

You can access gopher servers on TCP port 70 (gopher protocol) at the
following locations which carry the Ham Radio FAQ:
cc1.kuleuven.ac.be

jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl
For more information on gopher, see the comp.infosystems.gopher newsgroup.

Option #7: Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

In addition to the other services mentioned above, rtfm.mit.edu offers a
WAIS server on TCP port 210. Use the "usenet" database to access the FAQ.

For more information on WAIS, see the comp.infosystems.wais newsgroup.

Table of Contents

Dates indicate last modification.

Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
** Table of Contents (6/93)
** Introduction to the FAQ (11/92)
* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles (6/93)
* Please Do Not Ask Questions of the Editors (8/94)
* Call for FAQ Editors (8/94)
* Acknowledgements (6/93)
* Notes on "Netiquette" (1/93)
** What is Amateur Radio? (11/92)
** Who can become a ham? (6/93)
** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio? (9/93)
** How much does it cost? (9/92)
** Where can I take the tests? (9/93)
** What are the tests like? (6/93)
** What can I do with a ham radio license? (5/92)
** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license? (pre-4/92)
** I'm interested, who will help me? (11/92)
** Should I build my own equipment or antenna? (11/92)

Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (2/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start? (2/94)

Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Asking Questions---

If you have questions about Amateur Radio (a.k.a. Ham Radio), please read the FAQ. If your question is not answered there, check if you have any other sources (i.e. Mosaic/WWW) before proceeding. If you still don't have an answer, post your question to the most appropriate rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. And be sure to mention where you have already looked for the answer so people won't mistakenly tell you to try them again.

Thank you for doing your part to conserve network bandwidth!

--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

--Call for FAQ Editors----------

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. We need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

3261. Re: I could use a Beverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 09:57:45 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <33pn2p$s97@rigel.infinet.com>
Source record: 261013

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:
: bbsuser@kd3bj.uucp (General BBS user login) says:

: >>Beverage is an antenna. It is also known as the wave antenna. It
: >>is a wire of several wavelengths used to receive, not transmit.

: (rest deleted)

: Can someone explain in simple to language to one who should
: know (me) why this antenna doesn't obey the law of reciprocity
: or whatever it's called? Are there other types of antenna
: that are good on transmit or receive only? This sounds like
: the end of the Nth law of thermodynamics.

: Derek "ignorant Extra class" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
: Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
: Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

To date, there have been four responses to this question, and I agree with everything they have said, but none has addressed the major factor that makes a Beverage good for receiving but not for transmitting.

For transmitting, you want the maximum signal strength. For receiving, you want the maximum SIGNAL TO NOISE ratio. At high frequencies (<30 Mhz) modern receivers provide noise figures well below the level of natural QRN, so you can always amplify received signals as much as necessary to provide audible signals, no matter how weak they are, if the signal to noise ratio is adequate. Beverage antennas deliver low signal strength, but even lower noise, so are superior for receiving.

They DO follow the law of reciprocity. They deliver low signal strength in both transmitting and receiving; you don't care in the latter case, but do in the former.

73, Van - W8UOF

* *
* It ain't wot ya don't know 't gets ya into trouble. *
* It's wot ya know 't ain't true. - "Mr. Dooley" *
* *

wvanho@infinet.com

3262. Re: W6RO @ The Queen Mary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 11:44:53 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <33ptbl$9pd@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 261015

Does anyone know specifically where the Spruce Goose was moved? I visited
the Goose and the QM back in '86 but heard that someone had bought the
Goose and moved her up the coast. Any accurate info will be appreciated.

Thanks and 73 de "A.C.", W5EZM in Houston, Texas

William A. Kirsanoff (William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM) wrote:
: WA2JGJ writes:

: When I was there several years ago (1992), all you had to do was
: find the "Radio" room. As I recall, the current radio room is not
: the same as the room used when the QM was actually in service. The
: current room was located a deck below and just aft of the bridge
: (if memory serve me correctly).

: I also read that the QM was closed (or at least Disney, which ran
: the QM exhibit) and the attraction was closed. But I may not have
: my facts straight.

: Disney did indeed bail out from managing the QM for the City of Long Beach
: (who actually own her I believe). The Queen has since been reopened with
: free admission for the self guided tours (much like the original
: arrangement) and restaurants and the hotel as revenue sources. The radio
: room is only open part time, I believe during peak tourist times. It was
: closed last time I was aboard. A call to the Queen Mary (don't have the
: number, area code is 310) may help with determining the actual operating
: schedule. Licenses amateurs may operate the station, bring your license.

: 73

: _____
: Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
: Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
: (714) 762-2872
: Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
: ---
: Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.
: ---

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

3263. LOOKING FOR OLD TRANSISTOR RADIOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 13:40:31 UTC
From: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <33q44f$iog@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 261017
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques,misc.wanted,rec.collecting,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,misc.forsale

I'm looking for old little transistor radios made in Japan or US from the
1950s and 1960s. Willing to pay reasonable prices for these little pups.

Email with what you have.

Thanks.

Randy Padawer

(73 de WA4FJF)
--

Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: GwRepRandy
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy.

3264. Collins KW-1 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 13:44:36 UTC
From: dorje@ios.com
Message-ID: <33q4c4$h66@ios.com>
Source record: 261016

[No readable article body recovered]

3265. Re: Questions: Digital Scanning, Cellphones, Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 13:51:21 UTC
From: cocw@hk.super.net
Message-ID: <33q4op$l4b@hk.super.net>
Source record: 261019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Laurent PELLISSIER (lpelliss@ensm-ales.fr) wrote:
: Here in France the GSM system is very very inexpensive. In fact
: some store sell one to you for FREE (but you have to subscribe for one
: year to a telephone company). Also they are two operators of the GSM in
: France (a third one is expected for soon!) so the competition between
: them is very hard and the price decrease a lot. For example in the
: beginning of the GSM (3 years ago) a such device cost 6000 FF (1 US$
: for 6 FF) now you can find some at less than 1000 FF. It's totally
: crazy (especially for scanner listenner). Moreover the GSM system is
: scrambled so there is no {easy} way to listen them.
: So I am very surprised to learn that in the US the digital
: cellphones are so expensive.

Hi,
AFAIK, (maybe this has been discussed already) UK (and France) has the cheapest GSM service available (phones and network). As an example in Hong Kong, Motorola 7200 are around HK$ 8800 (1 US$ = 7.73 HK$), Nokia 2110 are around HK$10k. The same phones cost about 150 - 250 GBP (UK) subject to a one year contract, add about 250 to 300 for no contract (usually referred to as ESN free, as the service provider holds it). Most of the world uses GSM, USA, Russia and Japan excepted. Great shame.

There are many major operators (service providers) in the UK, four digital, two analogue. (2 GSM + 2 DSC [like GSM but at 1.8GHz]).

regards
Chun

3266. Re: You have been a ham too long when yo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 14:20:47 UTC
From: davesparks@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9408281018591.DLITE.davesparks@delphi.com>
Source record: 261018

> How about when you retire from the United States Air Force after 20 long
> years, and then go to school for six months <looking for work all the
> while and not finding it> and then end up working at your favorite ham
> radio store...
>
> Happened to me!
>
> 73 de WK1V
> -jim-
>
> Oh well, can't be a VE anymore... :(

Just out of curiosity, why not? Is that considered a "conflict of
interest", or something?

/--------------+--\
	Internet: davesparks@delphi.com
Dave Sparks	Fidonet: Dave Sparks @ 1:207/212
	BBS: (909) 353-9821 - 14.4K
KD6PDZ	Packet: KD6PDZ@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
\--------------+--/

3267. Re: Station List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 14:43:44 UTC
From: djw@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <33q7r0$63r@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 261020

KICS,1550Khz is in Hastings,Nebraska. It is not in Lincoln.I do not receive it very well here in Lincoln as it is only 500 watts days. I wish there were a station closer or more powerful so I could give the show a listen!!! 73 de Dan --WA0JRD.....

3268. FT-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 17:14:12 UTC
From: georgec@Onramp.NET
Message-ID: <33qaoe$peg@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 260933

From: georgec@Onramp.NET
Subject: FT-900
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 1994 11:14:12 -0600
Organization: On-Ramp; Individual Internet Connections; Dallas/Ft Worth/Houston, TX USA
Message-ID: <33qaoe$peg@news.onramp.net>
X-Posting-Agent: The Moderator's Assistant V1.0 (shareware edition)

Anyone out there in Cyberspace have "mod" info on the new FT-900 from Yaesu?
Just got one and it isn't as obvious as my FT-1000, 757, or the TS-50 it is
replacing. Poured over the schematics looked at cntl boards, and nada. I'm told
it is probably in the firmware now to push there buttons while turning on.

Fooled it by holding the "SEND" line high and it would transmit on MARS freq's.
But the FM operation was not correct after that.

Looked at the FT-890 info, but it isn't the same radio...those instructions
don't work.

HELP!

-George WB2DYB/5 D/FW

3269. Are ordinary alkalines rechargeable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 17:31:30 UTC
From: dmm@bud.indirect.com
Message-ID: <33qhli$7a7@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 261022

I was in a Radio Shack the other day and I overheard a salesperson selling someone a battery charger, and he was clearly claiming that it could recharge alkaline batteries. He even sold them ordinary RS alkalines, so we're not talking about the newfangled "rechargeable alkalines" which can be recharged something like 25 times.

On the air last night someone was complaining about how some RS staffers don't know what they're talking about and I chimed in and related this story.

I was then summarily "corrected" by someone else on the air who claimed that RS did indeed have a special charger that recharged ordinary alkalines. Not wanting to start an argument, I signed off and went to check my new RS catalog.

I found no charger that claimed to charge ordinary alkalines. Furthermore, the catalog discussed the various battery types and the only type listed with the word "rechargeable" were NiCd's.

I'm aware that in the 70's, there were lots of chargers out there that claimed to be able to charge ordinary batteries, including carbon. I think some gov't agency finally cracked down on that deceptive advertising, and that's why nowadays only batteries that are genuinely rechargeable are labeled as such.

I tried to reach the person who "corrected" me but he had signed off, so everyone else in that QSO probably thinks I'm an idiot now.

ARE ordinary alkalines rechargeable?
Doug

3270. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 18:26:50 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCv9CKq.7JK@netcom.com>
Source record: 261024

In article <33dg3p$8hv@search01.news.aol.com> wwhitby@aol.com (Wwhitby) writes:
>I don't hate anyone, let alone Wayne.
>
>What I dislike is: He rambles about the problems our country has, but he
>doesn't seem to actually put forth any physical effort to correct them. I
>work with teenagers, and it is a sore spot for people to talk about how
>bad this world is, but not actually do anything.

You don't consider publishing a monthly journal on the subject of
Amateur Radio, which is one of the better ways for aspiring techies
to hone their skills as being 'physical effort?'

Hmmm.

Perhaps you're suffering from the old tunnel vision of 'what *I* do
is necessary and productive, but what everyone else does is contributing
to the world's woes' syndrome.

Guess it ain't just those teenagers what think the world revolves around
them and their problems, what?

Greg

3271. Re: You have been a ham too long...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 18:36:08 UTC
From: martinja@aspen.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1994Aug28.133608.1@aspen.uml.edu>
Source record: 261023

In article <9408281018591.DLITE.davesparks@delphi.com>, davesparks@delphi.com (Dave Sparks) writes:

>> Oh well, can't be a VE anymore... :(

> Just out of curiosity, why not? Is that considered a "conflict of
> interest", or something?

Well Dave, paragraph 97.515(b) says that anyone who owns a significant interest in [not me], or is an employee of [I seem to fit in here], any company or other entity that is engaged in the manufacture or distribution of equipment used in connection with amateur station transmissions [etc.]... is ineligible to be an administering VE.

Now I know you are a good ham and have a current copy of Part 97 in your shack. Right Dave? Dave? Dave!

73 de WK1V
-jim-

3272. Re: Route Z31ET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 19:44:54 UTC
From: n4uck@wa4mei.radio.org
Message-ID: <33qpfm$r3n@news.ping.com>
Source record: 260935

In article <Zy9Sm+F.stevenolson@delphi.com>, stevenolson@delphi.com says:
>
>Am looking for QSL info on Z31ET.
>Macedonia. My Hamcall cd rom does not
>include Macedonia as yet.
>Steve WO9L.

try Tod, Box 44, Kocani, Macedonia
73

3273. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 20:29:15 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <RK2xekD.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 261025

Bob Levine <levine@mc.com> writes:

>He waited 17 years to take the test and now complains that the
>government is taking 14 weeks to give him his FREE license.

Exactly how many newborn babies are capable of passing an amateur license exam?

More to the point, exactly how does the fact that this license is issued at
no charge (it's really paid for with tax money) justify rotten service?

3274. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1994 Part 1 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 20:58:14 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug28.1@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 260844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part1
Last-modified: $Date: 94/8/28 14 58$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Only entries less than 12 months old are
posted here, but the ftp and email servers contain entries that are older. I
have split this list into six parts. This
First part contains primarily European calls with US call district 0.

The index of parts:
Part 1 contains 4x1bq through n0zyc
Part 2 contains nv1a through n2zxe
Part 3 contains wn3a through kd4zzj
Part 4 contains kj5aa through ab6zz
Part 5 contains aa7a through wa9zxm
Part 6 contains oa4hv through zs6tw

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
# Note, Dave Horsfall is replacing Mark Salyzyn on August 28th 1994.
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to hamlist@esi.com.au
# (Dave Horsfall VK2KFU). Many additions and updates are generated by collecting
# postings to the rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when
# requesting additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
```

thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
Last update August 24 1994
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
(note address numbers in reverse order).
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
ISRAEL 4X,4Z
yosi@genius.tau.ac.il (Yossi Sharon) 4x1bq 93-12-11@
yosi@eng.tau.ac.il (Yossi Sharon) 4x1bq 93-12-11@
gorski@vms.huji.ac.il (Azriel Gorski) 4x1pi/w7si 94-2-1
avip@acri.fr (Avi Plotnik) 4x6lp 93-9-23
cvtishbe@wis-ofer.weizmann.ac.il (Arye Tishbee) 4x6yo 94-2-15*
shlomo%cs121.cs.technion.ac.il%cs.Technion.AC.IL@taunivm.tau.ac.il (Shlomo Goldberg)
4z1ui/wb2zza 94-7-5*
shlomo@cs.technion.ac.il (Shlomo Goldberg) 4z1ui/wb2zza 94-7-5*
s2902081@techst02.technion.ac.il (Ben-Shalom Assi) 4z7aba 94-1-17@
s2301190@techst02.technion.ac.il (Yoram Rotbach) 4z9dea 94-1-17@
s3201351@techst02.technion.ac.IL (Arik Baratz) 4z9dge 94-6-7*

CYPRUS 5B
pci7787@tamsun.tamu.edu (Pantelis Christaki Ioannou) 5b4acp 94-5-11@
ami9667@venus.tamu.edu (Andreas Michael Iacovides) 5b4sj/5 94-4-27
JAMAICA 6Y
ALGERIA 7X
Nabil.Layaida@imag.fr (Layaida Nabil) 7x2kt 93-9-9@
layaida@imag.fr (Layaida Nabil) 7x2kt 93-9-9@
9A ???
9V Singapore
asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg (Daniel Asirene) 9v1nn 94-3-8*
hky@nova.np.ac.sg (Hang Kim Yam) 9v1wi 93-12-9@
0005851359@MCIMAIL.COM (James Brooks) 9v1yc 94-2-13*
nunas@solomon.technet.sg (Maurice Nunas) 9v1zs 94-7-18*
TAIWAN BV
Victorc@seasick.sps.mot.com (Victor Chen) bv2ch 94-3-30*
CHILE CE
ce2usm@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Alvaro Diaz Codoceo c/o Univ. Fed. Sta. Maria) ce2ggq 94-4-27
ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl (Alvaro Diaz Codoceo c/o Univ. Fed. Sta. Maria) ce2ggq 94-4-27
amsat-ce@cecux1.cec.uchile.cl (Ignacio Martinez Astorquiza) ce2mh 93-9-18
e5alexco@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Alex Correa) ce2nhl 94-4-27
i5jzaval@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Julio Zavala) ce2ope 94-4-27
maraboli@trantor.mat.utfsm.cl (Marcelo Maraboli) ce2rvp 94-4-27
ce2usm@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Alfredo Blanchard c/o Univ. Fed. Sta. Maria) ce2sls 94-4-27
ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl (Alfredo Blanchard c/o Univ. Fed. Sta. Maria) ce2sls 94-4-27
ce2usm@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Francisco I~iguez c/o Univ. Fed. Sta. Maria) ce2slw 94-4-27
ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl (Francisco I~iguez c/o Univ. Fed. Sta. Maria) ce2slw 94-4-27
dsargent@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Douglas Sargent) ce2slx 94-4-27
ce2usm@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Eduardo Romero c/o Univ. Fed. Sta. Maria) ce2tbo 94-4-27
ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl (Eduardo Romero c/o Univ. Fed. Sta. Maria) ce2tbo 94-4-27
ffernand@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Francisco J Fernandez) ce2tbp 94-4-27
ce2usm@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Univ. Fed. Sta. Maria) ce2usm 94-4-27
ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl (Univ. Fed. Sta. Maria) ce2usm 94-4-27
poelcker@cec.uchile.cl (Patricio Eduardo Oelckers Alvarez) ce3eoa 93-9-18
poelcker@cipres.cec.uchile.CL (Patricio Eduardo Oelckers Alvarez) ce3eoa 94-3-22
poelcker@tamarugo.cec.uchile.cl (Patricio Eduardo Oelckers Alvarez) ce3eoa 94-3-22
jcontrer@buho.dpi.udec.cl (Juan Contreras Arellano) ce5phx 94-3-22
ce6ez@werken.dinfo.ufro.cl (Ralf Hucke U) ce6ez 94-4-27
ce6ezg@enlaces.ufro.cl (Raul Eduardo Burgos Vivero) ce6ezg/ce6fyt 93-12-11
ce6fyt@ce6fyt.radio.cl (Raul Eduardo Burgos Vivero) ce6ezg/ce6fyt 94-4-27
preyes@werken.dinfo.ufro.cl (Patricio Reyes R) ce6ezh 94-4-27
ce6fyn@ce6fyn.radio.cl (Juan Carlos y Cesareo Hoyuela B) ce6fyn 94-5-26
ce6hep@ce6hep.radio.cl (Fernando Mellado) ce6hep 94-4-27
ce6iri@ce6fyt.radio.cl (Misael Caceres) ce6iri 94-4-27
ce2usm@inf.utfsm.cl (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 94-4-27
rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 94-4-27
ce6nug@ce6fyt.radio.cl (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 94-4-27
Rodrigo.Rodriguez@loa.disca.utfsm.cl (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 94-4-27
ce6tc@ce6fyt.radio.cl (Radio Club Temuco) ce6tc 94-4-27
ce6udf@ce6udf.radio.cl (Univ.de la Frontera) ce6udf 94-4-27
emillar@enlaces.ufro.cl (Eduardo C Millar) ce6uf 94-2-4

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plazaip@enlaces.ufro.CL (Eduardo C Millar) ce6uf 94-5-15
CUBA CM CO
PORTUGAL CT
ct1boh@mcimail.com (Jose Carlos Cardoso Nunes) ct1boh 94-2-10
etfalcao@ua.pt (Pedro Filipe Monico Falcao Pais) ct1dnf 93-10-21@
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meyer@fernuni-hagen.de (Bernd Meyer) db6ag 93-9-23
Klaus.Leschhorn@lrz-muenchen.de (Klaus Dieter Leschhorn) db8ck 93-11-11
a2832af@lrz1.lrz-muenchen.de (Klaus Dieter Leschhorn) db8ck 93-11-11
leschhorn@lrz.lrz-muenchen.de (Klaus Dieter Leschhorn) db8ck 93-11-11
BTITMARS@ESOC.BITNET (Barry Titmarsh) dc0hk/g8sau 94-4-21
erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 94-4-18?
dema@astrax.hanse.de (Detlef Marxsen) dd3xd 94-8-15*
F35LOP@DSYIBM.DESY.DE (Gerald C Lopez, Michael Hanek in CB) dd5ax 94-3-29?
wsw@cellware.de (Stefan Wimmer) dd6fm 94-5-7@
SW@CELLWARE.de (Stefan Wimmer) dd6fm 94-5-7@
hschu@sunrise.rz.uni-ulm.de (Hermann Schumacher) df2dr 94-1-19
hschu@sunrise.e-technik.uni-ulm.de (Hermann Schumacher) df2dr 94-1-19
hschu@dulruu51.bitnet (Hermann Schumacher) df2dr 94-1-19
gregor@rnivh.rni.sub.org (Gregor Fismer) df2ic 94-1-23
Kueppers@uni-bonn.de (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 94-2-13
micha@gfz-potsdam.de (Michael Berger) df2rq/z21hq 94-5-30
uweb@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com (Uwe Behle) df3du 93-8-4
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tdobert@telemation.de (Torsten Dobert) df6lt 94-1-19
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wil@maschinenbau.tu-ilmenau.de (Wilfried Besig) dg0od 94-2-25@
mkl@rob.cs.tu-bs.de (Mario Klebsch) dg1am 93-11-30
sven@speedy.erlm.siemens.de (Sven Werner) dg1hqo 93-8-18@
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JUERGEN@hugo.rz.fh-ulm.de (Juergen Mueller) dg7sfc 93-9-10@
juergen@fh-ulm.de (Juergen Mueller) dg7sfc 93-9-10@
kalle@dg8lav.deceiver.sub.org (Karlheinz Hagen) dg8lav 94-3-21@
hilbigva@rzsun2.RZ.Uni-Augsburg.DE (Valentin Hilbig) dg8mgv 94-4-11@
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ukkt@rzstud1.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de (Jochen Topf, Bruno Scheffold in CB) dh0gag 94-4-19?
ukkt@rz.uni-karlsruhe.de (Jochen Topf, Bruno Scheffold in CB) dh0gag 94-4-9?
IFF118@DJUKFA11.BITNET (Piotr) dh0kps 94-5-13@
hiot@automatix.rz.tu-clausthal.de (Oliver Teuber) dh0oae 93-10-24@
hiot@sun.rz.tu-clausthal.de (Oliver Teuber) dh0oae 93-12-12@
hiot@helios.rz.tu-clausthal.de (Oliver Teuber) dh0oae 93-12-12@
dh1iar@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Peter Herttrich, Alfred Kirchgessner in CB) dh1iar 94-3-22?
Uwe_Boehringer@p10.life.sub.org (Uwe Boehringer) dh1sbm 94-5-15@
menzel@tfh-berlin.de (Olaf Menzel) dh7ta 94-3-23@
lawrenz@ipemv1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de (Lawrenz Wolfgang) dh9sbr 94-4-2@
r31dnews@applsrv.rz.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz) dj0ot/f5fc 94-2-2
claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz) dj0ot/f5fc 94-1-12
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3275. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1994 Part 2 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 20:58:23 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug28.2@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 260846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part2
Last-modified: $Date: 94/8/28 14 58$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Only entries less than 12 months old are
posted here, but the ftp and email servers contain entries that are older. I
have split this list into six parts. This
Second part contains US call districts 1 and 2.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
# Note, Dave Horsfall is replacing Mark Salyzyn on August 28th 1994.
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to hamlist@esi.com.au
# (Dave Horsfall VK2KFU). Many additions and updates are generated by collecting
# postings to the rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when
# requesting additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
# thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

#
Last update August 24 1994
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
(note address numbers in reverse order).
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
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3276. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1994 Part 3 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 20:58:31 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug28.3@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 260845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part3
Last-modified: $Date: 94/8/28 14 58$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Only entries less than 12 months old are
posted here, but the ftp and email servers contain entries that are older. I
have split this list into six parts. This
Third part contains US call districts 3 and 4.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
# Note, Dave Horsfall is replacing Mark Salyzyn on August 28th 1994.
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to hamlist@esi.com.au
# (Dave Horsfall VK2KFU). Many additions and updates are generated by collecting
# postings to the rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when
# requesting additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
# thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

#
Last update August 24 1994
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
(note address numbers in reverse order).
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
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n3aha@thetech.com (Stacey L Jansen) n3aha 94-2-10
david_mcgee.mailcenter#u#17@maca.sarnoff.com (Dave J McGee) n3ahf 94-1-17
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3277. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1994 Part 4 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 20:58:40 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug28.4@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 260841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part4
Last-modified: $Date: 94/8/28 14 58$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Only entries less than 12 months old are
posted here, but the ftp and email servers contain entries that are older. I
have split this list into six parts. This
Fourth part contains US call districts 5 and 6.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
# Note, Dave Horsfall is replacing Mark Salyzyn on August 28th 1994.
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to hamlist@esi.com.au
# (Dave Horsfall VK2KFU). Many additions and updates are generated by collecting
# postings to the rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when
# requesting additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
# thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

#
Last update August 24 1994
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
(note address numbers in reverse order).
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
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ekays@promus.com (Gene D Kays) ka5aln 94-2-9
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millerjc%dfyc@dfmail.usafa.af.mil (Jeff C Miller) nh6zw/n8/afa1he/wd6cqv/afa8jm/afa1do 94-3-28
jcmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil (Jeff Miller) nh6zw/n0/afa1he/5/wd6cqv/afa8jm/afa1do 94-3-28
mstrong@uci.edu (Mike C Strong) kd6zwi 93-9-1
cbell@hydra.acs.uci.edu (Chris R Bell) kd6zwr 94-5-17
cbell@compute.com (Chris R Bell) kd6zwr 94-5-17
cbell@uci.edu (Chris R Bell) kd6zwr 94-5-17
tony.leong@ctobbs.com (Tony Leong) ab6zz 94-3-31@

3278. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1994 Part 5 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 20:58:49 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug28.5@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 260843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part5
Last-modified: $Date: 94/8/28 14 58$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Only entries less than 12 months old are
posted here, but the ftp and email servers contain entries that are older. I
have split this list into six parts. This
Fifth part contains US call districts 7, 8 and 9.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
# Note, Dave Horsfall is replacing Mark Salyzyn on August 28th 1994.
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to hamlist@esi.com.au
# (Dave Horsfall VK2KFU). Many additions and updates are generated by collecting
# postings to the rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when
# requesting additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
# thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
```

```
#
# Last update August 24 1994
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
# (mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
# used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
# (note address numbers in reverse order).
# Name Name of the individual.
# Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
# Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
# A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
# means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
# recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
# This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
## US 7 District
P11163@email.mot.com (Ned J Stearns) aa7a 93-10-24
ned_stearns@email.mot.com (Ned J Stearns) aa7a 94-7-8
jwalters@teleport.com (James H Walters) wb7aak 93-12-8
kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com (Dave B Kinzer) ki7ad/kb7okq 94-1-8
kinzer@prcamfg.sps.mot.com (Dave B Kinzer) ki7ad/kb7okq 94-1-8
lynch@jump (Scott Lynch) kc7adv 94-7-18@
lynch@chdasic.sps.mot.com (Scott Lynch) kc7adv 94-7-18@
raoul@halcyon.halcyon.com (Jeff E Benedict) kb7ail 94-6-7
durr@SSD.intel.com (Jeffrey A Durr) ka7aku 94-4-1
oler@mdd.comm.mot.com (Van Oler) ki7al/wa7sjw 94-7-3
ATCGD@ASUACAD.BITNET (Charles G Dresser) kc7an/wb6wsi 93-11-7
ijordan@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu (Ian Jordan) kc7anp 94-2-7@
ijordan@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Ian Jordan) kc7anp 94-3-3@
forsberg@rainbow.dfw.or.gov (Brent O Forsberg) kc7aof 94-2-10@
forsberg@eagle.dfw.or.gov (Brent O Forsberg) kc7aof 94-7-3@
forsberg@dfw.or.gov (Brent O Forsberg) kc7aof 94-7-3@
mladejov@ced.utah.edu (Mike G Mladejovsky) wa7ark 94-5-11
tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com (Tom A Boza) wb7asr 94-6-22
jim@unssun.scs.unr.edu (James M Mueller) wb7aue 93-12-9
```

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rnace@halcyon.com (Roger A Nace) k7ayc 93-10-21
rnace@excell.com (Roger A Nace) k7ayc 93-10-21
patrick@indirect.com (Patrick M Berry) kn7b/kb7jw 94-3-10
Collier_Chun@ccm.hf.intel.com (Collier S C Chun) nm7b/kh6jod 94-7-3
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jimla@tekig1.PEN.TEK.COM (James G Larsen) n7ihq 94-2-21
JOHNIJI@delphi.COM (John W Anderson) n7iji/ka7ytq 93-9-9
rusty@anasazi.com (Carroll [Rusty] D Carruth Jr) n7ikq 93-10-21
rusty@descomp.com (Carroll [Rusty] D Carruth Jr) n7ikq 93-11-16
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mbutts@netcom.com (Mike R Butts) kc7it/wa1yuo 93-11-6
tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom V Bruhns) k7itm 94-7-5
johnr@soul.tv.tek.com (John C Reynolds) nz7j/wd0hgk 94-4-14
johan@ece.orst.EDU (Johan K Reinalda) wg7j/kb7bhf/pa3dis 94-2-7
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andrewth@news.delphi.com (Andy T Hall) ws7j/ki8h 94-4-23
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mb@xmb (Michael T Bendio) wt7j/n7kxs 94-1-3
mb@titan.wordperfect.com (Michael T Bendio) wt7j/n7kxs 94-1-3
kb7jcp@hebron.connected.com (Ronald G Kruml) kb7jcp 94-1-5
dubner@spk.hp.com (Joe L Dubner) k7jd 94-3-22

crawford@ee.uct.ac.za (Brian P Crawford) kl7jdq/zs1 93-8-18
crawford@eleceng.uct.ac.za (Brian P Crawford) kl7jdq/zs1 93-8-18
crawford@comgate.ee.uct.ac.za (Brian P Crawford) kl7jdq/zs1 93-8-18
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dphillips@ws07.iac.honeywell.com (Dave L Phillips) kb7js 93-10-24
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3279. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Aug 1994 Part 6 of 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 20:58:58 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug28.6@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 260842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part6
Last-modified: $Date: 94/8/28 14 58$
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Only entries less than 12 months old are
posted here, but the ftp and email servers contain entries that are older. I
have split this list into six parts. This
Sixth part contains whatever is left over ... Canadian, Down under
and spots left here and there over the globe. Some Amateur Radio Related email
services are also itmeized at the bottom of the list.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
# Note, Dave Horsfall is replacing Mark Salyzyn on August 28th 1994.
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions to hamlist@esi.com.au
# (Dave Horsfall VK2KFU). Many additions and updates are generated by collecting
# postings to the rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy, so keep that in mind when
# requesting additions.
#
# Australian Amateur Radio Operators may prefer to mail their updates to Dean
# Davidson (VK2ZID) <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>.
#
# Comentarios, sugerencias o contribuciones en espa~ol, por favor hacerlas
# llegar a Rodrigo E. Rodriguez (CE6NUG) <rrodrigu@loa.disca.utfsm.cl>
#
# Any person interested in handling regional versions of the list are invited
# to drop me a note, I am particularily interested in representatives of
# non-english speaking regions so as to increase the accessibility of the list.
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC <bowen@cs.buffalo.edu>
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian and US call sign lookups courtesy of the QRZ HAM Radio CDROM and
# thus thank Fred Lloyd <flloyd@qrz.com> for his efforts.
#
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add optional `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
```

return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
Last update August 24 1994
#
This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
oblige.
#
Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. For fidonet addresses I have
used the form #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org
(note address numbers in reverse order).
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-M[-D] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987, 1992 CAN or 1993 US). ? after means
recheck may be required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
This list has a life of it's own, so references to *my* list will be ignored.
#
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miller_p@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Paul G Miller) zl1bez 94-1-30@
miller_p@ix.wcc.govt.nz (Paul G Miller) zl1bez 94-1-30@
umg@phyvc.AUckland.ac.NZ (Ulrich M Guenther) zl1ddl 94-2-10@
george@kiwi.gen.nz (George Y Muzyka) zl1gym 94-5-10@
George_Muzyka@kcbbs.gen.nz (George Y Muzyka) zl1gym 93-11-24@
doc@amigans.gen.nz (Glenn Carss) zl1my 94-1-19?
t.grimwood@auckland.ac.nz (Tony A Grimwood) zl1ttg 94-7-17@
barhodes@waikato.ac.nz (Bruce A Rhodes) zl1ubr 93-8-19@
mjr@ccu1.auckland.ac.nz (Mitchell Rodda) zl1ufm 94-5-28*
mj.rodda@auckland.ac.nz (Mitchell Rodda) zl1ufm 94-5-28*
carl@codewks.nacjack.gen.nz (Carl Trommel) zl1uwv 93-11-16@
jarman@waikato.ac.nz (P Jarman) zl1vpj 93-10-10@
nzart42@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Tatahi Branch 42 NZART) zl2afv 94-2-15
lance@lancea.actrix.gen.nz (Lance M Andrewes) zl2ajh 93-8-27
jonathan.swan@welcom.gen.nz (Jonathan Swan) zl2ajz 94-5-22*
parnell_j@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Jim C Parnell) zl2ape 94-4-27
walker_d@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Dave C Walker) zl2bhe 93-10-1
walker_d@ix.wcc.govt.nz (Dave C Walker) zl2bhe 94-1-17
wk@frc.maf.GOVt.NZ (Wilbert Knol) zl2bsj 93-10-31@
wk@sam.frc.maf.govt.nz (Wilbert Knol) zl2bsj 93-10-31@
swain_i@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz (Ian Swain) zl2ias 93-9-14@
max@acme.gen.NZ (Max Wheatley) zl2max 94-2-10@
andrews_d@ix.wcc.govt.nz (David V Andrews) zl2sx 93-10-31
zl2tpo@amsat.org (Chris Jackson) zl2tpo 94-5-24@
chris@zl2tpo.actrix.gen.nz (Chris Jackson) zl2tpo 94-5-24@
palmer@blade.wcc.govt.nz (John M Palmer) zl2wjp 93-9-27@
phillipsa@skyfox (M Andre Phillips) zl3aw/ve5 93-8-30
phillips@skisas.usask.ca (M Andre Phillips) zl3aw/ve5 93-8-30
ingramd@monster.equinox.gen.nz (Dave Ingram) zl3tdi 94-3-30@
halvey@home.amigans.gen.nz (Dave Halverson) zl3tgq 93-10-4@
R.Corebtt@csc.canterbury.ac.nz (Roger K Corbett) zl3thq 94-7-17
HOSPICE@OTAGO.AC.NZ (Brendon Rae Hospice) zl4rae 93-8-18@
HOSPICE@rivendell.OTAGO.AC.NZ (Brendon Rae Hospice) zl4rae 93-8-18@
ZR
Imraanm@maxwell.ctech.ac.za (Jakes du Toit) zr1adg 94-5-7*
jakes@maxwell.ctech.ac.za (Jakes du Toit) zr1adg 94-5-7*
ZS South Africa
rkwdp@puknet.puk.ac.za (Danie Pretorius) zs4vg 93-8-21

RKWDP@PUKVM1.PUK.AC.ZA (Danie Pretorius) zs4vg 93-8-21
TILBURY@ph.und.ac.za (Graham Tilbury) zs5gmt 94-3-9*
itbkl@puknet.puk.ac.za (Keith Laaks Telkom) zs6tw 93-12-8@
AMATEUR RELATED ADMINISTRIVIA
76067.3724@compuserve.com (ARRL front Office) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
2155052@mcimail.com (ARRL front Office) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
arrl@BIX.COM (ARRL front Office) ARRL/w1aw 94-1-1
buro@arrl.org (ARRL Outgoing QSL Bureau) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
awards@arrl.org (ARRL Awards, WAS) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
dxcc@arrl.org (ARRL DXCC) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
tis@arrl.org (ARRL Technical Information Service) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
qex@arrl.org (ARRL QEX Magazine) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
contests@arrl.org (ARRL Contests) ARRL/w1aw 93-9-27
pschleck@unomaha.edu,bowen@cs.buffalo.edu (Archive) ARCHIVE 94-7-16
70524.2272@CompuServe.COM (Dave Cowdin, Amsat Postings) AMSAT 93-8-25
peter.henne@gmd.de (Peter Henne) APT-STATS 93-8-25
cq-contest@tgv.com (CW Contest maillist) CQ 94-5-26
cq-contest-request@tgv.com (CQ Contest request) CQ 93-12-9
digital-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Digital Amateur Radio FAQ Coordinators) DIGITAL-FAQ 93-8-26
dx-request@unbc.edu (DX Amateurs List) DX 94-4-3
DX@UNBC.EDU (DX contest reflector) DX 94-5-26
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Ham Radio Elmer List) ELMER 93-8-25
esrac@stack.urc.tue.nl (Eindhoven Student Radio Amateur Club) ESRAC 93-11-30
rra-wg-request@amdahl.com (rra-wg list maintenance) FAQ 94-5-22
rra-wg@amdahl.com (radio.amateur working group) FAQ 93-8-25
algedi!gateway@UCSD.EDU (Gateway) Packet-Gateway 94-1-26
repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us (Repeater Mapping Project) REPEATER 93-8-25
listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Administrivia) KA9Q-UNIX 93-8-25
ka9q-unix@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Postings) KA9Q-UNIX 94-7-17
pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators) GUIDE 94-7-16
hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com (Ham Radio FAQ) HAM-FAQ 93-8-25
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (USENET Amateurs List) HAMS-LIST 93-8-25
icom-request@CSCI-WierPC.etsu.edu (Icom Mailing List) ICOM 94-5-19
tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso, Keplerian Postings) KEPS 94-7-9
auspace@afit.af.mil (AU SPACE STUDY TECHNOLOGY TEAM, TS Kelso) AUSPACE 93-10-10
bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) NEWSLINE 94-6-1
nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 94-1-25
nos-bbs-request@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-8-25
elements-request@alsys.com (Shuttle Elements List) SHUTTLE 94-7-7
oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 94-7-17
oler@beta.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-8-25
lukpla@scorch.apana.org.au (Luke Plaizier SPACE TRIVIA LIST) SPACE 93-8-27
tapr@tapr.ampr.org (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR 93-8-25
tcp-group@UCSD.EDU (Advanced Amateur Radio Networking Group) TCP 94-2-12
K3VOA@BOPS.VOA.GOV (Voice of America Amateur Radio Club) VOA 93-8-25
w3eax@w3eax.umd.edu (NC State WWW) W3EAX 94-4-16
info-hams@ucsd.edu (rec.radio.amateur.misc reflector) usenet 94-6-6
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info moderator) rec.radio.info 93-8-25
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info postings) rec.radio.info 93-8-25
ham-bsd@ucsd.edu (BSD packet nuts) usenet 94-5-26

CT-user@stnn.mlo.dec.com (CT users reflector) usenet 94-5-26
ham-equip@ucsd.edu (rec.radio.amateur.equipment reflector) usenet 94-5-26
ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu (rec.radio.amateur.homebrew reflector) usenet 94-5-26
ham-radio@ucsd.edu (rec.radio.amateur.misc reflector) usenet 94-5-26
ham-policy@ucsd.edu (rec.radio.amateur.policy reflector) usenet 94-5-26
ham-space@ucsd.edu (rec.radio.amateur.space reflector) usenet 94-5-26
ham-ant@ucsd.edu (rec.radio.amatuer.antenna reflector) usenet 94-5-26
VHF@W6YX.Stanford.EDU (VHF discussions reflector) usenet 94-5-26
Boatanchors@GNU.AI.MIT.EDU (Boatanchors reflector) usenet 94-5-26
QRP@think.com (QRP hacker reflector) usenet 94-5-26
N6TRlog@cmicro.com (N6TR logging users reflector) usenet 94-5-26
ham-digital@ucsd.edu (rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc reflector) usenet 94-5-28

3280. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #172

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 21:02:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.172.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 261026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.172
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 172

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 172
BID: $OPDX.172
August 29, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DX NEWS Letter, AD1C, DL3NEO, G4XTA, JA6CNL, JH3GAH, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, V73C, KF8VW and K6OZL for the following DX information.

1A0KM STATUS (From the Huntsville, LA Hamfest). At the DXCC Forum, Bill, NC1L (of the DXCC Desk) announced that the latest 1A0KM operation has been approved for DXCC credit.

4U1ITU. This past week (August 22-26th) Hannes, DL3NEO, was the operator at 4U1ITU. QSL direct to DK2ZB/Richard Roegner, Simonshofer STR 45, D-91207 LAUF, Germany.

5A, LIBYA (SLIM OF THE WEEK? WFWL!). A station signing 5AARG was active on 14242 kHz starting around 2240z for about an hour on August 26th. The operator stated his name was Ali and he was operating from Tripoli. A stateside station asked how to QSL to him and he replied he could not at this time. Ali was not just giving out 5/9 reports but would give an accurrate report and was asking the stations he worked what kind of equipment they were using. Ali indicated he was using a vertical and an ICOM radio.

7O1AA NEW QSL ROUTE AND STATUS. The INDEXA Net reported that operator Ahmed is safe in Jeddah along with the logs for 7O1AA. They also reported that the equipment was lost in the war. Those who had a chance to work 7O1AA back in April, here is a new QSL route: Ahmed Nasser, P.O. Box 7198, Jeddah 21462, Saudi Arabia.

9G, GHANA. The members of the Central Arizona DX Association will be very active in the upcoming contest season as they make plans for a DXpedition to Ghana. Their operations begin October 26th through November 4th and they plan to be an entry in the CQ World Wide SSB Contest, October 29-30th. Operators will be Vince/K5VT/9G5VT, Mike/AA7NO/9G5MB, Warren/KF7AY/9G5WH, Rod/NZ7E/9G5RM, Jack/WA7LNW/9G5JR and

Millie/WY7K/9G5MT. Their contest callsign will be 9G5TL. The group will operate from the NOVOTEL, Accra, Ghana, West Africa. This is the first major contest operation from Ghana since 1982. Operations will be observed by members of the Ghana Amateur Radio Society. Outside the contest the group will have 3 stations working 160-10 meters including WARC bands. Operation will include SSB, CW and RTTY modes. During the SSB contest the group will operate in the multi-single category. QSL 9G5TL via KG7XC, Jack Sheldon, Jr., PO Box 31898, Mesa, Arizona 85275-1898. QSL other callsigns via home calls. For more information on this DXpedition contact Rod Mack, NZ7E, at (702) 782-9758 extension 34.
A second group of members from the Central Arizona DX Association and friends from the UK (an all FOC group) will follow the SSB operation of 9G5TL to Ghana for a multi-multi or multi single operation in the CQ WW CW contest, between November 20th to November 30. The contest takes place November 26-27th and their contest callsign will be 9G5NN. The following operators will be active from the same location as the first group: Mike/KC7V/9G5MF, Tony/N7BG/9G5TR, Jim/K7GE/9G5JR, Roger/G3SXW/9G5RW, Rob/GM3YTS/9G5RF and Chris/G4FAM/9G5CH. Like the SSB group, they will be active on all bands, all CW with some RTTY. QSL 9G5NN via G3SXW. For more information on this group contact Mike Fulcher, KC7V, at (602) 585-4800 or 1-800-922-7887.
Meanwhile, John, GM0FQV, arrived recently in Ghana and will be there working on a construction project for the next couple of years. John was signing GM0FQV/9G1, but as of the past weekend he has received his 9G1JB callsign. He has been heard on 15 and 20 meters SSB recently around 2300z. QSL only to G4XTA.

HS, THAILAND. Fred, K3ZO, is again operating as HS0ZAR. This time he will be there until October 10th. Also, he will be spending a few days in Singapore where he will attend the IARU Region 3 Conference. Look for him on 20 meters CW between 1130-1600z. He states that he will give 40 meters a try (Bangkok sunset 1119z, sunrise 2307z). Fred reports that 80 meters is still a no-no in Thailand except for special expositions, expeditions and contests. So he does not expect to be able to operate 80 meters or the WARC bands. QSL to K3ZO or via the bureau.

JU1HC QSL INFO CORRECTION. Japan DX News reports a correction in the QSL information of JU1HC. QSL via JA2DDN, Hideo Kirii, 1-73-2 Amatsuka-cho Nishi-ku, Nagoya-city, 451 Japan. This operation will go QRT on August 31st.

KH0, SAIPAN ISLAND. JA6CNL (KR4VN) will be active from here as KH0/KR4VN from September 10-13th. Suggested frequencies are: CW - 7025, 10102, 14025, 18070, 21025, 24895 and 28025 kHz and SSB - 7080, 14195, 18150, 21295, 24950 and 28495 kHz. There may be a little activity on 80 meters. QSL via JA6CNL, PO. Box 11, Yahata, Kitakyushu, 805 Japan or via JARL.

PY0, FERNANDO DE NORONHA. There will be activity again from PY0ZFB between September 3-5th. QSL via JL1KSI.

SV/A, MOUNT ATHOS. Arie, 4X6UO (via N3KK), reports that a few German operators have just recently finished setting up RTTY equipment for Monk

Apollo. SV2ASP/A was active on RTTY a few weeks ago, presumably to test the equipment. Apollo (SV2ASP/A) will be very active on RTTY (which is now reportedly his favorite mode) in October, or possibly sooner. The best time to catch him is on Sundays after he has finished his work around the monastery.

V5, NAMIBIA. In October, (during the CQ WW SSB Contest) a group will be active from Namibia. Their callsign has not been made availble as of yet nor has the complete list of operators. Some of the operators that were mentioned are N0AFW, W5/AH9B and NH6UY. It was reported that Pat, NH6UY, is taking satellite gear on this trip. Also, Peter, N0AFW, will head-up this DXpedition and he may still have some spaces available for operators if you're interested.

V7, MARSHALL ISLANDS. Ken, V73C, reports that he will be assisting in a big V7X operation in the CQ WW SSB Contest (October 29 and 30th). The other operators who will be there are KH6HH, KH6M and AH6IO. QSL (direct) to KH6HH.

VK9, COCOS-KEELING ISLANDS. JA3IG will be active as VK9IG from Cocos Keeling Island from September 7-10. Operations will be on 40-10 meters CW/SSB. QSL via JA3IG.

VK9MM CARDS (ANOTHER ROUTE). Ken, V73C, and Murray, WA4DAN, who were operators of VK9MM DXpedition and were recently at the Huntsville Hamfest, stated if anyone is having trouble getting a VK9MM card, send one card and a SASE to Murray, WA4DAN. Both Murray and Ken have copies of the VK9MM logs.

WHERE IS ROMEO (3W3RR, 5A0RR, P5RS7, etc)? Romeo made a suprise visit to the Huntsville, AL Hamfest. He is reportedly a guest of Verne, W8BLA, and attended the DX dinner banquet. He offered no new information or current details on the DXCC status of his past 5A and P5 operations. However, at the DXCC Forum, Bill, NC1L (of the DXCC Desk) announced that the P5RS7 documentation has been translated from Korean into English, and is being reviewed. He also mentioned they are still waiting on documentation for the 5A0RR operation. Several people have reported that Romeo told them that he will be taking a couple of years off from DXpeditioning.

YA, AFGHANISTAN. OPDX has received QSN reports from the Southern states and East coast stations that there has been activity on 20 meters CW from a YA/RW6AC (with a weak signal). This station has not been heard since OPDX first reported it back in May and at that time there was an indication this station would only be there through the first week of June. Check around 14010 kHz between 1100 and 1230z. QSL to Box 16, Armavir, Russia.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

3281. Re: 4 sale bussiness radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 21:08:42 UTC
From: tedtrost@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tedtrostCv9K2I.F45@netcom.com>
Source record: 261027

Micah Child (micah@solano.community.net) wrote:

: I have for sale 3 business band radios for sale.

: 1 uniden HT 5 watts withs rapic charger and battery pack. has multiple
: channels. I don't know what the frequency for it is thought it is either
: near the 2m band or around the 900mhz part of the spectrum.

: 2 moblie unity they either put out 5 or 30 watts and are made by jhonson
: same frequency as the ht.

I'm offering either $1 or $1000.

: Cash or money order please and I will meet almost any wear in the
: San Francisco Bay area. prefferably in solano county.

That would be quite a drive from Boston for a couple of radios. This
group is distributed world-wide. Keep that in mind when posting.
--
Ted Trost, N1RDQ * tedtrost@netcom.com * C-Serve:71175,1043

3282. Re: Handies and NiMH accus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 21:32:45 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <778109565snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260931

In article <CSLE87-220894094306@145.39.1.10>
CSLE87@email.mot.com "Karl Beckman" writes:

> Actually NiMH packs DO have a practicality that most hams seem to overlook:
> NiCd cells are classed as hazardous waste because of the cadmium content.
> Therefore they cannot be disposed of by classical means such as putting
> them out with your residential trash. They can't even be transported by a
> licensed hauler in many states! In fact, if your local waste hauler
> inadvertently does accept them (even unknowingly) and they are discovered
> later in a landfill, he can be hit with an immediate automatic $10,000
> fine, plus the entire cost of cleaning up the environmental mess they
> create. This information is not new, but I doubt that you will find it in
> the GE (they own the trademark on "NiCad") battery literature or that from
> other suppliers. Instead, ask them for the OSHA Material Safety Data Sheet
> (MSDS) to find out the gory details.

Interesting. How *do* GE suggest that we *safely* dispose of these NiCad
batteries then? Will they pick up the tab for sending (in a safe manner) the
dead batteries back to GE for safe disposal?

73's

--
Mike Dower
G0VEY 'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe
VK2ENG

3283. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 22:03:21 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <778111401snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260932

Hi Luis,

In article <33ikog$2mu@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com "25383-anaya" writes:

[snip]
> That's true, this also happens also when you are monitoring CW.
> All the times is just:
>
> CQCQ... DE XX#XXX
> XX#XXX DE YY#YYY
> FB FB FB UR RST IS ### ### MY NAME IS FOO FOO FOO
> MY QTH IS FOOVILLE FOOVILLE MY RIG IS FOOTRONICS 1000
> MY ATN IS DIPOLE ...weather.. etc. you get the picture.KN
>
> YY#YYY repeats the same thing as above
>
> And then TNX FER TRAFFIC 73 .. The end.
>
> Repeat the same until doomsday.

You forgot the "QRU OM" bit :) I've "talked" with many a "J-call" cw operator
who says this after the standard qso (template, I believe it's called). At
least they don't beat about the bush. :)

[snip]
> Well, maybe because people do not know what to say. It is hard to sit down
> and talk, specially if you are introvert. Many of those loner and geeks
> are introverts, they might feel more comfortable doing CW, packet or
> RTTY than phone. Being in front of a mike can be sometimes intimidating.

Yes, I've seen this on many a JOTA weekend! That's something about kids - they
adapt quickly.

[snip]
> |> "I could never figure out if one needed the personality hang-up first
> |> to get a licence, or if one got it after one was licenced." :)
>
> May I quote him.. :)

By all means! I've forgotten how many times I've quoted him. :)

[snip]
> |> support in order to keep our hobby in the 2000's) only see the wierdo's,
> i.e.
> |> the geeks and loners described above. A friend of mine once listed a basic
> set

>
> Well, geeks and loners (as described above) are usually technically inclined.

Agreed. I know many brilliant "geeks & loners". I know some that aren't, too. These are the ones that I think are seen more often a radio club "meet the people" days, etc.

[snip]
> usually Introvert
> operators are better "goal oriented" (i. e. Net Controllers, Emergency
> Communications, Packet, etc..) operator than Extrovert operators (non loner or
> geek)that are better "rag chewers" over phone. That's my perception.

Yes, I'd agree with that too.

> |> places, i.e. the world in which we live. Ham radio can be like death and
> |> taxes: it's a great leveller, as you cannot be prejudiced about the other op
> -
>
> Even with a weird accent over VHF phone? I'm honest with you that still
> scares the hell out of me.

CW is more of a leveller than phone.

OK, I've not had much experience of that over VHF - I think I'm about to, though. I have a very distinct Aussie accent. One thing I've discovered over here (in the UK) is that some people will not take me seriously because of it. Not all, or even the majority, but a significant minority. (Some of them, in business dealings, have discovered the fallacy of that approach - even to their detriment.) I also find it very hard to be understood by many of the general population here in the North-East. Sometimes I have to tread a very thin line between speaking clearly to be understood, and sounding like I'm annoyed at not being understood.

On the other hand, I've spoken with many operators on HF who speak english with what you call a "wierd" accent. I think that they're on up on me, because they're much more proficient at a second or third language than I am. Some are on HF phone just to improve their language skills.

What amazed me was the number of people for whom english was not their first language, but could speak passable english. (Especially those from the former Sov. bloc.) Compare that with the number of western world english-as-first-language speakers who can speak a second or third language. I think the ratio of former to latter is *very* high.

[snip]
> *sigh* It looks like I have to either joint to a club or shy away from VHF
phone> for a while and do CW, I might have better luck.
[snip]

My advice (and that's all it is - just advice) is to keep practicing conversational english (at the club, on the radio, etc. - using it is the best way to improve language skills) *and* use cw (it's more fun)!

73's

--
Mike Dower
G0VEY 'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe
VK2ENG

3284. Route Z31ET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 22:34:53 UTC
From: stevenolson@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Zy9Sm+F.stevenolson@delphi.com>
Source record: 260928

Am looking for QSL info on Z31ET.
Macedonia. My Hamcall cd rom does not
include Macedonia as yet.
Steve WO9L.

3285. ANS-239 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 22:55:53 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199408282159.OAA06831@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 260929

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-239.01
STS-64 SAREX MISSION INFO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 239.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 27, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-239.01

STS-64 SAREX Update

The next Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) mission is now less than two weeks away. The STS-64 Space Shuttle Discovery Mission, tentatively scheduled for launch on September 9, will carry SAREX voice and packet radio on a 9 day mission. More details on the upcoming SAREX flight are described in the detailed information sheet below.

STS-64 Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX)
Information Sheet

Mission:STS-64 Space Shuttle Discovery
Lidar In-Space Technology Experiment (LITE-1)
SPARTAN-201
Robot Operated Materials Processing System (ROMPS)

Launch:September 9, 1994, 20:30 UTC

Orbit:57 degree inclination

Mission Length:9 days (Nominal)

Amateur
Radio
Operators:Dick Richards, KB5SIW, Commander, Blaine Hammond, KC5HBS,
Pilot, and Jerry Linenger, KC5HBR, Mission Specialist

Modes:FM Voice
Prime callsign: KB5SIW

Packet Radio
Callsign: W5RRR-1

Frequencies:All operations in split mode. Do not transmit on
the downlink frequency.

Voice Freqs:Downlink:145.55 MHz (Worldwide)
Uplinks:144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz
(Except Europe)
144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz (Europe only)

Note: the crew will not favor any specific uplink
frequency, so your ability to work the crew will
be the "luck of the draw"

Packet Freqs:Downlink:145.55 MHz
Uplink:144.49 MHz

Info:Goddard Amateur Radio Club, WA3NAN, Greenbelt Maryland,
SAREX Bulletins and Shuttle Retransmissions
3860 KHz, 7185 KHz, 14,295 KHz, 21,395 KHz, 28,650 KHz
and 147.45 MHz (FM)

ARRL Amateur Radio Station, W1AW, Newington, CT
SAREX News Bulletins
3990, 7290, 14,290, 18,160, 21,390, and 28,590 KHz
and 147.555 MHz (FM)

:Also, bulletins available on internet, via AMSAT ANS,
Compuserve, and your local PBSS.

School Group Participation: 10 school groups will participate
in SAREX with pre-scheduled direct
and telebridge contacts. These include
nine in the U.S., and one in New Zealand.
Prelaunch Keplerian Elements:

These are the Keplerian elements for STS-64 mission, rotated to the
current planned launch time of Sep 9 at 20:30 UTC. The JSC-005 epoch
is at the start of orbit 5, after the trim burns on orbits 3 and 4. The
negative drag fit was required to match the design trajectory because there
is a 6.5 fps trim burn on orbit 28. The phasing and circ burns on orbit 99
lower the altitude by about 8 n.mi, so the second element set JSC-006 is
required after that. These Keps are provided by Gil Carman, WA5NOM
at the Johnson Space Center ARC.

STS-64
1 00064U 94253.10077961 -.00030838 00000-0 -39665-4 0 59
2 00064 57.0058 195.1865 0009670 275.6619 84.3358 16.05979206 51

Satellite: STS-64
Catalog number: 00064
Epoch time: 94253.10077961 = (10 SEP 94 02:25:07.36 UTC)
Element set: 005
Inclination: 57.0058 deg
RA of node: 195.1865 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-64
Eccentricity: .0009670 Prelaunch Element set JSC-005
Arg of perigee: 275.6619 deg Launch: 09 SEP 94 20:30 UTC
Mean anomaly: 84.3358 deg
Mean motion: 16.05979206 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: -3.0838e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 5
Checksum: 309

Note: Element set JSC-005 is valid for orbits 2 through 98.
Use JSC-006 after 15 Sep 94, 22:51:30 UTC (MET 6/03:49:30).

STS-64
1 00064U 94259.01448182 .00096406 00000-0 94275-4 0 62
2 00064 57.0059 167.2656 0009343 269.2157 90.7841 16.11240267 1002

Satellite: STS-64
Catalog number: 00064
Epoch time: 94259.01448182 = (16 SEP 94 00:20:51.23 UTC)
Element set: 006
Inclination: 57.0059 deg
RA of node: 167.2656 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-64
Eccentricity: .0009343 Prelaunch Element set JSC-006
Arg of perigee: 269.2157 deg Launch: 09 SEP 94 20:30 UTC
Mean anomaly: 90.7841 deg
Mean motion: 16.11240267 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 9.6406e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 100
Checksum: 286

Note: Element set JSC-006 is valid for orbits 99 through 142.
Use JSC-005 before 15 Sep 94, 22:51:30 UTC (MET 6/03:49:30).

The deorbit burn is on 18 Sep at 15:40 UTC (MET 8/20:38).
/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-239.02
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 239.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD AUGUST 27, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-239.02

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 27-AUG-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Jul 11 - Sep 12
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 | Omnis : MA 230 to MA 30
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 |
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 122 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 122 to MA 145 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 |<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 | Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 | Move to attitude 230/0, Sep 12
==========
N QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150 |<- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m
Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF

Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Alon/Alat 230/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19
The battery charge state is of paramount importance during the eclipse seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimize the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first instance.
==========
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

RS-10: In last week's OSCAR Status Reports NO1R reported that he has made some very spectacular contacts with his very modest Mode-A station arrangement. His station set-up includes a Kenwood TR-751A at 25 watts into a AEA Isopole up about 35 ft. His receiver is the Realistic HTX-100 into an inverted-vee up about 30 ft with an Advanced Receiver Research 10M preamp. This week NO1R reports that he has just received a QSL from Andy Mironov at RS3A confirming my RS-10 Robot QSO in April. Andy also writes: "I will be glad to have any info abt your work via RS: your DX? PSE send by post or packet. 73 Andy" The packet address is for Andy is: RK3KPK@RK3KP.RUS.EU [NO1R]

AO-13: N7RYW would like to pass on a note about the Mode-S transponder. He has noticed that there is one station who continually sweeps the uplink, looking for his downlink signal. This is fine normally, N7RYW says, but as this station starts to increase his power far in excess of what is needed when he is unable to find himself. The net effect of this is that other stations can't hear themselves either because the AGC on the uplink receiver has reduced its sensitivity to compensate for this strong signal. This has the effect of reducing the AGC affects EVERYONES, making it impossible to even hear their own signals! N7RYW has tried to respond to this station CW CQs when it finally does settle down (over 20 minutes one day!), but it does not respond to N7RYW's SSB call. N7RYW says he doesn't have a key, and doesn't want to install one just for just one single lid! All of the Mode-S users N7RYW has talked with are well aware of the power limits for uplinking with this one exception. N7RYW will not single out this person with their callsign, so he hopes a call to him in this way, with as much information as possible, without the call, will get his attention. This problem is ongoing, and serious. A station recently was attempting their first QSO on Mode-S a few days ago, and could not get it done due to this over-powered signal wiping out the trans-ponder. This is definitely NOT radar, which does not start sending CQ CQ CQ DE *****! While it won't help the excess power problem, this item may help people "find themselves." N7RYW has found that the Mode-S transponder's actual downlink appears to be 2400.735 MHz to 2400.765 MHZ, up 30 kHz from those published. N7RYW does not own a signal source with that high of frequency to verify this, but the UO-11 beacon passed zero Doppler within 1 kHz of the published frequency, so N7RYW would like to hear if anyone else has found those frequencies to be more accurate so he can verify and notify! [N7RYW@teleport.com]

KO-23: N7RYW reports that KO-23 is now back in operation after an OBC crash. The groundstation control elected to do a data dump to try to find the

cause of the crash, so it took a few extra days to get the OBC reset. [N7RYW@teleport.com]

KO-25: KO-25 is back in service. Both KITSATs were down at various times for output power tests. These tests appear to be over for now. N7RYW has noticed that when either one is down due to a crash, a peculiar tone is emitted on the transmitter. If you are getting a good signal level, but no data, turn up the volume and listen for this tone. It may save you some head scratching later! Also, on the two KITSATs, the control station usually puts out a notice when one of the sats will not be in regular service. They are usually short notices, and originate from HL0ENJ, so it might be good to mark all messages from this station for automatic downloading in your select files. [N7RYW@teleport.com]

UO-11: The 2401.5 MHz beacon was been heard by N7RYW twice with an unmodulated carrier. On the first occassion he had the polarization set at LHCP, and it was just barely audible. Later he changed to RHCP and the signal was very strong. This polarity change was done on a 6' dish with a horn type feed with dual probes fed 90 degrees apart, much like a crossed dipole. [N7RYW@teleport.com]

AO-16: AO-16 is up and running well. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

3286. IPS Daily Report - 28 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-28 23:20:01 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug28.232001.4068@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260930
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 28/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 28 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 29 AUGUST - 31 AUGUST

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 71/6

GOES satellite data for 27 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 4.9E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.0E+06
X-ray background: LT
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
29 Aug 30 Aug 31 Aug
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 29 Aug: 70/5

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 27 Aug
Learmonth 8 2332 1222
Fredericksburg 8 8
Planetary 7 7

Observed Kp for 27 Aug: 3222 1112
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
29 Aug 8 Quiet
30 Aug 8 Quiet
31 Aug 8 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

28 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Aug normal normal normal
30 Aug normal normal normal
31 Aug normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
28 Aug 25 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
29 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
30 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
31 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values

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IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3287. SSTV--Published Mac/PC-based projects? FSTV frame-->SSTV projects?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 00:26:12 UTC
From: rcamama@dewey.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <33r9v4$9c9@dewey.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 260934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,
As the header suggests, I'm looking around for a few published SSTV projects.
The ones I seek fall into two groups:

1) Anyone know of SSTV hardware/software projects that are based on
either Mac or PC systems. Info on Mac-based projects preferred, since I can
get to them more often than PCs, but will gladly accepts suggestions on either
systems.

2) Any published projects involving hardware exclusively meant for
conversion of fast-scan video frames into SSTV-format images?

Thanx in advance,
R. Camama

3288. Re: You have been a ham too long...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 02:30:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <28AUG199421302105@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 260938

In article <1994Aug28.133608.1@aspen.uml.edu>, martinja@aspen.uml.edu writes...
>In article <9408281018591.DLITE.davesparks@delphi.com>, davesparks@delphi.com
> (Dave Sparks) writes:
>
>>> Oh well, can't be a VE anymore... :(
>
>> Just out of curiosity, why not? Is that considered a "conflict of
>> interest", or something?
>
>Well Dave, paragraph 97.515(b) says that anyone who owns a significant interest
>in [not me], or is an employee of [I seem to fit in here], any company or
>other entity that is engaged in the manufacture or distribution of equipment
>used in connection with amateur station transmissions [etc.]... is ineligible
>to be an administering VE.
>
>Now I know you are a good ham and have a current copy of Part 97 in your
>shack. Right Dave? Dave? Dave!
>
>73 de WK1V
> -jim-
>
>

I was practicing as a VE when I worked at Radio Shack years back before
they sold ham hear ... just licensing manuals. I didn't thinka anything
of it until someone brought it to my attention. Oh, well.

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu | U of H Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 852-2630 | For info, finger st3qi@jetson.uh.edu

3289. Collins Tubesters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 04:36:08 UTC
From: tjenkins@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CvA4s8.2tv@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 260941

Anyone have a line on these guys? I'm looking for a set for the 32/75 S-Line.

--Tom

INET: tjenkins@pnet16.navy.mil

3290. Mods for Kenwood 79a?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 04:50:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrCvA5FE.7HE@netcom.com>
Source record: 260939

Does anyone out there know if their are any mods available for the
Kenwood 79a handheld? If so, where can they be obtained?

Thanks.

--
herbr@netcom.com

3291. mailing list for philadelphia area hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 04:51:34 UTC
From: CASSIDY@saturn.rowan.edu
Message-ID: <33rpgm$dq1@gboro.rowan.edu>
Source record: 260671

i'd like to find philly area hams who are also netizins ... is there a mailing list? also, though i've got my distribution set to "local" i've heard that things sometimes slip through our local service provider -- if anyone in say, lubbock texas, get this, i'd appreciate you're letting me know so i can complain to the authorities, and i appologise to anyone not local to me if this does happen.

thanks,

kc

3292. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 06:11:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9409021940531228@ectech.com>
Source record: 260940

L>He waited 17 years to take the test and now complains that the
>government is taking 14 weeks to give him his FREE license.

I partially agree with your sentiment. I mean, ALL of us new Amateurs
dread that wait. . .but how can we complain - considering the
amount of money expended for licensing?

It IS a drag waiting. But I would find it hard to complain. Instead,
I used the time wisely: I joined a couple of Amateur groups, joined
a couple of repeater groups, and discovered/more-tightly-defined
what I wanted out of Amateur Radio (and what I could do for it).

---
* QMPro 1.52 * Nothing in fine print is ever good news.

3293. WWW/Mosaic pages for any radio material?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 06:11:35 UTC
From: vidgames@netcom.com
Message-ID: <vidgamesCvA97B.CK0@netcom.com>
Source record: 260942

From: vidgames@netcom.com (Andy Eddy)
Subject: WWW/Mosaic pages for any radio material?
Message-ID: <vidgamesCvA97B.CK0@netcom.com>
Organization: My Own Home/Office
Date: Mon, 29 Aug 1994 00:11:35 -0600
X-Posting-Agent: The Moderator's Assistant V1.0 (shareware edition)

I'm putting a list together of radio-related WWW (World-Wide-Web)/Mosaic pages. If anyone has any addresses, I'd be interested in receiving them. Not only will this help me set up a database for my purposes, but I'd be happy to create an FAQ to be posted every couple of weeks for the rec.radio.* group subscribers. Any help?

Thanks in advance...

A E
--
Andy Eddy, Senior Editor, GamePro Magazine
Author of "Internet After Hours" (Prima Publishing--August 1994)
The views expressed in this text aren't necessarily those of my employer
finger me for my recent writing credits and other online accounts
"I don't want the world, I just want your half." -- They Might Be Giants

3294. HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 07:25:02 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <778168898.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 260910

```
The following files were processed Monday 29-08-94 at 1:124/7009

HAMANT HAM: Antenna design and calculation programs
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
MSDATA94.ZIP 2,885 '94 Perseids data files for MSSOF42E.ZIP
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
2,885 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMCOMM HAM: CW / APLINK / RTTY terminal progams
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
JVFAX70.ZIP 734,410 JvFax v7.0 Fax/SSTV program by DK8JV
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
734,410 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMDEMO HAM: Amateur Radio Software Demo Programs
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
ID_NA481.ZIP 482,930 ID-Logic AM/FM Simulator for windows
ID_SW486.ZIP 524,233 ID-Logic SW Simulator for windows
SCANCAT.ZIP 160,202 Computer Control for most popular
receivers/transceivers
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
1,167,365 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART823.ZIP 6,759 ANART Bulletin #823 08/21/94
ARLB068.ZIP 1,877 08/23/94 - SAM election results
ARLB069.ZIP 2,025 08/25/94 - FCC call sign update
ARLD052.ZIP 2,193 08/24/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DXAC vote results
ARLD053.ZIP 2,468 08/26/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News
ARLP035.ZIP 1,769 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 08/25/94
HOD007.ZIP 53,365 Ham On Disk # 7 vol 1
NEWS0819.ZIP 9,002 NewsLine #888 08/19/94
RSGB0828.ZIP 9,913 RSGB Bulletin 08/28/94
RTDX0826.ZIP 3,751 RTTY DX Bulletin 08/26/94
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
93,122 bytes in 10 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLK036.ZIP 3,183 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 08/24/94
ARLK037.ZIP 3,265 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 08/26/94
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
6,448 bytes in 2 file(s)
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HAMUTIL HAM: Radio operating aids

ID_WT484.ZIP 187,716 ID Logic World Clock

187,716 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 2,191,946 in 18 file(s)

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator - ab5sm@netcom.com (1:124/7009)

3295. Need a software to drive a Kenwood 450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 09:27:48 UTC
From: alex@ipvmw2.unipv.it
Message-ID: <33s9mk$1qf@mirage.unipv.it>
Source record: 260943

Hello all!

A friend of mine (IK2YFR - Stefano) is searching for a public domain
(or shareware) software that can drive his Kenwood 450, to obtain
frequency scanning and other simple features.

I heard about CT, ScanCat and Log, but these are not public domain
and in addition they are not so easy to use. Stefano needs a simple
software, in source form, to be able to modify it...

May anyone help me?

Thank you and greetings from Italy! Alex

alex@mirage.unipv.it
IW2CNM@IK2HDG.ILOM.ITA.EU

3296. New Yaesu FT900, any reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 09:54:24 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <33sper$ghp@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 260950

Is this new rig available? Any user comments?

Ken

3297. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 11:00:15 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-778158011@gonix.com>
Source record: 260944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.9 08/28/94 11:22:19
Changes: Moved from unomaha.edu to gonix.com

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource
Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any
other uses, please E-mail for permission.

[Special note: My E-mail addresses have changed, reflecting a move to
Greater Omaha Public Access Unix, which was motivated by a desire to
seek a stable site for the Elmers List for some time to come. See my
signature below for the new addresses. My old E-mail addresses, at the
University of Nebraska at Omaha, will probably work for the foreseeable
future, but are not guaranteed.]

A Brief Historical Overview:
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If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications
art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on
the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from.
Some of the more amusing are described in the list of Frequently Asked
Questions for this newsgroup.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as
one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or
designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically
spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin
Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or
General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-
Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command
(1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called USSTRATCOM) and
eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques
originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and
the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs
have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25
communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur
Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites
and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than
a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly
advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined
purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international
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treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no "book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to. Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship. Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@gonix.com, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St.,

Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to
rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 7 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site
at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the
companion postings to this message, "Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource
Directory [A-M]" and "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]."
Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc,
rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month,
with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be
a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader
documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet,
you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from
the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the
latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that
newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio)
when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that
case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway
of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail
to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

The last three services are experimental. I'm not terribly familiar with them, and cannot offer much technical support regarding their use. (I'd appreciate feedback on whether or not you find them useful, though.)

5. Internet Gopher: The latest copy of the list should be available from the following Gopher sites, all at standard port 70:

cc1.kuleuven.ac.be
jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl

see also comp.infosystems.gopher

6. World-Wide Web (WWW): The latest copy of the list should be available from the following WWW site:

URL: http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu:80/hypertext/faq/usenet

under pages:

radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
radio/ham-radio/elmers/index
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z
radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

see also comp.infosystems.www

7. Wide-Area Information Service (WAIS): The latest copy of the list should be available from the WAIS server at rtfm.mit.edu (standard port 210) in database "usenet."

see also comp.infosystems.wais

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com (personal mail)
elmers-request@gonix.com (Elmers List administrivia)

3298. Amateur Radio: Elmers List Quick-Search Index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 11:00:20 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/index-1-778158015@gonix.com>
Source record: 260746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/index

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are
listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAILING LISTS
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Ackerman (TAPR Net-SIG)
Botterell (Networks in Emergency
Botterell (Networks in Emergency Mangement)
Management Mailing List) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) BBS)
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins) Dodell (Land-Mobile Radio,
Fyodorov (Russia) MARS Members)
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) Ehrlich (Many, see full entry)
Magid Freeman, M (ACC Equipment)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Knapp, et al (Iowa State Elmers)
Wilson Prescott (Antique and Older
Tube Equipment)
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Meredith (PBBS Bulletin Forwarding,
(AMTOR)/PACKET TELEPRINTER OVER F6FBB Packet BBS)
RADIO (PACTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) Nerenberg (DX)
Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Battles Walker, et al (QRP)
Doane Wier (Motorola HC11/HC16 and ICOM)
Feeney (PACTOR) Williamson (Many, AMSAT-related)
Freeman, J (AMTOR and PACTOR)
Graham, P MEDIUM FREQUENCY (MF, 160 meters)
Richards
Sayer (also decoding CHU's Freeman
ASCII time code) Harris
Zurn
AMERICA ON-LINE
MICROWAVE
Stader (Host,
Ham Radio Club forum) Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Hammill
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
(ARRL) Lau (Transverters up to
24 Ghz)
Battles (QST Features Editor) Sargent (3, 5, and 10 Ghz)

Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster,
QEX Editor) MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
Doane (CT SM) (MARS)
Elmore (CO TC)
Hare (Laboratory Manager) Doane (Navy)
Jahnke (VEC Manager) Dodell (Air Force, Mailing List)
Lau (Technical Editor) Miller (Air Force)
Redding (Educational Advisor) Monson (Army)
Stader (EMAS SEC) Sargent (Army)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Schildt (Army MARS HQ Internet/
Wilson (SCV SM) Milnet Contact and Registration
Service)
ANTENNAS Taylor (Air Force)
Welch, J (Navy/Marine Corps)
Brewer (wire HF) Welch, V (Navy/Marine Corps,
Billson (HF) list of MARS members on the
Brubaker (HF) Internet, tentative BBS
DePolo (including VHF/UHF) conference)
Elmore
Freeman, J (wire HF and 160m) MOBILE
Graham, J (wire HF for
apartments) Carruth (FM and HT's)
Halbert (simple designs) Hare (RFI issues)
Harris Hill (including HF)
Hill (Mobile, including HF) Humphries
Humphries (VHF and multi-band Keller (HF)
wire arrays) Salmon (Maritime)
Kulyov (HF, especially 160 and Sargent
80m) Salyzyn (HF CW)
Myers (and transmission
lines) NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Ornitz (including computer
modelling) Doane
Potter Elmore
Rymell Salyzyn (Canada)
Salnick Sargent
Salyzyn Zurn (Europe)
Silva
Standerfer NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Stine (wire HF)
Stockton Billson
Taylor Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
Zurn (wire HF) Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Chilton
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT Knapp, et al
Larson
Brewer (40's-70's) Magid
Keys (including HF and CW) Maia
Prescott (Mailing List) Myers (including basic
Moore, T (VHF) electronics and communications

Paperman (Manuals, Service theory)
Information, and Literature) Redding
Standerfer Reeves
Turner (including Kenwood and Salmon
Ten-Tec) Stader

APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER PACKET

Braun Ackerman (including TCP/IP,
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks) TAPR, Net-SIG, and Kantronics
Ehrlich (FTP archive) D4-10 19.2kBaud Radio Modems)
Stader (List of Macintosh Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Amateur Radio Software) Tnet, and SNEWS, SCO Xenix
Van Peursem (Savant) TCP/IP and Sendmail, IP
Coordinator for CA - LA
BATTERIES County subnet)
Battles (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid) Bloom (IP Coordinator for
Meyers Connecticut subnet)
Stuart (including Ni-Cads) Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
Coordinator for WNY subnet)
CALLSIGN DATA/NATIONAL TECHNICAL Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Dodell (IP Coordinator for
Arizona subnet)
Carruth Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Lloyd (including QRZ! Ham-Radio Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
CDROM) BBS and Mailing List)
Freeman, J (KAM, TCP/IP, NOS for
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) DOS and OS/2)
Fyodorov (AX.25 and TCP/IP in
Carlson Russia)
Moore, J Graham, J (KAMterm)
Graham, P (VHF)
COLLEGE CLUBS Knapp, et al
Meredith (AZ Packet Coordinator,
Edwards PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing
Knapp, et al List, F6FBB Packet BBS Mailing
Schallehn List)
Schleck (et al, Mailing List) Nielsen (TAPR)
Salyzyn (Canadian)
COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT Sargent
Sayer (VHF)
Dodell (Mailing List) Schallehn (Kantronics)
Richards Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Wier (ICOM Mailing List) Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
Coordinator for East/Central
CW (MORSE CODE) Massachusetts subnet)
Van Peursem (Savant and
Bono (AutoCW) Macintosh)
Elmore
Fyodorov (including Cyrillic) MEDIA (PUBLICATION/WRITING/

Keys (including CWIST HF CW Net) BROADCATING)
Kulyov
Rosenfeld Battles (QST)
Salyzyn Bloom (QEX)
Silva Coletti, et al (Newsline)
Squicciarini Lau (QST/QEX)
Stine Lloyd (QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM)
Stockton Moore (Co-Host, Ham Radio and More)
Tescher (Computer Programs)
Zurn (including European PART-15 BROADCASTING
abbreviations)
Ornitz
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP)
POWER SUPPLIES
Bloom
Edwards Myers
Stuart
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING
PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK
Billson
Brewer (Tube Gear) Appell (Alinco and Yaesu)
Freeman, J (PC ISA Bus) Freeman, M and Shirley (Advanced
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager) Computer Controls - ACC)
Myers Paperman (Manuals, Service
Ornitz (Instrumentation) Information, and Literature)
Paperman (Manuals, Service Wier (ICOM)
Information, and Literature)
Rymell (Electronics and Computer QRP (LOW POWER)
Service Work)
Salnick Billson
Salyzyn Halbert (HF)
Standerfer Harris
Stockton Sargent (VHF)
Taylor Stockton
Tescher Turner (including Ten-Tec
Witte (Instrumentation) Argonaut)
Walker, et al (Mailing List)
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's) Zurn

Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)
Bowen (Supplemental FTP Archives,
Internet Callbook Server) Elmore
Cheeseman (Australia) Graham, P (including PC's)
Ehrlich (World-Wide Web) Hare (including Automotive and
Hill (Antennas) Telephone)
Holmstead (Satellites/Space) Myers
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) Stockton
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet, Witte
rec.radio.info Moderator)
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION

Software)
Turvey (United Kingdom) Andrews (New Zealand)
Woods (Mail Order Electronics) Flaherty (South Pacific)
Yee (Online Repeater Directory) Fyodorov (Russia)
Levine (Australia and Japan)
HANDICAPPED OPERATING Salmon
Salyzyn (Canada)
Billson Stockton (UK)
Doane Zurn (Italy and Germany)
Knapp, et al
REPEATERS
HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/
CONTESTING/DX Battles
Chilton
Battles De Armond
Brubaker DePolo (VHF/UHF)
Chilton Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
Elmore Keller (220 Mhz)
Fyodorov Knapp, et al
Hill (Mobile) Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Knapp, et al Witte
Kulyov
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List) SATELLITES
Rosenfeld (including practical
QSLing tips) Bass (including low-cost, QRP
Salmon (including DXpeditions) Microsat stations)
Salnick Feeney
Silva Flaherty (including OSCAR)
Squicciarini Williamson (InstantTrack, OrbitDRV,
Tidd (DXCC Databases) AMSAT Services)
Zurn
SEMINARS/LECTURES
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF
Humphries
Billson (6809 uP) Redding
Bloom (including DSP) Stuart (Batteries and Power
Carruth (Digital Design, Supplies)
Software)
Chilton TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
De Armond
DePolo (including VHF/UHF Billson
design and construction)
Edwards (including DSP) TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
Fyodorov (including computers)
Halbert (QRP) Chilton
Harris Feeney
Keys (Junk Box projects) Hammill
Kohnen (Tubes)
Kulyov TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF,

Filters, repeatable projects) Langner
Myers (Transmission Lines,
Analog and Digital Design) UNIX
Moore, T (Junk Box projects)
Rymell (Electronics and Computers, Angus (including SCO Xenix
Low-Cost projects) TCP/IP and Sendmail)
Salyzyn Carruth (System Administration)
Sayer (Class-C Bipolar Amplifiers Cole (including Linux)
and Phased-Lock-Loop Circuits) Ehrlich
Silva (Analog, Digital, Tubes, Freeman, J
Semiconductors, RF, Finding Moore, C (including X-Windows)
Parts) Sayer (especially SunOS)
Stine (Tube Amplifiers, Tescher
Receivers, and Exciters) Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Stockton (including QRP) Administration)
Stuart (Batteries and Power
Supplies) VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
Tescher
Battles
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) AND Carpenter (6 meters)
CLONES DePolo (Weak Signal, Contesting,
and Repeaters)
Angus Flaherty (including Amplifiers and
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Mailing List)
Braun Graham, P (Commercial Rig
Cole Conversions)
Ehrlich Hammill (including ATV and DX)
Freeman, J (including OS/2 and Humphries (2m FM)
ISA bus) Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Fyodorov Weak Signal)
Keller Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Tescher Moore, T
Richards (Monitoring)
INTERNET SERVICES Sargent (2 and 6 meter AM and
Contesting)
Ehrlich Silva
Schleck Witte (including Portable
and Mountaintopping)
MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES
VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
Bloom (ARRL Info Server)
Bowen (rec.radio.amateur.* Billson
Supplemental Archives) Carlson (W5YI)
Deignan (Buckmaster CDROM) DePolo
Ehrlich (Boston ARC FTP archive Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
and WWW Page) Kohnen (W5YI)
Harding (Ham Server) Maia (W5YI VEC)
Nielsen (TAPR) Reeves
Shirley (ACC Equipment) Salmon (Sunnyvale)

Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com (personal mail)
elmers-request@gonix.com (Elmers List administrivia)

3299. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [A-M]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 11:00:35 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m-1-778158021@gonix.com>
Source record: 260923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/a-m

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio: Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 08/29/94)
++
- A -
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John Ackerman AG9V

jra@lawdept.daytonOH.ncr.com -or- jra@ag9v.ampr.org

My primary interests are in packet radio network building (particularly
higher speed stuff) and TCP/IP. I've got quite a lot of info on using
the Kantronics D4-10 19.2kB radios, as that's the hardware we've been
struggling with here.

TAPR (Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio) has formed a special interest group
to discuss issues of regional packet networking (Net-SIG). As a result,
the TAPR net-sig mailing list was born, and is now ready for operation.

This list is <not> intended to replace any of the existing packet-related
mailing lists. Its purpose is provide a medium for communications among
those interested in packet radio networking, both dealing with technical
issues and political/regulatory ones. We'll discuss things like how the
potential 219MHz band will fit into the networking picture, how to link
areas using different networking schemes, how to set network parameters,
etc. The list's charter will be posted there regularly.

The address of the list is net-sig@tapr.org and you can subscribe by sending
mail to listserv@tapr.org with the text "join netsig".

Apart from subscribing to the list, you can contact me for further details
about the Net-SIG (including upcoming conferences).

(See also Bob Nielsen for more information about TAPR)

++

David Andrews ZL2SX

andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz

I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or frequency coordination that may arise.

++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.grendel.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes, And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those MS-DOS afficionados out there. SCO-Unix tcp/ip and sendmail coming soon!

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles County (44.016.xxx.xxx)

Hardware, software and wetware questions answered either with correct answers or the name of someone who does know.

To contact: J. Angus PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 USA
Or Phone 1 (310) 324-6080 all day monday, 7 am - 10 am tuesday through friday, 7 pm - 11 pm tuesday through thursday.

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules Interpretation

1988-Present Stratus Computer/ Technical Support Engineer

I am CEO of Creative Media Productions a multimedia consulting company.

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-508-478-6969 X200 at Creative Media Productions
1-508-478-1429 24 Hour Ham radio BBS and other topics

I enjoy SCA reception and multimedia use in Amateur Radio. If anyone would like to reach me by modem, 508-478-1429 (24 Hr) BBS 14,400.

I have been referred to as the ham responsible for digital users manuals in amateur radio. The first manual was the DJ-590 and subsequent manuals included the 560,580 and 600 for Alinco. My contacts in the amateur radio community have helped other amateurs to know more about products, hidden features and new product offerings. The BBS will now included the latest info on YEASU and ALINCO products. If you have a product that you wish to have evaluated for the general amateur community, please contact before sending.

If you have questions with regard to customer service at these companies, please forward to me and they will be passed to the company contacts.

++
- B -
++

Ken Bass K4EVH

bassanco@access.digex.net

Licensed since 1959.

Experience in presently mostly Microsats, but I have experience on Modes A, B, J, and Oscars. I have concentrated on "cheap" and low-power setups, like my Microsat setup using in-the-attic homebrew/Radio Shack omnidirectional antennas.

++

""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, x222 I
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I "Stamp out sex:
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I Get married!"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
""

VHF packet (AX.25 and TCP/IP)
HF SSB and RTTY
FM/repeaters
Clubs/activities
Public relations
Writing (for newsletters and ARRL publications)

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a great(!) hobby and should not be kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking
Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CDROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
/mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

++

NETWORKS IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ("Nets") DIGEST

"Networks In Emergency Management" is a moderated forum on the
use of computer networks and networked computers in the practice of
emergency management.

To join the "nets" mailing list, please send e-mail to
"nets-request@oes.ca.gov" with the word "subscribe" in the text
of the message. To remove yourself from the list, send mail to
that same address with the word "unsubscribe" in the text.

Check out the California Office of Emergency Services World-Wide Web
and Gopher Servers, available via the following URL's:

URL: http://www.oes.ca.gov:8001/
URL: gopher://oes1.oes.ca.gov:5555/

or Gopher bookmark entry:

Type=1
Name=Root gopher server: oes1.oes.ca.gov
Path=
Host=oes1.oes.ca.gov
Port=5555

- Art Botterell
acb@oes.ca.gov
(916) 262-1600 (in emergencies)
California Office of Emergency Services

++

Devon Bowen KA2NRC

bowen@olsen.ch

Maintainer of the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives available
via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio.

Maintainer of the Internet Ham Radio Callbook Server at
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, port 2000 ("telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
2000" will work in most cases)

For further information about the Callbook Server, please consult the
server's help facility, the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ, or additional
server documentation on the Supplemental Archives above.

Please direct all other feedback, submissions and administrivia
regarding these services to my E-mail address above.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++
- C -
++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
w3otc@amsat.org

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Mark Cheeseman VK2XGK

cheese@asstdc.oz.au

Maintainer of the aus.radio FAQ

A copy of the FAQ may be obtained via anonymous FTP from
grivel.une.edu.au under /pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/faq/australia.

Please direct all feedback, submissions and administrivia to my E-mail
address above.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
53 Alan Road
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
NESMC Region 440 MHz frequency coordinator

Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

< ^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: steve.cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
~~~~~~

Relayer of Amateur Radio Newsline Bulletins

The electronic publication of the Amateur Radio Newsline is distributed
with the permission of Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, President and Editor of
Newsline. The text version is edited from the original scripts and
transcribed from the audio reports by Dale Cary, WD0AKO, and is first
published in The Radio & Electronics Round Table on the Genie Online
System.

If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit,
send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com.
You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering
and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and
press your fax-send button. Their US Mail address is P.O. Box 463,
Pasadena, CA 91102 (please enclose a SASE for information by return
~~~~~~

mail).

See the entry for Scott Ehrlich for FTP archive information and
receiving Newsline bulletins via E-mail.

++
- D -
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John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance,
most aspects of circuit design.

++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up
on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CDROM callsign database (which includes international
calls) and all the Buckmaster CDROM public domain files are available
for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: ftp / anonymous
password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
root@ns.risc.net.

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-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: (215) 337-7383H 387-3059W
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ MHz 442.700+ MHz 24.150 GHz
University of Pennsylvania

Chief Technical Officer, University of Pennsylvania ARC
Repeater Tech, Near-Far ARC
Repeater Tech, Holmesburg ARC
VE Team Leader, University of Pennsylvania ARC VE Team

Affiliations: ARRL, UPenn ARC, Holmesburg ARC, NEAR-FAR ARC,
Mt. Airy VHF Society (Packrats),

Main interests: VHF/UHF weak signal, design and construction, antenna design,
VHF/UHF propagation, HF DX, VHF/UHF contesting, repeaters

Volunteer Examiner
VHF/UHF Weak Signal
Repeater design
General Homebrewing
Antenna design/theory

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

David Dodell WB7TPY, AFA6GB

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

Member, USAF MARS

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about commercial
land-mobile radio equipment, its use and maintenance.

Owner of the Military Affiliate Radio Service (MARS) Members
Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to allow discussion about MARS (Military
Affiliated Radio Service) activities. The list is open to all branches
of MARS.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please
send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either
land-mobile-radio or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message
should follow very shortly.

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- E -
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Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@eng.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

The UMARA is running a World-Wide Web hypertext page at:

URL: http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html

Give it a try!

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: WY1Z
How to reach me: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ma [Packet]
Boston ARC FTP archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

I've played around with Mac and PC hardware, as well as dabbing a
little with DOS, UNIX, MacOS, with a tad of VMS operating systems.

I co-maintain the Boston Amateur Radio Club anonymous FTP file archives
with Phil Temples, K9HI (k9hi@netcom.com).

A sampling of the archives include:

All ARRL bulletins are archived on the anonymous FTP site of
oak.oakland.edu in the Boston Amateur Radio Club FTP area:
/pub/hamradio/w1aw-list/

A mirror of all files available from the ARRL info server is also
available: oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver/
Programs mentioned in QST are in
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl/qst-binaries/

Amateur Radio Newsline is now also being archived, too:
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/docs/newsline/

Mike Ardai, n1ist@netcom.com, runs the following Boston ARC mailing lists:

newsline-list (Amateur Radio Newsline)
w1aw-list (ARRL Official Bulletins)
letter-list (ARRL Letter)
ky1n-list (KY1N VEC listing, Local Boston area VE sessions)

barc-list (local Boston-area stuff)
barc-races (again, local)
fieldorg-l (ARRL Field organization discussions)
ham-tech (Untamed technical discussions about the hobby)
fox-list (local Boston stuff - T-hunting)

To join any or all of the above:

Send a message to: majordomo@netcom.com
In the body of the message, type: subscribe list_you_want

The Club also has a World Wide Web Home Page. The address is:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

You will need lynx, www, or Mosaic to view it. Ask me for more details
about this.

++
- F -
++

F. Kevin Feeney WB2EMS
Network Video Engineer
172 Caldwell Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853-2602
Phone - (607) 255-5186
FAX - (607) 255-5771
EMAIL - fkf1@cornell.edu

Pactor, Satellites, and Amateur Television

I'd like to hear from people with Pactor experience, maybe even make a
sched with someone for a maiden Pactor QSO.

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

Owner of VHF Mailing List

To subscribe, send E-mail to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

++
+ Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +
+ internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +
++

I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
antennas, specifically:

- PACTOR and AMTOR
- Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation
- Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and
OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS
- HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops

++

Monte Freeman KC4GPW

Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested
in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who
might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur
radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote
base control units, etc.

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
or other queries may be directed to me.

(see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)

++

Andy B. Fyodorov RW3AH, WL7AP

rw3ah@emercom.msk.su

PACKET: RW3AH @ R3ARES.#MOS.RUS.EU (temporarily down)
IP: 44.178.1.7 or rw3ah@gw.ra3apw.ampr.org

PO Box 899 Moscow
Zip-127018 Russia

Licensed since 1975
Experience in Emergency communications, Russian ARES Chief
Coordinator (since 1987) of Russian ARES Organization matters and networks
Owner of R3ARES BBS
General HF, Contesting, Net Controlling operations
Data communications, networks (TCP/IP, AX25)
computers (IBM PC, home made)

homebrewing electronics
antennas (particularly HF).
Proficiency in CW (Morse code)
(also former Ten-Tec dealer in ex-USSR)

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- G -
++

Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

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- H -
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Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable, contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.sbay.org 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line, with more being continually added.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers, and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business
SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions
available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your
correspondence.

The FCC has released the results of a telephone interference survey
just completed.

If you would like a copy of the survey, which includes a list of
telephone models checked, send an SASE with two units of first class
postage to the Technical Information Service at ARRL HQ. Alternatively,
you may obtain an electronic copy from the info server below.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Peter Harris G4BDQ (licensed since 1972)
pdh@ecs.soton.ac.uk

My specialities (brace yourself!) are:

QRP
Do-it-yourself antennae and equipment
A hatred of all Japanese radio gear
Radio legend and apocrypha
The use of horrific amounts of power on 160m
How Amateur Radio can be fun

++

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)

Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636| Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980| Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024|Fax: (615) 459-0038| Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"

Mobile Antenna Systems and Installation

An FAQ list for the rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup is being
contemplated. Please direct all submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to my E-mail address above. Volunteer co-editors are most welcome.

++

____ ____
| / /_ __\ | Disk Stephen Holmstead All comments (c)1994
| | / / /_/ | | Memory ...!hplabs!hpdmd48!stephen Opinions are mine,
|___\ / /___| Division stephen@mail.boi.hp.com not my employer's.

Maintainer of the Ham Satellite FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
my E-mail address above.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++
- I -
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- J -
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Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program |
ARRL VEC Dept. | BIX: ARRL
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
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* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++
- K -
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Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

CWISTS Friday Night Fist Function

Standard time: Friday Nights at MIDNIGHT LOCAL TIME

Standard freq: 80 meters --- 3702.5 khz for all hands.
40 meters --- 7102.5 khz alternate, for all hands
(between the heterodynes)
(someone scout out a better QRG)

Standard calling signal: CWIST IMI DE <yourcall> K (if there
are no control stations calling for
you to check in), or,
CWIST DE <yourcall> K (if there is a
control station inviting checkins)
(The alternative check in for those OTs
with salt behind the ears is a simple
DE to get the control station's ears
followed by DE <yourcall> K when the
control station acknowledges.)

Note: A simple informal net style protocol will generally be
used, unless no control station assumes control for the
evening, in which case it is an open roundtable format
discussion group.

Note: The midnight local time gathering is designed to maximize
the number of checkins spread out over the world, so less
confusion and more checkins are heard. The hope is that
someone will be aboard almost anywhere and be heard at
least locally, anywhere in the world.

Definition: A CWIST is a person with an active interest in the PRACTICE
and USE of continuous wave radiotelegraphy as directly is
applicable to amateur radio. Such PRACTICE and USE may
take the form of learning about radiotelegraphy and its
history in amateur/commercial areas, its application to radio
telecommunication, the practicing of the art and craft of
radiotelegraphy, and the refining and developing of the

technology of radiotelegraphy.

++

Steven M. Knapp KA9QOA Computer Engineering Senior
sknapp@iastate.edu Vice President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA Durham Center Operations Staff

A few members of our ham radio club were interested in helping out. Since our turnover is usually 4 years or so (graduation is a horrible thing), I thought it may be difficult for us to keep the list up to date. I thought that by creating a local mailing list called "elmers@iastate.edu" we could add or remove people as need be. There would always be at least one person receiving mail on that list, usually more! Even after I graduate, this list will be maintained allowing ISU hams to easily help others.

Currently we have people with packet experience, some HF experience, much repeater experience, in addition to a considerable background in theory, as many here are electrical engineering or computer engineering students. If a question can not be answered by the readers of the list, there are many other local hams that could be prodded for the info.

Our local ham radio club has been especially interested in helping local disabled hams (or hams to be) get on the air. But anyone local who needed help would find a group at their door ready to work.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

Sergei L. Kulyov AA8OT, also UA3AP

Licensed since 1981

E-mail: otutatch@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (c/o with my wife)
Mail address: 1216 1/2 Highland St., Columbus, OH 43201

Education: avionics, radio telemetry systems

General HF, contesting (my love!), computers, home made equipment, Antennas, HF, especially for 160/80 m., CW.

Club activities: DIG since 1984, AGCW-DL

Russian Navigator Company proprietor.

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- L -
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John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St. #E
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@world.std.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

Fred Lloyd AA7BQ

aa7bq@qrz.com

Author of the QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM. Interested in receiving amateur
radio related public domain and/or shareware programs, data files,
frequency lists, etc., that would make a useful edition to the QRZ
CDROM. Can help arrange volume discounts for clubs and groups,
and will donate copies of QRZ to qualifying non-profit organizations.

Send E-mail or call +1 602 483-2036.

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- M -
++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Daniel J. Meredith N7MRP
Arizona Packet Coordinator
Voice/Data = (602) 956-2566
Ax.25 = n7mrp@n7mrp.az.usa.na
Internet = dan@aznet.stat.com

Owner of the PBBS Bulletin Forwarding Mailing List

The purpose of this list is to provide Sysops and Networkers a server in which to forward bulletins and also discuss forwarding problems and obtain forwarding partners. This server is also for the exchange of general information relevant to all Amateur Related PBBS software packages available today.

Owner of the F6FBB Packet Bulletin Board System Mailing List.

The purpose of this list is to provide both sysops and networkers with tricks/tips/help as well as software updates for the F6FBB packet bulletin board system.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from either of the above lists, please send electronic mail to:

listserv@stat.com

and include the command:

subscribe list-name

or

unsubscribe list-name

as the first line of your message, where list-name is either bull-fwd
or mars-list. An acknowledgement/welcome message should follow very
shortly.

++

Jeffrey C. Miller NH6ZW/N0, AFA1HE

jmiller@gemstones.usafa.af.mil

USAF MARS

++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com
816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

++

Chris Moore N6IYS

cmoore@cancun.rose.hp.com

I'm currently working on the following Unix and X-Windows applications
for ham radio:

Logger/Awards Tracker
Radio Remote Controller (for Icom, possibly others)

They are still in the works, but hope to have them done soon. I'm
also happy to answer questions about X-Windows in general to encourage
its widespread use in the ham community.

++

John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Voice: day or eve:(602) 951-9326 FAX:602-861-7642 (by prior arrangement)

Civil Air Patrol

Co-Host - Ham Radio and More

Ham Radio and More is available for free to any AM station that is
willing to run it with national ads intact. If you want there to be a
nationwide amateur radio talk show, call your local station and ask

them to get the program. They don't have to be part of the Talk America network. They can call KFNN in Phoenix (602-241-1510) or Talk America at 508-460-0588.

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip. testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory, propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active in some display and television standards activities.)

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(Continued in next part.)

3300. Amateur Radio: Elmers Resource Directory [N-Z]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 11:00:42 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z-1-778158032@gonix.com>
Source record: 260924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list/n-z

(Continued from previous part.)

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- N -
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Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++

Bob Nielsen, W6SWE Internet: w6swe@tapr.org
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
[44.124.12.16] AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.na

Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio (TAPR)

I am no longer a TAPR officer, but try to help out with the TAPR file
server and am the "official" contact person on the Internet and CompuServe
(71540,2364).

To access the TAPR file server, send E-mail to:

file-request@tapr.org

To get the help file and a list of available files, send the following
commands in the body of the message:

help
dir
quit

All mail sent to that address is not read by a human. Conversely, mail
sent to tapr@tapr.org is read by a human who will be glad to take your
orders or process membership applications, but cannot send you
file server files.

++
- O -
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| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ ________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++
- P -
++

W. David (Dave) Paperman WQ5Y

wpaperman@msmail.his.tch.tmc.edu

P.O. Box 7039
Cut 'n Shoot, TX 77303-0039
(H) +1 713 592-8636 (6pm to 9:30pm Central Time)
(W) +1 713 770-1836 (6:30am to 3:30pm Central Time)

I have a collection of service information and literature dating back
to the 1920's. I will be happy to assist those needing copies of
out-of-copyright information for specific makes and models of
receivers, transmitters, test equipment, etc..

The collection spans commercial, amateur, and military surplus gear of all
types. Unfortunately I have not taken the time to catalog all this
information, but it is logically filed by make, model, etc.

If you need service information for a specific piece of equipment,
(and I have the information in my collection) I will research and copy
it for you. Cost will vary depending on the time required to find the
information and the amount of pages to be copied. I estimate 10 pages
or less at $1.00/page including US postage. I will quote on larger
manuals.

This is NOT my career or a business. Any requests must be prepaid or I will
ship COD at additional postage costs.

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

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- Q -
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- R -
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Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy
Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations,
marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio
courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational
theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools
and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

James J. Richards

richardsjj@oa.frc.com

First-Class FCC Radiotelephone License

25 years of Public Safety Communications and Computer-
Aided Dispatch

Scanners - Digital Comm - Freqs - Business Band - Public Safety
MDT's - Fax - RTTY

++

_________ _________ The
Scott Rosenfeld \ / Long Original
ham@wam.umd.edu Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles _________| Dipoles! Antenna!

CW, HF DX, and QSLing

I'm by no means a QSL expert, and I don't even get the GO-list or have a
packet setup to get into the local packetcluster - but I'm always glad to
help out with practical QSLing tips. I still haven't been able to get
any cards out of ex-Soviet Asia, and I don't know that I ever will, to be
honest. Oh well, I'll just keep trying.

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL,
and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)!
Glad to help those in need.

++
- S -
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Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500

2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/ understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much, fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training

Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Andrew Sargent N8OFS, AAN5HJT

andrews@fms.com
andrews@telemax.com

My primary interests include: 6M AM, 10GHz, 5.65-5.925 GHz, 3.3-3.5
GHz, the fact of being a No-Code is not a crime, 2M AM, 2M FM QRP SIMP,
packet radio experimentation, mobile operations, NTS, VHF Contesting,
and of course... Army Mars.

If your interested in Army MARS, e-mail me. If your interested in Air
Force or Navy MARS, e-mail me and I will send you a list of those
members which I have compiled. Try to decide, then let me know.

++

Nick Sayer <nsayer@quack.kfu.com> | Just think of me as a recombinant Simp-
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | son. Homer's looks, Lisa's brains, Bart's
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | manners, and Maggie's appetite for TV.
PGP 2.2 key and geek code via finger | -- Me

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)
Class-C Bipolar Amplifier Design
Phased-Lock-Loop (PLL) Theory (except for loop filters)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Kenneth W. Schildt N4VSD, AAA9AT

n4vsd@mars.army.mil

Army MARS Internet/Milnet Host Administrator

Army MARS has established an E-mail host on the Internet. If you
are an Army MARS member and have access to the Internet/Milnet, we
would like to hear from you. Please send a message to
register@mars.army.mil with your Army MARS call in the Subject line.

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Club Activities, Examinations, and other events in the Omaha/
Lincoln/Council Bluffs (Eastern Nebraska/Western Iowa) area.

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@gonix.com.

++

Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

(see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)

++

Mike Silva KK6GM

mjsilva@ted.win.net

Stuff I know:

Antennas
Circuitry (analog, digital, RF, tubes, semiconductors)
Construction
CW
Operation (HF, VHF/UHF)
Finding Parts

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

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Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE
smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The
Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management
Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB
of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Bill Standerfer * Hewlett-Packard Company
CFI-A, IA, ME * VXI Systems Division
bills@lvld.hp.com * Loveland, CO 80539
Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253 * 303-679-2378

I'm certainly willing to be an Elmer if there's a need. I hope I've learned a
few things in 27 years on the air. :-) Here's a list of subjects I might be
able to help with:

Antennas
General Operating Practices
Older (Tube) Equipment
Test Equipment and Measurements

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC)
and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people
who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC
policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122

401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical
Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen
my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite
of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new
format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most
of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery
care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the
last 25 years.

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- T -
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Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

Paul Turvey, G1PJJ | Internet: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
| Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org
| AX25: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.gbr.eu

Maintainer of the uk.radio.amateur FAQ

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.demon.co.uk under
/pub/ham/uk-radio-amateur-faq.

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
ukfaq@topsy.demon.co.uk.

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- U -
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- V -
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_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet
(44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the
Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List
of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system
administration.

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- W -
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--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power
amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment
design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

John Welch N9JZW, NNN0WYZ
jjw@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS

++

Vikki Welch WV9K, NNN0AEE
vikki@seastar.org

Navy/Marine Corps (NMC) MARS
Region Four ECOMM Planning Officer: NNN0ASG TWO

There are other NMCMARS Members on the Internet and I'll be compiling a
list, if anyone is interested. I'd also welcome any correspondence
with other members of MARS. We are currently considering a MARS
conference on a dial-up BBS.

++

========== round up the usual disclaimers! ==========
=Bob Wier WB5KXH - wier@merlin.etsu.edu - keeper of the
Adobe Photoshop, Motorola HC11,
and ICOM radio mailing lists.

The HC11 mailing list also encompasses discussion about the HC16.

To subscribe, send E-mail to mc68hc11-request@hipp.etsu.edu

The ICOM list is for not only Ham, but SWL, Scanning, and
Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment as well.

To subscribe, send E-mail to icom-request@hipp.etsu.edu

++

Paul Williamson KB5MU

kb5mu@amsat.org

I'm not the author of InstantTrack itself, but I was extensively
involved in its testing. I'm the author of OrbitDRV (the tracking TSR
that comes with InstantTrack) and a number of other InstantTrack
auxilliary programs.

AMSAT-NA (the Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation in North America)
operates the Internet host AMSAT.ORG to provide for efficient
communications between people interested in the amateur satellite
program. At this time two services are provided: a message remailing
service and a mailing list service.

In the future, an archive of files will be accessible by anonymous
ftp or possibly by email. In the meantime, check the host ucsd.edu
by anonymous ftp for AMSAT-related files. Consult your local guru
for help on using anonymous ftp.

The message remailing service permits users to send each other mail
on the Internet without keeping track of each other's Internet
address. The remailing service allows each user to receive mail sent
to the address callsign@amsat.org, where callsign is that user's
amateur radio callsign, or other unique identifier. Mail sent to
that address will be routed first to the AMSAT.ORG host at UCSD in
San Diego, then remailed from AMSAT.ORG to the network address
specified by the user. In most cases, this process delays the
message by only a very few minutes.

The mailing list service groups subscribers into mailing lists to
receive certain types of messages. There are public mailing lists
available to anyone, and private mailing lists available only to
certain people (for example, AMSAT Board of Directors members or
PACSAT command stations). Currently the following public mailing
lists exist:

ANS AMSAT News Service

This mailing list carries official news releases from
the AMSAT News Service. These messages are posted in
a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio
BBS system. Each message contains a Bulletin Identifier
(BID), which permits the message to be introduced into
the packet network at many places without resulting in
duplicate bulletins at any BBS. The primary purpose of
this mailing list is to distribute ANS bulletins for
redistribution (via the packet net or on AMSAT voice

nets), but individuals may also subscribe for their own use. If your local packet BBS doesn't seem to get the ANS bulletins reliably, you are encouraged to post the ANS bulletins yourself.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should send messages to the ANS mailing list.

AMSAT-BB AMSAT bulletin board

This mailing list carries general AMSAT information. This information may NOT be suitable in content for transmission via amateur radio, so automatic reposting of AMSAT-BB messages to packet radio BBS's is discouraged. The purpose of this mailing list is to provide a forum for general discussion of any satellite-related topic.

Anyone may send messages to the AMSAT-BB mailing list. Simply address your message to amsat-bb@amsat.org, and it will be automatically forwarded to all subscribers to the AMSAT-BB mailing list.

Editors of publications should ask permission of the sender before publishing anything seen in AMSAT-BB elsewhere, unless the posting was obviously a public press release. However, posters should realize that anything posted to AMSAT-BB is essentially public.

KEPS Keplerian Elements mailing list

This mailing list carries official postings of Keplerian element sets for satellites of interest to radio amateurs. Like the ANS bulletins, these messages are posted in a form suitable for direct posting to a packet radio BBS.

Only authorized AMSAT News Service personnel should send messages to the KEPS mailing list.

NASAINFO NASA related information mailing list

This mailing list contains information about current and planned NASA space missions. Be forewarned: at times this mailing list delivers many large messages.

SAREX Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment mailing list

This mailing list contains information and press releases pertaining to SAREX missions.

To obtain any of these services, just send a message to the address

listserv@amsat.org

This address may be reached from CompuServe MAIL as:

>INTERNET:listserv@amsat.org

For the moment, the maintenance of the AMSAT.ORG mailing lists and remailing aliases is done manually. Later, this service will probably be automated and you will have to follow a strict message format. For now, you may send requests in free format. They will usually be processed within a few days. In general, you will not receive an explicit reply to your request. Be sure you specify:

1. Which mailing list(s) you want to receive

2. Your callsign, if any

3. The Internet address to be used, if different from the one in your From: header.

You should not send messages about your subscriptions to any of the mailing lists. Send them to listserv@amsat.org instead. This includes questions, requests for changes, requests for information about mailing services, and complaints.

The list of amateurs who may be reached via the message remailing service may be obtained by requesting the "address book". Note that the address book as distributed contains only the callsigns of the available addressees, not their actual Internet addresses. The address book is updated occasionally, and does not necessarily contain the very latest information.

You may request to be added to the list, to be deleted from the list, or to have your Internet address changed on the list. Please include your callsign if you have one. If you don't have a callsign, that's OK, but please say so. If you have more than one Internet address you want to have available on the AMSAT.ORG remailer, you may so specify. For instance, if you have a regular Internet address and a CompuServe account, you may appear in the address book as both w1xyz and w1xyz-cis. Mail sent to w1xyz would go to your Internet address, and mail sent to w1xyz-cis would go to CompuServe. MCImail accounts have the form w1xyz-mci, and so on.

You may also subscribe or unsubscribe to any of the public mailing lists described above. Send a message to listserv@amsat.org, specifying clearly which mailing list(s) you want to add or drop, and giving your callsign if you have one. When you subscribe to a mailing list, you will automatically be added to the remailing service as well, because the mailing lists are maintained by callsign. If you have more than one address listed in the remailing service, please indicate which one(s) you want the mailing list messages sent to.

Additional mailing lists, public or private, can be set up as needed. Send mail to listserv@amsat.org for details.

Questions about any service offered by AMSAT.ORG may be directed to listserv@amsat.org as well.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++
- X -
++
- Y -
++

Conway Yee N2JWQ
yee@mipg.upenn.edu
2144 East 21 Street
Brooklyn, New York 11229

Maintainer of the Universal and Free Listing of Repeaters for Radio Amateurs

This listing with all the data is available for anonymous ftp as:

mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/rptr010.Z

As far as I am aware, all the data is freely redistributable and my intent is to make sure it stays that way. For this reason, I have applied the GNU General Public License.

The repeater project will now include repeaters from ALL bands and is not limited to the US. This reflects the intent to make this directory universal.

Contributions of data may be made by anonymous ftp to mipg.upenn.edu:/pub/yee/uploads or via email to yee@mipg.upenn.edu. The data format has not been changed from the old format so contributions that you were planning to make (prior to my recent troubles) are still current and most welcome. This repeater listing will be of use if people take an active part in making it accurate and useful.

++
- Z -
++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing, touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

3301. Amateur Radio: Changes to Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 11:00:48 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-778158041@gonix.com>
Source record: 260946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.2.1.2
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This difference file is taken from the list body only.)

/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Mon Aug 1 06:00:19 1994
--- /u/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Mon Aug 29 06:00:04 1994
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 08/01/94)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 08/29/94)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
- A -
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
***************
*** 518,523 ****
--- 518,525 ----
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

+ Member, USAF MARS
+
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Arizona subnet (44.124.xxx.xxx)

Owner of the Land-Mobile-Radio Mailing List
***************
*** 1008,1013 ****
--- 1010,1056 ----

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

+
+ CWISTS Friday Night Fist Function
+
+ Standard time: Friday Nights at MIDNIGHT LOCAL TIME
+
+ Standard freq: 80 meters --- 3702.5 khz for all hands.
+ 40 meters --- 7102.5 khz alternate, for all hands
+ (between the heterodynes)
```

```
+ (someone scout out a better QRG)
+ ___
+ Standard calling signal: CWIST IMI DE <yourcall> K (if there
+ are no control stations calling for
+ you to check in), or,
+ CWIST DE <yourcall> K (if there is a
+ control station inviting checkins)
+ (The alternative check in for those OTs
+ with salt behind the ears is a simple
+ DE to get the control station's ears
+ followed by DE <yourcall> K when the
+ control station acknowledges.)
+
+ Note: A simple informal net style protocol will generally be
+ used, unless no control station assumes control for the
+ evening, in which case it is an open roundtable format
+ discussion group.
+
+ Note: The midnight local time gathering is designed to maximize
+ the number of checkins spread out over the world, so less
+ confusion and more checkins are heard. The hope is that
+ someone will be aboard almost anywhere and be heard at
+ least locally, anywhere in the world.
+
+ Definition: A CWIST is a person with an active interest in the PRACTICE
+ and USE of continuous wave radiotelegraphy as directly is
+ applicable to amateur radio. Such PRACTICE and USE may
+ take the form of learning about radiotelegraphy and its
+ history in amateur/commercial areas, its application to radio
+ telecommunication, the practicing of the art and craft of
+ radiotelegraphy, and the refining and developing of the
+ technology of radiotelegraphy.
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

Steven M. Knapp KA9QOA Computer Engineering Senior

```
***************
*** 1617,1623 ****
```

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

```
! pschleck@unomaha.edu
```

```
Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)
--- 1660,1666 ----
```

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

```
! pschleck@gonix.com
```

```
Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)
***************
*** 1638,1644 ****
Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
! to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--- 1681,1687 ----
Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
! to elmers-request@gonix.com.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com (personal mail)
elmers-request@gonix.com (Elmers List administrivia)
```

3302. How to Identify Channel Master Control wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 12:26:32 UTC
From: greed@sl0011.srl.ford.com
Message-ID: <greed.15.000C71A0@sl0011.srl.ford.com>
Source record: 260961

One of my friends disconnected the control wires from his Channel Master Controller and forgot the correct way to reconnect them. The Rotor is a small TV type mounted with cheap hardware and is rusted in place.
Even after the nuts are chiseled or drilled off the rotor the mast will not move up (which it has to be done in oder to release the rotor) because the mast is rusted to the support bearing in the top of the tower. Can I determine the correct order by taking resistance readings or by trial and error ? There are three wires so there are 9 ways the wires could be connected, would trying the different combinations harm the rotor or controller ? One of the combinations we tried would cause the rotor to turn if the beam was disconnected but it was not strong enough to turn the rotor and beam (the beam is easy to turn by hand). Would the rotor turn at all if the wires were connected wrong ? Thanks Gary WB8OFU.....

3303. C528A and accesories.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 12:47:05 UTC
From: perry@jpunix.com
Message-ID: <33slc9$r2@jpunix.com>
Source record: 260945
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I was wondering if there was anyone out there in netland that
knows what other-manufacturer accesories will work with a Standard C528A?
For instance, is there a model of speaker/mike from MFJ that will work
with the 528A? How about battery packs? Is there a clone battery pack
that will fix on this rig?

John Perry - KG5RG
--

John A. Perry - perry@jpunix.com
Finger perry@jpunix.com for PGP 2.6 public key.

3304. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 13:01:06 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <778165266snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260948

In article <STEVE.94Aug26220851@susie.vigra.com>
steve@vigra.com "Steve Haehnichen" writes:

A few comments :)

[snip]
> I think I've narrowed it down to a couple of hangups, for me anyway:
>
> 1) You don't know anything about the person you are talking to. Even
> when you meat someone in a bar, you can look at them and tell if they
> are neat and buisnesslike, grungy, friendly and smily, sour, or
> what. Radio gives you none of that. You're just a voice, with no
> T-Shirt logo hints for favorite interests and such.
>
> I think that's why conversation always seems to revert to
> ham-radio. It's the only thing you know you have in common.

In my experience I found that the conversations *start* with ham radio, and occasionally some will branch out to further topics. One that comes to mind was a cw qso with a US op who was in the Marine Corp during WWII - his ship was moored in the Brisbane River (in vk4) for two days, but he wasn't allowed to disembark. That was all he ever saw of vk! Once he found out I was operating from Brisbane, the questions (& hence the conversation) came naturally. We spent ~45 mins or so all up with that qso.

> 2) It's half-duplex! This is hard to explain, but if you make some
> joke on the air, you have no idea if anyone even chuckled, or groaned.
> Telephone gives you this. Same for the "ack-grunts" that let you know
> the other person is still there and following along, and maybe agrees.
[other bits about conversational mechanics snipped]

Yes, it's a problem. In face-to-face communication there is language, tone, body posture, etc. - they all convey information. On radio, there is language, and mostly tone. One has to compensate accordingly, and be careful about how one phrases one's speech. On cw, packet, and here on the net, it's an order of magnitude worse - there's only written language.

> 3) There is too much "clubness" to local air chatter. It's just
> loaded thick with jargon and jive like QSL,
[snip]

Hence a point made in my previous post - I try not to use jargon in normal voice work on radio. However, if conditions are bad, then jargon (i.e. q codes, prosigns / prowords, etc.) are good because the other op knows what to expect. On cw, and here on the net, I make no excuses for abbreviations, etc. -sometimes I use them liberally!

> 4) There really are some folks out there that are much more interested
> in excersizing the RF spectrum than having a stimulating
> converstion. They are always testing this or that feature, or
[snip]

One aspect of ham radio that seems increasingly to go down the gurgler these days is the technical investigation aspect of the hobby. I might be exercising the rf spectrum because I'm doing propagation tests on an hf path, or trying out a new antenna design, etc., etc. It's one of the reasons I became a ham.

In my opinion, not all conversations on ham radio are exciting - to be honest, sometimes I just cannot wait to switch the radio off! (Obviously, it's time to do something else ... :-)). On the other hand, some conversations are very memorable, and hence *one* of the reasons why radio is such a worthwhile pursuit.

73's

--
Mike Dower
G0VEY 'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe
VK2ENG

3305. Re: Need QSL database address (auto responder!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 13:06:44 UTC
From: tom@hekla.Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Message-ID: <33smh4$c8l@prakinf2.PrakInf.TU-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 260947

```
In article <33gliq$df3@panix.com>, ricky@panix.com (RICKY) writes:
|> Tom Skelton (Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM) wrote:
|> : I have lost (well, actually, my mail was destroyed by 2 incompetents but I'll
|> : leave it at that) the address for the automated QSL database in Europe. All
|> : you have to do is email the callsign of the station for which you need the
|> : manager, and you will receive an email back with the info. I have only used
|> : it a couple of times, but it is awesome. Both times I got an answer within 2 or
|> : 3
|> : hourss.
|>
|> Just tried the QSL Server (from NYC area) and got a response back within 5
|> seconds....Faster than a speeding bullet....Faster than Packet
|> Cluster...Love it!
|>
|> 73 Rick K2JOZ
|>
or on WWW : http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/hamqsl.html
--
Thomas Planke DL5ATP Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University of Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465
http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/tp.html
```

3306. Re: Parkways (Re: Handies and NiMH accus?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 13:07:30 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <778165650snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260949

In article <777982962.105snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com "Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ" writes:

> For reasons beyond my comprehension, driving on -parkways- does
> indeed seem to be a Northeastern thing. Others that spring to mind
> are the Merrit, Sprain, and the Saw Mill (River). When one says
> "The Parkway" in NY Metro however, it usually means the GSP.

We have some "parkways" back home in Canberra. Then again, the guy who won the design contest for the national capital was an American - Walter Burley-Griffin.

It gets confusing sometimes: there is a road called "Parkes Way" which will get you to the "Tuggeranong Parkway".

73's

--
Mike Dower
G0VEY 'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe
VK2ENG

3307. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 13:35:42 UTC
From: nunas@solomon.technet.sg
Message-ID: <33so7e$7h2@raffles.technet.sg>
Source record: 260824

Sean E. Kutzko (tigger@prairienet.org) wrote:

: After seeing Sharon's post on no SASE's for QSL's I wanted to add
: my two cents' worth.

: I recently went on a trip to 6Y. I worked the CW WW WPX
: CW contest as 6Y7M. This was the first time the 6Y7 prefix was
: activated. While 6Y is not a rare country, I've still received
: hundreds of cards. Many cards included an SASE, and an occasional
: envelope included a $1 plus an SASE. For this I'm very
: appreciative.
: The way I handled my cards is: Those who sent me an SASE,
: or some form of return postage, got sent out right away. Those that
: didn't sat in the bin until I got around to going to the post
: office to mail them. On those that sent no postage, I put a
: simple note on the cards: "S.A.S.E. next time, okay? Tnx."

<snip, snip>

Well, if I might be allowed a small addendum to this advice, *please*
send *big* self-addressed envelopes to those of us outside of
good old America. Nice big 11.5 * 16.5 mm (about 6 3/8 * 4 1/2 inches)
is about right.

Many of us outside USA use cards much bigger than USA sized post cards.
Some are as big as Inernational sized postcards. The cards from the USA
usually have US-sized envelopes that are too small for
international-sized post cards. Hams *outside* the US almost always
send a nice big envelope that fits international post cards.

I throw out dozens of too-small envelopes every week and replace them
with an envelope here that I have to buy and hand address. This is a
waste of trees!

I QSL 100 percent, the same day I get the incoming card as long as
the envelope fits. The ones with too-small envelopes come next, but get
put off if I have something else to do, such as pay attention to my wife (I
ain't no fool you see). Finally I do those which come via the bureau,
but they may not get picked up or sent within a few months as I usually
miss the club meetings due to travel.

I *do* appreciate the thought of those who send a self addressed envelope,
but sure hate to make waste by throwing them out. I also appreciate the $1
that most of you send (or IRCs).

Thanks to all for listening. Please pass the word as not many hams are
on the Internet.

73 de Maurice, 9V1ZS, from the land of endless summer.

3308. Tek scope manuals wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 13:52:43 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <33t7c0$lab@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 260884

Need service manuals for the following Tektronix scopes and plug-ins:

5110 scope
5103 scope
5A18 dual trace vert.
5A15 single trace vert.
5B10 horiz.

Tom Randolph N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com
(508) 467 8225 work
(508) 756 4520 home

3309. Re: I could use a Beverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 14:03:20 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug29.113320.1@leif>
Source record: 260951

In article <33ha3o$jks@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
> bbsuser@kd3bj.uucp (General BBS user login) says:
>
>>>Beverage is an antenna. It is also known as the wave antenna. It
>>>is a wire of several wavelengths used to receive, not transmit.
>
> (rest deleted)
>
> Can someone explain in simple to language to one who should
> know (me) why this antenna doesn't obey the law of reciprocity
> or whatever it's called? Are there other types of antenna
> that are good on transmit or receive only? This sounds like
> the end of the Nth law of thermodynamics.
>
>
> Derek "ignorant Extra class" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Law 2 says once you've radiated your signal, you'll never get it all back in the antenna again, no matter what. :-)
The law of reciprocity (whatever) is followed. Beverages are very inefficient for receiving, but they are somewhat directional and less susceptible to interference from natural and manmade noise. So although the received signal strength is reduced, the signal to noise ratio is improved, and this can make a big difference.

Joe VO1NA (a coffee would be a nice beverage about now...)

3310. Re: Communications Quarterly , was Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 14:11:37 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug29.141137.27736@arrl.org>
Source record: 260954

David Stockton (dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com) wrote:
: Dave Newkirk (WJ1Z) (dnewkirk@arrl.org) wrote:

: : More news coming in a subsequent *QST*, but we have discovered that the
: : lower-cost answer--and one that should provide practically the same IMD
: : reduction at amateur frequencies--is to use *Motorola MPN3700* diodes
: : instead of the HPs.

: Did IMD testing get done at the LF end ? most PIN diodes have long
: enough periods for use above 10MHz, but parts that work well down to 1
: MHz are less common.

Working on it. Using good PINs should do better than non-PINs down through
at least 80 m. I realize that the issue is more complex because IMD-causing
sigs can include the mediumwave band, where even RF-optimized PINs generally
ain't so hot. The distinction between the two diode types blurs in that
area; I hope to look into some of the tradeoffs.

: : We will also show that 1N4007 rectifier diodes, although they contain PIN
: : structures that can provide reasonably good IMD performance compared to
: : intended-for-RF-switching PINs like the 3081 and MPN3700 *in forward
: : conduction*, *aren't* a suitable low-cost answer to the 3081 and 3700
: : because they must be *reverse*-biased to exhibit similar "turned off"
: : IMD dynamic range compared to 3081s and 3700s that simply have forward bias
: : removed.

: I remember seeing someone trying to use 1N4007s in a switch-mode
: PSU. The things were evidently so slow that they must be close to their
: limit of usefulness as a 60 Hz rectifier. 1N4007s have been used in 100W
: TR switches before now, but plenty of reverse bias voltage is essential
: to get isolation in the off state and this won't be available in a
: retrofit job.

: I wonder about the switching diodes at the inputs to the main IF
: filters, there may be a further benefit to close-in IMD of signals that
: pass the first IF. I've not tried this, but I feel suspicious about
: them. Measuring the IMD of crystal filters can be fun. Mixers and amlifiers
: can now be built at home, for pocket money, that make the quartz the
: limiting factor ! LF filters like the old European 1.4 MHz ones,
: with their large lumps of quartz usually produce better results than the
: more modern HF filters.... note that some filters had input
: transformers that were very poor for intermod performance.

What I've seen so far suggests that PINs suitable for front-end use aren't
going to be of much use for switching at MF, be the application at IF, such

as in switching crystal filters, or in a front end. But that's just a researchless opinion; maybe someone makes PINs with wildly long carrier lifetimes that will be just peachy for MF use.

And how about using JFETs as switches? Some of professional boxes do.

This is a tricky business, as you know. In a narrowband IF, second-order effects don't matter much because they're way outside the passband and because filters limit the spectrum applied to the IF input; third-order becomes all-important. Both orders are important in a front end.

If time allows, I want to go after another favorite radio weakness: In-passband IMD. I hate it when I listen to a CW radio and hear beats between two or more signals in the passband, but these effects are common. Quantifying them is necessary, though, because our hearing is nonlinear and our ears create beats to a degree that varies with the individual, and with the frequencies and sound levels involved.

David Newkirk, WJ1Z
Senior Assistant Technical Editor, *QST*

3311. Re: FCC license renewal p

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 14:12:01 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <33sqbh$g7r@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 260952

In article <6e.3423.332.0N66690D@cencore.com> forrest.gehrke@cencore.com (Forrest Gehrke) writes:
>I think many newbie licensees and others awaiting upgrades are
>ignoring something at FCC that is different in 1994 from prior
>years: This is the first renewal time for the 10 year license
>which term was begun in 1984.

Good point! The FCC hasn't really had to worry about renewals for the last five years (since the last 5-year license expired). I hadn't thought of this before.

3312. Re: QST Subscription?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 14:17:47 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug29.141747.27872@arrl.org>
Source record: 260953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Grady,
Here is a list of email addresses for ARRL HQ. You should send a note
to the circulation manager, Debra Jahnke regarding your membership records.
While writing this post, I did a quick check of our membership records to
determine what your status was, but they show only one Grady Ward, from
Monterey, CA, whose call is KN6GR. I could not determine what your callsign
was from your post (which said "k06eb") and the several guesses I made at the
call that you meant to type didn't match anything in our database either.

ARRL EMAIL ADDRESSES
File: users.txt
Updated: August 26, 1994

The following ARRL HQ staffers, Officers, Directors and Vice
Directors can be contacted directly via the Internet at the
addresses shown. A brief description of the specific duties of the
individual is included so you know who to contact.

People not listed do not have public email addresses and cannot
respond by electronic mail. Other questions and messages to other
specific HQ staff, Officers, Directors and Vice Directors should
continue to be addressed to hq@arrl.org. Messages so addressed
will be received in the "front office" here at ARRL HQ. They will
be printed and distributed to the appropriate people by inter-
office or postal mail.

You should include your postal address (the slow kind) with all
correspondence to ARRL in case we need to send you non-electronic
material in answer to your request.

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In addition to these specific people, we've also set up the
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ARRL Automated Electronic Mail Server info@arrl.org
(Information files on Amateur Radio)
Awards (WAS, WAC, etc.) awards@arrl.org
Contests contests@arrl.org
Contest Advisory Committee cac@arrl.org
DXCC Desk dxcc@arrl.org
Education Activities Department ead@arrl.org
Outgoing QSL Bureau buro@arrl.org
Ombudsman ombudsman@arrl.org

QEX Magazine qex@arrl.org
QST-Technical qst@arrl.org
Radio Frequency Interference rfi@arrl.org
Technical Information Service (Technical tis@arrl.org
questions)
Volunteer Examiner Coordinator vec@arrl.org
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For any Officers, Directors or Vice Directors not listed, you can send email to hq@arrl.org or 2155052@mcimail.com, with a request that it be printed and mailed to the specific person.

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OTHER USEFUL ADDRESSES:

Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, QST (Packet horzepa@evax.gdc.com
Perspective) columnist

*eof

3313. Re: Origin of "Elmer"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 15:00:19 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug29.150019.28676@arrl.org>
Source record: 260956

Terry A. Conboy (tconboy@uswnvg.com) wrote:
: I've been a ham since 1965, but it seems to me that the term "Elmer", as
: applied to someone who helps you get started in a ham radio endeavor has
: only been used during the last 5 years or so.

: Who started this "Elmer" stuff, anyway? Was I just hiding under a rock
: for the last 30 years?

: 73, Terry

The term *Elmer* (as a generic name for a ham who helps other
hams get started) was coined by Rod Newkirk, W9BRD, who served as
the conductor, from 1948 to 1978, of *QST*'s "How's DX?" column.
It all began with the "How's" lead on page 91 of March 1971 *QST*.

Regards,

David Newkirk, WJ1Z
Senior Assistant Technical Editor, *QST*

3314. Re: 50Mhz control of RC cars?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 15:08:56 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640026@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 260969

Yes, if you redesign/retune all resonant circuitery to new xtal.
Since QRG is lower you will need new coils etc.

from the log of AA6AD

3315. FCC Processing data point - upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 15:11:05 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.104.00C079BB@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 260955

```
Advanced license Processed: 5/31/94
Received Advanced license: 6/6/94
Faxed Copy of Advanced license to VEC: 6/7/94
VEC Mailed Advanced license to FCC: 6/7/94
FCC processed upgrade to Extra: 8/22/94
Received Extra Class license in mail: 8/27/94

11 Weeks 4 days from time upgrade application was mailed to FCC.

Paul Walker N9WHG
```

3316. JE2YRD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 15:26:05 UTC
From: sar@kbbs.com
Message-ID: <04099XVICLIEMFIOWFY@kbbs.com>
Source record: 260974

Hi there, are there any operators from contest station JE2YRD who read
this forum
?
-Mike, KA6SAR

[*] Message Origin: KBBS Los Angeles (818) 886-0872 [*]
[*] 28,800 bps available. Information: sysop@kbbs.com [*]

3317. ARRL Southwestern Div Conv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 15:50:40 UTC
From: tmill493@bssbbs.com
Message-ID: <6uTTRc1w165w@bssbbs.com>
Source record: 260971

A special thankyou to each and everyone who came to
the 1994 ARRL Southwestern Division Convention held here in
San Diego, this past weekend, Aug 26-28th. From reports I
have seen, very few complaints were heard from the
approximately 2600 folks who attended. If you missed it, did
you ever miss out on a great event. There were special
events, technical sessions and forums, t hunts, hospitality
rooms. The list goes on and on. And prizes!! Boy, was there
ever prizes. There was one RADIO given away each hour. The
lucky grand prize winner is going to be playing around with
an Icom 736 HF/6m rig. In fact, the winner was:

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
□ Norman Rolph, KE6BJH □
□ Palm Desert, Ca □
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

Congratulations to Norman, and also to all the others who
were able to walk away with a great prize or something they
could not live without. The convention committee would like
to thank you for attending!! Make plans to attend the next
Southwestern Divion convention, to be held Labor Day weekend
in 1995, in Long Beach, Ca on board the Queen Mary. I am sure
it will be a great time!! See you there!!

73, Tuck KC6ZEC
ARRL Public Information Coordinator
San Diego Section

3318. Re: WWW/Mosaic pages for any radio material?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 15:56:58 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.105.00EA7ACD@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 260958

In article <vidgamesCvA97B.CK0@netcom.com> vidgames@netcom.com (Andy Eddy) writes:

>I'm putting a list together of radio-related WWW (World-Wide-Web)/Mosaic
>pages. If anyone has any addresses, I'd be interested in receiving them.
>Not only will this help me set up a database for my purposes, but I'd be
>happy to create an FAQ to be posted every couple of weeks for the
>rec.radio.* group subscribers. Any help?

>Thanks in advance...

http://buarc.bradley.edu Bradley University ARC
http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/ ??
http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html University of Maryland ARC
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/garc/wa3nan-home-page.html Goddard Space
Flight Center ARC

http://archive.phish.net/BRC
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html Boston ARC

3319. Re: ICOM service center phone #?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 16:17:34 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <33t1mu$9ib@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 260959

In article <778020548snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
>
> > Why, gee, we're so awfully impressed with how much money you have to spend
> > on your radios.
> [and]
> > I happen to have the service manual already for this rig, so I guess it
> > looks like you don't know what you're talking about, now doesn't it?
>
> It *never* fails to amaze me how people can read something and be
> completely incapable of understanding what they have just read.

And it never fails to amaze *me* how many people make nasty generalizations and unfounded criticisms of others and drop references to how much money they have to spend in the hopes of impressing everyone, and then back down in record time claiming their posting was "misunderstood" when called onto the carpet.

> ...you want Icom to hire extra people full time just so that
> when *YOU* call, you might not have to spend a few extra dollars or be
> inconvienced by having to wait a few minutes?

No, I want ICOM to take my number and call me back when they've got time to talk to me.
I'll even foot the bill.

I just want the same quality customer service out of ICOM that other companies magically manage to provide while still turning a profit.

'Bye, Jeff.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, you have to move to limit it." - U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | "In Canada we have something called multiculturalism - you will find the whole spectrum of races living in Toronto's slums." -A Canadian

3320. Re: New Yaesu FT900, any reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 16:26:56 UTC
From: randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <33t28g$gsh@gv-gate.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 260960

In article <33sper$ghp@mrnews.mro.dec.com> klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com (My name is...) writes:
>
>Is this new rig available? Any user comments?
>
>Ken

How much?

Randy

3321. Icom 281H or 2GXAT mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 16:38:47 UTC
From: hlb@ltis.loral.com
Message-ID: <hlb.778178171@galileo>
Source record: 260962

I would appreciate pointers to any mods for the Icom 281H or 2GXAT?

I've checked several ftp sites but came up empty. At the ARRL convention
there was a 281H taht was setup in the demo mode that did some fancy things
with the display but the rep wasn't sure about the key sequence so any
info on this would also be appreciated.

Thanks,
hlb@ltis.loral.com

--

hlb@ltis.loral.com

3322. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 16:42:30 UTC
From: sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <33t35m$skt@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 260967

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:
> I see a lot of posts like this. So can I ask, in what is meant to
> be a completely non-inflammatory way, what attracted you to amateur
> radio in the first place?

This may be off-topic, so I'll limit myself to only $0.03 worth.

I wanted to be a ham for the thrill and adventure. After the Loma Prienta Earthquake in October 1989, a friend, who is a ham, was telling me about all he did working with ARES/RACES in the aftermath of the earthquake. I knew that was something that I wanted to do. A secondary reason was that he and I could chat and not have to be in the same room or tied to a telephone.

As for ragchewing, I think it depends on the region. In California where I was, there wasn't too much problem with ragchewers tying up repeaters. Well, except for one instance where a mobile ham needed direction and an OF (Old Fart) ham explained for a full minute that he didn't know where his destination was located. In Florida, where I am now, it is relatively densely populated by OF hams. OF hams are easy to spot, IMHO, because they are the only ones who NEVER EVER wait for a courtesy tone and thus time out the repeater, or they talk for so long they they alone time out the repeater, or they talk at length about mullet fishing. Unfortunately, I haven't spent much time since being licenced in other parts of the country so I can only speak from my limited experience.
--
Steven King SJKing@Freenet.FSU.EDU | Packet: KC6WCH @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
V-Mail (904) 375-8658 x5464 | ICBM: 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17"
** GORE IN '94 ** | "SURF, KITTY! SURF!"

3323. Re: You have been a ham too long when you ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 16:47:58 UTC
From: sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <33t3fu$45@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 260968

John Albert (jwa@tellabs.com) wrote:
> In article <Cv3Jo1.KKp@fore.com> ed@fore.com (Ed Bathgate) writes:
> >drive past somebody you know, instead of tooting beep - beep on the car horn,
> >you beep -.-.--.-
> >
> >
> How about when you call your favorite Ham Radio Store and say
> "This Joe WA9XXX" with out giving your last name!

Or in my case, when finishing a telephone conversation with another
ham, I almost ended the call by giving my callsign. <sheesh>

--
Steven King SJKing@Freenet.FSU.EDU | Packet: KC6WCH @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
V-Mail (904) 375-8658 x5464 | ICBM: 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17"
** GORE IN '94 ** | "SURF, KITTY! SURF!"

3324. Re: Communications Quarterly , was Qs on no code FCC license and Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 16:51:24 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CvB2tp.D4J@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 260965

Dave Newkirk (WJ1Z) (dnewkirk@arrl.org) wrote:

: What I've seen so far suggests that PINs suitable for front-end use aren't
: going to be of much use for switching at MF, be the application at IF, such
: as in switching crystal filters, or in a front end. But that's just a
: researchless opinion; maybe someone makes PINs with wildly long carrier
: lifetimes that will be just peachy for MF use.

I should have said, I was thinking of 9MHz region IF filters. If the
PINs are good on HF, they ought to be suitable here too.

: And how about using JFETs as switches? Some of professional boxes do.

2N4391 30 Ohms max on resistance. Capacitance can be a limit to
max isolation. Can also be used as a high IDss grounded-gate amplifier.
gate connection to can allows heat sinking the easy way. Still like to
get below 30 Ohms, though, and with less capacitance when off. Probably
the best choice at LF, where isolation will be better for a given C.

: This is a tricky business, as you know. In a narrowband IF, second-order
: effects don't matter much because they're way outside the passband and
: because filters limit the spectrum applied to the IF input; third-order
: becomes all-important. Both orders are important in a front end.

: If time allows, I want to go after another favorite radio weakness:
: In-passband IMD. I hate it when I listen to a CW radio and hear beats
: between two or more signals in the passband, but these effects are common.
: Quantifying them is necessary, though, because our hearing is nonlinear and
: our ears create beats to a degree that varies with the individual, and with
: the frequencies and sound levels involved.

Ah, now that's a very interesting (and untrampled) area. Most of the
really keen, usually ex-naval, CW operators I know eschew narrow CW
filters and use their ears. They complain at great length about the poor
sound of most radios and point at older valved units that had very much
better in-band linearity.

The designers in Japan have learned of the importance of better front
ends, but still assume that once past their 9 MHz filter, there is no
remaining need for any care. The AGC controlled stages seem the worst
culprit. Wondered about doing a very linear IF at 1.4 MHz, where I have
a lot of really good filters, probably a long string of push-pull
grounded-gate stages with photoresistor gain control. Bought a bag of
ORP12 cells, but haven't yet got a supply of bright enough LEDs. I need
to run them at the bright=low R end of their range as their response

slows a lot at the dark=high R end. Scrounged some samples of a monster LED that will work as an outdoor torch, LEDs are being aimed at the vehicle brake and indicator light market, so there ought to be some along at reasonable prices fairly soon (is there any prize for wild optimism?)

Another one from my personal niggle pile is lousy audio amplifiers that latch short spikes into far longer pulses.

Cheers,
David GM4 ZNX

3325. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 17:11:04 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <33t4r8$57p$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 260964

In article <RK2xekD.edellers@delphi.com>, Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> writes:
|> Bob Levine <levine@mc.com> writes:
|>
|> >He waited 17 years to take the test and now complains that the
|> >government is taking 14 weeks to give him his FREE license.
|>
|> Exactly how many newborn babies are capable of passing an amateur license exam?
|>
|> More to the point, exactly how does the fact that this license is issued at
|> no charge (it's really paid for with tax money) justify rotten service?

I think the original poster doesn't understand just how understaffed the FCC is. Nor does he comprehend the fact that the paperwork load recently doubled in this area due to the the re-occurance of license renewals after a 5 year respite.

First point. The FCC staff has been cut back to the bone, and then some over the last 15 years. To illustrate the point, there were something like 11 engineers in the local field office in 1980. There are 4 now. And you have to realize just how much area these 4 guys are responsible for! They have to do all marine inspections, commercial site inspections, etc. along with other duties in Northern CA. From my way of thinking, it is a miracle they just don't get completely snowed under. Gettysburg is in the same boat. Further, they are in the midst of updating a 1960's computer system to a more modern networked workstation system. This will help, but the migration path caused some pains.

Lastly, the work load thru this section literally doubled. There are about as many renewals being processed right now as there are new licenses. they didn't HAVE renewals last year!

SO...if you would like to have your taxes hiked, then by all means, I'm sure that we can accomidate 4-5 week turnaround!

Steve KA6S

3326. Re: FCC Processing data point - upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 17:12:00 UTC
From: mcf2@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <33t4t0$d2s@Tut.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 260963

Congrats! It took over 3 months for my change of address to go through.
But at least my ticket now says Tech Plus!

73 de N0YBC

--
Michael C. Fortner "Often the very fact that the words of Science
N0YBC/5 28.380 MHz are the same as those of our common life and
mcf2@ra.msstate.edu tounge can be more misleading than enlightening"
-Robert Oppenheimer

Thought for the day: Keep your friends close and your enemies closer.

This .sig protected by the Interlopen Furher 2000 alarm system.
You have been warned.

3327. Heathkit Catalogs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 17:17:33 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CvB419.CvH@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 260966

I have a bunch of Heathkit catalogs dating back to 1972. Is there any
value to these? I know people buy all kinds of stuff.....

I have:
1972 cat# 810/72; 1972 cat# 800/48; 1973 cat# 810/735; 1978 cat#840
1978 cat# 843; 1979 cat# 845; 1979 cat# 847; 1980 cat#850
1983 cat# 863; 1986-1987 cat# 205

--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/\

3328. Re: Auto/Phone Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 17:59:05 UTC
From: jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com
Message-ID: <33t7l9$mcl@sa-htn.sa-htn.valmet.com>
Source record: 260866

John Chapman (jwc@col.hp.com) wrote:
:
: Phone patches on Amateur Radio repeaters are for the convenience of
: persons that allready have an amateur license.
: The patch is for contacting family and friends AND summoning assistance
: when needed.
: No business calls allowed.

Actually, the law was recently changed. It now reads no business calls that are in the pecuniary interest of the ham making the call. Hence, you can now call and order a pizza unless you work for the pizza parlor. You still can't call your office for messages, talk to your secretary or your boss, or a client because that's how you earn your living. Of course, there are always local options and you should check with the control operator of the repeater you are using to see if there are any restrictions to the use of the repeater which are not covered under the FCC regulations. Remember, the repeater trustee has his license on the line too.

73...de KJ5AZ, Jeff, Houston, Texas
jracz@phoenix.phoenix.net

3329. Re: New Yaesu FT900, any reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 18:05:56 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.778183556@aries>
Source record: 260970

randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com (Randy Hall) writes:

>In article <33sper$ghp@mrnews.mro.dec.com> klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com (My name is...) writes:
>>
>>Is this new rig available? Any user comments?
>>
>>Ken

>How much?

>Randy

I think it's about $1400 w/ tuner, and $1225 w/out from R&L in Ohio.
They have 'em.

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

3330. Beefed up script files for SuperMorse?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 18:18:07 UTC
From: djenkins@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <33t8ov$rev@masala.cc.uh.edu>
Source record: 260972

Super Morse has a facility where the user can script QSO templates for help in building copy speed.
I downloaded V4.1 of the product, and it included two different scripts. (Maybe three--I don't
remember exactly.) After drilling with SM for two or three hours, I think I'm responding more
to what I've learned about the script, rather than reading the code. SM also has the capability to utilize
user-entered cities, names, states, rigs, antenna descriptions and the like. However, it is the
format and content of the QSO script that tends get memorized, and hence detracts from the level of learning one would like to achieve.

Has anyone composed additional, *interesting* scripts? And if so, how might one go about accessing those?

David F. Jenkins | Lurk and learn,
Decision and Information Sciences | Post and burn.
University of Houston | (S. Carpenter)

3331. YAESU 736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 18:29:55 UTC
From: ac579@rgfn.epcc.EDU
Message-ID: <9408291829.AA26788@rgfn.epcc.Edu>
Source record: 260973

Hello net.
I have a 736R (that I really like) that is having a problem.
The 6 meter side is having a heat problem.
If I turn the rig on and operate on 6 for about 10 minutes
the transmitt and recieve start droping off.
I can go back to VHF or UHF for an hour or so and the 6 side
comes back to life.
My question for you is:
Have you or one of your friends had the similiar problem and
what did they do to fix the problem?
I guess the next question is where in the Southwest (EL Paso)
area is a repair center that works on Yaesu equipment.
Thanks
Roland WF4P
ac579@rgfn.epcc.edu

--
Roland Cowan WF4P/AAV4MC
Class 44, USASMA
11291 SGT E. Churchill St.
Ft. Bliss Tx 79918

3332. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 18:58:50 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <33tb5a$d5e@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 260975

In article <33t35m$skt@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>,
sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Steven J. King) writes:

|> As for ragchewing, I think it depends on the region. In California
|> where I was, there wasn't too much problem with ragchewers tying up
|> repeaters. Well, except for one instance where a mobile ham needed
|> direction and an OF (Old Fart) ham explained for a full minute that he
|> didn't know where his destination was located. In Florida, where I am
|> now, it is relatively densely populated by OF hams. OF hams are easy
|> to spot, IMHO, because they are the only ones who NEVER EVER wait for
|> a courtesy tone and thus time out the repeater, or they talk for so
|> long they they alone time out the repeater, or they talk at length
|> about mullet fishing. Unfortunately, I haven't spent much time since
|> being licenced in other parts of the country so I can only speak from
|> my limited experience.

Things aren't all that different up here in the Northeast. The only
difference is the old farts are usually talking about their colostomy
bag or other bodily function when they time it out.

MD
--
-- When I need help, I don't call 911. I dial .357.
--

3333. Re: Ragchewing protocols

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 19:16:03 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <33tc5j$oue@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 260977

pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter) says:

>>And as far as contests are concerned, I sincerely wish they did
>>away with them. Whats is the point of 'working' stations just
>>to exchange a number is beyond me.

As long as you understand that many contesters and DXers sincerely wish that ragchewing could be done away with. The point of using amateur radio to chatter interminably about non-radio things for which you could equally well use a telephone is beyond them.

>>Oh well, at least contest weekends are great for avoiding the
>>radio.

This is pretty narrow-minded. Unless your VFO dial or mode switch are welded to one position, contests never have to interfere with other activities. It is rare to have a phone, cw and RTTY contest going on at the same time, so you can use a different mode, or go higher in the band, or use the WARC bands, where there are no contests.

If you insist on trying to maintain a QRP sked on 14160 to discuss your latest operation, then yes, you can expect to be over-run by louder contesters. DXers find it equally frustrating to hear a weak signal from the Far East right underneath two ragchewers with basically nothing to say to each other, but saying it anyway. If I have nothing to say, I'd rather say it for 10 seconds to an XU than for half an hour to a W5.

To each his or her own. Contesters, DXers and ragchewers are all allowed on the HF bands, and most of us think that those with different interests are wasting precious resources. I guess we are agreed on that!

Derek "599" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3334. Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 19:34:08 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CvBACx.H60@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 260878

I have heard and seen many negative comments regarding 'the League' portrayed as a do-nothing-for-the-ham burocracy.

I for one would like to go on record as a happy camper. I sent in a bunch of cards to the DXCC desk and WAC desk. That day I realized I neglected to enclose return postage. I waited until today to think about getting off a note with postage $$ but received a message from Bill Moore, NC1L, the Sr. DXCC Awards Tech. telling me I needed to send in further documentation as well as some money if I wanted my cards back. Fair enough.... thanks...

I sent a message to ARRL Hq via E-mail and received a prompt reply from Jeff Bauer, WA1MBK, telling me he forwarded my message to Bill. Shortly, I recd a reply from Bill and all has been resolved. It took a few EMail messages, but I am happy with the response. They would have processed my cards and not held them up for the $$. That's great!

I don't know how much bad/incomplete or otherwise idiotic mail they must deal with from us, but I'll bet it is considerable. No short tempers witnessed at that end... just professional courtesy.

Thanks, ARRL.

Bill/N6GHG

--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

3335. W6RO @ The Queen Mary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 19:46:11 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9408291445.ZM10981@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 260879

I worked W6RO on Sunday evening. Long Beach ARA members have schedules for operating the station. Guests in the Queen Mary hotel with amateur licenses are also permitted to be guest operators of W6RO.

W6RO is not in main database of the QRZ CD ROM. I sent a QSL card to the Long Beach ARA address (found in clubs directory of the QRZ CD-ROM).

73 de Wayne EStes WD5FFH Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com

--
Wayne A. Estes
Motorola Asia-Pacific Cellular Subscriber Division
600 N. U.S. Hwy. 45, Rm. A-S345
Libertyville, IL 60048-1286
PHONE: 1-708-523-2386 Z-MAIL: wayne@csg.mot.com
FAX: 1-708-523-8795 POST: w10191@email.mot.com

3336. CW usage for repeater IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 20:03:01 UTC
From: Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Message-ID: <33tfls$eub@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 260880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The FCC requires all repeaters, both amateur and commerical, to ID themselfs, since they themself's are also a transmitter. Both amateur and commerical repeaters all (some use voice) use CW as a way to ID.

Now in the amateur community its nice to know CW, because you can listen and tell what repeater you are hearing when no one comes back to your CQ. Example: when traveling out of your area or when tropo is in. CW IDs also create a BIG seperation between a person's voice and the ID, so you know its the repeater's ID and not someone else on the frequency.

However for commerical repeaters, how many cops, taxi or super-shuttle drivers know CW? Who listens and copies CW IDs on commerical repeaters? As a scanner listener, I do! Other then that, I guess its the FCC.

3337. Surge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 20:12:16 UTC
From: PRENTICE@scanva.CAnton.EDU
Message-ID: <01HGHI2B4GWI0002Y8@scanva.canton.edu>
Source record: 260976

Question ? Do you turn off/on all systems at once.

At our local college as other places I am sure. The way to turn off your computer, printer, monitor and perhaps modem and what else .. Ok a typewriter etc.. Point being people are plugging all into a " surge type of box " which for the most part is nothing more than a mov at best in our location. More to the point. All equipment is turned on/off with one switch which is located on the strip. I go back many years to the idea that we turn equipment on/off individually to prevent surges and spikes. I really do not think that it is a good idea to turn all gear on at once. Off perhaps does not hurt a thing..

Would be interested in comments on this..

73
WA2MZF

3338. Problem with Uniden 2830

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 20:18:54 UTC
From: lakki@krksun.krk.fi
Message-ID: <1994Aug29.201854.9638@krk.fi>
Source record: 260900

I have a feedback problem with my Uniden 2830, at AM and SSB positions when transmitting, my audio is fed back to loudspeaker, and that is discusting!

Have anyone done anything with similar problem?

Please e-mail!

/Erik OH2LAK

--
E R I K F I N S K A S OH2LAK
----------------------------------- TELE: Jo puoli miljoonaa
InterNet: Lakki@krk.fi vihaista NMT-GSM soittelijaa
Lakki@muncca.fi Radiolinja on paljon huonompi
Amateur Packet: OH2LAK@OH2RBJ.FIN.EU kuin me.

Puh.k.90-803 8404 a.940-500 6800 RL: Tele on paljon meit{ huonompi.
t.90-693 1107 a.950-555 0551 Me ollaan ehdottomasti parempi.

3339. Re: HELP! HOW TO IMPROV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 20:21:58 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug29.202158.24237@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 260889

In article <Cuyyr2.FG2@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu (Laurence Gene Battin) writes:
>In article <1994Aug19.135216.3532@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>> I agree that using this method to achieve 1 minute solid copy is not
>> exactly in step with the intent of the test. However, just sight reading
>> your copy in order to answer the multiple choice questions seems to me
>> to be a different matter. You put the information down in a form readable
>> by you solely in order to answer questions about the content of the
>> text. There's no reason your *notes* have to be readable by anyone
>> else.
>
>Well, there _might_ be, if someone claimed that your *notes* were just a
>transcription of the dots and dashes, and that you weren't actually decoding
>the morse until the question answering part of the test. Why limit yourself
>to pencil and paper? Why not just _tape_ the test, and then play it back
>slowly when answering the questions?

Why do you think sight reading is *slow*? I can sight read my copy as rapidly as I can typewritten copy. As you should know, most people trained to copy via typewriter have no idea what they've copied until they sight read the text. Some of the best Morse operators I know were taught this method of copy by the military. To answer the questions on the test, you are allowed to sight read your copy, however you copied.

>> If it's allowed to copy *in your head* in order to answer the exam
>> questions, and it is, then there's no reason to forbid a pencil and
>> paper aid of whatever form for the same purpose.
>
>Well, I'm trying to show you that, IMHO, there _is_ a reason to do just
>that. The difference is that few, if any, copy code in their head by memorizing
>the entire 5 minute exam *in dots and dashes* and then proceed to leisurely
>decode it during the question period, but there are *plenty* of ways to do this
>with pencil and paper, and, again, as far as I'm concerned, that is cheating.
>So, I think your analogy simply fails.

Again you seem to think sight reading is *slow*. So in this view, would you also say that someone who block printed alphanumerics during the test and was *slow* at reading their handwriting was somehow *cheating*?

>> The important thing
>> you're supposed to show is that you recovered the *content* of the
>> text sufficiently well to answer the questions without the aid of
>> a machine, IE you're supposed to *emulate* a machine for the purposes
>> of the test.

>
>Let me word my opposing viewpoint in your language:
>You are supposed to do the machine emulation *during* the 5-minute transmission
>of the exam, not during the ensuing test to see if your machine emulation
>was flawed. Do you see what I'm saying now?

Yes, and it's flawed. As long as the output of the modem is human readable,
and my sight read Morse is to *this* human, then the machine emulation has
been successful.

>What actually matters is that we try to test people in a way that satisfies
>the F.C.C. And I think they would prefer that you demonstrate that you
>can decode morse at essentially the rate it is sent, not que it up to
>accomodate a significantly slower decoding speed. Suppose they decide that
>they are going to reexamine you? (Correct me if I'm wrong, but they _can_ do
>this, can't they? Particularly if they suspect there was some sort of "funny
>business" going on when you were examined, right?) Do you think you'd
>still pass? This is an honest question. Surely there is in the history
>of the F.C.C. some indication of _their_ opinions in this matter.

Well I took my test *in front of the FCC*. They didn't seem to mind my
methods at all (they also allowed typewriter copy, and as I noted above,
people copying by typewriter don't know what they've copied until they
read it back either).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

3340. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 20:22:42 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <33tg2i$msq@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 260882

In article edellers@delphi.com, Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> () writes:
.
.
-->More to the point, exactly how does the fact that this license is issued at
-->no charge (it's really paid for with tax money) justify rotten service?

I don't consider 14 weeks "rotten service".

Wait till this guy waits about a year or two for a QSL card from the bureau.
" " " " " " " " to see contest results in CQ or QST.
" " " " " " " " for new announced Ham products to be marketed.
" " " " " " 2 years for FR5DX to return a QSL.
" " " " " " 30 years for the next 3Y operation.
" " " " " " forever to see MFJ change their chincy enclosures.

Any other things worth waiting for to add to the list?

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

3341. Cushman Spectrum 6000 - User manual Needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 20:23:06 UTC
From: briane@goofy.iaccess.za
Message-ID: <33tg3a$p7@goofy.iaccess.za>
Source record: 260893

I need a user manual for the Cushman Spectrum 6000 Radio System Analyser.
Can anyone provide either the Fax (or e-mail) number of Cushman, or a
xeroxed (photo-copied?) copy?

Please e-mail replies to the Reply-To: listed above.

Thanks in advance.

Cheerio,

Brian ZR5DTS Voice: ++27-31-7011201 (06:00-14:30 UTC)
Internet: briane@goofy.iaccess.za Fax: ++27-31-7090813
AX25 Packet: ZR5DTS@ZS5S.NTL.ZAF ICBM's: 29:51:05 S 30:53:59 E
****
I am glad I don't know everything, that way life isn't boring - Brian Ellse 94
****

3342. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 20:51:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug29.205116.24390@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 260890

In article <1994Aug22.151450.9440@hayes> bcoleman@hayes.com (Bill Coleman) writes:
>In article <1994Aug17.131338.22641@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>> Ah, but you *can* remain silent if you have nothing to contribute.
>> That happens all the time on our repeater. We may have a dozen
>> stations in QSO, and none may have anything of interest to say at a
>> particular moment, so we all remain silent. Sooner or later, someone
>> will have something to say and conversation will pick back up hot and
>> heavy. We eschew strict rotation format because that does tend to lead
>> to banal comments and stilted conversation.
>
>True. But the only down side to this method of repeater use is the incredible
>number of doubles. (or even Triples!) Then everyone wastes more time repeating
>what they just said, or sending transmissions to ensure that what they said
>got through.
>
>Once you get used to it, it is kinda nice not having to wait around for
>your turn in the rotation. And if you are feeling introspective, you can
>not say anything, or quitely signoff.

I didn't claim the method is efficient, just conducive of lively
conversation.

>> Well of course contests remove the problem by removing the necessity
>> of having *content* in the conversation. It's just a meaningless
>> formalized exchange, over quickly, and on to the next station so the
>> same contentless exchange can be repeated ad infinitum, ad nauesam.
>
>Oh, come on, Gary. The best part of contests is the fun, not the exchange.
>And even in the hottest 'tests, even the best contest ops take a few minutes
>to toss off a quick comment on occasion. It isn't all meaningless
>exchanges.

But *most* of it is. Remember the topic is *conversation* and what to
say on the radio. Contests don't promote conversation, in fact conversation
is actively *discouraged* by serious contest operators. Score is the goal,
not exchanging ideas. I didn't say that was *bad* in the context of contests,
but it isn't a good way to develop conversational skills on the radio.

Now it should be well known that I think most contests are wastes of time
and spectrum, but that's a separate issue. Some people participate in amateur
radio to fill the empty hours, I guess contesting is as good a way to do
that as any. Contests where substantial message content has to be passed
would even have some training value, but I don't know of any such contests.

And contests can be used for data gathering purposes on new equipment performance, or for studying propagation quirks. Those uses appear to be exceptions rather than the rule, however. Mostly, contests seem to be outlets for the Type A personalities who have to compete or die. If it weren't contesting, it would be some other type of game where competition for score is the goal. This is popular in our culture, with it's mania for competitive sports. I admit to being off the norm in having no interest in such empty pursuits.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

3343. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 21:02:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug29.210238.24481@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 260891

In article <STEVE.94Aug26220851@susie.vigra.com> steve@vigra.com writes:
>
>What to do about it?? Well.... it's just like a telephone, I guess.
>A radio is only as interesting as the person on the other end. It's
>my job to find cool people to talk to, and seek out meaningful
>conversation.

Yep, that's the secret, and there's another secret, most people are
"cool" when you find the right way to draw them out. Think of strangers
on the radio as friends you haven't gotten to know yet. And remember that
discussions require at least two points of view. If you agree with a
person on everything, there's very little that needs to be said. Don't
be afraid to disagree with people (politely of course). That can lead
to some mind altering conversations.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

3344. Re: Can you 6M U.S. coast to coast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 21:06:43 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-2908941706430001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260883

In article <215.3504.1441@megasystem.com>, tim.marek@megasystem.com (Tim Marek) wrote:
> Yes you can do 6M from Coast to Coast but its very rare.

Tim-

I think the sunspot cycle is still going downhill, so it could be 4 or 5 years before things start cooking. When the cycle is at its peak, you start to think of the guys from the other coast as pests. You want to talk to REAL DX, and they think YOU are!

73, Fred, K4DII

3345. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 21:16:33 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.200.00154740@indirect.com>
Source record: 260920

>Subject: Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green
>I don't hate anyone, let alone Wayne.
>>
>>What I dislike is: He rambles about the problems our country has, but he
>>doesn't seem to actually put forth any physical effort to correct them. I
>>work with teenagers, and it is a sore spot for people to talk about how
>>bad this world is, but not actually do anything.

Wayne Green will be the guest on the Ham Radio & More show again on
Sunday, October 30, 1994.
73, Len, KB7LPW

3346. Re: ARRL Southwestern Div Conv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 21:19:25 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.201.0015537D@indirect.com>
Source record: 260921

From reports I
>have seen, very few complaints were heard from the
>approximately 2600 folks who attended. If you missed it, did
>you ever miss out on a great event. There were special
>events, technical sessions and forums, t hunts, hospitality
>rooms. The list goes on and on.

And prizes!! Boy, was there
>ever prizes. There was one RADIO given away each hour. The
>lucky grand prize winner is going to be playing around with
>an Icom 736 HF/6m rig. In fact, the winner was:
>
> Norman Rolph, KE6BJH
> Palm Desert, Ca
>
Hey Tuck. Nice meeting you in San Diego, but I have a small complaint.
I didn't win anything.....
See you next year or maybe at the upcoming F.A.R.E.!
73, Len, KB7LPW

3347. Kenwood TH79A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 21:23:37 UTC
From: moleman@bongo.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <moleman-2908941523370001@smf-f7.facsmf.utexas.edu>
Source record: 260881

I'm looking at purchasing a new dual-band HT. I have considered the Kenwood TH 79A and the Icom W21AT. I would be greatful of any opinions available on these two radios, or your opinion of the "best" dual-band HT. Thanks!

3348. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 21:32:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug29.213240.24654@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 260892

In article <33dg3p$8hv@search01.news.aol.com> wwhitby@aol.com (Wwhitby) writes:
>I don't hate anyone, let alone Wayne.
>
>What I dislike is: He rambles about the problems our country has, but he
>doesn't seem to actually put forth any physical effort to correct them. I
>work with teenagers, and it is a sore spot for people to talk about how
>bad this world is, but not actually do anything.

Publishing and writing aren't effort? Being an advocate is not work?
I think not. Wayne has spent the better part of his life exhorting and
pushing reluctant people to get involved, to do things. That's work,
very hard work I can tell you.

Wayne has ideas, and he pushes those ideas. He was a sparkplug in the
early days of RTTY, he pushed FM and repeaters back when few hams
knew what they were, he started two of the first magazines dedicated
to microcomputers, and he's been constantly striving to bring technical
hobbies back into the schools, of this nation and of others. He has more
energy than ten ordinary people. His ideas don't always make sense, but
many of them do. Only the timid bat 100% because they only swing at the
softballs. Wayne takes swings at the hard stuff. Sometimes he connects,
sometimes he goes down swinging, but he does try.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

3349. Re: New Yaesu FT900, any reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 21:34:23 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfCvBFxB.5GC@netcom.com>
Source record: 260885

In article <33t28g$gsh@gv-gate.gvg.tek.com> randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com (Randy Hall) writes:
>In article <33sper$ghp@mrnews.mro.dec.com> klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com (My name is...) writes:
>>
>>Is this new rig available? Any user comments?
>>
>>Ken
>
>How much?
>
>Randy
>

-$1399 (1395?) in Denver, plus $59 for the remote control cable.

-I've heard one on the air last weekend, the owner seemed pleased.

-There have been a couple of postings wondering how to do out-of-band TX.

-I played with one today at the Denver HRO; it seemed quite comfortable to use, but for the most part just an incremental update from the FT890.

-HRO wonders when ICOM will come out with "theirs", and says until now the TS50 has been the mobile of choice (the 900 they feel will be the 50's first competition).

-I forgot to ask about optional CW filters (options? built in?)

-After my early-adopter FT736 fiasco, I wouldn't buy a new rig until more feedback comes in. Yaesu or anyone else.

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

3350. ICOM 281H-MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 22:03:56 UTC
From: gruske@wwc.edu
Message-ID: <gruske.21.778197836@wwc.edu>
Source record: 260886

I am looking for mods for extended receive for the ICOM 281H, other helpful mods for this rig would be appreciated.---

Kevin Grussling, WA6QEE
gruske@wwc.edu

3351. Ragchewing protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 22:24:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E61E1A8@smtp>
Source record: 260957

Hi,
I became a ham in 1975 when I was 19 years old. I was the interested in the electronics aspects, homebrewing etc.
Over the years, I have grown fond of chatting to people, learning about others, the world I live in and soon.
These days, I never have talks about ham radio, DX, etc. I am happy to pick up the mike and talk to friends around the world on the way to work. I use a TS50 in the car.
What you do with ham radio is really up to you. Find a chat-pal somewhere and have fun. You certainly dont have to talk electronics, ham radio or whetever.
And as far as contests are concerned, I sincerely wish they did away with them. Whats is the point of 'working' stations just to exchange a number is beyond me. Oh well, at least contest weekends are great for avoiding the radio.
Peter, KC1QF/ON9CGV

3352. Are ordinary alkalines re

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 22:30:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.4027.124@alley.com>
Source record: 260927

DM>I was in a Radio Shack the other day and I overheard a salesperson selling
DM>someone a battery charger, and he was clearly claiming that it could recharg
DM>alkaline batteries. He even sold them ordinary RS alkalines, so we're not
DM>talking about the newfangled "rechargeable alkalines" which can be recharged
DM>something like 25 times.

They are selling a product called the "Super Charger" . I have one that
I ordered on one of the late night Infomercials on T.V. They do work if
you do periodic recharging while the cells are still good. They will not
recharge 'dead' cells like you can with NiCd's. They work real well if
you keep two sets of batteries for everything you use alkalines in. I've
been doing this and it's been a year now and I haven't had to replace
any batteries.

DM>I found no charger that claimed to charge ordinary alkalines.
Furthermore, DM>the catalog discussed the various battery types and the
only type listed wit DM>the word "rechargeable" were NiCd's.

This is understandable as it isn't actually a Radio Shack product. By
the way, was this the new catalog? They just released a new one within
the last couple of weeks but haven't had a chance to look a my copy.
They are still charging $2 for it by the way but have a $2 off coupon on
your first purchase. This makes it free if you are actually buying
sometrhing else at the time.

DM>ARE ordinary alkalines rechargeable?

As I pointed out above, yes they are somewhat. Just don't recharge
them repetitively to try to get them back up to the 1.5V. I have tried
this and the batteries start leaking. You may be better off in the
longrun trying something like the rayovac renewals although I have yet
to try these as I have never liked Rayovac Alkalines.

John

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Power doesn't corrupt people, people corrupt power.

3353. Re: Is the moon reflective of radio waves?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 22:43:55 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CvBJ58.3Go@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 260908
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <wa2iseCv8A6x.H3H@netcom.com>, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
|> In article <33l3kp$187q@ns2.CC.Lehigh.EDU> x011@ns2.CC.Lehigh.EDU writes:
|> >Is the moon reflective enough of radio waves to use it as a reflective radio
|> >telescope?
|>
|> Don't know about a reflective radio telescope, but amateur radio (ham)
|> operators have frequently bounced their radio transmissions off the Moon.
|> Usually using VHF (30 to 300MHz) or UHF (300 to 1000 MHz) frequencies.
|> These frequency bands almost never bounce off the ionosphere, so to get
|> long distance communications (intercontential), hams bounce their signals
|> off the Moon. It ain't easy, they need high power and directional
|> antennas and low noise sensitive receivers. It's called "EME".

I have a problem with one of the diagrams in the ARRL Handbook
(if my memory serves me correctly). There is a diagram of a
plane wave incident upon the surface of the moon and the resulting
reflected wave follows the contour of the surface.

NOT! Look at incident angles and look at reflected angles
and that is not the shape of the reflected wave. Unless
I'm doing something wrong.

dit dit

--
Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60
adams@sgi.com

3354. Re: W6RO @ The Queen Mary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 22:47:06 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug29.224706.9673@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 260896

acs@news.sccsi.com (A.C. Spraggins) writes:

>Does anyone know specifically where the Spruce Goose was moved? I visited
>the Goose and the QM back in '86 but heard that someone had bought the
>Goose and moved her up the coast. Any accurate info will be appreciated.

>Thanks and 73 de "A.C.", W5EZM in Houston, Texas

It was moved to McMinville, OR.

It is very much worth the visit - they have several old airplanes,
inculding a C96 (num ?) with a restaurant inside. It willnever fly
again, but at least the fuselage won't become beer cans.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

3355. Need formula for VHF/UHF path loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 22:54:18 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Aug29.225418.9929@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 260897

The subject ine is pretty concise. I'm trying to locate a set of
formulas for the range 50-500 mhz for calculating path loss so I can
figure fade margins.

Ideally, I'd enter:
On the TX end:
power output, frequency, feedline loss, antenna gain,
antenna altitude, latitude and longitude

On the RX end:
20db sensitivity, feedline loss, antenna gain, antenna
altitude, latitude, and longitude

I'll write it if I can't find it - but I need something to start with.
After it is written I will post the program as shareware on several BBSes.
The "shareware fee" will be the cost of the postage for shipping a new
floppy (with the updated program) to the user.

If anyone has a decent similar program source code, please let me know.
It may be a decent starting point.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

3356. MASTER FREQUENCY FILE: Review and critique

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 22:58:58 UTC
From: mc@shore.shore.net
Message-ID: <33tp7i$atu@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 260894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Radio monitoring is, as we all know, a fascinating hobby whether it is shortwave listening or to higher frequencies on a scanner. However, its often difficult to know where to listen for specific kind of traffic or to identify what you're hearing. The SW broadcast area is well covered by the WORLD RADIO HANDBOOK, RADIO DATABASE and other publications and the utility bands have the GILFER and KLINGENFUSS guides. However, the scanner buff has a bit of a problem. Due to the fact that most of the VHF-UHF bands are pretty much line-of-sight, reference materials have to be regional in nature. Those scanner listeners who are lucky to live in certain areas like New York City, Boston and other large Metro regions have access to the SCANNER MASTER publications and there are, of course, specialized materials such as books covering the Aeronautical bands available. THE MASTER FREQUENCY FILE by James Tunnell and Robert Kelty (TAB Books Division of McGraw Hill, ISBN 0-8306-4131-9 $29.95) is one of these reference materials which covers U.S. Federal agencies all across the country.

THE MASTER FREQUENCY FILE is an awesome compilation of frequencies, callsigns and user IDs on the 25MHz to 2110 MHz radio spectrum and makes it easy to find and listen to communications from hundreds of sources including:

- The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

- U.S. Secret Service (USSS)

- U.S. Customs Service (CUSTOMS)

- Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

- Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) and the Border Patrol

- U.S. Marshal Service

- National Park Service (NPS)

- Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF)

- Bureau of Prisons

- Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

and a whole lot more.....

THE MASTER FREQUENCY FILE is national in scope and organized by state. Also included are state maps showing counties, some simple BASIC computer programs, a discussion on secure voice communications and a master resource

file. This is a list of a variety of specialized sources, publications and recources around the world ready to assist the radio hobbyist or professional in finding that specific organization, fact, facility or product that is difficult to locate. This also lists U.S. military installations worldwide and a compilation of international Aerospace, Security and Defense exhibitions arranged by month.

THE MASTER FREQUENCY FILE is a bit expensive at $29.95 but well worth it if you are into monitoring Federal radio communications. Authors Tunnell (also author of LATEST INTELLIGENCE published by TAB BOOKS) and Kelty have done an excellent job of organizing this wealth of information into a ready reference work where the answer to your question can be found quickly. In my opinion the master resource file (which is over 125 pages of contacts) is extremely valuable and more than adequately justifies the $30.00 price tag.

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1

3357. Re: WWW/Mosaic pages for any radio material?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 23:13:53 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <33tq3h$hkp@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 260895

In article <vidgamesCvA97B.CK0@netcom.com>,
>I'm putting a list together of radio-related WWW (World-Wide-Web)/Mosaic
>pages. If anyone has any addresses, I'd be interested in receiving them.

I maintain a fairly comprehensive list of HAM related resources
available on the Internet (WWW, Gopher, FTP, etc.). The lists are
accesible via the Columbia University Amateur Radio Club (W2AEE)'s
home page:

http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/

See near the end the section "Links to Other Amateur Radio Resources"
or if you prefer, go directly to:

http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/www-sites.html
http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/gopher-sites.html
http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/ftp-sites.html
http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/callsign-servers.html
http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/misc-resources.html

Also, check out

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/docs/misc/sites.www

--Fuat, N2YGN

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 N2YGN

3358. 5200 Crossband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 23:33:48 UTC
From: Andrew Naylor <anaylor@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Jq1QOkc.anaylor@delphi.com>
Source record: 260887

Is there a process for getting the Yaesu 5200 into crossband mode?
I figure so, but havent found a way.

3359. IPS Daily Report - 29 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 23:34:40 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug29.233440.1895@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260898
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 29/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 29 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 30 AUGUST - 01 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Low.

Flares: None.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 78/17

GOES satellite data for 28 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 8.9E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 8.0E+06
X-ray background: A1.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
30 Aug 31 Aug 01 Sep
Activity Low to moderate Low to moderate Low to moderate
Fadeouts Possible Possible Possible

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 30 Aug: 81/22

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: Quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 28 Aug
Learmonth 6 1232 2112
Fredericksburg 3 7
Planetary 5 7

Observed Kp for 28 Aug: 2322 1221
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
30 Aug 8 Quiet
31 Aug 8 Quiet
01 Sep 8 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

29 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Aug normal normal normal
31 Aug normal normal normal
01 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
29 Aug 21 Near predicted monthly values with 20-30%
enhancements 17-21 UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
30 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
31 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
01 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3360. VHF in Jamaica

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-29 23:36:30 UTC
From: Andrew Naylor <anaylor@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Jo9QmUW.anaylor@delphi.com>
Source record: 260888

My family owns some land in Jamaica and I was wondering about VHF activity there, in addition to bringing the usuall HF stuff. I was wondering in the way of FM not SSB or CW. 73's N0UJT

3361. WTD: Repeater directory in ASCII (New England/NY)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 00:05:03 UTC
From: robb873302@aol.com
Message-ID: <33tt3f$spe@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260899

Does anyone have a repeater directory listing in ASCII or other common database format? I am looking for the New England and NY areas.

Thanks! - Rob, N1NTE (email - RobB873302@aol.com)

3362. Radio Shack mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 00:10:58 UTC
From: wildone@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wildoneCvBn6A.5FH@netcom.com>
Source record: 260901

Has anyone used a Radio Shack 36' mast to mount a tribander?
I've got an old high-gain with traps and would like it up cheep and easy.
Any better ideas?

3363. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 00:29:33 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CvBo19.FsG@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260902

And an even bigger thank-you to the ARRL for their great email file.
If you want to see what's in this goldmine of info send an email to:
info@arrl.org
and only write
INDEX
QUIT
and within a few minutes you'll receive the index of all their
available files.

Jeff NH6IL

3364. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 00:35:09 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CvBoAL.Fy8@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260903

In article <33tg2i$msq@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
>
>I don't consider 14 weeks "rotten service".
>
>Wait till this guy waits about a year or two for a QSL card from the bureau.
> " " " " " " " " to see contest results in CQ or QST.
> " " " " " " " " for new announced Ham products to be marketed.
> " " " " " " 2 years for FR5DX to return a QSL.
> " " " " " " 30 years for the next 3Y operation.
> " " " " " " forever to see MFJ change their chincy enclosures
" " " " " " forever for the code debate on .policy to end.

Jeff NH6IL

3365. VHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 00:46:04 UTC
From: calhoun@tahoma.cwu.edu
Message-ID: <33tvgc$2kn@tahoma.cwu.edu>
Source record: 260904

I'm interested in VHF radios. I had a friend once who used his to make phone calls as well as speak to friends over fairly long distances. Any info to get me started?
dave

3366. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 00:48:34 UTC
From: "Philip F. Wight" <pwight@rahul.net>
Message-ID: <CvBowz.Bt@rahul.net>
Source record: 260905

Why can't the ARRL set up a volunteer group to work with/at the FCC to help get the licenses issued/renewed? We do the licensing work for them - why not help out with some other chores? A few guys working one day a month or one day a year, even,could make a big dent.

73,
Phil W5UHK

Bob Levine
(levine@mc.com) wrote:
: In article edellers@delphi.com, Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com> () writes:
: .
: .
: -->More to the point, exactly how does the fact that this license is issued at
: -->no charge (it's really paid for with tax money) justify rotten service?

: I don't consider 14 weeks "rotten service".

: Wait till this guy waits about a year or two for a QSL card from the bureau.
: " " " " " " " " to see contest results in CQ or QST.
: " " " " " " " " for new announced Ham products to be marketed.
: " " " " " " 2 years for FR5DX to return a QSL.
: " " " " " " 30 years for the next 3Y operation.
: " " " " " " forever to see MFJ change their chincy enclosures.
:
: Any other things worth waiting for to add to the list?

: ---
: --
: Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
: levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
: kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599
: --

--
Philip F. Wight <pwight@rahul.net>

3367. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 00:54:05 UTC
From: "Philip F. Wight" <pwight@rahul.net>
Message-ID: <CvBp66.26C@rahul.net>
Source record: 260906

Speaking of Wayne, does anyone know why suddenly he lost control of the CD Review mag he started? That mag used to be fun when Wayne published it. After that, it lost its sense of humor. That's one thing I always enjoyed about wayne.

Cheers, Phil

--
Philip F. Wight <pwight@rahul.net>

3368. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 01:00:15 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CvBpGF.GCJ@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260907

In article <1994Aug29.205116.24390@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>> Well of course contests remove the problem by removing the necessity
>>> of having *content* in the conversation. It's just a meaningless
>>> formalized exchange, over quickly, and on to the next station so the
>>> same contentless exchange can be repeated ad infinitum, ad nauesam.
>
>But *most* of it is. Remember the topic is *conversation* and what to
>say on the radio. Contests don't promote conversation, in fact conversation
>is actively *discouraged* by serious contest operators. Score is the goal,
>not exchanging ideas. I didn't say that was *bad* in the context of contests,
>but it isn't a good way to develop conversational skills on the radio.

Gary, you've got some weird ideas. What do you think the contesters
do when there's no contest? Ragchew, of course. But least contests
are helping to promote Part 97.1(e), international goodwill.

Out of the 168 hours each week how many hours are the bands used
in contesting? Remember, some weekends there are no contests.
And even if there is a contest on a particular weekend, use an
unused band.

You want conversation *and* content? For most QSO's this gives rise
to a contradiction.

>Now it should be well known that I think most contests are wastes of time
>and spectrum, but that's a separate issue.

Probably because what few contests you've participated in you took
too seriously (are you a Type A?). Who cares what your score is -
heck, don't even keep score - just make a few dozen contacts and quit.

Mostly, repeated opinionated postings on newsgroups taking opposing
viewpoints just to stir up controveries

>seem to be
>outlets for the Type A personalities who have to compete or die.

I couldn't agree more!

>I admit to being off the norm in having no interest
>in such empty pursuits.

Posting on UseNet is not an empty pursuit?

Jeff NH6IL

3369. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 28 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 02:44:22 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408300244.AA04216@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

28 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 28 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 240, 08/28/94
10.7 FLUX=071.0 90-AVG=078 SSN=022 BKI=2422 1101 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=A1.2 FLU1=8.9E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2322 1221 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=013,046,015,010,006,006,004,008 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A6.0 @ 1040UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 0754UT XRAY-AVG= A2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0810UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0525UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2055UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1345UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55219NT @ 2241UT BOUTF-MIN=55200NT @ 1738UT BOUTF-AVG=55210NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 2231UT GOES6-MIN=N:-020NT@ 2026UT G6-AVG=+104,+027,-004
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,008,008
KFCST=1223 3221 1223 3221 27DAY-AP=007,005 27DAY-KP=3222 2222 2111 1222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 AUG 94 was 23.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 AUG 94 are: 3o 2o 2- 2- 1+ 1+ 1+ 2o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 27 AUG 94 are: 15 9 7 7 5 5 5 8
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 28 AUG is: 8.0E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. A new Region, 7771 (N08E76),
made its way onto the disk. A mature spot defines the region.
The other visible group, 7770 (S09W27), continues its quiet
decay.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to
persist at very low levels.

The geomagnetic field was mostly quiet.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 29 aug-31 aug

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 29 aug-31 aug

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions have been normal over all
regions during the past 24 hours. No changes are expected over
the next 24 to 72 hours, through 31 August inclusive.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7770 S09W27 225 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7771 N08E76 122 0050 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 29 AUGUST TO 31 AUGUST
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 28 AUGUST, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 28 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3370. Re: Is the moon reflective of radio waves?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 03:07:51 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <33u7q7$v8@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 260911
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <33l3kp$187q@ns2.CC.Lehigh.EDU> x011@ns2.CC.Lehigh.EDU writes:
>Is the moon reflective enough of radio waves to use it as a reflective radio
>telescope?

Check out the curvature! This is going to be a scattering reflector
of negative high gain!

Gary

3371. KOREA P5RS7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 03:20:02 UTC
From: k3sa@access3.digex.net
Message-ID: <33u8h2$9bg@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 260913

I received this message from the KE3Q DXCluster Node in the Wash, D.C. area.
Sorry to report this news 73 Steve K3SA.
==========

Msg #361 From: N4MM Date: 29-Aug 2356Z Subj: P5RS7, a dead duck.
ARRL DXCC News Release announces P5RS7 decision.

In response to continued questions concerning the P5RS7 operation of
December 1992 - January 1993, the following is provided:

While reviewing the original documentation and photographs, the DXCC staff
noted some apparent discrepancies. DXCC staff then requested some additionin
formation. After more than one year, additional infformation was received.
During that year, the ongoing investigation into the paperwork and
photographs suggested that the operation may have taken place from
another location. Documentation in support of P5RS7 accreditation
did not establish that operating permission had been granted by
appropriate authorities, nor did it establish that the operation took
place from the territory of North Korea.

After reviewing all available information, there will be NO DXCC credit
for the P5RS7 operation.

The file had been closed on this issue. This determination is based
upon Section I., 7) and 12) of the DXCC rules.

73, John, N4MM
==========

--
Steven C. Affens
K3SA@ACCESS.DIGEX.NET

3372. Are Ordinary Alkalines Rechargeable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 03:23:08 UTC
From: dmm@bud.indirect.com
Message-ID: <33u8ms$428@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 260912

I was talking with a group on the air the other night and someone mentioned that Radio Shack sometimes hire people who don't always know what they're talking about.

I related a story about a recent visit, where the salesperson was selling a customer a battery charger that recharged ordinary alkaline batteries.

We're not talking about those newfangled rechargeable alkalines that can be recharged something like 25 times---I mean ordinary alkalines. The guy sold the customer the batteries along with the charger---I saw the batteries.

It's my understanding that ordinary alkalines are not rechargeable. So I say this on the air and someone else butts in and "corrects" me---he claims RS has a "special" charger that can indeed recharge ordinary alkalines.

Not wanting to start an on-the-air argument, I bow out of the QSO and run to my latest 1995 Radio Shack catalog. In it there's no charger that claims to charge any kind of alkaline battery. Furthermore, there's a discussion in the catalog about the different battery types and the only kind associated with the word "rechargeable" is NiCd.

Unfortunately, by this time, the QSO had broken up and I was unable to chime back in. So that other guy made me look like I was an idiot or something.

But, just in case---ARE ordinary alkalines rechargeable?
Doug
KC7DNV

3373. ARLD054 DXCC P5RS7 decision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 03:37:29 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld054.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD054
ARLD054 DXCC P5RS7 decision

ZCZC AE52
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 54 ARLD054
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT August 29, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD054
ARLD054 DXCC P5RS7 decision

DXCC P5RS7 Decision

In response to the continued questions concerning the P5RS7 operation of December 1992 to January 1993, the following is provided:

While reviewing the original documentation and photographs, DXCC staff noted some apparent discrepancies. DXCC staff then requested some additional information. After more than one year, additional information was received.

During that year, the ongoing investigation into the paperwork and photographs suggested that the operation may have taken place from another location. Documentation in support of P5RS7 accreditation did not establish that operating permission had been granted by appropriate authorities, nor did it establish that the operation took place from the territory of North Korea.

After reviewing all available information, there will be no DXCC credit for the P5RS7 operation, and the file has been closed. This determination is based upon Section I., 7) and 12) of the DXCC rules.
NNNN
/EX

3374. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 29 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 03:45:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9408300345.AA06184@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

29 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 29 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 241, 08/29/94
10.7 FLUX=077.6 90-AVG=078 SSN=024 BKI=1132 1101 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B1.7 FLU1=1.7E+06 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1131 1111 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=008,006,025,011,005,009,003,008 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C7.0 @ 1247UT XRAY-MIN= A2.5 @ 0033UT XRAY-AVG= B8.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0545UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1325UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1855UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1225UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55222NT @ 2335UT BOUTF-MIN=55188NT @ 1730UT BOUTF-AVG=55211NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+084,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+126NT@ 1824UT GOES6-MIN=N:-020NT@ 2154UT G6-AVG=+109,+029,-004
FLUXFCST=STD:081,084,086;SESC:081,084,086 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/008,008,008
KFCST=2223 2221 1223 2222 27DAY-AP=005,006 27DAY-KP=2111 1222 2101 1123
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 AUG 94 was 28.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 AUG 94 are: 2- 3+ 2+ 2- 1+ 2- 2- 1+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 28 AUG 94 are: 7 18 10 6 5 6 7 5
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 29 AUG is: 6.9E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity increased to low levels. A new region is
at the east limb near S07. This region is the likely source of
multiple C-class flares - the largest was a C7 at 29/1247Z.
Frequent optical surging was observed from this site. This area
is also moderately large and bright in Yohkoh imagery. This is
a new region from last rotation and is likely in a growth
stage. A small new high latitude Region emerged at S23E06 and
was numbered as new Region 7772.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
at a low level with M-class flares a distinct possibility.
A more confident assessment will be possible when the region
at the east limb rotates into view.

STD: Frequent C-class flaring has been occurring over the last
24 hours, probably from the new region near S07. In addition,
the background x-ray flux has increased more than a full
magnitude over the last 24 hours, again almost certainly a
result of the appearance of this new east-limb region.

The geomagnetic field was mostly quiet. Brief unsettled
conditions were observed at some sites between 0600-0900Z.
Energetic electron fluxes were at low to moderate levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should continue at mostly quiet levels.

Event probabilities 30 aug-01 sep

Class M 50/50/50
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 30 aug-01 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 05/05/05
Minor Storm 01/01/01
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Normal propagation is expected to continue during the next 72
hours, through 01 September inclusive. There is a moderate
probability that daylit paths may experience effects of short
wave fadeouts (SWFs) due to possible solar flaring from the new
region at the east limb. This region has exibited frequent
C-class flaring and has enhanced the background x-ray flux more
than a magnitude over the last 24 hours. It will be watched
closely as it rotates into view and transits the visible disk
over the next two weeks.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7771 N07E62 123 0060 HSX 02 001 ALPHA

7772 S22E05 180 0010 BXO 03 003 BETA
7770 S09W41 226 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 30 AUGUST TO 01 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 29 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 29 AUGUST, 1994

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

COMMENT: A new region is visible in x-rays at the east limb near S07.
No event level limb events were reported here, but it is possible mass
ejections occurred from this area during the period.

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the

optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3375. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 04:02:05 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <33uavt$1hr@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 260916

There is one aspect about learning code that no one has mentioned. LISTENING is a more passive method of learning. One of the best ways of learning anything is to involve other methods...especially physical (motor) involvement. Sending code is no longer required for the exams, so many people do not practice sending at all anymore. But, in my opinion, learning and practicing to SEND is a tremendous aid in learning to receive. Passive learning is not very efficient.

Greg WB0RTK

3376. Re: WWW/Mosaic pages for any radio material?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 04:53:09 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <33udvl$9ci@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 260922

In article <vidgamesCvA97B.CK0@netcom.com>,
Andy Eddy <vidgames@netcom.com> wrote:
>From: vidgames@netcom.com (Andy Eddy)
>Subject: WWW/Mosaic pages for any radio material?
>Message-ID: <vidgamesCvA97B.CK0@netcom.com>
>Organization: My Own Home/Office
>Date: Mon, 29 Aug 1994 00:11:35 -0600
>X-Posting-Agent: The Moderator's Assistant V1.0 (shareware edition)
>
>I'm putting a list together of radio-related WWW (World-Wide-Web)/Mosaic
>pages. If anyone has any addresses, I'd be interested in receiving them.
>Not only will this help me set up a database for my purposes, but I'd be
>happy to create an FAQ to be posted every couple of weeks for the
>rec.radio.* group subscribers. Any help?
>
>Thanks in advance...
>
> A E
>--
> Andy Eddy, Senior Editor, GamePro Magazine
> **Author of "Internet After Hours" (Prima Publishing--August 1994)**
>The views expressed in this text aren't necessarily those of my employer
> *finger me for my recent writing credits and other online accounts*
>"I don't want the world, I just want your half." -- They Might Be Giants

I'll share my pages with the rest of the net. Make no promises that
these will work. I built this in the last three weeks while on
vacation -I am still on vacation- and have not had a opportunity to
test it yet. Your mileage may vary.

AMATEUR / HAM RADIO
<LI><A HREF="http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio/">
The NCSE Ham Radio Page</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://www.acs.ncsu.edu:80/HamRadio/">
The NCSE Ham Radio Page Port 80</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://hypatia.gfsc.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html">
Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://server.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html">
Systemtechnik - Home Page in Germany</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/">
ITRE UNCECE Home Page</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://galaxy.einet.net/">
Galaxy Home Page </A>
<LI><A HREF="http://www.mcc.ac.uk/OtherPages/AmateurRadio.html">
A U.K. Home Page</A>

<LI><A HREF="http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax.html">
W3EAX Home Page</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://w6yx.stanford.edu/w6yx.html">
W6YX Home Page</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://macgwy-mac2.gfsc.nasa.gov/garc/wa3nan-home-page.html">
Goddard Amateur Radio Club Home Page</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://www.calpoly.edu/~dmalone/w6bhz/">
CalPoly Pomona Home Page</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/">
The FCC Law Journal In Columbia</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://www.law.indiana.edu/fclj/fclf.html">
The FCC Law Journal In Indiana</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://web2.cnam.fr/vms/equipe/bmabboux/astro.html">
Satellite Tracking / Space Environment Laboratory</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://www.cs.colorado.edu/homes/mcbryan/public_html/bb/24/summary.html">
Colorado Home Page</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://www.ramp.com~/bradf/">
N7XSS Home Page</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/barc.html">
Boston Amateur Radio Club WWW Home Page</A>
<LI><A HREF="http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/fd.html">
Boston Amateur Radio Club Field Day WWW Home Page</A>

And while I am at it. Here is a list of telecommunication pages.
Same disclaimer applies here also.

THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONIC NEWSSTAND
Telecomm Government Info / Institutional Info / Non-Profit Org. WWW's:
<dt><A HREF="ftp://ftp.fcc.gov:70">
FCC USA On Line Archives</A>
<dt><A HREF="gopher://gopher.enews.com/">
The Telecommunications Electronic NewsStand</A>
<dt><A HREF="gopher://gopher.internet.com/">
Global Internet Electronic NewsStand</A>
<dt><A HREF="http://www.earn.net/EC/bangemann.html">
Some European Commission documents</A>
<dt><A HREF="gopher://info.itu.ch/1">
International Telecommunications Union</A>
<dt><A HREF="http://www.eff.org/pub/">
EFF</A>
Telecomm Operator / Telcomm Carrier WWW's:
<dt><A HREF="http://www.att.com">
AT&T</A>
<dt><A HREF="http://ba.com/www/ba_ny.html">
Bell Atlantic</A>
<dt><A HREF="http://www.pacbell.com">
Pacific Bell</A>
<dt><A HREF="http://nsa.bt.co.uk/nsa.html">
British Telecomm (Scotland)</A>
Telecomm Manufacturer / Research / Standardisation WWW's
<dt><A HREF="http://testgate.mot.com:8000/">

```
Motorola Wireless Communications WWW Server</A>
<dt><A HREF="http://www.ericsson.nl/">
Ericsson (Netherlands Branch)</A>
<dt><A HREF="http://www.ibm.com">
IBM</A>
<dt><A HREF="http://www.ttl.fi/">
Turkey Telephone Co. (Finland)</A>
<dt><A HREF="http://www.bellcore.com/">
Bellcore</A>
<dt><A HREF="http://www.atmforum.com/">
ATM Forum</A>
<em>Telecomm Academic Interest WWW's:</em>
<dt><A HREF="http://www.enst.fr/">
Telecomm Paris (France)</A>
<dt><A HREF="http://melimelo.enst~bretagne.fr/">
Telecomm Bretage (France)</A>
<dt><A HREF="http://www.fundesco.es/">
Fundesco (Spain)</A>
<em>Telecomm Events WWW's:</em>
<dt><A HREF="http://www.toyo-eng.co.jp/NewHome/Messe/index-e.html">
NetWorld + InterOp 94</A>
</dl>
```

3377. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 05:00:38 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <B+zymyW.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 260917

Steve Wilson <stevew@sheridan.ncd.com> writes:

>SO...if you would like to have your taxes hiked, then by all means, I'm
>sure that we can accomidate 4-5 week turnaround!

Why would it require a tax hike? Why couldn't we cut spending in other areas,
such as funding for art exhibitions?

3378. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 05:02:19 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <edellers@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BczzOGb.edellers@delphi.com>
Source record: 260918

Bob Levine <levine@mc.com> writes:

>Wait till this guy waits about a year or two for a QSL card from the bureau.

They don't receive Federal tax money.

> " " " " " " " " to see contest results in CQ or QST.

Nor do they.

> " " " " " " " " for new announced Ham products to be marketed.

Or that group.

And on, and on, and on...

3379. French UHF band is (almost) dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 08:47:18 UTC
From: elendir@enst.fr
Message-ID: <33urmm$bsi@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>
Source record: 260926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,
this is just a warning to those who may want to use UHF
in France.
Our UHF band is (almost) dead.
The first kick was to allow some part of the 433 MHz range to be
used without license for almost every purpose : remote control,
short range comm, etc... The power was intially limited to 10 mW
but has been raised to 500 mW, without any specifications on the
antennae. But who controls the actual output power ?
Next, the lowest part of the band [430 to 434] is constantly polluted
by the harmonics of a system called SYLTRAK, every 15 kHz. As a result,
Paris's UHF repeater has an awful "horse-like" background noise, and
UHF packet communication has become extremely painful.
At the moment, the 434 to 440 MHz part seems safe, but is reserved for
ATV.
And last, the ATV devoted 23 cm part has been requested by the civil
flight operation for other RADAR operation. Since we have a "secondary
status" on the all the 23 cm band, we fear that the whole band will soon
be completely unusable.
The 11 cm band has never been opened. It is required to have a permit
from the army, but they never grant it.

VHF :

The 6 meters band, which was opened between 50.2 and 51.2 under severe
restrictions will most likely be closed very soon, due to problems with
some security equipement embedded in trains.

Isn't France a paradise for hams ?

What to do ?

73 !
Vincent

--
F1RCS - Worldwide Friendship through Amateur Radio
ENST, Ecole Nationale Superieure des Telecommunications, Paris

3380. best price for FT900??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 09:04:01 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <33vb09$6k3@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 260831

I received a price of $1399 w/tuner + $60.00 for remote cable
$100.00 less without tuner.

Can I buy this cheaper?

Ken

3381. Re: Is the moon reflective of radio waves?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 09:48:38 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <33uv9m$fml@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 260828
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc

chuck adams (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com) wrote:

> I have a problem with one of the diagrams in the ARRL Handbook
> (if my memory serves me correctly). There is a diagram of a
> plane wave incident upon the surface of the moon and the resulting
> reflected wave follows the contour of the surface.

I assume that you are refering to figure 3 on page 10-8 in
The ARRL UHF/Microwave Experimenter's Manual.

> NOT! Look at incident angles and look at reflected angles
> and that is not the shape of the reflected wave. Unless
> I'm doing something wrong.

The surface of the moon is covered with all sizes of irregular structures
such as hills and stones (large and small). The signal is scattered in all
directions from these structures (assuming their size is about one
wavelength or larger). If we look at the picture, it shows only the large
mountains (craters). In the first picture a wave front (narrow pulse)
is approaching the surface. In the second picture only those scattered
signals that eventually are going to hit the receiving antenna on earth
are shown. These signals form a wave front which is a copy of the large
structures on the surface and this explains the dispersion (and hence
coherance bandwidth) of the signal. It also explains the libration fading,
since a slightly different wavefront will hit the receiving antenna and
some scattered signal cancel each other, when the direction and distance
between the moon and the EME station(s) vary.

Paul OH3LWR

--
Phone : +358-31-213 3657 Mail: Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
Internet: Paul.Keinanen@Telebox.Mailnet.fi FIN-33200 TAMPERE
Telex : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul) FINLAND
X.400 : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Kotiposti A=ELISA C=FI

3382. Re: ARLD054 DXCC P5RS7 decision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 10:55:21 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <33v36p$h07@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 260829

A touchy issue. It appears to have been well
handled. Thanks, folks. 73,

Michael Christie, K7RLS
Crawfordville, Florida

3383. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 11:32:07 UTC
From: kbarnes@info.census.gov
Message-ID: <33v5bn$f0a@info.census.gov>
Source record: 260857

I live in the Louisville, KY area. Around here, the "seasoned" hams seem to have a real problem with repeaters being used by rag-chewers. Even though the rag-chewers follow proper procedure and are courteous, they still don't like it. They feel that using a repeater for a "round table" or an extended QSO defeats the original intent of having a repeater in the first place, which was to extend the range of HTs and mobiles. The "seasoned" hams want the rag-chewing to be done on simplex. It has gotten so bad around here that a couple of guys just turned their repeaters off, and another guy shuts his down every evening.

I have mixed feelings about this issue. I understand the point that the repeater owners are trying to make, but I also wonder if it is practical to expect all hams to use a repeater just the way you want it used. If no FCC rules are being broken, and everyone is being friendly and stuff, I don't see how much "enforcement" can be done.

Just my $0.02 worth...
Kevin Barnes (N9RMG)
n9rmg@wd9agk.#sin.in.usa.na
kbarnes@census.gov

--
```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| The predestination theory was doomed from the start. |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

3384. Re: W6RO @ The Queen Mary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 12:35:30 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCvCLn6.98L@netcom.com>
Source record: 260830

In article <9408291445.ZM10981@SALCIUS2> Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) writes:
>I worked W6RO on Sunday evening. Long Beach ARA members have schedules for
>operating the station. Guests in the Queen Mary hotel with amateur licenses
>are also permitted to be guest operators of W6RO.

If use of W6RO (as W6RO) is contingent upon being a hotel guest, could it
be construed that W6RO is being used for commercial purposes, to promote
the hotel?

There is a difference, here, between someone who rents out their home with
a shack as a vacation cottage to someone who will operate the shack under
his own license, and a 'club' station attached to a hotel.

One would hope that all licensed amateurs would be invited to operate at
the landmark.

Greg

3385. Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 13:13:20 UTC
From: tdenny@bigcat.missouri.EDU
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9408300820.A5777-0100000@bigcat>
Source record: 260835

OK, basic math quiz time -
Everyone knows that the FCC says they've used up all the call signs of a certain type in some areas, i.e. the 1by3 calls in districts 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 and 2by2 Extra Class calls in Hawaii, Alaska, & Puerto Rico.
I have seen articles on the history of call signs in the US, and how the FCC has allocated them and for what reasons over the years, however, I was wondering just how many call signs (that is, combinations of letters and numbers) does the FCC really have at its disposal. Therefore I humbly submit the following;

1by1 calls: (4)(10)(26) = 1,040
1by2 calls: (4)(10)(26)(26) = 27,040
1by3 calls: (4)(10)(26)(26)(26) = 703,040
2by1 calls: (3)(26)(10)(26) + (1)(12)(10)(26) = 23,400
2by2 calls: (3)(26)(10)(26)(26) + (1)(12)(10)(26)(26) = 608,400
2by3 calls:
(3)(26)(10)(26)(26)(26) + (1)(12)(10)(26)(26)(26) = 15,818,400

Which gives a raw total of 17,181,320 (of which about 3.5% are in use currently (600,000)).
If one removes the suffixes that obviously would not be issued (i.e., ASS, KKK, HCI, etc.) the number is reduced by about 4700 or so (remove 940 for every by3 suffix removed).
Of course, there would have to be a fundamental change in how the FCC allocates call signs, but this may not be too far off, depending on how the FCC implements the "vanity" call sign program. That is, it could make virtually all the combinations available.
Just food for thought. Also, since I don't have a Cray or other supercomputer immediately available, there could be error/oversight in the above, any additional insight will be taken graciously.

Thomas P. Denny III
N0WVU
tdenny@bigcat.missouri.edu
aw961@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu
tom.denny%em@mailgw.er.doe.gov
Guantanamo Bay, Cape Hatteras, Flagstaff, Phoenix, Corvallis, Tucson, Vallejo, Golden, Etc.
"If it rolls, floats, flies, or shoots, runs on gasoline or gunpowder, goes fast, shoots a big bullet, and makes lots of noise, thus producing torque &/or recoil --

it's COOL."

3386. Re: WANTED: Old HP parts/equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 13:29:55 UTC
From: jgarza@blkbox.COM
Message-ID: <33vc8j$mr1@blkbox.blkbox.COM>
Source record: 260832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

This may seemt sound dumb, but what the heck is a HP113BR ?

3387. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 13:30:27 UTC
From: James C Mankin <N5X@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <94242.093028N5X@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 260837

In article <Pine.3.89.9408300820.A5777-0100000@bigcat>,
tdenny@bigcat.missouri.EDU (Thomas P. Denny) says:

>OK, basic math quiz time -
>Everyone knows that the FCC says they've used up all the call
>signs of a certain type in some areas, i.e. the 1by3 calls in
>districts 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 and 2by2 Extra Class calls in
>Hawaii, Alaska, & Puerto Rico.
>I have seen articles on the history of call signs in the
>US, and how the FCC has allocated them and for what reasons
>over the years, however, I was wondering just how many call signs
>(that is, combinations of letters and numbers) does the FCC
>really have at its disposal. Therefore I humbly submit the
>following;

>1by1 calls: (4)(10)(26) = 1,040
>1by2 calls: (4)(10)(26)(26) = 27,040
>1by3 calls: (4)(10)(26)(26)(26) = 703,040
^
^ [more calculations deleted]
Should be a 3 here, U.S. doesn't have 1 by anything calls starting with
A.
73's Jim KB3KJ

3388. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 13:51:01 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <33vdg5$hq7@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 260834

In article <Pine.3.89.9408300820.A5777-0100000@bigcat> tdenny@bigcat.missouri.EDU (Thomas P. Denny) writes:
>I was wondering just how many call signs
>(that is, combinations of letters and numbers) does the FCC
>really have at its disposal. Therefore I humbly submit the
>following;

Just a few corrections, since we do not have all of the "A"s for prefixes...

>1by1 calls: (4)(10)(26) = 1,040

actually: (3)(10)(26) = 780

I don't know how fair it is to count these, since the FCC has not ever (I believe) issued them. Shouldn't matter too much since there are only 780 of them, anyway.

>1by2 calls: (4)(10)(26)(26) = 27,040

actually: (3)(10)(26)(26) = 20,280

>1by3 calls: (4)(10)(26)(26)(26) = 703,040

actually: (3)(10)(26)(26)(26) = 527,280

The rest are correct, I believe. (We only have AAA-ALZ, right?)

>2by1 calls: (3)(26)(10)(26) + (1)(12)(10)(26) = 23,400
>2by2 calls: (3)(26)(10)(26)(26) + (1)(12)(10)(26)(26) = 608,400
>2by3 calls:
>(3)(26)(10)(26)(26)(26) + (1)(12)(10)(26)(26)(26) = 15,818,400

So the total is now 16,998,540 with the 600,000 or so currently in use being (still) about 3.5%.

3389. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 13:59:13 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <33vdvh$kvu@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 260833

tdenny@bigcat.missouri.EDU (Thomas P. Denny) writes:

>1by1 calls: (4)(10)(26) = 1,040
>1by2 calls: (4)(10)(26)(26) = 27,040
>1by3 calls: (4)(10)(26)(26)(26) = 703,040

The point is made, but the math is off a little: The US only has the
AA-AL callsign block. Therefore, the 1by* calls should multiply by 3 not
4. Still, makes you wonder how they decide their "out of" callsigns ...

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

3390. Re: FCC Processing data point - new Tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 14:05:11 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <33vean$l3g@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 260838

My friend, Clendon, passed his test for Tech. He just got his license.
Here are the details:

Passed Exam: 5/21/94 (at Tulsa)
License issued: 8/20/94
License rec'd: 8/27/94

Total time: 98 days - 14 weeks to the day

He is now happily signing KC5JDO ... :-)

(yes I gave him SuperMorse ... :)

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

3391. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 14:05:12 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <33veao$hk9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 260836

>I have seen articles on the history of call signs in the
>US, and how the FCC has allocated them and for what reasons
>over the years, however, I was wondering just how many call signs
>(that is, combinations of letters and numbers) does the FCC
>really have at its disposal. Therefore I humbly submit the
>following;
>
These are incorrect:

>1by1 calls: (4)(10)(26) = 1,040
>1by2 calls: (4)(10)(26)(26) = 27,040
>1by3 calls: (4)(10)(26)(26)(26) = 703,040

These are correct:

>2by1 calls: (3)(26)(10)(26) + (1)(12)(10)(26) = 23,400
>2by2 calls: (3)(26)(10)(26)(26) + (1)(12)(10)(26)(26) = 608,400
>2by3 calls:
>(3)(26)(10)(26)(26)(26) + (1)(12)(10)(26)(26)(26) = 15,818,400
>
>Which gives a raw total of 17,181,320 (of which about 3.5% are in
>use currently (600,000)).

Actually, this doesn't QUITE work because only AA-AL are U.S.
prefixes. Ever wonder why a Novice who upgrades to Technician
puts a "/KT" after their sign, when all others are "AG, AA, AE?"

AG, AA, and AE are valid US prefixes. AT doesn't belong to the
US, but KT does.

W, N, and K calls:
1x1: 3 * 10 * 26 = 780
2x1: 3 * 26 * 10 * 26 = 20280
2x2: 3 * 26 * 10 * 26 * 26 = 527280
2x3: 3 * 26 * 10 * 26 * 26 * 26 = 13709280
1x2: 3 * 10 * 26 * 26 = 20280
1x3: 3 * 10 * 26 * 26 * 26 = 527280

A calls (ONLY AA-AL are allowed. A6 = Oman, AP = Pakistan, etc.)

2x1: 12 * 10 * 26 = 3120
2x2: 12 * 10 * 26 * 26 = 81120
2x3: 12 * 10 * 26 * 26 * 26 = 2109120

Summing up, we've got 16,998,450 minus the FUK, FUC, ASS, KKK,
and Q-signals. So there are are still well over 16 million
possible calls, and only 600,000 in use. Sorry, but evenually

everyone will have to receive at 2x3 call, as this is by far
the biggest pool. Hey, in the UK, they give "2E" calls to
their equivalent of "No-Code Tech"s.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

3392. Announcing two new mailing lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 14:29:25 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCvCqx1.KM@netcom.com>
Source record: 260840

Announcing two new Ham-related mailing lists!

qrp-l: This is the qrp mailing list, previously maintained by Bruce
Walker at Think.com. It is for discussions about the design,
construction, and use of qrp (low power) radios and related
equipment.

arrl-ve-list: This is a one-way list, run by Bart Jahnke of the ARRL
VEC, for announcements to VEs and VE teams.

These two lists join the other ham radio related lists maintained here at
Netcom:

barc-list: Information, discussion and anouncements for the Boston Amateur
Radio Club and hams in Eastern Massachusetts.
w1aw-list: ARRL bulletins, news, and information
newsline-list: Redistribution of Amateur Radio Newsline
letter-list: Redistribution of the ARRL Letter
barc-races: RACES in Massachusetts and emergency management
fox-list: Fox hunting and Radio Direction Finding
ky1n-list: VE exams in New England
fieldorg-l: ARRL field organization discussions
ham-tech: Technical discussions and questions about Amateur Radio
arrl-exam-list: amateur radio license examinations scheduled in the US and
in some foreign areas.
arrl-nediv-list: bi-monthly bulletins from the ARRL NE Division director

These lists are automatically maintained by Majordomo. To sign up or
inquire about these lists, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the
following in the body (subject is ignored) of the message. <listname>
is the name of the list to subscribe to.

To subscribe: subscribe <listname>

To unsubscribe: unsubscribe <listname>

For more information: help

To post (to the two-way lists), send your message to <listname>@netcom.com

Mail should be sent to listserv@netcom.com, not listserv@world.std.com.

Please keep your mailing address up to date. If your account is being
changed or shut down, please update majordomo. If your mail bounces for
'no such user' or 'no such machine', you will be removed from the lists.

These lists are sponsored by the Boston Amateur Radio Club.
If you have any questions, I can be reached at n1ist@netcom.com

For more information on the Boston ARC, subscribe to barc-list

73,
Michael L. Ardai N1IST
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

3393. Re: 5200 Crossband

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 14:31:40 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <33vfsc$5up@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 260839

In article <Jq1QOkc.anaylor@delphi.com> Andrew Naylor <anaylor@delphi.com> writes:
>Is there a process for getting the Yaesu 5200 into crossband mode?
>I figure so, but havent found a way.

Yup. Set up the freqs you want on both bands, set squelch, DTMF, etc., and
then turn the rig off. Hold down the "RPT" button and turn the rig back
on. Presto, you're there.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "In Canada we have something called
you have to move to limit it." | multiculturalism - you will find the
| whole spectrum of races living in
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | Toronto's slums." -A Canadian

3394. Family Amateur Radio Event (FARE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 15:27:55 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.203.000F779B@indirect.com>
Source record: 260869

F.A.R.E. happens Saturday, September 17, 1994. It's an ARRL
sanctioned event with some ARRL officials attending and being in the
FARE Dunk Tank...250 gallons of ice cold water! This ham radio event
is for everyone; kids & women too. It takes place at Rawhide Theme
Park in Scottsdale, Az. The swap meet begins at 6:00am, with the main
pavilion opening at 9:00am. There will be rides for the kids as well as the
NASA Spaceball for kids & adults, a dunk tank filled with "notables"!, many
operating stations including, HF voice & CW, packet, atv, MARS, AMSAT,
and much more. All stations are hands on by attendees. We also have an
event station signing Senator Barry Goldwater's callsign, K7UGA. The
Maricopa County Sheriff, Joe Arpaio will be there to speak, and the
Sheriff's helicopter will fly in for all to inspect PLUS SO MUCH MORE.
Be there.
73, Len, KB7LPW
PS. It's worth the trip from anywhere!

3395. Senator Barry Goldwater Event Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 15:30:01 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.204.000F808F@indirect.com>
Source record: 260870

At FARE, we will have 2 HF event stations, a satellite station, and packet stations, all on the air using K7UGA, Senator Barry Goldwater's callsign. If you make a contact, we will send a special QSL card to you. No exchange card is necessary.
The event takes place Saturday, September 17, 1994.
73,
Len, KB7LPW

3396. SSTV Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 15:37:32 UTC
From: jas@smoke.hr.att.com
Message-ID: <CvCu2K.Bwl@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 260847

I saw an ad from a company with a name something like Harlan Software (sorry the ad is at home) offering a program to send and receive SSTV using a PC with a Soundblaster card. Anyone have any experience with this program? How does it perform and does it provide the most commonly used SSTV modes?

Thanks and 73
John Siegel K4BNC
jas@hrollie.att.com
--
John Siegel
jas@hrolie.hr.att.com

3397. Re: [Q] On how to program Cardinal sound card, article. where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 15:39:44 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug30.153944.15476@arrl.org>
Source record: 260852

ALFRED C WONG (cs902034@ariel.cs.yorku.ca) wrote:
: Hello world,

: Sometime ago, someone called Johan Forrer wrote an article in QEX , AUGUST 1994
: issue on how program Cardinal sound card...

: Right now, I have the SDK for that article, but I don't know where I can find
: a copy of that article.

: Can anyone help me out what is the long name of QEX and what is the publisher ?
: Or, can anyone send me a copy of that article thru mail or FAX ?

QEX is published by The American Radio Relay League, 225 Main Street,
Newington, CT 06111. For information about copies of articles or back
issues, you can write to that address or email: lweinberg@arrl.org
--
Jon Bloom KE3Z jbloom@arrl.org

3398. Re: New Yaesu FT900, any reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 15:52:14 UTC
From: Tony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Tony_Pelliccio-3008941153010001@adis-204.adis.brown.edu>
Source record: 260848

In article <33t28g$gsh@gv-gate.gvg.tek.com>, randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com (Randy Hall) wrote:

> In article <33sper$ghp@mrnews.mro.dec.com> klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com (My name is...) writes:
> >
> >Is this new rig available? Any user comments?
> >
> >Ken
>
> How much?

Around $1300 US. Makes the thing look damned attractive when you compare it with the Kenwood TS-50S.

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR Tel: (401) 863-1880
== Box 1908, Providence, RI 02912 Fax: (401) 863-2269
== Opinions herein are mine and not those of my employer.

3399. Re: FCC Processing data point - new Tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 15:54:47 UTC
From: nimtz.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <nimtz.1-3008941054470001@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu>
Source record: 260849

Another new license data point,

My wife passed her tech exam July 15, 1994
her license was issued August 22, 1994
it was received by her August 27, 1994

A wait of approximately 6 weeks.

Now I am married to N9YHI.

N9TJG

Rick Nimtz INTERNET: Nimtz.1@nd.edu
Chief Technician/LAN Administrator FAX: +1 219 631 8777
Educational Media Voice: +1 219 631 8783
University of Notre Dame, B16 DeBartolo Hall, Notre Dame, IN 46556 USA

Vanity of vanities, says the Teacher, vanity of vanities! All is vanity.
What do people gain from all the toil at which they toil under the sun?
A generation goes, and a generation comes, but the earth remains forever.
Eccl. 1:2-4 (NSRV)

3400. Re: Radio Shack mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 16:04:30 UTC
From: Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Message-ID: <33vld2$5qj@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 260850

I have one, however I use it to support one end of my 40 meter dipole.
I personally don't feel it would support a full size tribander during
high winds or iceing.

Just my option, Tom WB7ASR...

In article <wildoneCvBn6A.5FH@netcom.com>, <wildone@netcom.com> writes:

> Has anyone used a Radio Shack 36' mast to mount a tribander?
> I've got an old high-gain with traps and would like it up cheep and easy.
> Any better ideas?
>

3401. Is the DX server ok?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 16:23:41 UTC
From: tigger@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <33vmed$d6e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 260851

I haven't received anything from the DX server in about a week,
except for posts with no text whatsoever. They asre simply
addressed to "dx-request@unbc.edu" and are from "dx-redist@unbc.edu"
No text. Is the server down, or am I down? Any clues?
Thanks for the info.
--
Sean E. Kutzko Amateur Radio: KF9PL
General Manager, WEFT 90.1 FM DXCC: 288wkd/275cfmd
Champaign-Urbana, Illinois Grid: EN50vc
Support your community radio station!

3402. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 16:36:11 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug30.163611.17168@arrl.org>
Source record: 260854

Mark Monninger (rapw20@email.sps.mot.com) wrote:

: I dunno for sure, Derek, but my guess is that very few people actually use
: <CW> on the air. They learn it to pass the tests (which are sent in perfectly
: formed, non-QRM'ed fashion) and then don't use it. There are exceptions, of
: course.

: No flames, please...just making an observation with no value judgements
: attached.

Well, no flames intended, but this is certainly not my experience. Many of the hams I talk to at club meetings, etc., use CW on the air; many do not.

According to a scientific survey conducted by the ARRL (performed by a survey-research company, random samples, etc.), an overall 38% of hams use CW on a regular basis. This date includes ARRL Members and Technicians, so it is not weighted in any particular direction. While it is not a majority of hams, it is not a number that I would characterize as "very few." I suspect that your impression comes more from the informal data you gather from the circle of hams you talk to on the air. If you don't operate CW, you may find that your data are weighted more toward the no-code end. If I were to survey my on-the-air contacts, I would find that they are 99% CW users, but I don't even know where my microphone is. :-)

I am glad that there is room on the bands for all of us.

73, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

3403. Are ordinary batteris chargeable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 16:48:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E62E44A@smtp>
Source record: 260925

All I can tell you is that on TV(here in Europe) there is plenty of ads
pushing 'an intelligent battery charger' with a microchip which charges
ordinary batteries.
Perhaps they have found a way of charging ordinary alcalines through
intelligent charging (whatever
that may be). Sometime ago I was told that it couldnt be done. One hundred
years ago, someone also said we cant get to the moon.
Peter, KC1QF/ON9CGV

3404. Extended TX for Yaesu FT-11R or ICOM IC-2iA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 16:59:31 UTC
From: sohn@apple.com
Message-ID: <sohn-3008940959310001@phils1.atg.apple.com>
Source record: 260858

Do you happen to know of a modification for either the Yaesu FT-11R or
the ICOM IC-2iA which allows extended transmit?

phil sohn
sohn@apple.com

3405. Re: Radio Shack mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 17:13:50 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.778266830@melpar>
Source record: 260855

Tom WB7ASR <tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com> writes:

>I have one, however I use it to support one end of my 40 meter dipole.
>I personally don't feel it would support a full size tribander during
>high winds or iceing.

>> Has anyone used a Radio Shack 36' mast to mount a tribander?
>> I've got an old high-gain with traps and would like it up cheep and easy.
>> Any better ideas?

About 10 years ago I installed one of those hummers for my Dad,
WA4CVA (now a SK) with a Alliance U-100 TV rotator and a Cushcraft
"Jr. Boomer" for two meters. My brother helped with the installation,
and we had good solid footing for the mast, heavy screw-in anchors for
the guys, and (as I recall) three sets of guys installed "by the book."

About a year after the installation, a heavy windstorm came up and
the antenna began to oscillate back and forth (partially because there
was no rotor brake on the TV rotator) and the resulting vibration caused
the top section to buckle and collapse, rendering the top portion of
the mast useless and severely damaging the antenna. Winds were about 50
MPH gusts, as I recall.

The long and short of it is that I would not trust one of those
masts to carry anything other than a fixed, non-rotatable TV antenna
or a two-meter vertical. The extra weight of even a small rotator
at the top is too much if any appreciable wind side load develops.

IMHO; others may disagree. BTW, my brother had checked several
times to make sure the guys stayed properly tensioned, and my Dad
turned the antenna into the prevailing wind as the gusts increased,
but to no avail.

73,

Paul, K4MSG pbock@melpar.esys.com

3406. dayton convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 17:33:44 UTC
From: khowland@foxboro.COM
Message-ID: <QE634349@kxh356>
Source record: 260801

Could someone out there in internet land comfirm the dates for the Dayton Hamconvention for me ... please email reply to info-hams or to myself at khowland.foxboro.com thank you...

3407. ICOM service center phone #?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 17:48:52 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <778268932snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 260864

In article <33t1mu$9ib@news.duke.edu> jbs@duke.edu writes:

[nothing of note]

> -joe

OK, Joe, let me make it real clear for you. (Shall I type slower?)

I made reference to the cost of the equipment since a large (subjective) number of hams will spend large sums on gear and NOTHING on support. The fact that I *have* money to spend on equipment (and proper maintainance) is do to the fact that the gear I own is working. Not constantly being replaced. (Read that as sold at a loss as in the example I had orginally posted.)

I worked at Diawa Electronics for couple of years as the service manager. Previous jobs included a couple of amateur product stores (retail) and one manufacturer. I am a regular vendor at the TRW swap meet. Tell me about amateurs. I've been watching, selling, repairing their stuff and talking with them for the past 25 years.

Spending time and or money on something isn't a measure of how clever you are. It is simply a matter of making the commitment to do a job correctly.

The orginal posting was in regards to those amateurs that somehow see any little inconvienence as a "major ripoff" from the vendor/seller/manufacturer. It wasn't a personal attack on you, pull you head out of your ass and grow up a bit. Nothing on this net goes un-noticed, learn to live with it or go away.

73 es GM from Jeff (who has the time and money to maintain his toys)

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

3408. Re: W6RO @ The Queen Mary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 17:48:55 UTC
From: laborde@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <laborde-300894105438@kd6msm.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260862

In article <gregCvCLn6.98L@netcom.com>, greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough)
wrote:

> If use of W6RO (as W6RO) is contingent upon being a hotel guest, could it
> be construed that W6RO is being used for commercial purposes, to promote
> the hotel?

I guess we will not know that until they make being a hotel guest a
requirement to use the station. You do have to pay for parking, however. If
you are a local resident and become one of the regular, volunteer
operators, then you get free parking too.

--
Gregory R. LaBorde Phone: (818) 393-1107
Member Technical Staff - Galileo OET laborde@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory Packet:kd6msm@w6vio.#soca.ca.usa.na

3409. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 18:12:23 UTC
From: barryc@mpd.tandem.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug30.181223.11704@integrity.uucp>
Source record: 260778

RE:

>SO...if you would like to have your taxes hiked, then by all means, I'm
>sure that we can accomidate 4-5 week turnaround!

You mean all the NAL's the FCC has been issuing isn't helping their bottom
line? They are more profitable than a speed trap in Texas. :)

Not that I don't appreciate the great job the FCC does. Understaffed
and overworked.

Barry D. Chalcroft / N5NWI Tandem Computers ISD, Austin,TX
Work: (512) 244-8723 The Home of "UNIX with Integrity"
EMAIL: barryc@mpd.tandem.com
76500.2177@compuserve.com

3410. REQUEST: TH-22 undocumented features?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 18:17:38 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CvD1HG.BFH@wang.com>
Source record: 260856

I bought my son, N1SNI, a Kenwood TH-22A when he passed his Tech, and now that he's memorized the manual, he's looking for anything that the radio might do, which is not described in the manual.

If anyone has anything that he might enjoy, you can send it to him directly on packet:

N1SNI@WA1WOK.NH

or you can reply/followup to this posting, and I'll pass it on.

Thanks, and 73,
Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

3411. Another *WACKY* and *WILD* internet PARTY!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 18:37:17 UTC
From: lkj@crl.com
Message-ID: <33vu8t$c8q@crl6.crl.com>
Source record: 260860

Second Live Video Party Extravaganza from MONK, the only mobile magazine on this side of the Universe!

Not content with our first huge success, we will now attempt a more daring enterprise:

We will broadcast live to the internet the *Burning Man*!

The event will take place on the remote, vision-inducing playa of the Nevada desert (about 100 miles north of Reno--7 hour drive from San Francisco) throughout Labor Day Weekend (September 2-5). Burning Man is a ragtag assemblage of neopagans, ravers, hippies and lawyers that culminates in the ritual torching of a four-story-high figure made of wood and glass! (expected attendance 2500 people)

For reflector's ip address, times and general logistics contact:

Internet Access: lkj@crl.com

PS: If you have a CU-SeeMe reflector server and would like to tie your reflector to ours, please contact us.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE BURNING MAN, CONTACT: 415-985-7471

3412. Another *WACKY* and *WILD* internet PARTY!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 18:38:03 UTC
From: lkj@crl.com
Message-ID: <33vuab$c9q@crl6.crl.com>
Source record: 260859

Second Live Video Party Extravaganza from MONK, the only mobile magazine on this side of the Universe!

Not content with our first huge success, we will now attempt a more daring enterprise:

We will broadcast live to the internet the *Burning Man*!

The event will take place on the remote, vision-inducing playa of the Nevada desert (about 100 miles north of Reno--7 hour drive from San Francisco) throughout Labor Day Weekend (September 2-5). Burning Man is a ragtag assemblage of neopagans, ravers, hippies and lawyers that culminates in the ritual torching of a four-story-high figure made of wood and glass! (expected attendance 2500 people)

For reflector's ip address, times and general logistics contact:

Internet Access: lkj@crl.com

PS: If you have a CU-SeeMe reflector server and would like to tie your reflector to ours, please contact us.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE BURNING MAN, CONTACT: 415-985-7471

3413. Re: FLAME the FCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 18:38:10 UTC
From: lweissma@motown.ge.com
Message-ID: <33vuai$8h2@cnn.MOTOWN.GE.COM>
Source record: 260863

From Bob Levine:

>Wait till this guy waits about a year or two for a QSL card from the bureau.
> " " " " " " 2 years for FR5DX to return a QSL.

You mean you actually received a QSL from FR5DX!!!

Where have all the sunspots gone?

Larry Weissman AD3Y | All opinions expressed are my own and
Martin Marietta Corp. | in no way related to my company. All my
Moorestown, NJ USA | designs are my companies and in no way
lweissma@motown.ge.com | considered my own.

3414. Re: New Yaesu FT900, any reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 18:51:48 UTC
From: georgec@onramp.net
Message-ID: <33vo5p$o26@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 260853

I bought one last weekend from Texas Towers for $1299 including tuner. Remote kit is $59.

Works great! Looking for Mars mod.

-G

3415. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 19:18:36 UTC
From: n1gak@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1gakCvD4B4.65s@netcom.com>
Source record: 260865

In article <Pine.3.89.9408300820.A5777-0100000@bigcat>,
Thomas P. Denny <tdenny@bigcat.missouri.EDU> wrote:
>OK, basic math quiz time -
>Everyone knows that the FCC says they've used up all the call
>signs of a certain type in some areas, i.e. the 1by3 calls in
>districts 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 and 2by2 Extra Class calls in
>Hawaii, Alaska, & Puerto Rico.
>I have seen articles on the history of call signs in the
>US, and how the FCC has allocated them and for what reasons
>over the years, however, I was wondering just how many call signs
>(that is, combinations of letters and numbers) does the FCC
>really have at its disposal. Therefore I humbly submit the
>following;
>
>1by1 calls: (4)(10)(26) = 1,040
Bizzz ... (3)(10)(26) = 790 (can't assign A[0-9][A-Z] 'cuz that isn't US
call-sign space)

>1by2 calls: (4)(10)(26)(26) = 27,040
Same error.

>1by3 calls: (4)(10)(26)(26)(26) = 703,040
And again.

>2by1 calls: (3)(26)(10)(26) + (1)(12)(10)(26) = 23,400
Hmmm .. but from here on you knew ....

>(i.e., ASS, KKK, HCI, etc.) the number is reduced by about 4700
^^^??????????

>Just food for thought. Also, since I don't have a Cray or other
>supercomputer immediately available, there could be
Gosh -- I was able to do it all with my brain and a pad of paper...

One other fact: There are a few hundred (thousand?) callsigns that
LOOK just like amateur service calls, but are reserved for other
experimental services ... I saw a call WA4X?? that was assigned to
a project out at Stanford ... Who knows the whole story behind that?

>tdenny@bigcat.missouri.edu
Ahhh ... that explains it ... a student :-)

Scott

3416. CFV: rec.antiques.radio+phono

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 19:19:13 UTC
From: rdippold@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <rec.antiques.radio+phono-CFV1@uunet.uu.net>
Source record: 260861
Cross-posted to: news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.antiques,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FIRST CALL FOR VOTES (of 2)
unmoderated group rec.antiques.radio+phono

Newsgroups line:
rec.antiques.radio+phono Audio devices and materials of yesteryear.

Votes must be received by 23:59:59 UTC, 20 September 1994.

After this CFV appears on news.announce.newgroups it will be sent to
the mailing list <boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu>

This vote is being conducted by a neutral third party. For voting
questions only contact rdippold@qualcomm.com. For questions about the
proposed group contact Bill Robie <robie@umbc7.umbc.edu>

CHARTER

Discussion of the use, repair, and collecting of early standard-broadcast
radios, phonographs, and any other similarly-related items designed for home
entertainment sound receiving or sound reproduction.

This group is intended to be a forum for those with an interest
in sound-receiving and sound-reproduction equipment that was generally
manufactured prior to the widespread use of transistors. The group's
discussion, however, will not be strictly limited to vacuum-tube and
mechanical devices, and those with an interest in early transistor radios,
early televisions, and other such items that reflect pioneering audio
technology will be welcomed.

Exclusions:

Amateur radio equipment discussion will be directed to the existing amateur
radio newsgroups and to the boatanchors list. This is only done because
those groups present an established forum for people with an interest in
classic amateur radio equipment. Those classic amateur radio collectors who
also share an interest in early standard-broadcast equipment will fully
appreciate the desire to separate the two interests. Their valuable
expertise will, however, be most welcome in all forums.

Since the summer of 1993, there has been an ongoing discussion among
those interested in antique radios and phonographs (and other related
equipment and materials) about the possibility of forming this
newsgroup. That small core of enthusiasts has rapidly grown in
number, and now includes representatives of museums, technical
specialists, collectors, and novices with an inquisitiveness about
sound reproducing and receiving equipment of the past. With

enthusiasm for the preservation and enjoyment of these superb
expressions of human inventiveness steadily increasing, the time has
come to establish a forum through which knowledge of their history,
restoration, and use can be shared by experts and newcomers alike.
This proposal represents the essence of what an Internet newsgroup can
accomplish--it can produce a collective source of knowledge from which
useful information can be drawn for years into the future.
Bill Robie, August, 1994

HOW TO VOTE

Send MAIL to: voting@qualcomm.com
Just Replying should work if you are not reading this on a mailing list.

Your mail message should contain one of the following statements:
I vote YES on rec.antiques.radio+phono
I vote NO on rec.antiques.radio+phono

You may also ABSTAIN in place of YES/NO - this will not affect the outcome.
Anything else may be rejected by the automatic vote counting program. The
votetaker will respond to your received ballots with a personal acknowledge-
ment by mail - if you do not receive one within several days, try again.
It's your responsibility to make sure your vote is registered correctly.

One vote counted per person, no more than one per account. Addresses and
votes of all voters will be published in the final voting results list.

3417. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 20:28:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <30AUG199415283061@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 260867

In article <n1gakCvD4B4.65s@netcom.com>, n1gak@netcom.com (Scott Statton)

>
>One other fact: There are a few hundred (thousand?) callsigns that
>LOOK just like amateur service calls, but are reserved for other
>experimental services ... I saw a call WA4X?? that was assigned to
>a project out at Stanford ... Who knows the whole story behind that?

Also, WxY? calls were set aside for learning institutions. If you
have a callsign database on your computer, search for all WxY? calls
that are CLUB calls and you will see what I mean! i.e. W5YG belongs
to Rice University. On a side note, I wish the FCC would of stuck
to their original plan, because now you have Univesities with "regular"
callsigns. i.e. WB5FND belongs to my univeristy, Univ of Houston.

Does anyone know any other call blocks that were set aside for special
assignment? (other than WR for repeater and WC for civil defence...)

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu | U of H Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | For info, finger st3qi@jetson.uh.edu

3418. Re: Is the DX server ok?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 21:07:57 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <34073d$cv@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 260868

In article <33vmed$d6e@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> tigger@prairienet.org (Sean E. Kutzko) writes:
>
>I haven't received anything from the DX server in about a week,
>except for posts with no text whatsoever. They asre simply
>addressed to "dx-request@unbc.edu" and are from "dx-redist@unbc.edu"
>No text. Is the server down, or am I down? Any clues?
>Thanks for the info.

Same thing is happening here. Lyndon was moving to a new facility, or
something. Must be a few problems. I emailed a message to Lyndon about the
problem.

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

3419. TNC-2 mods for 9600 pacsat use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 22:33:37 UTC
From: johnm@weitek.COM
Message-ID: <CvDDC2.I7E@weitek.COM>
Source record: 260874

Some time back there was some discussion about the benefits of using
a higher clock rate on the TNC-2 when using 9600 baud on the pacsats.
Whether or not this is an advantage, I don't know, but I am kitting
up a bare TNC2 board, destined to be used with a G3RUH 9600 modem.
Can anybody tell me exactly what changes ? (the xtal obviously, but
what kind of Z80/SIO, other parts need to be changed ?

Thanks,

John Mcleod N6RCD.

3420. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 22:51:31 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CvDE5w.K2A@world.std.com>
Source record: 260872

Scott Statton (n1gak@netcom.com) wrote:

: One other fact: There are a few hundred (thousand?) callsigns that
: LOOK just like amateur service calls, but are reserved for other
: experimental services ... I saw a call WA4X?? that was assigned to
: a project out at Stanford ... Who knows the whole story behind that?

Yup. The Amateur and Experiemental services share the same international callsign guidelines. The FCC assigns all 2x3s with suffix beginning with "X" to the Experimental service (actually, I thought they had to start with "K", too). The Lojack car retrieval system available in Boston and some other places holds (or held) the callsign KA2XGB.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

3421. Ten-Ten Number - where to get one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 22:53:38 UTC
From: forbes@intac.com
Message-ID: <340d9i$5hs@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 260873

Can anyone tell me how to enroll in the Ten-Ten Club?

Tnx - 73
Thom (N2CBV)

3422. IPS Daily Report - 30 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 23:36:22 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug30.233622.781@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260871
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
Flares Max Fadeout Begin End Freq. Sectors
M1/SF 0833UT probable 0824UT 0845UT lower Middle East/Indian
M1/SF 1037UT probable 1036UT 1100UT lower Africa/Europe

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 83/24

GOES satellite data for 29 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.7E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.9E+06
X-ray background: B1.7
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
31 Aug 01 Sep 02 Sep
Activity Moderate Moderate Moderate
Fadeouts Possible Possible Possible

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 31 Aug: 86/29

------------------------------------------------------------
2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 29 Aug
Learmonth 6 2222 1222
Fredericksburg 4 4
Planetary 4 4

Observed Kp for 29 Aug: 1131 1111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
31 Aug 8 Quiet
01 Sep 8 Quiet
02 Sep 8 Quiet

------------------------------------------------------------
3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
```

31 Aug normal normal normal
01 Sep normal normal normal
02 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
30 Aug 28 Near predicted monthly values with 30-50%
enhancements 13-21 UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
31 Aug 25 Near predicted monthly values
01 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
02 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3423. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-30 23:58:01 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <340h29$82o@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 260780

In article <33v5bn$f0a@info.census.gov> kbarnes@info.census.gov (Kevin Barnes) writes:
>I live in the Louisville, KY area. Around here, the "seasoned" hams seem
>to have a real problem with repeaters being used by rag-chewers. Even though
>the rag-chewers follow proper procedure and are courteous, they still don't
>like it. They feel that using a repeater for a "round table" or an
>extended QSO defeats the original intent of having a repeater in the first
>place, which was to extend the range of HTs and mobiles.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

True, but extend the range to do what? Is the repeater to be used
only by low-power equipment in emergencies? I guess if the trustee
wants to do that, that's up to him/her. A good discussion on the
repeater should help bring the local hams together as a group, and
it's a common meeting point where everyone can listen and join in if
they want.

>The "seasoned"
>hams want the rag-chewing to be done on simplex. It has gotten so bad
>around here that a couple of guys just turned their repeaters off, and
>another guy shuts his down every evening.

Seems kind of odd to spend all that time and money on equipment, only
to leave the power switch in the "off" position because people use it.
If the users were considerate, and weren't doing anything to put the
trustee's license in jeopardy, turning it off for no reason other than
because people use it to ragchew seems rather spiteful.

>
>I have mixed feelings about this issue. I understand the point that the
>repeater owners are trying to make, but I also wonder if it is practical
>to expect all hams to use a repeater just the way you want it used. If
>no FCC rules are being broken, and everyone is being friendly and stuff,
>I don't see how much "enforcement" can be done.
>
>Kevin Barnes (N9RMG)

People doing extended ragchews with enough power to talk to each other
on simplex should do so, especially if it's a one-on-one. If you're
having a group discussion and would like others to join in, a repeater
is ideal, since it's a common "meeting place". I monitor the local
repeater outputs quite a bit, but I don't scan through the band all
that often - if a group met on simplex, I probably wouldn't know about
it unless I just happened to stumble on it.

Anyone carrying on an extended QSO on a repeater should check every
few minutes to see if someone wants in. In fact, I'd invite them in

explicitly - "OK, Bob, let's let the carrier drop and see if someone else needs to use the repeater - N9XTN".

As long as the ragchewers are considerate and give emergency traffic the opportunity to break in, I don't see the problem. But the trustee owns the repeater and can set any limits they want. Whether those limits make good sense is another question altogether.

--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

3424. Re: I could use a Beverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 01:09:46 UTC
From: Mark Hattam <mark@dxradio.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <940831020946000040@dxradio.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260785

In article <33pn2p$s97@rigel.infinet.com>, W. E. Van Horne writes:

> For transmitting, you want the maximum signal strength. For receiving,
> you want the maximum SIGNAL TO NOISE ratio. At high frequencies <30 Mhz
> modern receivers provide noise figures well below the level of natural
> QRN, so you can always amplify received signals as much as necessary to
> provide audible signals, no matter how weak they are, if the signal to
> noise ratio is adequate. Beverage antennas deliver low signal strength,

> but even lower noise, so are superior for receiving.
>
> 73, Van - W8UOF

You cannot always amplify received signals as much as necessary to improve audible signals.

Often on our AM band dxpeditions using Beverages, we are limited by atmospheric noise, the level of which is dependent on the K index at that time. Some mornings the noise level is high, and signals get drowned out, other days the noise is almost non-existant, and even very low signal strengths make it through.

Just for info, we use 500 metre long beverages, aerial impedance transformers, tuned pre-amps giving just over 30dB variable gain, and Drake R7's or NRD 535's.

73, Mark Hattam G4KGA mark@dxradio.demon.co.uk World DX Club

3425. Re: Ten-Ten Number - where to get one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 01:42:11 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.grumman.com
Message-ID: <1994Aug31.014211.15987@gdstech.grumman.com>
Source record: 260875

In article <340d9i$5hs@uucp.intac.com> forbes@intac.com (Thom Forbes) writes:
>Can anyone tell me how to enroll in the Ten-Ten Club?
>
>Tnx - 73
>Thom (N2CBV)

Tom, send a note to WA2SUH at his CBA for help.
-pat KE2LJ
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

3426. Re: Are ordinary batteris chargeable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 02:06:03 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCvDn63.GEn@netcom.com>
Source record: 260876

have always heard "no" on recharging "primary" batteries. Like carbon-zinc and akalines. If you try, the battery might "explode". Not "explode like a hand gernade or cherry bomb, but just leak some really yucky corrosive gunk that seems specially designed to do maximum damage to radios and flashlights.

3427. Re: Remote Stalling of Automobile Engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 02:10:19 UTC
From: wwg@coutts.UUCP
Message-ID: <328@coutts.UUCP>
Source record: 260820
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Cv6sov.HvJ@armory.com> rstevew@armory.com (Richard Steven Walz) writes:
:In article <33jrgi$81d@pandora.sf.ca.us>,
:Frank Hausman <fhausman@pandora.sf.ca.us> wrote:
:>Two methods were mentioned: a remote-controllable kill switch on the
:>car, and a remote controllable EMP generator in the road. EMP
[...]
:>Note from a friend: A typical YAGI T.V. antenna generates 14 kilovolts
:>into 75 ohms from the the EMP generated by 10 megatons blast at 10
:>kilometers. Source: Nuclear Weapons & Technologies.
[...]
:The only problem with EMP is that if it is powerful enough to stop gadgets,
:then it is definitely powerful enough to roast your eyeballs too! Might as
:well make a "death ray"!;) In the case of a 10 Megaton blast, are you aware
[...]
:-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com

Naw. A lot of hams have noticed that transmitting on 2 meters at say
50 Watts is enough to stall some newer cars. Its not effective on everything,
but its reported to work well on some 8-)

Other hams have found that it works even better on their own vehicles!

[Note: I brought rec.radio.amateur.misc into this foray]

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG John Coutts Library Services Limited
wwg@coutts.UUCP Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
(or wwg%coutts@uunet.ca, wwg%coutts@uunet.uu.net)

3428. Re: W6RO @ The Queen Mary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 02:18:21 UTC
From: carreiro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <carreiroCvDnqM.F13@netcom.com>
Source record: 260877

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:
: If use of W6RO (as W6RO) is contingent upon being a hotel guest, could it
: be construed that W6RO is being used for commercial purposes, to promote
: the hotel?
: ...
: One would hope that all licensed amateurs would be invited to operate at
: the landmark.
: Greg

Your last comment is true. W6RO is open for operation to all amateurs
who present a current valid amateur radio license, hotel guests and
tourists alike. Operating privileges are determined by the highest
class operator present, as usual when visiting another station.

I was a radio operator for the Long Beach club on the Queen Mary, W6RO
until 1988 when I left the area for work commitments. I hope to resume
my operation on board in a few months. When I do return to the area,
I will post what information I can find regarding current W6RO operations
here in this thread.

Let me add one footnote to my first paragraph... those comments were
the Long Beach club's policy as of 1988. I assume things have not
degraded during my 6 year hiatus to make them false.

73 Paul N6HCS

--
carreiro@netcom.com
N6HCS@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

3429. Current FTP Mod Sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 02:47:16 UTC
From: leigh@rain.org
Message-ID: <340qvk$mvj@rain.org>
Source record: 260779

Could someone please list some current FTP sites for Ham radio mods?

I understand cs.buffalo.edu has many mods, but the usual "anonymous/e-mail adress" combination for user name & password does not work for me. What should I use instead?

Thanks and 73 from Leigh/KM6JE.

3430. Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 03:00:07 UTC
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_778302006@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 260774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1994/01/02 22:00 $
Version: $Revision: 1.06 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next
" -- " string. The sections available are:
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
rec.radio.info?
- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it
was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered
presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with

a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:
/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I

reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

< Dated information here >

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat

transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

3431. Willco Memory Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 03:16:02 UTC
From: willco788@aol.com
Message-ID: <340sli$p72@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260781

If you own an IC-751 with the Willco ICM-1024 memory upgrade, you may have problems using a computer interface. There is a bad location in the ROM that will render the CIV bus inoperative. Fortunatly this will only affects about 40 units. There's no problem with the R71 and the IC-745 doesn't have a computer interface.

If you have this problem send E-mail. We will make arangements to replace your board.

Jack Albert WA9FVP

3432. RE: Are ordinary batteries chargeable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 03:21:09 UTC
From: JMAYO@pc-labs.scu.edu.au
Message-ID: <CvDqnA.I9p@scu.edu.au>
Source record: 260784

The "Inteligent Chargers" I have seen, I have noted they
have no power cord. Thus I am led to believe that they
are not in fact "Chargers" but purely Condition the battery
to obtain a longer usefull life.

Anyone out there who has purchased one of these
please inform if this is the case.

-----> Josh Mayo.

3433. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 03:24:56 UTC
From: mancini@nova.ceas.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <340t68$8os@nova.ceas.rochester.edu>
Source record: 260782

Hello everyone!

I'm not sure if this is the right to place this message, but I have to start somewhere!

I'm interested in ham-radio and I would like to know what kind of equipment would be needed to reach europe (specially Italy). Of course, I also would like to know approximately how much I would have to spend to get such equipment.

Any information on how to get started will be greatly appreciated.

Cesar

3434. Looking for Morse code trainer seen Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 04:17:03 UTC
From: David Spoelstra <davids@truevision.com>
Message-ID: <34107v$mj@epic.truevision.com>
Source record: 260783

At Dayton this year I saw a company that had a very small morse code trainer. This unit was a small box with two push button switches and an earphone. When you turned the unit on, pushing the buttons would change the speed of the random code it sent. I picked up literature, but now I can't find it. Does anyone remember seeing this unit? Do you know who was selling it?

Thanks!
-David N9PGH

3435. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 04:19:20 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3410c8$a8b@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 260775

In article <CvBp66.26C@rahul.net>,
"Philip F. Wight" <pwight@rahul.net> writes:

| Speaking of Wayne, does anyone know why suddenly he lost control of the CD
| Review mag he started? That mag used to be fun when Wayne published it.
| After that, it lost its sense of humor. That's one thing I always enjoyed
| about wayne.

He mentioned it in a recent column in 73 - it seems someone screwed up
big-time and tried to conceal it. Naturally one of his critics (Fred)
had to gloat about it.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3436. Re: Ten-Ten Number - where to get one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 06:34:21 UTC
From: lgenco@crl.com
Message-ID: <Ij0PkWpGkbaV071yn@crl.com>
Source record: 260786

In article <340d9i$5hs@uucp.intac.com>, forbes@intac.com (Thom Forbes) wrote:

> Can anyone tell me how to enroll in the Ten-Ten Club?

The Area Manager for Area 2 (assuming you live in area 2) is:
Larry Berger, WA2SUH
9 Nancy Blvd
Merrick, NY 11566

Include:

Contact info (log data) from ten 10-x members, including date/time, frequency, their call sign, name, QTH and 10-10 number.

$7.00 annual dues, check/MO made out to "10-10 International Net, Inc"

Or, you can receive the 10-10 Information Manual, for $1.00 and a return address label (no SASE) to:
Mike Elliot, KF7ZQ
10-10 Information Manager
9832 W. Gurdon Court
Boise, ID 83704

Lou

Correspondents NOTE: Inbound mail bundle of 27 Aug 94 was munged.
Please Resend your mail if it was sent on or about this date.

----------Usual Disclaimers Apply----------
Internet: lgenco@crl.com Lou.Genco@LChance.sat.tx.us
Ham Radio Packet: N5SGL @ K3WGF.#SAT.TX.USA tcp/ip: n5sgl@sat.ampr.org
---

3437. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 10:28:12 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <34240u$ik2@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 260789

In article <33v5bn$f0a@info.census.gov>, kbarnes@info.census.gov (Kevin Barnes) writes...
>They feel that using a repeater for a "round table" or an
>extended QSO defeats the original intent of having a repeater in the first
>place, which was to extend the range of HTs and mobiles.

What about extended or round-table *mobile* QSOs? Very commonly done here in
the Northeast as a way to kill time during the commute.
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

3438. Re: 4 sale bussiness radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 11:22:23 UTC
From: scott@rcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <vAKZuAzGBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Source record: 260818

In <tedtrostCv9K2I.F45@netcom.com> tedtrost@netcom.com (Ted Trost) writes:
>Micah Child (micah@solano.community.net) wrote:
>That would be quite a drive from Boston for a couple of radios. This
>group is distributed world-wide. Keep that in mind when posting.

I'm glad someone pointed this out - the plane flight for me to get there
would be much higher than the cost of the radios new!

Scott

--

```
=========================================================================
| Scott Earle, | Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk |
| Senior Software Engineer, | AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org |
| RCP Ltd, | NTS BBS : G0SWG@GB7AVM |
| Dales, | |
| High Street, | Tel (work): +44 235 510116 |
| Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ | FAX (work): +44 235 511084 |
=========================================================================
```

3439. Re: Is the moon reflective of radio waves?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 11:59:00 UTC
From: asnd@reg.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <31AUG199403591589@reg.triumf.ca>
Source record: 260787
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <33l3kp$187q@ns2.CC.Lehigh.EDU> x011@ns2.CC.Lehigh.EDU writes:
>Is the moon reflective enough of radio waves to use it as a reflective radio
>telescope?

My question is: Is the moon REFRACTIVE (and homogeneous) enough
to use as a lens for an ultra-long-wavelength telescope?

Donald Arseneau asnd@reg.triumf.ca

3440. Re: Is the moon reflective of radio waves?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 14:41:55 UTC
From: wes@iphase.com
Message-ID: <3424rj$mj3@que.iphase.com>
Source record: 260788
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I think you will find the noise generated by the reflection of energy from the sun far greater than any energy reflected from any radio sources from deep space. The temperature of the Moon is in the area of 200 to 225 Kelvin. Temperatures of the strongest radio sources, other than the sun, are much less than that. I do not have a listing here at work to give hard numbers for other radio sources.

If you are interested in doing some of you on radio astronomy it is well with in an amateurs means to detect the stronger of the radio sources, the Moon and of course the Sun.

Hope this is helpful.

Wes Atchison
WA5TKU

3441. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 14:59:24 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug31.145924.17054@arrl.org>
Source record: 260790

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: And an even bigger thank-you to the ARRL for their great email file.
: If you want to see what's in this goldmine of info send an email to:
: info@arrl.org

Thanks, Jeff. It sometimes gets discouraging to work a 70-hour week (paid only for 37.5 of them) and then get here in the morning and see some of the usenet participants trash us for our imperfections. (OF COURSE we have a few, just like anyone else.) I don't mind constructive criticism, but it is really more useful and constructive if it is not made into a personal attack. It should come as no surprise that we appreciate an occasional compliment, too. :-)

Sadly, I often see that we are being criticized for not doing something we already do, or for doing something that we don't do; I have done my best to find time in an already busy day to offer the occasional clarifying information. Even more sadly, I have seen us criticized *appropriately* on this forum *instead* of having the "constructive criticism" directed to the appropriate staff or to your Division Director who *can* change League policy.

I encourage all rec.radio.amateur participants to make your views known to your Division Director, by mail, email, telephone or in person at his or her many appearances at conventions, hamfests and club meetings! The info@arrl.org files have a list of HQ and ARRL officers email addresses, postal mail addresses, telephone numbers, etc. See also page 8 of QST. This forum has produced many excellent ideas and a wide spectrum of amateur community opinion. If it worth saying it is worth saying to the ARRL Division Directors, too. All of the Directors I have met feel that they would like to hear more from the silent majority, so their policy decisions can be made based on a wider range of opinion.

The ARRL does a lot of important things for Amateur Radio and offers a susbstantial array of membership benefits. (Ask info@arrl.org to send the services.txt file!) You may agree, or disagree, with some of the policy decisions made over the years, but the bottom-line question is "Is ARRL doing *anything* I consider important to Amateur Radio?" If so, support it, and use that support as a platform to change those things you believe we should do differently.

Anyhow, I don't want to blather on endlessly. Now that I have a bit more time (after preparing for my 6-hour EMC Seminar), folks should see a bit more of me here. :-)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

: and only write
: INDEX
: QUIT
: and within a few minutes you'll receive the index of all their
: available files.

: Jeff NH6IL

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

3442. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 16:06:36 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <3429qc$f2a@apple.com>
Source record: 260796

dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

> I think that a lot of this hobby revolves around cardboard and
>postage rather than radio equipment and propagation. I could just
>imagine the stir caused if I did a non-QSL card DXpedition ;-)

Actually, David, if you were to preannounce your intentions, I
imagine the DX-pedition would cause the *lack* of a stir :-) :-).

For maximal impact, choose a place like 5A-land or A5-land :-).

73 es bad DX,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

3443. Re: Auto/Phone Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 16:31:27 UTC
From: hlb@ltis.loral.com
Message-ID: <hlb.778350525@galileo>
Source record: 260791

jeffr@sa-htn.valmet.com (Jeff Racz) writes:

>You still can't
>can't call your office for messages, talk to your secretary or your boss,
>or a client because that's how you earn your living. Of course, there are

What about calling the office to tell them you'll be late because your
car broke down on the freeway. And you've already used the patch to
call the automobile club for a tow.

--

hlb@ltis.loral.com

3444. Re: QST Subscription?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 16:54:17 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Aug31.165417.19426@arrl.org>
Source record: 260795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In a rec.radio.amateur.misc article, Grady Ward (grady@netcom.com) recently wrote:
->I sent my check into the ARRL for a sub to QST but
->never received even a single issue (they, however, did
->cashed the check promptly).

->I next wrote a lettter to ARRL HQ asking about my sub
->but I received no reply after several months.

->Is there a specific person in charge of subs to
->QST at ARRL HQ? What is their address, phone, fax, e-mail #?

Sorry to hear about your problem. Send a note to djahnke@arrl.org. Deb
Jahnke is Circulation Dept Manager and should be able to getcha fixed up
toot sweet, OM!

GL...
--
================= FROM ==
Brian Battles, WS1O Features Editor, QST Magazine, ARRL HQ
Internet: bbattles@arrl.org Newington, CT USA
Voice 203-666-1541

3445. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 16:59:53 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.778352393@melpar>
Source record: 260792

One of the most succinct comments I ever heard in regard to ARRL's value was from Jack, WA4FMS, about twenty years ago. At an organizational meeting for a new club, the question arose as to whether or not the club members "wished to affiliate the club with ARRL." After a few minutes of meaningless blather, Jack stood up and said words to the effect that "This discussion is meaningless! You all use ARRL license manuals and "How to Become.." to learn the theory and regs, you use W1AW to learn the code and get proficient, and then you have the nerve to question the *value* of ARRL affiliation? Give me a BREAK!"

The vote was quick - and unanimous.

And for those who still doubt, if you're not a member borrow the August QST and read the quote from H.P. Maxim about why ARRL had survived while others had come and gone. Those words were true then and they're still true, and as long as the basic concept of "no special interest above the common good" prevails at Newington, the League will continue to continue, and others will continue to come and go.

73,

Paul K4MSG ARRL LM

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

3446. Extra features of the Kenwood TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 17:56:00 UTC
From: vp253dhq@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CvEv5I.CD6@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 260793

[No readable article body recovered]

3447. Radio Amateurs on USENE 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 17:56:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <898F254.01B6002D21.uuout@ledge.com>
Source record: 260804

Mark, please add my name to your database:

darryl.linkow@ledge.com KE6IHA

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

3448. Equipment Advice Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 18:00:40 UTC
From: dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-3108941300400001@ds9.hper.indiana.edu>
Source record: 260794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

[Sorry about the crosspost. Wasn't sure which group this should go on]

I'm currently saving up for Ham set. I'm planning to test in October, so I have till Late December or January to save money to buy what I need. I just bought a house in a development that does not allow antenna, so I'm more interested in hand held unit.

What I'm Looking for:
- Price $300-$400
- Multiband (if possible), or a good 2m unit
- Good, realible company (heard ICOM was good)

If you have any suggestion on what to look for, please e-mail me.

Thanks for any help,
mike

--
Mike Basinger: "Not speaking for Indiana University"
dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@indiana.edu (BinHex & MIME accepted)
dbasinge@nations.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

3449. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 18:04:45 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1994Aug31.180445.896@venus.cmc.ca>
Source record: 260798

In article <340h29$82o@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>, mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu (Mark D. Conner) writes:
|>
|> True, but extend the range to do what? Is the repeater to be used
|> only by low-power equipment in emergencies? I guess if the trustee
|> wants to do that, that's up to him/her. A good discussion on the
|> repeater should help bring the local hams together as a group, and
|> it's a common meeting point where everyone can listen and join in if
|> they want.

I find amateur radio very interesting but certain aspects a
real turn-off. The local Tuesday night 2 meter net is an
example. Of the 25 or so checkins, nobody has any traffic
and nothing is discussed other than the weather
(repeatedly) and the fact that they don't have any
traffic. Every once in a while I check in and try to
spark topics for discussion (e.g.: satelites or antennas or
whatever) but it is a waste of time. It seems like the
2 meter net is a social drop in of very bored individuals.
Am I alone in this or does it happen durng your local
nets?

I'm hoping for better when I get on HF.

73,
Peter
VE3ZXT

3450. please repost Ham email address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 18:27:00 UTC
From: alain.bourassa@inno.com
Message-ID: <1002.4304.uupcb@inno.com>
Source record: 260750

```
Subject: please repost Ham email address
From: alain.bourassa@inno.com (Alain Bourassa)
Message-ID: <1002.4304.uupcb@inno.com>
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 1994 12:27:00 -0600
Organization: Innovatron - Trois-Rivieres Quebec , Ca - 819-535-5145
X-Posting-Agent: The Moderator's Assistant V1.0 (shareware edition)

-
-
-Hello to all
-
-Can someone please repost the collected ham email address
-
-Or email it to me
-
-I miss that message and I'm searching for the address of a few
-programmers in Germany (like Rene Stange the author of TFPCX)
-
-Alain
-
-VE2MTV @VE2TRP.#MAU.PQ.CAN.NA
-Alain.Bourassa@inno.com
-
-
```

3451. Re: SSTV--Published Mac/PC-based projects? FSTV frame-->SSTV projects?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 18:43:54 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CvExD7.3Lu@world.std.com>
Source record: 260797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <33r9v4$9c9@dewey.cc.utexas.edu>,
Robert Camama <rcamama@dewey.cc.utexas.edu> wrote:
>
>Hello,
>As the header suggests, I'm looking around for a few published SSTV projects.
>The ones I seek fall into two groups:
>
>1) Anyone know of SSTV hardware/software projects that are based on
>either Mac or PC systems. Info on Mac-based projects preferred, since I can
>get to them more often than PCs, but will gladly accepts suggestions on either
>systems.

VIDEO CONFERENCING OVER HAM RADIO

For those not familiar with SSTV, it allows you to enhance your
communications by including full color images. Instead of JUST TALKING
about a new boat, pet dog, grandchild, or whatever, you can exchange
full color pictures over ham radio using a voice transceiver.
A few years it cost kilobucks to buy special purpose equipment.
Today you can get started with a PC, a few $ of parts from Radio Shack
and free software. It's fun. It's interesting. It isn't expensive anymore.

Now back to the question ....

I try to keep up on everything happening in SSTV and never heard of anything
for the Mac. There have been a few homebrew SSTV projects for the IBM PC
the last couple years:

73, August 92 - ViewPort VGA
QST, January 93 - Pasokon TV
QST, January 94 - Vester

For more background on SSTV, products available, a bibliography, etc.
grab a copy of /pub/ham-radio/sstv_wefax_info from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu.
I'll gladly e-mail a copy to anyone to can't snatch a copy by ftp.

For a reprint of the January 93 QST article, send an SASE to:

John Langner
115 Stedman St. #U
Chelmsford, MA 01823-1824

>
>2) Any published projects involving hardware exclusively meant for

>conversion of fast-scan video frames into SSTV-format images?

The articles mentioned above only deal with sending and receiving images with voice transceivers. They do not address the problem of getting video (from a TV camera) into the computer. You will need a framegrabber to do this.

>
>
>Thanx in advance,

You're welcome.

>R. Camama
>

73,
John WB2OSZ

3452. Extra Features of the Kenwood TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 20:29:00 UTC
From: vp253dhq@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CvF28H.HM6@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 260799

[No readable article body recovered]

3453. Ham radio question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 20:40:07 UTC
From: tsa1@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <342pr7$2bq@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 260802

My father has a Yaesu 736R unit which he uses about three feet from
a PC. When the PC is on, he finds that many of the bands are blocked/don't come
in clearly. What should he do? -They are on separate power plugs/sockets, and
no modem is connected.

If there is a better newsgroup for this, please tell me which.

PLEASE SEND THIS TO tsa1@acpub.duke.edu, AS I DO NOT READ THIS NEWSGROUP.

Thank you very much.
--
Teos Abadia tsa1@acpub.duke .edu
"Heresy is only another word for freedom of thought."
-Graham Greene

3454. ARLB070 W1AW/125 operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 21:32:22 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb070.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB070
ARLB070 W1AW/125 operation

ZCZC AG35
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 70 ARLB070
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 1, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB070
ARLB070 W1AW/125 operation

W1AW/125 operation

On September 3 and 4, W1AW/125 will be on the air from 160 to 2 meters to contact amateurs in conjunction with the Hiram Percy Maxim 125th Birthday Memorial Celebration, for the full 48-hour UTC period. We will work CW, SSB, and RTTY, and hope to put you in our log.

During this special operation, W1AW will not transmit code practice or CW, RTTY or SSB bulletins. We will return to our regular schedule starting with the 0000z September 5 CW bulletin transmission. Details are on page 46 of August QST.
NNNN
/EX

3455. IC-R71A Sensitivity Problem ? Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 22:25:00 UTC
From: johnk@ATK.COM
Message-ID: <2E6503DE@msm.ATK.COM>
Source record: 260807

##

I have an Icom R-71A (secondhand) whose sensitivity rolls off about 12 dB
from 14 to 30 MHz. Checks of the front end switched filters indicate
everything is ok with no unusual losses. However, in looking at the LO
injection voltage to the first mixer, the 22-30 MHz VCO range drops off
dramatically in output when going up in frequency, like a 10 to 1 drop.
This does not occur over the rest of the tuning range.

The VCO in the synthesizer is a JFET followed by two bipolars, which appear
to just be wideband amplifiers. All the VCO and amplifier DC bias voltages
seem normal according to values in the tech manual.

Has anyone else seen this in an R-71A? Is there a known fix for this?

Please reply direct to "johnk@ATK.COM" or to the net. Thanks.

73 John WB4LNM

NNNN
##

3456. 2M vs 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 22:45:09 UTC
From: pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu
Message-ID: <34315l$5ul@news.cc.oberlin.edu>
Source record: 260803

I'm just getting into amateur radio and waiting for my
tech license to arrive. I'm debating whether to start
out with a single-band (2M) HT or break the bank and
go twin-band (2M and 70 cm). I'm wondering if 70 cm
capability is worth the extra expense of pricey HT
and dual-band antennas. Are the propagation characteristics
of 70 cm sufficiently interesting to make it a worthwhile
complement to 2M, or would 2M alone be representational
of the VHF/UHF spectrum? Is 2M becoming so crowded that
70 cm would provide necessary room to roam, or is there
always room at the table on 2M? My primary interests
for getting into amateur radio are Skywarn, stimulating
ragchews and enjoying the DX, such as it is, that 2M
has with the tropo ducts, E and F layer skip provides.
If someone can convince me 70 cm is worth my time and
money, and that 70 cm has unique qualities compared
with 2M, I will start out with a twin-bander and eat
peanut butter sandwiches for a while. Otherwise,
I'll be hopping aboard 2M on the cheap while Rat
Shack and others have "realistic" prices on their HTs.
Thanks, and all the best. --Bill Ruth, Oberlin, Ohio
pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu

3457. IPS Daily Report - 31 August 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-08-31 23:17:26 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Aug31.231726.2533@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260806
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 31/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 31 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 01 SEPTEMBER - 03 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 82/23

GOES satellite data for 30 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.9E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.8E+06
X-ray background: B4.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
01 Sep 02 Sep 03 Sep
Activity Low to moderate Low to moderate Low to moderate
Fadeouts Possible Possible Possible

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 01 Sep: 84/26
COMMENT:One solar region continues growth and is still showing
M-flare potential.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 30 Aug
Learmonth 10 3223 2322
Fredericksburg 4 3
Planetary 4 4

Observed Kp for 30 Aug: 1111 1221
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
01 Sep 5 Quiet
02 Sep 5 Quiet
03 Sep 5 Quiet
COMMENT: Recurrence suggets quiet conditions to continue until 6 Sep.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
31 Aug normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Sep normal normal normal
02 Sep normal normal normal
03 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
31 Aug 25 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
01 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
02 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
03 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 1 was issued on 30 August and
is current for interval 31 August to 2 September. Strong spread F
observed during local night.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3458. Re: 2M vs 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 00:26:39 UTC
From: Paul Antaki <pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <34373v$ljr@prodsql.prodigy.bc.ca>
Source record: 260805

In article <34315l$5ul@news.cc.oberlin.edu> , pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu writes:
> I'm just getting into amateur radio and waiting for my
> tech license to arrive. I'm debating whether to start
> out with a single-band (2M) HT or break the bank and
> go twin-band (2M and 70 cm). I'm wondering if 70 cm

I got my license a few weeks ago and I bought a dual band HT. The only reason that I went for the dual band is that it has a much wider receive that the single band (I got a Yaesu FT-530). This makes it more fun to listen commercial/police/emergency/cellular frequencies. But as far as activity on the 70cm amateur I can't really find much in the Vancouver area and I spend most of my time on 2M.

Paul Antaki
Prodigy Technologies Corporation Phone: (604) 687-4636
1100-1190 Hornby Street Fax: (604) 687-1671
Vancouver, B.C. e-mail: pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca
V6Z 2K5

3459. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 00:31:37 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <CvFDGq.5zs@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 260808

Scott Statton <n1gak@netcom.com> wrote:

>Thomas P. Denny <tdenny@bigcat.missouri.EDU> wrote:

>>Everyone knows that the FCC says they've used up all the call
>>signs of a certain type in some areas, i.e. the 1by3 calls in
>>districts 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 ...
>>Hawaii, Alaska, & Puerto Rico.

Is district 7 really out of 1-by-3's?

>>(i.e., ASS, KKK, HCI, etc.) the number is reduced by about 4700
> ^^^??????????

Yep. I'd forfeit my license if I got that one.

-Dave

"Call for a cop, call for an ambulance, and call for a pizza.
See who shows up first." -J. Snyder - "A Nation of Cowards"

3460. Johnson radios:need manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 01:23:03 UTC
From: pazar@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CvFFuG.DyF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 260809

Fellow Yams,

I have gotten a couple of E.F. Johnson business band radios I'd like to convert to the ham bands, and am in need of schematics/service manuals. The radios are;

Fleetcom II (UHF)
model 528 (VHF)

If anyone has manuals for these, I'd like to hear from you. I'm willing to pay a reasonable price for these books...photocopies will do just fine.

Thanks!

****
* STEVE PAZAR DoD #702 Kawasaki KZ440A
* E-mail: pazar@sr.hp.com
* Ether: WA4DUT/6
* Stupid is forever, ignorance can be fixed...
****

3461. Santec FM-240

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 01:54:29 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <343c8l$k56@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 260816

I have a borrowed Santec 240 WITHOUT the manual. I've found the "enter" key and such. My question is, does this rig have transmit "PL" capability or just receive "tone-squelch" type stuff? The problem is , I need a xcvr with transmit PL on 103.5 for some repeaters, but, I can't seem to toggle the PL on here using the "enter" key that lets me select the actual PL freq.

Did I make myself clear here? In a nutshell, does the Santec 240 have a way to turn the TRANSMIT PL on?

Thanks, and 73 de A.C., W5EZM in Houston

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

3462. California QSO Party/ WACC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 02:54:40 UTC
From: zf8bs@twg.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep1.025440.5093@twg.com>
Source record: 260811

If you're a county hunter or a contester, or maybe even both, mark your calendar for the first weekend of October. That is when the biggest and most popular of all the state QSO parties takes place. There are real prizes QST won't even mention--bottles of our famous CQP Private Reserve red for the top 20 stations, certificates for each of the state winners, and this year we are bringing back the most popular of all CQP memoribilia: the CQP T-shirt. Following is the CQP Announcement for 1994 together with a rules summary for the "Worked All California Counties" Award. These two go side by side--you could try for years and never find all the 58 California counties, but all 58 will be on for this one weekend in October. That's because there are enough crazies in NCCC to go charging out to the wilds to put all 58 on for this contest. Last year we had 17 people find all 58. Can you? Come play with us in CQP and enjoy yourself while you find them.
Bruce Sawyer, AA6KX
President, Northern California Contest Club

W.A.C.C. Rules:
1. Contacts may be made on any amateur radio band or mode. (No repeater or digipeater contacts allowed.)
2. QSL cards for contacts made on or after October 1, 1987 may be submitted for the W.A.C.C. award.
3. A QSL card must be presented for each of the 58 counties.
4. Each QSL card must have the county claimed, printed or written, on the card by the person issuing the card.
5. All your contacts must be made from the same county.
6. Portable and Mobile units may be worked.
7. You do not have to be a member of the NCCC.
8. Your QSL cards will be returned with the W.A.C.C. Award.
9. Send your application and 58 cards and $3 or 10 IRC's (to cover expenses) to:
NCCC W.A.C.C. Award
c/o K. O. Anderson, K6PU
P.O. Box 853
Pine Grove, CA 95665

The following announcement was in September QST, though the section on "Awards" was edited significantly:

1994 California (CA) QSO Party (CQP)
Sponsored by the Northern California Contest Club

Begins: 1600 UTC - 1 October 1994 Ends: 2200 UTC - 2 October 1994

OBJECT: Stations outside of California work as many California stations in as many CA counties as possible. Stations

in California work anyone.

EXCHANGE: California stations send QSO number and county. Stations outside of California send QSO number and State, Province, or Country.

QSO POINTS: Each complete non-duplicate Phone contact is worth 2 points. Each complete non-duplicate CW contact is worth 3 points. No partial contact credit. Duplicate contacts must be clearly identified in log.

MULTIPLIERS: California stations count states (50) and Canadian Provinces (VO/VE1-7 and YV1/VE8) for a possible total of 58. All others use California counties for a maximum of 58. CA stations on a county line may be claimed as a multiplier for any or all of the counties they give in their exchange. Number each multiplier as worked.

SCORE: The total score is the total number of QSO points multiplied by the total number of multipliers (58 Maximum).

FREQUENCIES: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10, 6, and 2 Meters. WARC band contacts do not count. Suggest CW on 1805 and 40 kHz up from band edge. Phone on 1850, 3850, 7230, 14250, 21300, and 28450 KHz. Novices 10 kHz up from band edge and 28450. Try CW on the half hour. Try 160 meters at 0500 UTC; 80/75 meters at 0300 and 0700 UTC. Try 147.54 MHz at 2000, 0000, and 0400 UTC.

CLASS ENTRY: Single Operator, Multi-Single, Multi-Multi, California County Expedition, Mobile, and Novice/Tech. Single Operator entries limited to 24 hours maximum; off times must be clearly marked in the log and be a minimum of 15 minutes. Multi-Operator entries may operate the full 30 hours. Stations may be worked once on CW and once on Phone per band. Single Operator and Multi-Single entries are allowed only one transmitting signal. All CW contacts must be made in the CW sub-band except for 160 Meters. MCW is not permitted. All contacts must be simplex. California stations that change counties are considered to be a new station and may be contacted again for point and multiplier credit. California stations operating on a county line may be counted only as one QSO.

ENTRIES: All logs and signed summary sheets must be submitted to: NCCC, c/o Ken Anderson, K6PU, Box 853, Pine Grove, CA 95665. Entries may be submitted in CT Version 8 or 9 format with .SUM and .ALL files on 5 1/4 or 3 1/2 diskettes (no 2.88M diskettes) with a signed hard copy summary sheet. Label each diskette with call entry category and state/county/province/country. All entries must be postmarked no later than 15 November 1994. Please include $1.00 for results

if desired.

Entries with 100 or more QSO's qualify for the special CQP T-shirt; please include your size (L/XL) and $8 if you qualify and would like this special award. Entries of 200 or more QSOs must include duplicate check lists. For a CQP paperwork package containing log and summary sheets, county abbreviations, and contest records send a business size SASE to the above address.

AWARDS: Certificates - To top Single Op entry in each CA county, state, province, country, and stations with 100 or more QSOs.

Trophies - To top three non CA Single Op entries, top three CA Single Op, top CA Multi Single, top CA Multi Multi, top Single and Multi Op CA County expeditions, the Mobile (multi-county) Single Op and Multi Op with the most QSOs.

Special CQP Wine Award - The top 20 CA and top 20 non-CA Single Op operators will receive a personalized bottle of NCCC Private Reserve California Wine. Winners under the age of 21 will receive a non-alcoholic personalized award.

Special Awards - To the CA and non-CA Single Ops with the most QSOs, the most CW QSOs, the most Phone QSOs, to the top CA and non-CA Single Op low power entries (200 watts or less output), to the top CA and non-CA Single Op Novice/ Technician entries, to the top scorer outside of the USA and Canada, and to the top club in California (5 entries minimum - NCCC and SCCC are ineligible).

Bruce Sawyer, AA6KX

3463. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 31 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 04:16:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409010416.AA20432@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

31 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 31 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 243, 08/31/94
10.7 FLUX=082.3 90-AVG=078 SSN=059 BKI=1101 2113 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B2.0 FLU1=7.6E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=0111 2113 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=008,006,004,005,014,006,007,021 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.1 @ 0112UT XRAY-MIN= B1.6 @ 2237UT XRAY-AVG= B6.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1555UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1930UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1725UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1325UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55225NT @ 1303UT BOUTF-MIN=55189NT @ 1810UT BOUTF-AVG=55210NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+088,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+142NT@ 1904UT GOES6-MIN=N:-016NT@ 2301UT G6-AVG=+113,+029,-002
FLUXFCST=STD:084,086,090;SESC:084,086,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/008,008,008
KFCST=2123 3212 1223 2222 27DAY-AP=003,005 27DAY-KP=1000 1221 2212 1111
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 AUG 94 was 30.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 AUG 94 are: 1+ 1- 1+ 1o 1o 2- 2- 1+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 30 AUG 94 are: 5 3 5 4 4 7 6 5
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 31 AUG is: 3.9E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity returned to a low level. Region 7773
(S08E61) produced frequent C-class flares. Some real growth
occurred (not just lack of foreshortening) in this region.
Mixed magnetic polarities were visible in the center of the
region and a weak delta may be forming there. However, the
region is basically bipolar. Toward the end of the period, the
background x-ray flux was decreasing which indicates a slight
cooling of Region 7773.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should be low to
moderate. Region 7773 retains the capability of producing
isolated M-class flares. An X-class flare from this region is a
slight possibility. Old Region 7765 is due back to the east
limb on 03 Sep. This region produced 5 M-class and 10 C-class
flares last rotation but was decaying in the western hemisphere
and is not expected to be as active this rotation.

The geomagnetic field was mostly quiet during the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be quiet to slightly unsettled for the next three
days.

Event probabilities 01 sep-03 sep

Class M 50/50/50
Class X 10/10/10
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 01 sep-03 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 01/01/01
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/20/20
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No significant changes are expected over the next 3 days,
through 03 September inclusive. A gradual increase in MUFs is
expected over the next week in response to enhanced ionizing
radiation from Region 7773 and possible additional enhancements
from old Region 7765 if it returns to the east limb. There is
a real risk of SWFs on daylit paths during possible flare
activity from Region 7773.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 31/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7771 N06E36 122 0090 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7772 S23W24 182 0030 CRO 06 006 BETA
7773 S08E60 098 0470 EHC 14 022 BETA
7770 S09W67 225 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 01 SEPTEMBER TO 03 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO

7765 S12 036

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 31 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 31 AUGUST, 1994

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES: LOCATIONS VALID AT 31/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
02 N20E69 N10E43 N31E24 N43E53 110 ISO POS 019 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
30 Aug: 0038 0040 0103 SF 7773 S11E89
0135 0154 0205 C1.7 SF 7773 S10E81
0539 0544 0553 C1.5
0633 0638 0644 C1.8
0752 0833 0852 M1.1 SF 7773 S06E82
1007 1017 1028 C1.4
1033 1037 1041 M1.4 SF 7773 S08E83
1156 1200 1205 C1.0
1300 1310 1316 C1.0
1449 1457 1504 C2.0
1534 1551 1625 C2.7 SF 7773 S06E78
1704 1704 1709 SF 7773 S08E78
1711 1716 1723 SF 7773 S08E77
1740 1744 1748 SF 7773 S08E79
1926 1954 2000 C6.2 SF 7773 S09E83
2118 2122 2124 C2.4
2242 2258 2311 C2.7

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7773: 3 2 0 9 0 0 0 0 009 (52.9)
Uncorrellated: 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 008 (47.1)

Total Events: 017 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

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Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **
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3464. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 30 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 04:55:22 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409010455.AA22658@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

30 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 30 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 242, 08/30/94
10.7 FLUX=083.1 90-AVG=078 SSN=045 BKI=1121 1211 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B4.3 FLU1=1.9E+06 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1111 1221 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=006,005,016,009,005,013,006,008 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=02:019
XRAY-MAX= M1.4 @ 1037UT XRAY-MIN= B2.8 @ 1245UT XRAY-AVG= C1.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1625UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2310UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1650UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1255UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55222NT @ 1308UT BOUTF-MIN=55189NT @ 1723UT BOUTF-AVG=55212NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 2101UT GOES6-MIN=N:-019NT@ 2213UT G6-AVG=+106,+023,-001
FLUXFCST=STD:086,089,092;SESC:086,089,092 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=1223 3221 2123 3212 27DAY-AP=006,003 27DAY-KP=2101 1123 1000 1221
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.1/SF@0833,S06E82(7773);**MINFLR:M1.4/SF@1037,S08E83
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 AUG 94 was 27.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 AUG 94 are: 1o 1- 3- 1+ 1+ 1- 1o 1-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 29 AUG 94 are: 4 3 12 5 5 3 4 3
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 30 AUG is: 6.8E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity became moderate. New Region 7773 (S07E73)
produced M1/SF flares at 0833Z and 1037Z. Numerous C-class
flares also originated from 7773. Recent white light
observations classify this region as a moderate size F class
group with some interior spot distribution. Plage intensity was
moderate to high. It is likely this region is in a growth phase
due to flare frequency and plage brightness.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should be
moderate. The possibility of an X-class flare from Region 7773
exists. A more confident assessment will be possible once the
region rotates farther onto the disk and reliable magnetic data
can be obtained.

The geomagnetic field was quiet.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be quiet at mid latitudes and quiet to slightly
unsettled at high latitudes.

Event probabilities 31 aug-02 sep

Class M 60/60/60
Class X 15/15/15
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 31 aug-02 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/10
Minor Storm 01/01/01
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/20
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. Minor SWFs may have been associated with the two
M-class flares today and could have affected Africa, Europe,
and Asia. There is a high probability for additional SWFs over
the next 72 hours from the new region rotating into view.
There may also be a chance for an isolated major flare which
could more seriously affect daylit paths. More will be known
over the next few days as the region is scrutinized in greater
detail. In general, normal propagation is expected to
continue. Increases in MUF are expected over the next week and
should continue for as long as Region 7773 remains active and
radiation-emissive.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7771 N07E50 121 0080 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7772 S23W12 183 0010 BXO 04 003 BETA
7773 S09E71 100 0270 FHI 16 011 BETA
7770 S09W54 225 PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 31 AUGUST TO 02 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 30 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0752 0833 0852 7773 S06E82 M1.1 SF
1033 1037 1041 7773 S08E83 M1.4 SF

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 30 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
30/1534 1551 1625 S06E78 LDE C2.7 51

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES: LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
02 N20E67 N10E56 N30E36 N48E56 116 EXT POS 014 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
29 Aug: 0130 0145 0201 C1.2
0406 0419 0426 B7.2
0434 0444 0451 C1.1
0517 0522 0529 B2.4
0531 0542 0551 B9.4
0710 0753 0755 C1.0
0858 0903 0909 B4.8
1229 1247 1255 C7.0
1340 1357 1421 C2.4
1707 1745 1755 C5.3
2019 2022 2030 B4.4
2140 2154 2206 C1.0
2210 2303 2326 C5.3
2324 2330 2334 SF S12E84

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Uncorrellated: 8 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 014 (100.0)

Total Events: 014 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
29 Aug: 0710 0753 0755 C1.0 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3465. Re: Ten-Ten Number - where to get one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 04:56:15 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCvFpps.GKp@netcom.com>
Source record: 260814

Get on ten meters and work ten ten-ten numbers contact. After
yo have work these ten send it to your local ten-ten contact person.

When you have your ten-ten number you can work other sub group
of the ten-ten group, ie forty-niners.
Good luck,

Pat Masterson (bat@gdstech.grumman.com) wrote:
: In article <340d9i$5hs@uucp.intac.com> forbes@intac.com (Thom Forbes) writes:
: >Can anyone tell me how to enroll in the Ten-Ten Club?
: >
: >Tnx - 73
: >Thom (N2CBV)

: Tom, send a note to WA2SUH at his CBA for help.
: -pat KE2LJ
: --
: *--*
: * Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
: * Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
: * Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *
--
.---+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436)	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
	DoD # 1450
'---+--------------------------'

3466. Power Amp. sale. CX3000.QSK.220-40A.30hrs. NS6F.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 04:57:15 UTC
From: sclaus@beach.silcom.com
Message-ID: <CvFprG.7C6@beach.silcom.com>
Source record: 260815

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3467. Re: Radio Shack mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 05:01:32 UTC
From: weiss@epx.cis.umn.edu
Message-ID: <weiss.778395692@epx.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 260813

In <wildoneCvBn6A.5FH@netcom.com> wildone@netcom.com (Hunter Murdock) writes:

> Has anyone used a Radio Shack 36' mast to mount a tribander?
>I've got an old high-gain with traps and would like it up cheep and easy.
>Any better ideas?

Yeah--don't do it. I was told by a salesperson that they only sell stuff they
can make a good profit on. My experience and opinion is that if you want
quality, go elsewhere. Your tribander is an expensive piece of equipmet;
don't take chances.

Of course, these are only mere opinions of mine. But I'd spend a few bucks
more--even if I had to wait.

__jeffrey
--
::
jeff weiss weiss@epx.cis.umn.edu TCP/IP 44.94.249.101 N0IRR 612.825.4746 H
::

3468. Re: XYL Reactions (snicker- Kodak moment) (was Re: IC-751A HF Transc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 05:18:46 UTC
From: dburton@salzo.Cary.NC.US
Message-ID: <ZLkyRc8w165w@salzo.Cary.NC.US>
Source record: 260817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

wwg@coutts.UUCP (Warren Gay) writes:

> Actually, come to think of it... why not put the TUBES in the top
> rack? Get them all nice and spiffy clean... they're least likely
> to suffer from it, assuming they can't move much!
. . .
> Then the side tray where the silverware normally goes, I could leave
> my favourite pliers, screwdrivers, and open-end and box-end wrenches.

Well, I wash my baking potatoes in the dishwasher, so why not? :-)
(But take out the tools and blow-dry them before they rust.)

-Dave Burton <dburton@salzo.cary.nc.us>
For my PGP public key, finger dburton@cybernetics.net or dburton@ios.com

3469. Re: Route Z31ET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 06:15:17 UTC
From: tom@hekla.Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Message-ID: <343rhl$8oh@prakinf2.PrakInf.TU-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 260819

In article <Zy9Sm+F.stevenolson@delphi.com>, stevenolson@delphi.com writes:
|> Am looking for QSL info on Z31ET.
|> Macedonia. My Hamcall cd rom does not
|> include Macedonia as yet.
|> Steve WO9L.
http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/ham.html contain also a page with
qsl infos. The database contains:
Z31ET via DL5SES (info from March94)
and
Z31ET: Box 44,92300 Kozani, Mazedonia (info Nov 93)

gd dx de dl5atp
--
Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Technical University of Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465
http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de/tp.html

3470. JVFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 08:31:26 UTC
From: seanl@harlequin.co.uk
Message-ID: <SEANL.94Sep1093126@beaver.harlqn.co.uk>
Source record: 260821

Hi peeps
I'm looking for JVFAX (the fax/sstv prog) and understand it's now up
to v7.0. Can anyone point me to an ftp site. TIA

- sean

3471. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 10:46:45 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joeCvG5xy.Fvq@netcom.com>
Source record: 260822

The most interesting story is how Wayne Green lost Byte magazine - his wife left him and, in the divorce settlement, grabbed Byte magazine. I think she left him for one of his editors of Byte!!

I notice he never talks about that in his columns. Maybe someone can elaborate as the loss of Byte mag was a big deal...

--Joe

--

Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046

3472. Re: JVFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 11:06:56 UTC
From: mto@gate.compart.fi
Message-ID: <344ckg$286@gate.compart.fi>
Source record: 260823

seanl@harlequin.co.uk (Sean Lange) writes:

>I'm looking for JVFAX (the fax/sstv prog) and understand it's now up
>to v7.0. Can anyone point me to an ftp site. TIA

ftp.funet.fi:/pub/ham/misc/jvfax70.zip.

Regards,
Markku / OH2BQZ

3473. Re: Radio Shack mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 12:05:24 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-010994080333@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 260730

In article <33vld2$5qj@chnews.intel.com>, Tom WB7ASR
<tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com> wrote:

>
> I have one, however I use it to support one end of my 40 meter dipole.
> I personally don't feel it would support a full size tribander during
> high winds or iceing.
>
> Just my option, Tom WB7ASR...
>
> In article <wildoneCvBn6A.5FH@netcom.com>, <wildone@netcom.com> writes:
>
> > Has anyone used a Radio Shack 36' mast to mount a tribander?
> > I've got an old high-gain with traps and would like it up cheep and easy.
> > Any better ideas?
> >

We used a Radio Shack 4-section mast to hoist a 3-element beam with a
large, heavy rotator this year at Field Day. It was guyed at the top and
at one point in the middle. IT BENT!!! More guying would _definitely_
help, but the thing just had too much weight at the top.

If you're _very_ careful, you can use the RS masts as _temporary_ (e.g.
Field Day) supports for small beams, but I sure wouldn't recommend them for
extended service.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3474. Re: Ragchewing protocols

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 12:17:21 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-010994081237@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 260731

In article <33tc5j$oue@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) wrote:

> pve@dg13.cec.BE (VEKINIS Peter) says:
>
> >>And as far as contests are concerned, I sincerely wish they did
> >>away with them. Whats is the point of 'working' stations just
> >>to exchange a number is beyond me.
>
> As long as you understand that many contesters and DXers sincerely
> wish that ragchewing could be done away with. The point of using
> amateur radio to chatter interminably about non-radio things for
> which you could equally well use a telephone is beyond them.
>
> To each his or her own. Contesters, DXers and ragchewers are all
> allowed on the HF bands, and most of us think that those with
> different interests are wasting precious resources. I guess we
> are agreed on that!

I'm a non-contester (well, I work Field Day and the PA QSO Party), but I find that I have very little problem coexisting with the contesters. The really big ones tend to have a phone section and a cw section, each on different weekends. I just work the other mode (another point for cw?). Smaller contests don't really take up the entire band, and a rag chewer can usually find a spot well away from the activity. And once in a while, yes, I have to just wait out the weekend because everything is saturated with a contest. But I've got a life :-), and can normally find something else to do that particular weekend.

This is a pretty eclectic hobby, which is one of the things that's held my interest for the past forty years. There's bandspace for everybody, and a new mode to try if your usual one is too difficult because of a bunch of other guys having fun.

Just remember, it _is_ a _hobby_!!

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3475. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 12:27:49 UTC
From: thomasr@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <344hc5$5an@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 260825

My two cents for the database! Keep in mind that I've been on HF
for less than one-half year, so...
I enjoy DX contacts and the QSL cards are a nice memory of the chats.
I send QSL cards to all of the people for whom I can find addresses. This
is something I enjoy doing. Even though I don't enjoy the costs involved,
I never ask for a SASE. Seems to me that if each side of the contact deals
with the postage, it comes out even---or am I missing something.

3476. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 13:03:47 UTC
From: scott@rcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <zlgZuALDBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Source record: 260767

In <33veao$hk9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>the biggest pool. Hey, in the UK, they give "2E" calls to
>their equivalent of "No-Code Tech"s.

Errrm - I believe the no-code tech is a little more like the UK's Class-B license. The 2* series is given to Novices, 2*0 are class A Novices (VHF/UHF with HF) and 2*1 are class B Novices (VHF/UHF only).

The * depends on where in the UK you are, and is similar to the G* prefix.

The real confusion arises when you have a club station. They have different G* prefixes, and I can't remember all of them. Sorry to all those GD, GJ and GU clubs!

Novice call Full call Club call Country
2D GD Isle of Man
2E G GX England
2J GJ Jersey
2M GM GS Scotland
2U GU Guernsey
2W GW GC Wales

And on top of that, there's the good old GB special event prefix.

With a full call or a club call, the number after the prefix indicates the class of the license. A 2-letter suffix is always an A license, and was issued before the second world war. A three letter suffix uses the following numbers to indicate an A or B license:

Class A Class B
0 1
2 6
3 7
4 8

The number 5 with a three-letter suffix used to be used for reciprocal licenses (and isn't any more), and the number 9 is for experimental licenses (please don't ask me what this means!). Current licenses are in the G0 and G7 series, and once G7 has finished it is planned to use G5 for class Bs.

And I bet you thought it was going to be easy!

Scott

--
==========
| Scott Earle, | Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk |

Senior Software Engineer,	AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org
RCP Ltd,	NTS BBS : G0SWG@GB7AVM
Dales,	
High Street,	Tel (work): +44 235 510116
Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ	FAX (work): +44 235 511084
==========

3477. Is my 900mhz cordless phone safe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 13:49:44 UTC
From: weaver@vagus.vth.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <344m5o$1mve@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 260736

We recently bought a panasonic 900 mhz cordless phone. I
was wondering if anyone knew the watt output of the phone,
or what the fcc allows in the 900 mhz cordless phone band.
There was nothing written in the phones manual, and I did
call panasonic to eventually get bounced to their engineers
who still didnt seem to know how many watts it was. Could
they be hiding something, or are they really that stupid
as to not know the watts of a phone that they build? Maybe
the fcc should require them to divulge the stuff.

Anyone have any ideas ?

-- Brian KD6CFA

--
==
Brian Weaver wk. 303-491-0352
Systems Administrator fax. 303-491-1245
Veterinary Teaching Hospital
Colorado State University weaver@vagus.vth.colostate.edu
==

3478. Re: 2M vs 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 14:09:12 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <344na8$8aa@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 260737

In article <34315l$5ul@news.cc.oberlin.edu> pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu writes:
>Is 2M becoming so crowded that
>70 cm would provide necessary room to roam, or is there
>always room at the table on 2M?

The coordinating body here in NC says there are no 2m repeater channels
available; thus our relatively new club has only a 440 repeater (will be
putting up a 6m repeater soon).

> My primary interests
>for getting into amateur radio are Skywarn, stimulating
>ragchews and enjoying the DX, such as it is, that 2M
>has with the tropo ducts, E and F layer skip provides.
>If someone can convince me 70 cm is worth my time and
>money, and that 70 cm has unique qualities compared
>with 2M, I will start out with a twin-bander and eat
>peanut butter sandwiches for a while.

440 makes it much easier to transmit and receive through buildings, etc.
Seems to make it easier to hit repeaters from in a car with an HT and no
external antenna, too. Much less frequent interference on repeaters from
distant machines during band openings than 2m. Crossband repeat can be a
real nifty thing to have sometimes, too.

> Otherwise,
>I'll be hopping aboard 2M on the cheap while Rat
>Shack and others have "realistic" prices on their HTs.

It is a good time to buy an HTX-202. I just got a rat Shack flyer yesterday
with a sale price of $199 advertised.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "In Canada we have something called
you have to move to limit it." | multiculturalism - you will find the
| whole spectrum of races living in
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | Toronto's slums." -A Canadian

3479. Re: JVFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 14:18:17 UTC
From: keith@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <344nr9$84j@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 260739

Sean Lange (seanl@harlequin.co.uk) wrote:

: Hi peeps
: I'm looking for JVFAX (the fax/sstv prog) and understand it's now up
: to v7.0. Can anyone point me to an ftp site. TIA

: - sean

Try ftp.funet.fi in /pub/ham/misc. I just got a copy last night.

JK

3480. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 14:38:37 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCvGGoD.6sM@netcom.com>
Source record: 260753

In article <1994Aug31.145924.17054@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:
>Thanks, Jeff. It sometimes gets discouraging to work a 70-hour week (paid
>only for 37.5 of them) and then get here in the morning and see some of the
>usenet participants trash us for our imperfections.

You begin to go down the wrong path when you mistake criticism for lack
of gratitude.

> (OF COURSE we have a few,
>just like anyone else.) I don't mind constructive criticism, but it is
>really more useful and constructive if it is not made into a personal
>attack.

True. You should not make the criticism you hear or read into a personal
attack. That is difficult, when it is an organization in which you work,
or perhaps even your area of responsibility which is being criticized.
However, I have rarely seen specific names mentioned here. I have, however,
seen some organizational comments taken very personally.

Perhaps, Mr. Palm, management expert that he is, can dust off his management
skills and provide a quick course in accepting business feedback graciously.

>Sadly, I often see that we are being criticized for not doing something
>we already do, or for doing something that we don't do;

Education is part of running a business, too. It's called PR. Like it or
not, perceptions are real, and people make decisions based on them. If
people don't see what you're doing, then you need to be more effective in
showing them. That's all.

> I have done my
>best to find time in an already busy day to offer the occasional
>clarifying information.

If you barely have time to produce a response, then take care that the
response that you provide is not colored by that. Sometimes no response
is better than an impatient one.

For example, you have here, rather than receiving a compliment with a
gracious 'why thank you,' responded with a laundry list of why this
forum makes you so miserable.

Not real appropriate.

> Even more sadly, I have seen us criticized
>*appropriately* on this forum *instead* of having the "constructive
>criticism" directed to the appropriate staff or to your Division
>Director who *can* change League policy.

Now this is VERY inappropriate. It comes across as trying to quash League Members' and other Radio Amateurs' expresssion of their thoughts in a public forum of their own choosing. For years, the staff, directors, and officers have had a forum of their own, QST, and have filtered dissenting opinions rather high-handedly. In fact, they frequently used the journal to belittle dissenting opinions.

Ed, I don't know if it's what you intend, but it comes across as if you are saying 'go through channels, where we can decide what spin to put on your expression of opinion...'

As a organization run by the Membership, the League doesn't have the luxury of putting on blinders. At this point, I frankly expect my Division Director to be reading this forum (I'm willing to see the League foot the bill for an account, which may also be used for League business-related e-mail, if that's what it takes) in order to stay in touch with what people are saying about things.

But I *really really* have a problem with League Staff trying to get the membership to not voice their opinions.

To be blunt, Ed, it's not what I pay you for. Express any opinion you want in this forum, but do not, under your ARRL hat and signature, try and get the members you serve to be quiet. Or to re-direct them to a place where other members-at-large can't hear them. Don't.

>I encourage all rec.radio.amateur participants to make your views known to
>your Division Director, by mail, email, telephone or in person at his or her
>many appearances at conventions, hamfests and club meetings! The
>info@arrl.org files have a list of HQ and ARRL officers email addresses,
>postal mail addresses, telephone numbers, etc. See also page 8 of QST. This
>forum has produced many excellent ideas and a wide spectrum of amateur
>community opinion. If it worth saying it is worth saying to the ARRL
>Division Directors, too. All of the Directors I have met feel that they
>would like to hear more from the silent majority, so their policy decisions
>can be made based on a wider range of opinion.

Good. Are they reading THIS? If not, then their words are empty.

>The ARRL does a lot of important things for Amateur Radio and offers a
>susbstantial array of membership benefits. (Ask info@arrl.org to send the
>services.txt file!) You may agree, or disagree, with some of the policy
>decisions made over the years, but the bottom-line question is "Is ARRL
>doing *anything* I consider important to Amateur Radio?" If so, support it,
>and use that support as a platform to change those things you believe we
>should do differently.

I do support it Ed. And because I do (by sending in my check), I believe that I have a right to make my views known, on the corner of 33rd and Madison if that be my choice. Now, for me alone you might not be expected to stop by and listen. However, if a lot of hams are gathered at 33rd and Madison, and the Directors choose to ignore them because they didn't choose the time and place, woe be unto them.

And, by the way, I also believe that the staff (that means *you*) should exercise some restraint in counter-pointing the views of the membership. We are, after all, an organization of members. The views of the members prevail. The staff is there to serve, not to shape, the will of the Amateur Radio community. Even if the staff believe that will is wrong. And yes, most of the staff are members, but as such they must still take care not to use their position to overly influence membership opinion, and to avoid the perception of doing so.

That is why I have difficulty with an ARRL Laboratory Supervisor trying to direct the flow of League Members' opinions away from a commonly-available forum of discussion.

73,

Greg

3481. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 14:51:01 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCvGH92.7oq@netcom.com>
Source record: 260755

In article <phb.778352393@melpar> phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock) writes:
>
> And for those who still doubt, if you're not a member borrow the
>August QST and read the quote from H.P. Maxim about why ARRL had
>survived while others had come and gone. Those words were true then
>and they're still true, and as long as the basic concept of "no
>special interest above the common good" prevails at Newington, the
>League will continue to continue, and others will continue to come and
>go.

I agree. And I think that it's very important that we number among those prohibited 'special interests' the interests of the ARRL officials and staff. That's why I'm somewhat concerned about the way that those individuals are present and absent in this forum. I see the staff expressing opinions, when that is rightly the role of the elected representatives and of the membership. And I see at least some staff members trying to shape the membership's choices about how they will use this forum to communicate amongst themselves.

The struggle which most organizations (governments, religions, whatever) have is always 'who serves whom.' In order to keep control of this dilemma, it is usually necessary to make some clear policies and take some overt steps to make sure that the organization continues to serve its members.

The ARRL is no different.

73,

Greg

3482. Need source for tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 15:15:17 UTC
From: c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep1.151517.16002@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 260745

Does anybody know of a source (or equivalent replacement) for 8950 tubes used as final amplifers in a Swan 700CX transceiver? RF Parts was my best guess and they can't supply them anymore. Thanks in advance for any help.

Roger Grady K9OPO c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Delco Electronics Corp. Kokomo, IN
"All information and opinions are personal unless otherwise stated."

3483. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 15:15:48 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <344r74$rdt@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 260752

In article 7h2@raffles.technet.sg, nunas@solomon.technet.sg (Maurice Nunas) writes:
-->
-->Many of us outside USA use cards much bigger than USA sized post cards.
-->Some are as big as Inernational sized postcards. The cards from the USA
-->usually have US-sized envelopes that are too small for
-->international-sized post cards. Hams *outside* the US almost always
-->send a nice big envelope that fits international post cards.
-->
-->I throw out dozens of too-small envelopes every week and replace them
-->with an envelope here that I have to buy and hand address. This is a
-->waste of trees!
-->
Does one get caned for wasting trees? ;-)

-->
-->I *do* appreciate the thought of those who send a self addressed envelope,
-->but sure hate to make waste by throwing them out. I also appreciate the $1
-->that most of you send (or IRCs).
-->
-->Thanks to all for listening. Please pass the word as not many hams are
-->on the Internet.
-->
-->73 de Maurice, 9V1ZS, from the land of endless summer.

On the other hand, a standard envelope put inside a business
envelope plus a dollar bill plus a QSL card weighs almost
EXACTLY 1/2 ounce so it gets one unit of International Airmail
postage on this end. Using bigger envelopes will raise that
cost for us.

Why can't DX stations get smaller QSL cards? We dont care about
pretty pictures (well I dont) or monster fold-outs. Buy generic
QSLs. It should be much cheaper for you too. Here, we can get
the generics for about 3 cents each.

Is there some aversion to the smaller size QSLs popular here in the
states? Maybe no foreign printers can make such sizes?

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN formerly KA1JFP
levine@mc.com <--Internet email Phone(508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail FAX(508) 256-3599

3484. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 15:26:23 UTC
From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca
Message-ID: <1994Sep1.152623.18924@gov.nt.ca>
Source record: 260754

In article <344hc5$5an@news.duke.edu> thomasr@acpub.duke.edu (Ronald Thomas) writes:
> My two cents for the database! Keep in mind that I've been on HF
>for less than one-half year, so...
> I enjoy DX contacts and the QSL cards are a nice memory of the chats.
>I send QSL cards to all of the people for whom I can find addresses. This
>is something I enjoy doing. Even though I don't enjoy the costs involved,
>I never ask for a SASE. Seems to me that if each side of the contact deals
>with the postage, it comes out even---or am I missing something.

Yes Ron, you are missing something. And that is the fact some people's
cards are in higher demand than others. A station on a semi-rare
island in the Pacific might get dozens of cards a week depending on
how much he operated. To him filling box after box with W/VE cards
is not as exciting as for the guy at the other end who gets one
country closer to an award or something. When I first started out
I sent a card for every contact too but once I had enough to cover
every wall in the shack I stopped. I still gladly reply to all
incoming cards (SASE or not) but if a trickle of cards turned into
a flood I would very quickly reroute all non-SASE through the buro.

Another thing to keep in mind is that not everyone in the world
is blessed with low postal rates. There are several countries
where even a dollar or an IRC is not enough to mail a QSL card
1st class.

The long and short of it is if YOU WANT the other person's QSL
then send an envelope and appropriate postage because chances
are very good that if you want a card from them so do alot of
other people. Even for W/VE cards, many people will happily
trade cards with no postage or envelopes included but if you
need that card for WAS or VUCC or something then an envelope with
a stamp usually guarantees a prompt reply

73

==
John Boudreau VE8EV INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
==

3485. Re: FCC license renewal processing time data point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 15:56:07 UTC
From: lifer@w3eax.umd.edu
Message-ID: <344tin$t4g@umd5.umd.edu>
Source record: 260756

Who's keeping track of FCC's response time?

As I said a while back, I passed the Advanced test on 6/18.
The license finally arrived! Effective 8/25, arrived 8/31.

Total time: 9 weeks, five days through processing; six days through the mail.

--
Benjamin Schultz, KE3OM
President, U of MD Amateur Radio Association
(W3EAX)

3486. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 16:21:31 UTC
From: papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <344v2b$4ha@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 260758

In article <33o1t7$eaj@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
|> steve@vigra.com (Steve Haehnichen) says:
|>
|> >>Well well.. looks like I'm not alone! I've had my ticket for two
|> >>months or so, and I'm starting to get frustrated with the constant
[chomp]
|> >>myself simply can't imagine getting excited about QSL cards and
|> >>contests. :-) (To each their own, I guess.)
|>
|> I see a lot of posts like this. So can I ask, in what is meant to
|> be a completely non-inflammatory way, what attracted you to amateur
|> radio in the first place?

Well, I do not know Steve, Derek, but I got interested into Amateur Radio because it is cool :). Seriously, I have moved from CB and SWL to become an amateur operator. Now I'm a Tech+ going for General (knock on wood). I am interested into learning about the hobby, but sadly enough I've discovered that VHF is not the way to go. You're somebody after you get into HF and CW. This has been my perception so far. If they do talk about the hobby, that's fine and dandy. However it is hard to get to know people around, I have found that it is very rough to start on VHF. (Hence the reference to a bar full of couples) Yes, I know that a piece of paper will not make me more interesting or more handsome (yes, you can always lie unless it is on ATV :) :) :)) but that does not mean that makes matters less forgiving. I've found that people tend to be more "friendly" on HF/CW. On VHF, if you are not member of The Club, or if you do not have a purpose for your QSO, you better get out of the way.

Expanding into other subjects besides ham radio is hard if you do not know the other person, that usually comes up after a relationship is done. Clubs should help out, by joining them you know what to expect. But starting out of the blue? Eeeek!

Should I be discoraged? Hell no, I will not be discouraged, I'll keep bugging people around :). That does not mean that it does not hurt.

|> Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
|> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

--
Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
A True PL/1 Hacker papo@briscas.gamekeeper.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ Ham: N2ZXE+

3487. Re: Origin of "Elmer"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 16:22:45 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-010994122130@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 260740

In article <33783@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>, tconboy@uswnvg.com (Terry A. Conboy) wrote:

> I've been a ham since 1965, but it seems to me that the term "Elmer", as
> applied to someone who helps you get started in a ham radio endeavor has
> only been used during the last 5 years or so.
>
> Who started this "Elmer" stuff, anyway? Was I just hiding under a rock
> for the last 30 years?

Longer'n 5 years, but it seems to have burst upon the scene somewhere in the early '80s (maybe late '70s). I was off the air and not reading much ham literature during that time; before that, I'd never heard the term, and when I got back into things, it was in widespread use.

I'm curious, also, because it occurred during my hiatus, and I can't pin it down any more closely.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3488. Re: learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 16:40:19 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <34505j$4hg@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 260826

ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:
>If I were
>to survey my on-the-air contacts, I would find that they are 99% CW users,
>but I don't even know where my microphone is. :-)

Well, back when I was a Novice (WN7EEL) I had a QSO with a Canadian operating SSB... ;-)

73, John, WB7EEL

3489. HELP.. In Buying Used HF rig..for Beginner..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 16:42:59 UTC
From: desaid@muvms6.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep1.124259.8524@muvms6>
Source record: 260747

Hello Ham Gurus:

I will be getting into HF very soon. I need help in buying a used
HF rig. I dont know what to look for and what brand is better than
the other. I will be taking my General class licencse exam in the
first week of September. I am planning on going to a hamfest (several)
during this month. I would appreciate if the experienced people
will let me know what kind of used rig to buy (I am interested in
solid state rigs) and how much will they cost (general idea about price)

Thanks a lot

73 Dinakar kb8phz
desaid@muvms6.mu.wvnet.edu
PS: If someone has rig, I dont mind buying it as long as it is in
good working condition and fairly new (I mean in number of years).

3490. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 16:43:50 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-010994123907@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 260741

In article <33v5bn$f0a@info.census.gov>, kbarnes@info.census.gov (Kevin Barnes) wrote:

> I live in the Louisville, KY area. Around here, the "seasoned" hams seem
> to have a real problem with repeaters being used by rag-chewers. Even though
> the rag-chewers follow proper procedure and are courteous, they still don't
> like it. They feel that using a repeater for a "round table" or an
> extended QSO defeats the original intent of having a repeater in the first
> place, which was to extend the range of HTs and mobiles. The "seasoned"
> hams want the rag-chewing to be done on simplex. It has gotten so bad
> around here that a couple of guys just turned their repeaters off, and
> another guy shuts his down every evening.

The greater Philadelphia area is totally saturated with 2-m repeaters. As a result, you can find _your_ type of repeater, or type of people hanging out on a repeater, somewhere in the area. There are several machines that, while listed as "open", really aren't intended for anybody else except the regular users, and they'll quickly let you know. Other machines welcome rag chews, or just a bunch of people keeping one another company while they're driving. Proper protocol, especially with regard to leaving enough space for a newcomer or emergency traffic to break in, is expected, but beyond that, and common courtesy, it's "anything goes." If you're ever in the area, try the W3SK machine on 145.250 (negative offset) for a friendly, casual machine.

Other areas have similar situations, but as the population thins out, the choices are fewer. Still, shop around the band in any given area, and you may well find the type of machine you're looking for.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3491. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 16:48:22 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.778438102@melpar>
Source record: 260827

greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

>The struggle which most organizations (governments, religions, whatever)
>have is always 'who serves whom.' In order to keep control of this dilemma,
>it is usually necessary to make some clear policies and take some overt
>steps to make sure that the organization continues to serve its members.

>The ARRL is no different.

And I think the reason that, over time, organizations tend to become
less responsive to members is that a feeling develops among staff that
"WE'RE the ones who've been fighting all the battles, WE'RE the ones who
know what/who the opposition is and how to counter it/them, WE'RE the
ones who REALLY understand the depth and details of the issues and
which issues are REALLY important, etc., etc. That can lead to a mindset
that tends to treat member input as somehow "less important" than what
the staff "knows" to be true.

I'm not saying that ARRL collectively suffers from this; I think
virtually ALL organizations have at least a tiny bit of that attitude
at the "staff" level. But, Greg is correct; it must be guarded
against lest the very things that made the organization prosper whither
and die, resulting in the demise of the organization itself.

Paul, K4MSG

3492. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 16:50:16 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-010994124716@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 260742

In article <1994Aug31.180445.896@venus.cmc.ca>, pas@jupitercmc.ca (Peter Stokes) wrote:

> I find amateur radio very interesting but certain aspects a
> real turn-off. The local Tuesday night 2 meter net is an
> example. Of the 25 or so checkins, nobody has any traffic
> and nothing is discussed other than the weather
> (repeatedly) and the fact that they don't have any
> traffic. Every once in a while I check in and try to
> spark topics for discussion (e.g.: satelites or antennas or
> whatever) but it is a waste of time. It seems like the
> 2 meter net is a social drop in of very bored individuals.
> Am I alone in this or does it happen durng your local
> nets?
>
> I'm hoping for better when I get on HF.

More choices of people, mostly. There's lots of boring hams, same as for any group of people.

One suggestion for your local repeater: do you know these guys personally? Are they part of a club whose meetings you could attend? Do they get together on any regular basis for (Jargon mode on) eyeball QSOs? (Jargon off)

Try chatting with them in person, and getting to know them and their interests. Then you can probably encourage more interesting conversation on the repeater by asking some of them about subjects you know they're interested in. This is one of the advantages of a 2-meter machine...the users are close enough that you can meet them.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3493. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 16:55:24 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-010994125334@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 260743

In article <33t35m$skt@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>, sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Steven J. King) wrote:

> As for ragchewing, I think it depends on the region. In California
> where I was, there wasn't too much problem with ragchewers tying up
> repeaters. Well, except for one instance where a mobile ham needed
> direction and an OF (Old Fart) ham explained for a full minute that he
> didn't know where his destination was located. In Florida, where I am
> now, it is relatively densely populated by OF hams. OF hams are easy
> to spot, IMHO, because they are the only ones who NEVER EVER wait for
> a courtesy tone and thus time out the repeater, or they talk for so
> long they they alone time out the repeater, or they talk at length
> about mullet fishing.

Hey, what's all this age-ist stuff? :-) Some of us OFs are courteous and succinct. Okay, we get off onto mullet fishing once in a while, or some other topic, but if it's one that interests you, join in. Or get a subject of your own going. A lot of the earlier complaints were that hams only talk about ham radio, and here we've got complaints because they're not?

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3494. Re: How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 17:06:09 UTC
From: pschleck@gonix.com
Message-ID: <pschleck.778439169@gonix>
Source record: 260732

In <ham-faq-ptr-1-778067045@oes.amdahl.com> ikluft@oes.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:

[...]

>--Call for FAQ Editors---

>As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. We need
>a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be
>someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and
>the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know
>all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review
>group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

>The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is
>written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the
>FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron"
>or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

>Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer
>should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

I'd like to publicly thank Ian for his 2 1/2 years of service posting
the FAQ. Ian came along at just the right time to take over an
excellent resource originated by Diana Syriac KC1SP, but technical problems
and professional obligations motivated her to transfer the mechanical
chores (and most of the editorial ones) to a new maintainer. Ian has
been a true professional, coordinating cross-posting to moderated
newsgroups like *.answers and rec.radio.info, conducting the co-editor's
mailing list to provide broader-based formal feedback and editorial
changes, and even leading newsgroup reorganizations to make the FAQ's
reflect on an even better set of newsgroups. Like Diana's transition to
Ian, this doesn't reflect a "failure" on anyone's part, just a
realization that ultimately the FAQ belongs to the readers, and opportunities
for more individuals on the net to contribute and become trained
in FAQ maintenance techniques is desirable. We'd also like to think that
we're not just talking to ourselves, and the overall mission of the FAQ
and its content reflects a reasonable consensus of the readership.

If you've seen my latest posting of my Elmers Resource Directory, you'll
know that I've just made a hurried transition from declining services at
UNO to (hopefully) a more stable and better-supported commercial site in
the local Omaha area. The demands of maintaining the Elmers list
(including working out the bugs and slightly different interfaces at the
new site), reading and participating in news discussions at a leaf site
(which is running 4-7 days behind), as well as personal and professional
obligations, means that I can't in good conscience take over the FAQ

myself. However, I'm willing to continue to participate as a co-editor and contribute to the FAQ's ongoing maintenance.

If you have *any* interest in pursuing Internet information projects, and would like to learn more about automated posting techniques (or even Unix shell programming in general), please drop us a line. We'd like to see this valuable resource continue for some time to come.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@gonix.com

3495. HAMS That Worked Chelean Co, WA Fires Aug94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 17:13:52 UTC
From: ryanm@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <34524g$sr1@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 260728

Hello all! I am relitively new to amateur radio with the call of KC7BYE. I am now getting invloved in emergency public service and had my first baptism by fire (pun intended) during the Chelean County fires in central Washington. I would like to here from any that were there about the things y'all did and things learned.

I was stationed over in Entiat (along the Columbia river between Wenatchee and Chelean). I got there towards the end of the fires so I didn't get any good field duty positions. We had a repeater setup on a ridge that looked up the Entiat river into the fire zone. That repeater made the whole ham op look professional since we had very good communications throughout the valley (actually the hams made it look pro, the repeater just made it that much better). Many of the fire fighters I talked to commented on how much they appreciated our help since their communications were non-existant. The fire boses especially like it because we would track specific people down that they wanted to talk to and we would put the two of them on the radio together instead of passing messages. Even a Marine Major was impressed with our capabilities. BTW I am a new member of King County ARES and becoming a member of King County SAR so we had a Communications/Command van setup for such a mission.

I think the biggest thing that made Amateur Radio look good is the dedication to excellence and the individual experience and skills brought in by the hams. One guy had mechanics tools with him at a remote staging area and was able to fix a fire truck on the spot without requiring a mechanic to come up and do the job. It is this kind of people that make Amateur Radio more than just communications.

We even had people ontop of mountains doing fire spoting for the Forest Service before the FS had people available to do the job. We had 4x4 recon teams that would check out sightings of fire by woried residents much to the relief of the FS.

I learned a lot about emergency communications and such during my 3 day mission and had a lot of fun. I am now just waiting to take classes on different areas of emergency work so that I will be ready for the next emergency.

I would like to exchange stories or here some of yours and answer questions if any. BTW we just had our debreifing so I also heard about the background stuff and events prior to my arrival. --Ryan

* *
Ryan McNeilly Internet: ryanm@u.washington.edu
KC7BYE - ARES and soon SAR

* *

"You can't deal from a position of weakness" --Alfred Thayer Mahan
Moral: Protect the 2nd Amendment!

My comments and opinions are my own and nobody elses!!!!

3496. Re: IC-970H use for AMSATS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 17:16:31 UTC
From: srbible@cs.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <34529f$npf@nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 260729

In article <2E58C401@fsdsmtpgw.fsd.jhuapl.edu> JEYESAF@f2groups.fsd.jhuapl.EDU (Jeyes, Arthur F. (Art)) writes:
>Is anyone using the IC-970 for 9600 baud AMSAT work, and if so, what
>modifications are required?
>
>I contacted ICOM customer service and got the following reply:
>
>>Sir,
>>
>>The IC-970 was developed before 9600 baud packet was on the market.
>>Therefore the radio was not designed with the capability of operation with
>>9600 baud packet. The IC-970 will work on the AMSAT but not on PACSAT, due
>>to the switching speed needed to operate 9600 baud packet.
>>
>>We do not have factory authorized modifications for the radio outside of the
>>original design of the Radio.
>>
>>73's Ray, KB5KCL
>>
>
>It seems hard for me to believe that radio manufacturers are ignoring 9600
>baud compatability as much as they are ... the reviews I have read on the new
>IC-820 also say that it is also not 9600 baud SAT compatible.
>
>I guess I need to start considering other units for my next purchase ...
>
>any recommendations from other users ???
>
>Thanks
>
>Art Jeyes
>Art.Jeyes@jhuapl.edu

This is amazing. ICOM must have changed their policy on helping hams out with technical issues. Quite the contrary, ICOM sent me a photocopy of the schematic and the suggested taps points needed to do 9600 bps. Ron Parsons W5RKN came to my rescue and has a very eligant mod that requires only one solder joint to the main pcb board. I include it below. I have done this mod myself and it works fine. I'd be happy to answer any questions you might have concerning the mod.

Steve N7HPR (srbible@nps.navy.mil)

----------------------8<---

Below is a more complete description of my mods. Yes, please share these with anyone you feel like. I don't need the MAIN board pring as I have one in the 970 Service manual. Thanks anyway.

Ron W5RKN

==========

Icom IC-970 9600 baud FSK Mods

The following describes mods for 9600 baud FSK for an Icom IC-970. The mods require NO soldering or cutting on the IC-970, and are thus easily reversible.

Icom suggested mods for 9600 were:
* TX mod input at collector of Q59 on the main unit.
* RX Main at DET output in J29 (main unit).
* RX Sub at TSAOS output in J9 (main unit).

I made slight mods to Icom's mods:

* TX mod input at collector of Q59 on the main unit. This is available at the top of R51 with a micro clip. Ground is at the top of R60 with a micro clip. These resistors are about 3" back from the front of the Main unit and 2" from the right. The micro clips were attached to a length of RG-174 mini coax. No mods to board! The leads of the resistors appear to be painted. Scrape the paint off with a small, sharp knife (a small mod).

* RX Main output at TSAOM at J29 (main unit). Available on P85 (tone squelch option socket) under the top cover.
* RX Sub output at TSAOS at J9 (main unit). Available on P87 (tone squelchoption socket) under the top cover.

Two lengths of RG-174 mini coax were connected to a 6-pin headers with the center conductor on pin 4 and ground on pin 3. The headers were covered with heat-shrink tubing. The headers plug into P85 (MAIN) and P87 (SUB).

The three coax cables were routed to the back-right of the IC-970 case. The two TVJ hole covers were removed and replaced by two dual RCA jack boards. These boards were attached with a small bolt through the hole for the TVJ screws. Thecoax was attached to three of these jacks.

Ron Parsons W5RKN
9001 Laurel Grove Dr.
Austin, TX 78758
(512) 836-2514
CompuServe 71371,2110

3497. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 17:58:16 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <3454noodc1@mhadg.inhouse.compuserve.com>
Source record: 260733

Hi Greg --

Lots of good points.... but a rather strident tone which may mask the value of what you had to say.

There are a kazillion (that's a whole bunch) places, including here, where members are expressing their opinion. ARRL elected folks and HQ staff can't be in ALL those places, although they are in a lot.

The advice "tell your Director" really is valid..... they can't be everywhere and hear/see/read every comment.

73, de Hans, K0HB
Vice Director, Dakota Division

3498. Longley Rice model infor needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 18:18:11 UTC
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <3455t3$d0f@acmex.gatech.edu>
Source record: 260735

Hello,

I'm looking for some software, preferably Public Domain or Shareware that
does Longley Rice model computations. Even just a piece of C source code that
I could make a call to from PVWave would be fine.

Anyone know where I can find anything like this, or have a suggestion where
else to ask?

thanks,

73 de KC4GPW

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

3499. RTP, NC COMMERCIAL EXAM RESCHEDULED: 22 OCT 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 18:48:40 UTC
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <3457m8$jrq@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 260738

EXAM RESCHEDULED -- sept 17th exam MOVED TO 22 OCT 1994

RADIO TELEGRAPH ELEMENTS WILL BE OFFERED

Our next Commercial Radio License Examination Session has been
scheduled for:

October 17, 1994 -- Saturday -- 9:30 AM

SW Branch of the Durham Public Library
3605 Shannon Road, Durham, NC

Offering: Elements 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9

These elements, in various combinations, are required for

MROL GROL GMDSS/operator GMDSS/maintainer Radar Radiotelegraph

For more information and specific directions, contact:

Steve Modena, AB4EL, NRE Test Center Manager
tel. (919) 787-7618
email: ab4el@Cybernetics.NET

3500. ARLD055 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 18:49:26 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld055.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD055
ARLD055 DX news

ZCZC AE53
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 55 ARLD055
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 2, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD055
ARLD055 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, Joel, WU1F, and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST Magazine. Thanks.

GHANA. In the first major contest operation from Ghana since 1982, members of the Central Arizona DX Association have big plans for the upcoming contest season. Their operations begin October 26 to November 4. Listen for 9G5TL in the CQ World Wide SSB Contest on October 29 and 30. QSL via Jack Sheldon, Jr., PO Box 31898, Mesa, Arizona 85275-1898.

Outside contest hours 3 stations will be up, with plans to hit all the bands. They will be on SSB, CW and RTTY modes. Operators include K5VT as 9G5VT, AA7NO as 9G5MB, KF7AY as 9G5WH, NZ7E as 9G5RM, WA7LNW as 9G5JR and WY7K as 9G5MT. QSL via their home calls.

A second group of CADXA members and some friends from the UK will be in the country from November 20 to 30. They will run a multi-multi or multi-single operation in the CQ WW CW Contest November 26 and 27. The contest call sign will be 9G5NN. QSL 9G5NN via G3SXW.

Outside contest hours listen for KC7V as 9G5MF, N7BG as 9G5TR, K7GE as 9G5JR, G3SXW as 9G5RW, GM3YTS as 9G5RF and G4FAM as 9G5CH. They will be on all bands with CW and some RTTY. QSL via their home calls.

John, GM0FQV, is in Ghana working on a construction project for the next couple of years. He was signing GM0FQV/9G1, but is now on as 9G1JB. Check 15 and 20 meter SSB around 2300z. QSL via G4XTA.

FERNANDO DE NORONHA. Listen for PY0ZFB between September 3 and 5. QSL via JL1KSI.

MOUNT ATHOS. Several German operators have set up RTTY gear for Monk Apollo, SV2ASP/A. He was on a few weeks ago testing the equipment. The best day to catch him is Sunday.

NAMIBIA. N0AFW, W5/AH9B and NH6UY are planning a DXpedition for the CQ WW SSB Contest in October. Pat, NH6UY, will be packing satellite gear. No call sign has been announced.

SINGAPORE. Listen for S61ARU September 5 through 9. This station will be operating from the site of the IARU Region 3 conference.

MARSHALL ISLANDS. Ken, V73C, will be assisting in a big V7X effort in the CQ WW SSB Contest. Other ops include KH6HH, KH6M and AH6IO. QSL direct via KH6HH.

COCOS KEELING ISLANDS. JA3IG will sign VK9IG from September 7 to 10. Check 40 through 10 meter CW and SSB. QSL via JA3IG.

AFGHANISTAN. PacketCluster spots from southern states and the east coast show YA/RW6AC on 20 meter CW. Check 14010 kHz between 1100 and 1230z. QSL via Box 16, Armavir, Russia.

SAIPAN ISLAND. JA6CNL, aka KR4VN, will sign KH0/KR4VN from September 10 to 13. For CW check 7025, 10102, 14025, 18070, 21025, 24895 and 28025 kHz. SSB should be around 7080, 14195, 18150, 21295, 24950 and 28495 kHz. Some 80 meter activity may be possible. QSL via JA6CNL, PO Box 11, Yahata, Kitakyushu, 805 Japan or via JARL.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. Listen for the W1AW/125 operation September 3 and 4. We will be on 160 to 2 meters to contact amateurs in conjunction with the Hiram Percy Maxim 125th Birthday Memorial Celebration. Details are on page 46 of August QST.

Joel, WU1F, will be signing /125 on RS12. He also plans some HF RTTY with the same call.

The All Asian DX Contest on phone, sponsored by JARL, is from 0000z September 3 to 2400z September 4. Check page 138 of May QST for more information.

Info on the LZ DX Contest, Michigan QRP Club Labor Day CW Sprint and Radio Club de Panama XXIII Aniversary Contest is on page 101 of August QST.
NNNN
/EX

3501. ARLB071 Contest dates ok

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 18:51:44 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb071.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB071
ARLB071 Contest dates ok

ZCZC AG36
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 71 ARLB071
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 2, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB071
ARLB071 contest dates ok

The ARRL Membership Services Committee, MSC, in response to input
from League members, has voiced their opposition to changing contest
dates to avoid conflicts with conventions or hamfests. The MSC
reached this decision during their July 14 meeting in Newington,
Connecticut.

Technical problems have created a delay in printing the minutes of
that meeting. MSC members wish to assure League members that their
voice has been heard.
NNNN
/EX
```

3502. Maritime CW Usage Snippet of History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 19:10:54 UTC
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <3458vu$r3j@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 260760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

****
A Snippet of Commercial CW Operations History from August, 1994.
****

For all those who don't seem to think that commercial maritime CW
radio operations are significant, or that CW has any sort of real
use in the real world, anymore, consider the following......

A friend send a swl log of stations monitored running cw over the period
of AUGUST, 1994.

There were 406 entries logged.

This is one person's logging of stations, and is probably not a highly
statistical sound sample of the real world.... BUT, because it was
taken over a relatively long period of time, it is probably better
than anything else available as a simple indicator of CW usage.
Any statisticians lurking on the net, please reply.

The frequencies monitored were essentially all the commercial MF and
HF maritime CW frequencies. Stations were heard from around the world.

There were 6 US Coast Stations logged. KFS
KPH
WCC
WLO
WNC
WSC

These stations were logged 77 times.

Out of the 406 entries, these stations and their traffic comprised
approximately 19 percent of the total traffic heard from the swl's
location.

There were a number of foreign commercial stations/ships logged.

There were certain call prefixes that tended to be most prevalent.
The highest frequency of calls was the U series (70 entries).
Next were the 3 series (48 entries) and S series (45).
Next were the P (28 entries), 9 (23), and Y (22) series.
Next were the C (18 entries), D (18), and J (15) series.

If I am reading this correctly, that would tend to indicate that
even now, these US coast stations handle approximately 20 percent
of the world's CW traffic.

It would appear that there is still significant third world CW traffic
being passed through US stations.

It would appear that the third world countries are making great use,
still, of commercial maritime CW.

Information relating to who owns what ships registered in what
countries is not available, but would be of interest to see how
the country of registry affects the type of radio equipment used,
the stations worked, etc.

Anyway, for it tiny time/slice of history, it does show that there
is significant CW usage still, in the modern radio world in the
general maritime picture of things. Amateurs have it easy, since
they can get along now with a no-code license on VHF. But it is
still of some interest to note that among the commercial operators,
you don't even begin to be proficient at this game until you can
run a comfortable 20wpm, and beyond. How many hams out there can
muster 20wpm, reliably......

73
Bob
NA4G
rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

```
**************************************************************************
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
**************************************************************************
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
**************************************************************************
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
**************************************************************************
```

3503. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 19:22:46 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <3459m6$34o@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 260762

In article <gregCvGGoD.6sM@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>In article <1994Aug31.145924.17054@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:

>> (OF COURSE we have a few,
>>just like anyone else.) I don't mind constructive criticism, but it is
>>really more useful and constructive if it is not made into a personal
>>attack.
>
>True. You should not make the criticism you hear or read into a personal
>attack. That is difficult, when it is an organization in which you work,
>or perhaps even your area of responsibility which is being criticized.
>However, I have rarely seen specific names mentioned here. I have, however,
>seen some organizational comments taken very personally.
>
>Perhaps, Mr. Palm, management expert that he is, can dust off his management

Greg,

And Rick should not take this as a personal attack? To back up your
statement, above, you might have suggested that the staff get some training,
etc., but instead you prove Ed's statement.

>> Even more sadly, I have seen us criticized
>>*appropriately* on this forum *instead* of having the "constructive
>>criticism" directed to the appropriate staff or to your Division
>>Director who *can* change League policy.
>
>Now this is VERY inappropriate. It comes across as trying to quash League
>Members' and other Radio Amateurs' expresssion of their thoughts in a
>public forum of their own choosing. For years, the staff, directors,

I think that Ed is talking about common courtesy here. A note to the
appropriate staff person before the posting to the newsgroup hardly censors
anyone. You might even get your problem cheerfully solved!

>Ed, I don't know if it's what you intend, but it comes across as if
>you are saying 'go through channels, where we can decide what spin to
>put on your expression of opinion...'

It didn't come accross to me this way.

>>many appearances at conventions, hamfests and club meetings! The
>>info@arrl.org files have a list of HQ and ARRL officers email addresses,
>>postal mail addresses, telephone numbers, etc. See also page 8 of QST. This
>>forum has produced many excellent ideas and a wide spectrum of amateur
>>community opinion. If it worth saying it is worth saying to the ARRL
>>Division Directors, too. All of the Directors I have met feel that they

>>would like to hear more from the silent majority, so their policy decisions
>>can be made based on a wider range of opinion.

So it should be no problem to contact the person who can solve your problem,
rather than bitching endlessly on the newsgroup.

>And, by the way, I also believe that the staff (that means *you*) should
>exercise some restraint in counter-pointing the views of the membership.
>We are, after all, an organization of members. The views of the members
>prevail. The staff is there to serve, not to shape, the will of the Amateur
>Radio community. Even if the staff believe that will is wrong. And yes,
>most of the staff are members, but as such they must still take care not
>to use their position to overly influence membership opinion, and to avoid
>the perception of doing so.

Gee Greg, now you're wanting to "quash opinions in a public forum". The very
thing you criticized Ed for.

73, Ken

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

3504. VE Sessions in SF Bay Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 19:27:16 UTC
From: discipio@crl.com
Message-ID: <3459uk$t6g@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 260763

Can anybody forward me information on VE testing in San Fran. Bay area?

Regards,
--
=+=
William Di Scipio They'll be hunting politicians with
discipio@crl.com, WC1J@N0ARY dogs by the end of the decade.
=+=

3505. Need FCC Part 15 Rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 19:27:41 UTC
From: ronh@sunriv.UUCP
Message-ID: <194@sunriv.UUCP>
Source record: 260761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone know of a source to quickly obtain a current copy of
Part 15 of the FCC rules and regulations? I've sent two
letters to the US Government printing office and one to the
FCC asking for a current price list and ordering info, and
neither has responded over the course of the last 3 months.
In years past, a delay of a few weeks was tops to get the
order form and prices, place the order, and get the documents.
Now it seems they don't want to sell me anything. Any
suggestions?

NOTE: I'm looking for Part 15, not Amateur Service R&Rs.

Thanks in advance.

== I used to be young and foolish. Now I'm just foolish. ==
Ronnie D. Hughes, N5CSE | ronh@sunriver.com
SunRiver Corp. |
2600 McHale Court, #125 | (512) 835-8001 ext. 118
Austin, TX 78758 |

3506. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 19:38:50 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CvGuKq.546@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260749

In article <gregCvGGoD.6sM@netcom.com> greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>In article <1994Aug31.145924.17054@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:
>>Thanks, Jeff.

>For example, you have here, rather than receiving a compliment with a
>gracious 'why thank you,' responded with a laundry list of why this
>forum makes you so miserable.

Greg, Ed did say `thanks'. That was sufficient for me.

Jeff NH6IL

3507. Motorola Marine Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 21:46:26 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep1.134626.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 260769

I realize that this may not be the most appropriate place to post this
but it was the only place that I could think of.

My nephew's Sea Scout group gave me a marine radio to take a look at
but they didn't give me the power supply cord (or it may not exist).
There is a socket on the back that I will attempt to duplicate in ASCII.
If anyone is familiar with the radio, I would really appreciate knowing
what functions the different pins access. There are six pins
represented by the numbers 1 - 6 in my drawing and the view is looking
directly at the back of the radio. The radio is a Motorola Triton
Nautilus 440. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Socket:

```
__
___| |____
| \
| 1 2 |
> |
| 3 4 |
> |
| 5 6 |
|___ ____/
|__|
```

Please respond via e-mail, thanks.

Ken
N6MHG

3508. Re: Maritime CW Usage Snippet of History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 21:52:35 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.778456355@melpar>
Source record: 260751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu (R. D. Keys) writes:

>they can get along now with a no-code license on VHF. But it is
>still of some interest to note that among the commercial operators,
>you don't even begin to be proficient at this game until you can
>run a comfortable 20wpm, and beyond. How many hams out there can
>muster 20wpm, reliably......

Actually, I would venture that since the International Morse
Code test for a 2nd Class Radiotelegraph Operator requires 0ne
minute out of five minutes of solid copy at 16 WPM coded groups and
20 WPM plain language, that one is not considered *proficient*
until one can handle the minimum requirement for a 1st Radiotelegraph
ticket, which is 20/25 WPM *with ease* (and I'll bet the average
operator can handle 25/30 with ease, maybe higher).

It's an acquired skill, to be sure, rather than something requiring
superior intellect (no put-down intended by that), but it sure is a
neat thing to do well.

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

3509. Re: Is the moon reflective of radio waves?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 22:25:00 UTC
From: reid@indiana.edu
Message-ID: <19940901172518.reid@frank_reid.electronics.indiana.edu>
Source record: 260744
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <33l3kp$187q@ns2.CC.Lehigh.EDU> x011@ns2.CC.Lehigh.EDU writes:
>Is the moon reflective enough of radio waves to use it as a reflective radio
>telescope?

Sure. Radio hams do it all the time.

Rumor I heard: The giant radiotelescope at Aricibo (sp?), Puerto Rico,
was built by NSA so they could spy on Russian VHF/UHF radio traffic via
moon bounce. When satellites made it obsolete, they gave it to the
radio astronomers.

--

Frank reid@ucs.indiana.edu W9MKV

3510. Missed SpaceNews Issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 22:45:34 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9409012245.AA23819@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 260768

Hello All.

Sorry I forgot to mention I was going on vacation and would not be able to
circulate SpaceNews via the Internet for several weeks. Things should be
back to "normal" next week. The missed editions of SpaceNews follow:

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0822
* SpaceNews 22-Aug-94 *

BID: $SPC0822

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY AUGUST 22, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is
published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* AMSAT-OSCAR-16 NEWS *
=======================
PACSAT-1>AMSAT <UI>:
1540 UTC 18 August 1994
WOD Dump of Temperature Channels 15,1E,2F,30,36,38
Will dump for 24 hours AO-16 Command Team <WJ9F>

* DOVE-OSCAR-17 NEWS *
======================
DOVE-1>BRAMST <UI>:
5th August 1994 13:10 UTC
Dove has been loaded with new software.
90 Secs TLM -- DAC Test (8 Tones) -- Voice
S Band is still off till further notice.

73 Dove Command Team (vk7zbx)

* WEBERSAT-OSCAR-18 NEWS *
==========================
WEBER-1>CAST <UI>:

19-Aug-94
*Collecting and Sending WOD
Week1: Array Currents 26 27 28 29 2A 2B
*Photo#8/12 identified as Djibouti
*Monday, New Spectrum

73, IK3WVJ

* LUSAT-OSCAR-19 NEWS *
=======================
LUSAT-1>AMARG <UI>:

July 23.
Reload is complete.
Additional new experimental software is aboard, but not active.
Digipeater is on.

LU8DYF, LO-19 command station.

* AMSAT-OSCAR-21 NEWS *
=======================
RUDAK2>BEACON <UI C>:
++ Hi, this is the RUDAK-II experiment on AMSAT OSCAR 21 ++

RUDAK2>BEACON <UI C>:
RUDAK-II Schedule: (down 145.987, up 435.016)
min/10 Beacon Mode
0..3 FM Repeater
4 Digital Audio
5..7 WEFAX Picture
8..9 AFSK TLM

RUDAK2>WEFAX-1 <UI C>:
WEFAX General Info:
Mode : MGCS, Subcarrier 2400Hz, DSB max=white, Start 300Hz(3s),
Stop 450Hz(5s), Phasing signal (5% bl, 95% wh),
Sync (1st 40 Pixels), 800x800 Pixels, 4 lines/sec., module 267

* DIGITAL SATELLITE NEWS *
==========================
This year's AMSAT-UK Colloquium yielded some news regarding the status
of several digital Amateur Satellites in various states of limbo.
Richard, G3RWL reported that the file server on LUSAT-OSCAR-19 has still
not been made available possibly due to a power struggle within AMSAT-LU.
The packet mailbox on FUJI-OSCAR-20 is gone forever due to a failed
computer. The analog (Mode JA) transponder is available, however. Two
uplink channels on KITSAT-OSCAR-25 have failed. This causes uplink
contention on the remaining uplinks. ITAMSAT-OSCAR-26 controllers have
not had enough time to fix the problems with IO-26 since it's on-board
computer crashed back in May. And POSAT-OSCAR-28 apparently came and
went, unlikely to ever be seen again.

* AMSAT-OSCAR-10 NEWS *
=======================
Several stations have reported that AO-10's downlink is FMing. Downlink
frequency instability is due to low and varying battery voltages. This
is a dangerous condition, and it is important that all ground stations
curtail transponder operations when the frequency of the downlink becomes
unstable to reduce the drain on AO-10's batteries and to allow them to
recharge.

* STS-68 NEWS *
==========
Launch of Space Shuttle Endeavour was aborted just seconds before liftoff
on 18-Aug-94. The primary payload for this mission is the Space Radar
Laboratory, part of a comprehensive effort under NASA's Mission to Planet
Earth program, to understand how the Earth's environment is changing.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX
SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0829
* SpaceNews 29-Aug-94 *

BID: $SPC0829

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY AUGUST 29, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is
published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* SPACE CALENDAR *
==========
Sep ?? - FAST Pegasus Launch
Sep 01 - 15th Anniversary (1979), Pioneer 11, Saturn Flyby
Sep 06-9 Magellan, Windmill Experiment
Sep 09 - STS-64, Discovery, Lidar In-Space Technology Experiment (LITE-I)
Sep 14 - Ulysses, Maximum Southern Latitude (-80.22 degrees)
Sep 12 - 35th Anniversary (1959), Luna 2 Launch (Russian Moon Impact Mission)
Sep 21 - 20th Anniversary (1974), Mariner 10, 2nd Mercury Flyby
Sep 28 - NOAA-J Launch
Sep 29 - Intelsat 7 #1 Altas IIAS Launch
Sep 30 - Seastar Pegasus Launch

[Info via Ron Baalke]

* RS SATELLITE NEWS *
==========
Andy, RK3KPK, the operator of the RS satellite ground station RS3A reports that both RS-10 and RS-12 are both in good operating order. Andy reports there is a lot of RS activity from stations in Germany, England, Italy, and Switzerland. Activity from the Commonwealth of Independent States is low, although there are some active stations in the Leningrad region, Siberia, and Moscow.

The ROBOTs (autotransponders) are functioning well on the satellites. Andy reminds us of a special channel on RS-10 that operates on an uplink frequency of 145.850 MHz and downlink of 29.350 MHz. The RS-14/AO-21 CW beacon (145.822 MHz) can sometimes be heard coming through RS-10's ROBOT, which has a downlink on 29.403 MHz.

No word has been received regarding the launch of RS-15.

At the RS Command Station, RS3A, Andy operates through RS-10 only. The station consists of a 100-watt uplink transmitter that feeds a groundplane antenna. The downlink receiver is an R250M2 and contains 20 tubes. It is also very heavy and weighs about 95 kilograms. A 3 element yagi antenna is used for receiving RS-10 downlinks at the RS3A Command Station.

QSL cards for ROBOT contacts are available through DF4XW or Andrey Mironov, ul.V-Voloshinoj, d.11, kv.72, station Perlovskay, 141014, Moscow region, Russia, C.I.S.

[Info via Andy, RK3KPK]

* ENCRYPTION OF METEOSAT HRI TRANSMISSIONS *
==========
The following information was taken from the EUMETSAT Newsletter, Darmstadt, Germany.

Starting in 1995, HRI data will be transmitted in encrypted form. Test transmissions have already been scheduled this year. This service will continue with the new High Rate Image Transmission (HRIT) to be introduced with the Meteosat Second Generation, scheduled for launch in the year 2000. HRIT format will provide considerable enhancements to the information available from current Meteosat HRI transmissions.

For PDUS users to be able to use encrypted data they will need to obtain a decryption facility for use within their particular receiving station. Decryption will require a Meteosat Key Unit (MKU) at a cost of 700 ECU.

The apparent reason for the introduction of data encryption for meteorological data is its use by commercial enterprises, who do not contribute to the cost of data collection, but charge customers for the provided services.

There are no plans to encrypt analogue WEFAX transmissions of Meteosat data, so reception via SDUS (Secondary Data User Stations will be unaffected. By the time of the launch of the Meteosat Second Generation (MSG) satellite in the year 2000, a new and improved integrated digital

data transmission system known as LRIT (Low Rate Image Transmission) will replace the current analogue WEFAX data formats and MDD. This system will extend much of the functionality and flexibility which are only available currently to users of PDUS equipment. Selected sections of the LRIT data (e.g. MDD) already subject to encryption, will continue to be distributed on a restricted basis.

[Info via Manfred, TG9IKE]

* CHINA OSCAR NEWS *
==========
The Tinghua University Amateur Radio Club (TUARC) in Beijing, China started its long-awaited OSCAR-13 Mode B operation on Tuesday August 23, 1994, signing BY1QH. The satellite ground station consists of a Yaesu FT-726R tribander (2m/70cm/6m), a Cushcraft AOP-1 system (an A144-20T 146MHz Twist antenna and a 416TB 435 MHz Twist antenna), a Kenpro KR-400RC azimuth and KR-500 elevation rotors, a Tokyo Hy-Power HL-120U 70cm amplifier, and a GaAsFET 2m preamp. Uplink power is around 25 watts.

The low uplink power is due to a defective 70-cm power amplifer and a replacement for it as well as a broken Yaesu MH-1 mobile microphone are sought. Anyone who can help is asked to contact Rick, BZ1QL at any of the addresses listed below.

TUARC would like to thank CRSA, the Chinese Radio Sports Association, as well as Sam N3NFK, Bill KA3HPQ, Jackie KA3HPP, Chris AA2MJ, Allan WA2JVI, Presley N5VGC, Max G0PBZ, Rick N6NR and all of the people who have been concerned about TUARC operations.

TUARC can be reached via any of the following paths:

Packet - BZ1QL @ JA5TX.JPN.AS
Internet - bz1ql%ja5tx@bbs.arasmith.com or bz1ql%ja5tx@bbs.lbc.com
Airmail - Rick Niu BZ1QL
Public Relations Manager TUARC
Room 316 Building 25
Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084
People's Republic of China

[Info via BZ1QL]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

NS1Z KA2AEV N2MUC ZS6BMN TG9IKE

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

3511. 73cm Simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 22:49:02 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <345lou$c1i@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260766

I recently bought a dual band HT and was wondering about the band plan for 73cm. My ARRL repeater guide doesn't list simplex frequencies other than 440.000. What are the agreed upon simplex frequencies? Are they the unused repeater pairs in my area?

Thanks in advance

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
Department of Industrial Relations
State of Alabama
73s de KE4ITL

3512. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 02 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 22:49:28 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409012249.AA26213@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
September 02 to September 11, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Software Announcement: (403) 756-2386

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
--------------------------------------------------

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|----|--------|
September 02| 089 | G G F F 50 +05 70|3 10|NV NV LO|
03| 092 | G G F F 50 +05 70|3 10|NV NV LO|
04| 094 | G G F F 50 +10 70|3 10|NV NV LO|
05| 095 | G G F F 50 +10 70|3 10|NV NV LO|
06| 093 | G G F F 50 +15 65|3 12|NV NV LO|
07| 090 | G G F F 40 +15 65|3 15|NV NV MO|
08| 090 | G G F F 40 +10 65|4 20|NV LO MO|
09| 090 | G G F F 40 +05 65|4 20|NV LO MO|
10| 090 | G G F F 40 +05 65|4 20|NV LO MO|
11| 090 | G G F F 40 +10 65|3 17|NV NV MO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (02 SEP - 11 SEP)
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | * | * | * | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | * | * | * | * |** |***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** |** |** |***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
28 | A |
27 | A |
25 | A A |
24 | A A A |
22 | A A A |
21 | A A AA |
20 | A A AA |
18 | A A AA |
17 | AAAA A A AA |
15 | A AAAA A AAAAAA |
14 | A AAAA A AAAAAA |
13 | A AAAA U U U A AAAAAA U |
11 | UA AAAA U U U AU AAAAAA U |
10 |U UA AAAAUU U U UAU AAAAAAU U |
8 |U UA AAAAUU U U UAUU AAAAAAU U |
7 |U UA AAAAUU U U UAUUUU AAAAAAU UU U |
6 |UUUAUQ AAAAUUUUQUUUQUAUUUUU Q AAAAAAUUU UUUU UUUU |
4 |UUUAUQQQ AAAAUUUUQUUUQUAUUUUUQQ QQ QAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQUUUU Q|
3 |UUUAUQQQQQAAAAUUUUQUUUQUAUUUUUQQQQQQ QAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQUUUUQQQ|
1 |UUUAUQQQQQAAAAUUUUQUUUQUAUUUUUQQQQQQQQQAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQUUUUQQQ|
0 |UUUAUQQQQQAAAAUUUUQUUUQUAUUUUUQQQQQQQQQAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQUUUUQQQ|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #185

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
090 | |
089 | * |
088 | * * |
087 | * * |
086 |* ***** * |
085 |** ***** * |
```

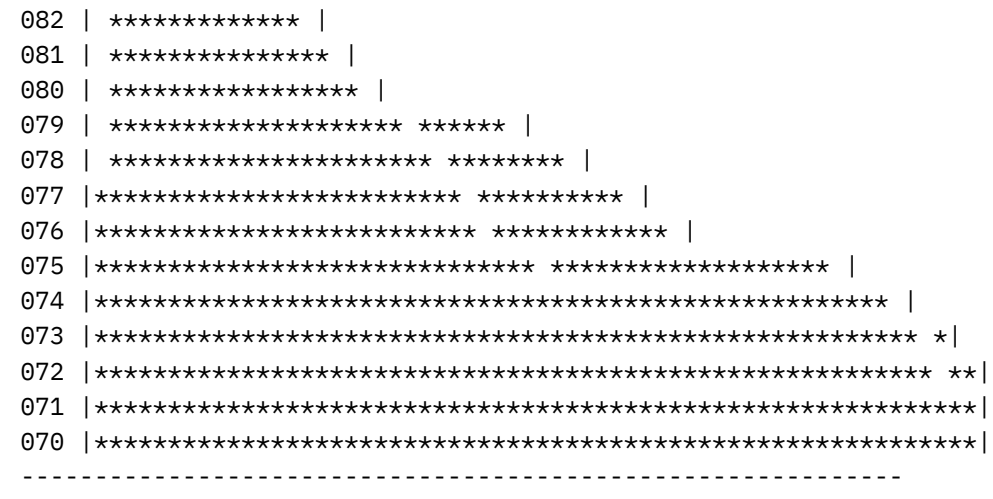
```
084 |** ****** ** |
083 |********** * ** * |
082 |********** *** ** **|
081 |************** **** **|
080 |***************** **** **|
079 |***************** **** **|
078 |****************** * * **** * ***|
077 |******************** ********* ***|
076 |********************** * * * * ********* ***|
075 |************************ **** ****** ********** ***|
074 |************************************************ ***|
073 |************************************************ ***|
072 |************************************************ ** * ***|
071 |************************************************************|
070 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #184

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 5-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-------------------------------------------------

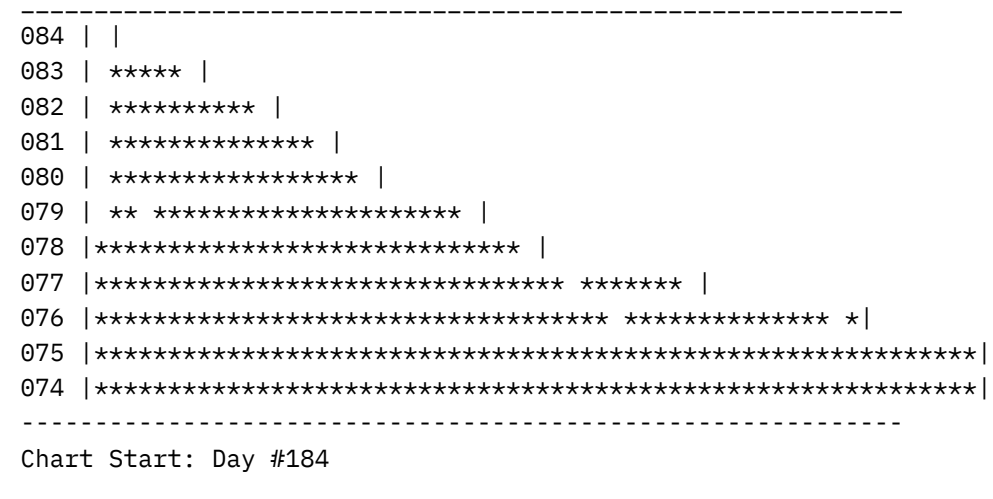
____________________________________________________________
087 | |
086 | ** |
085 | ****** |
084 | ********** |
083 | ************** |
082 | ************** ** |
081 |****************** **** |
080 |******************* ***** |
079 |******************** ****** |
078 |********************** ****** |
077 |************************ ******** |
076 |************************** ********* |
075 |************************** ********************** *|
074 |************************************************** *|
073 |************************************************** *|
072 |************************************************** **|
071 |************************************************************|
070 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #184

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 10-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
--------------------------------------------------

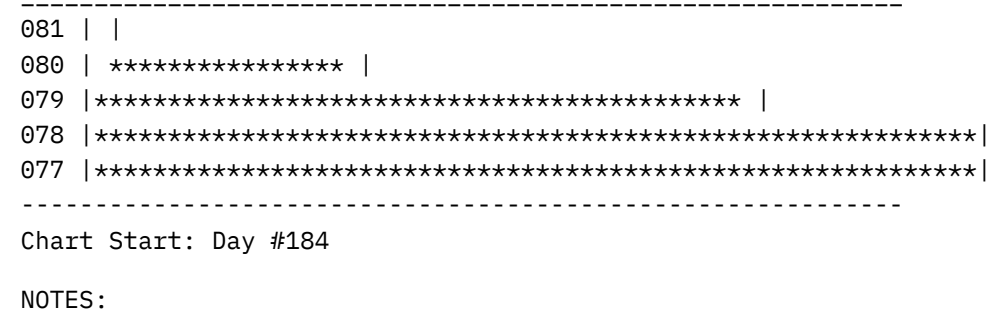
____________________________________________________________
086 | |
085 | **** |
084 | ********* |
083 | ********** |
```



GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 20-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported
by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from
Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of
activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

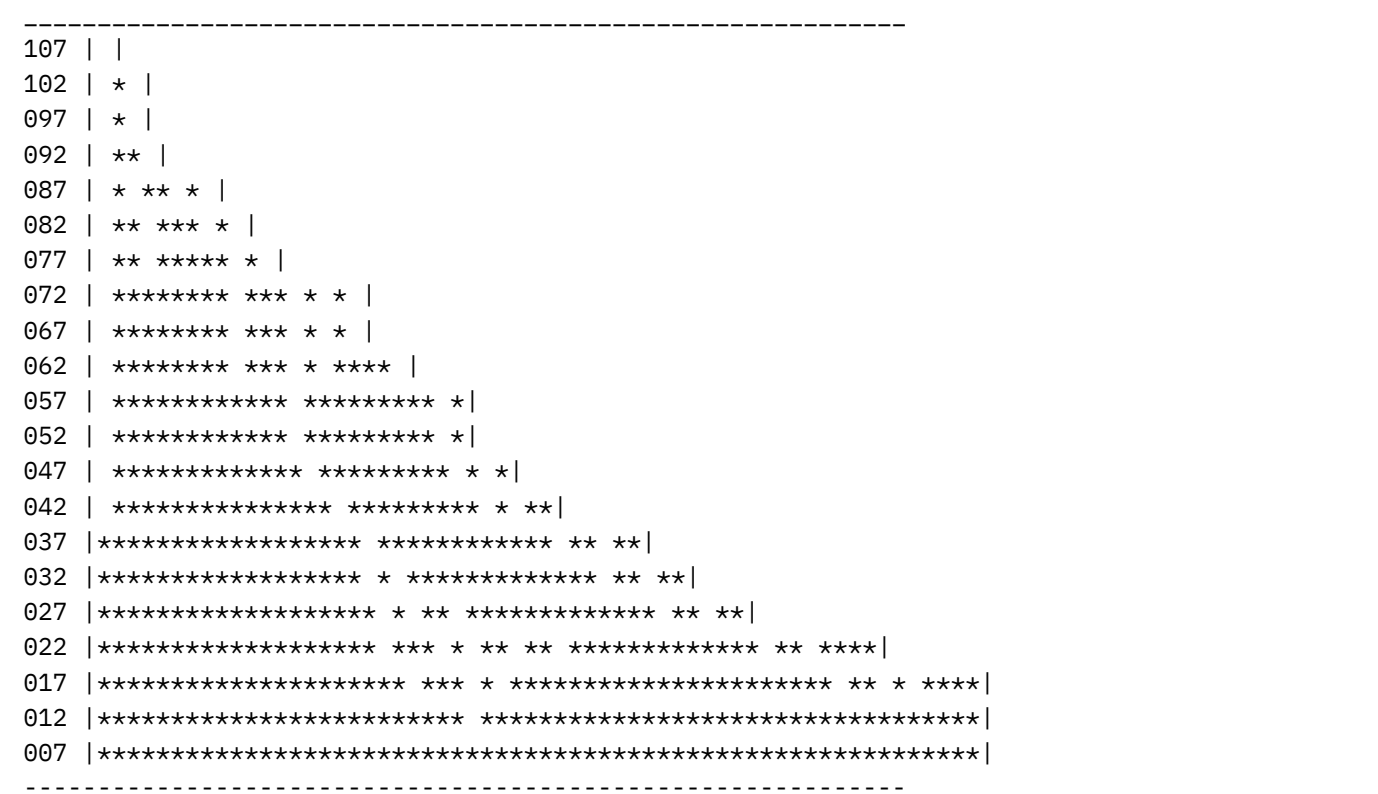
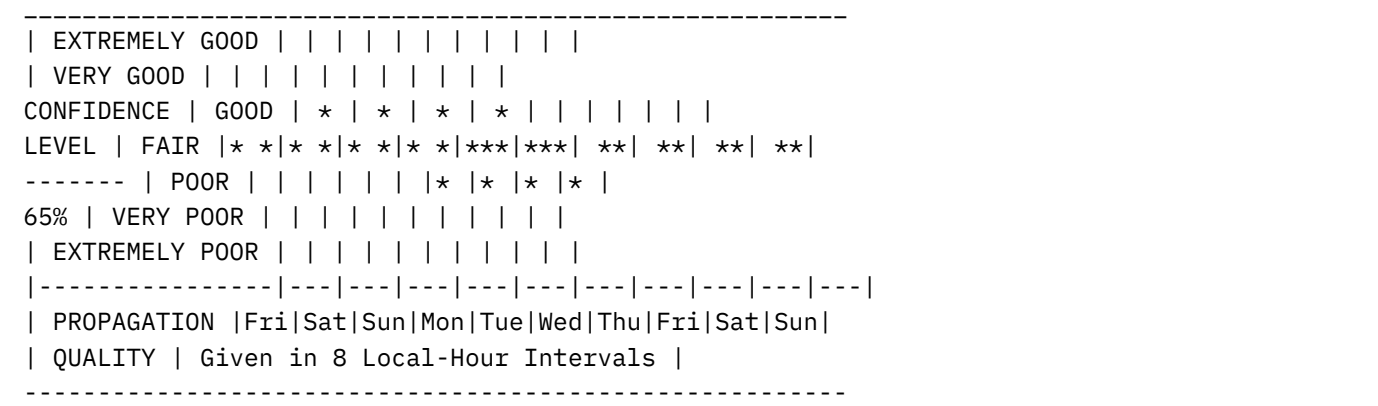


Chart Start: Day #186

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (02 SEP - 11 SEP)

High Latitude Paths



Middle Latitude Paths

```
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | |* |* |* | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.
```

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (02 SEP - 11 SEP)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | * | * | * | * | * | |
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | | | | | * | * | * | * | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
```

```
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
85% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00c of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

3513. IPS Daily Report - 01 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-01 23:11:11 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep1.231111.2853@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260772
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 01/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 01 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 02 SEPTEMBER - 04 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 86/29

GOES satellite data for 31 Aug
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 7.6E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.9E+06
X-ray background: B1.9
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
02 Sep 03 Sep 04 Sep
Activity Low to moderate Low to moderate Low to moderate
Fadeouts Possible Possible Possible

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 02 Sep: 89/33

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 31 Aug
Learmonth 7 3222 2122
Fredericksburg 10 6
Planetary 10 5

Observed Kp for 31 Aug: 0111 2113
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
02 Sep 5 Quiet
03 Sep 5 Quiet
04 Sep 5 Quiet
COMMENT: Recurrence suggests quiet conditions to continue until 6
Sep. Geomagnetic activity is expected to increase after this date
due to a coronal hole. This hole has contracted since its previous
rotation but activity is still expected.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Sep normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 Sep normal normal normal
03 Sep normal normal normal
04 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
01 Sep 24 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
02 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
03 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
04 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 1 was issued on 30 August and
is current for interval 31 August to 2 September (SWFs). Strong spread F
observed during local night.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3514. 10 ghz gunplexer xcvrs..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 02:18:00 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <e8a_9409061231@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 260757

Does anyone out there have experience with wide band fm on 10 ghz with gunplexer transceivers? I have purchased a couple of Solfan units to experiment with. I also bought the UHF/microwave handbook by ARRL. Is there any other good info that I should purchase for experimentation in this area? Do any of you experienced folk out there have articles/bit of information that would be helpful as well?? My units have the "standard" 17 db horns attached. I also have a single point source that I would like to install an omni antenna on for installation at high altitude as a beacon. Tnx de WB4IUY

X OLX 2.1 X ...But CW is >>>FUN<<< !!!

3515. Re: Origin of "Elmer"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 02:53:16 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9409041606531068@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 260759

Well Dave, I think you might have been under a rock for the past
30 years, as I was licensed in 1972 and My Elmer was a gentlemen
who had been a ham since l951 and was the person who introduced
me to the term with the comment, I have Elmered you thru this, now
return the deed and be an Elmer to whom ever ask about and wants
to get into this great hobby, I dont know the origin, but know
the term has been around in my short 22 years as a Ham KB7UB

3516. Re: TNC-2 mods for 9600 pacsat use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 04:45:00 UTC
From: srbible@cs.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <346akc$ic6@nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 260773

In article <CvDDC2.I7E@weitek.COM>, johnm@weitek.COM (John Mcleod) says:
>
>
> Some time back there was some discussion about the benefits of using
>a higher clock rate on the TNC-2 when using 9600 baud on the pacsats.
>Whether or not this is an advantage, I don't know, but I am kitting
>up a bare TNC2 board, destined to be used with a G3RUH 9600 modem.
>Can anybody tell me exactly what changes ? (the xtal obviously, but
>what kind of Z80/SIO, other parts need to be changed ?
>
>Thanks,
>
>John Mcleod N6RCD.

John, it's simply to jumper the TNC-2 for 4.92 Mhz (JMP2 on the TNC-2).
Chances are good that you will not need to replace any components. The
Z80A and SIO/0 in a typical TNC-2 are rated for 4 MHz. I have changed my
1986 vintage PacComm TNC-200 and had no problems. I suggest that you
give it a try and see. If, by chance, your TNC does not work, then
replace the Z80 and SIO/0 to a higher rating (10MHz).

Steve, N7HPR
srbible@cs.nps.navy.mil
Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA 93943

3517. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 01 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 05:52:38 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409020552.AA28905@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

01 SEPTEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 01 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: The SIDC Brussels provisional international mean monthly sunspot
number (RI) for August is 22.8.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 244, 09/01/94
10.7 FLUX=085.8 90-AVG=078 SSN=059 BKI=4323 2213 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=B1.3 FLU1=2.8E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=4323 1133 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=048,032,018,026,012,014,009,025 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.2 @ 1805UT XRAY-MIN= B1.0 @ 2226UT XRAY-AVG= B2.5
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1035UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2050UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1650UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1920UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55223NT @ 2321UT BOUTF-MIN=55185NT @ 1814UT BOUTF-AVG=55210NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 2100UT GOES6-MIN=N:-020NT@ 2146UT G6-AVG=+087,+026,-007
FLUXFCST=STD:089,092,094;SESC:089,092,094 BAI/PAI-FCST=008,008,008/010,010,010
KFCST=2233 3212 2332 3212 27DAY-AP=005,005 27DAY-KP=2212 1111 1222 2221
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 31 AUG 94 was 27.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 31 AUG 94 are: 0+ 1- 1- 1- 2o 1+ 1+ 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 31 AUG 94 are: 2 3 3 3 9 5 5 13
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 01 SEP is: 2.5E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity continued at a low level. Several low
C-class flares were produced by Region 7773 (S08E49). Magnetic
data today indicate a bipolar configuration in this region.
There are some mixed fields in the center of the region but
they are weak. Growth appeared to have slowed or ceased and
subflare production was down from previous days. A new region

is visible in x-rays at the east limb near N15. Also, a broad area of x-ray emission is visible above the southeast limb where old Region 7765 is due on 03 Sep. A coronal hole is visible in the northeast quadrant. Last rotation, this hole was of similar shape but closer to the equator.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should be mostly low. An isolated M-class flare from Region 7773 remains a possibility but at a reduced probability. Little is known about the regions at or near the east limb. At this time, C-class flares are expected from these locations.

Early in the period (31/2100-2400Z) the field became unsettled. Between 01/0000-0300Z active levels were observed. The remainder of the period was quiet to unsettled. The source of this brief disturbance is unknown.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field should be quiet to unsettled for the next three days. A recurrent coronal hole disturbance is expected to begin around 06 Sep.

Event probabilities 02 sep-04 sep

Class M 40/40/40
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 02 sep-04 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions. A brief period of minor signal degradation affected the high latitude paths (transauroral circuits) in the early part of the UTC day between approximately 00:00 and 06:00 UTC. Conditions then improved to near-normal for the remainder of the day. Similar near-normal conditions are expected through 04 September inclusive. There remains a fair chance for SWFs on daylit circuits, although magnetic relaxation and relatively low levels of magnetic shear in Region 7773 suggest additional SWFs will be infrequent unless new flux emerges in this region. The unseen regions visible in x-ray imagery beyond the east limb may also be sources of SWFs. It is far too early to be

certain.

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==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 01/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7771 N06E23 122 0070 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7772 S22W39 184 0010 CRO 06 002 BETA
7773 S08E48 097 0460 EHC 14 026 BETA
7770 S09W80 225 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 02 SEPTEMBER TO 04 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7765 S12 036

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 01 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
2036 2040 2042 B2.3 120

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 01 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES: LOCATIONS VALID AT 01/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
02 N48E54 N14E27 N31E11 N48E54 115 ISO POS 015 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
31 Aug: 0047 0111 0118 C5.1 SF 7773 S13E75
0125 0130 0133 C4.7
0203 0238 0254 C1.7
0456 0503 0508 B5.8
0609 0615 0635 C1.8 SF 7773 S08E72
0709 0714 0719 C2.8 SF 7773 S07E69
0753 0757 0803 C1.7
0818 0819 0822 SF 7773 S12E67
0846 0849 0852 B6.2 SF 7773 S12E66
1002 1012 1022 C1.0
1052 1055 1057 C1.5
1100 1103 1105 B6.6
1120 1124 1128 B7.8
1229 1240 1257 C3.1 SF 7773 S08E69
1419 1423 1426 B7.0
1616 1620 1627 B3.7

1654 1700 1711 C1.5 SF 7773 S07E66
1831 1834 1838 B7.6
1858 1904 1906 B6.0 SF 7773 S09E65
1932 1937 1940 B2.7
1946 1949 1957 B2.6
2321 2325 2329 B3.7
2349 2354 0002 C1.5 SF 7773 S10E63

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7773: 6 0 0 9 0 0 0 0 009 (39.1)
Uncorrellated: 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 014 (60.9)

Total Events: 023 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
31 Aug: 0709 0714 0719 C2.8 SF 7773 S07E69 III,V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3518. Re: 2M vs 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 06:24:03 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <346ge3$san@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 260771

jbs@duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:

>It is a good time to buy an HTX-202. I just got a rat Shack flyer yesterday
>with a sale price of $199 advertised.

Say what? Last time, it was $188!

gm

3519. Re: 2M vs 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 09:18:15 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Sep2091815@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 260681

In article <34315l$5ul@news.cc.oberlin.edu> pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu writes:

I'm just getting into amateur radio and waiting for my
tech license to arrive.

Welcome to the "club" Bill. I hope you have as much fun with amateur
radio as I've had. The wait may be long, but it is worthwhile.

I'm debating whether to start
out with a single-band (2M) HT or break the bank and
go twin-band (2M and 70 cm).

In my opinion, you're better off starting out on 2m and getting to
know some of the locals before making the decision to go with 70cm
(or any other band). There's a lot to hear and do on 2m. Lots of
fine people to meet, lots of community service things you can help
with, lots of discussion to learn from and (this is significant)
lots of good second hand equipment to borrow/buy/trade.

<stuff deleted>
Otherwise,
I'll be hopping aboard 2M on the cheap while Rat
Shack and others have "realistic" prices on their HTs.

The HTX-202 is a great value Bill. I own two HTs, an HTX-202 and
a fine icom dual bander. The HTX-202 goes everywhere with me. The
icom gets used when I need 70cm access or when I want to listen out
of band. I know several people that own HTX-202s and they all like
them a lot. The HTX-202 is made with a very narrow front end that
rejects out of band signals. -ALL- other contemporary radios that
I'm aware of have a broad coverage receiver that allows out-of-band
reception. They can be used as low performance scanners, but that
capability comes at the expense of succeptability to interference
from out of band signals (high power paging transmitters, for example).
The HTX-202 is also a lot more rugged than the icom. I bought the
Tandy Service Plan (TSP) for the radio just in case I get too casual
with it though. Icom doesn't offer one and I've spent over $100 in
repairs that the Shack would have covered.

Thanks, and all the best. --Bill Ruth, Oberlin, Ohio
pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu

You're welcome Bill. Glad to meet you and glad to help.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |

My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

3520. FAX/WEEFAX SPEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 10:04:44 UTC
From: R C Jones <R.C.Jones@durham.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <346tbs$2gh@mercury.dur.ac.uk>
Source record: 260777

Hello!

I am looking for some help in finding out the specification of FAX and/or WEEFAX data (satellite weather pictures) as received on SW. I am going to be working on image enhancement project and need info on my sources!

Any pointers or specs. would be greatly appreciated.

Tnx.

3521. Re: Need formula for VHF/UHF path loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 11:00:05 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <3470jl$1k4p@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 260678

Mike Morris <morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us> wrote:
>
>The subject ine is pretty concise. I'm trying to locate a set of
>formulas for the range 50-500 mhz for calculating path loss so I can
>figure fade margins.
>

Hello Mike, I dont think what you want is really feasible. Read the ARRL Handbook.

73, Moritz DL5UH

3522. Amateur Radio Newsline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 11:04:08 UTC
From: ean@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Sep2.110408.19755@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 260776

Have not received the "Amateur Radio Newsline" for
a couple of weeks at this site. Is it still being
posted?

--
Ed Naratil (All standard disclaimers apply)
ean@VFL.Paramax.COM Amateur Packet: w3bnr@wb3joe.#epa.PA.USA
ean@locke.ccil.org Snail: 531 Ringold St. Phoenixville, PA 19460

3523. Re: 73cm Simplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 12:59:40 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <3477js$bfj@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 260679

Hmmm... I could have swore that the Repeater Directory Lists the
bandplans and suggested simplex freqs for all bands.

The "calling" freq on 440 is 446.60 simplex.

If I remember right, generally accepted simplex freqs are spaced 25 KHz
apart starting at 446.00.

And of course ending by 447.00!

73 =paul= wb8zjl

3524. Re: Maritime CW Usage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 13:22:01 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.184.2E6726F9@ornl.gov>
Source record: 260680
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <3458vu$r3j@taco.cc.ncsu.edu> rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
(R. D. Keys) writes:

{Report on commercial CW survey in the HF bands, omitted to save space}

>Anyway, for it tiny time/slice of history, it does show that there
>is significant CW usage still, in the modern radio world in the
>general maritime picture of things. Amateurs have it easy, since
>they can get along now with a no-code license on VHF. But it is
>still of some interest to note that among the commercial operators,
>you don't even begin to be proficient at this game until you can
>run a comfortable 20wpm, and beyond. How many hams out there can
>muster 20wpm, reliably......

Well, I guess that explodes another myth. Too bad Al is not around
to enjoy this with his "no more commercial CW" theme. :-)

73,
C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov
==
= Cooperation requires participation. Competition teaches cooperation. =
==

3525. Re: JVFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 13:22:45 UTC
From: ab5sm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ab5smCvI7ty.1M9@netcom.com>
Source record: 260682

Sean Lange (seanl@harlequin.co.uk) wrote:

: Hi peeps
: I'm looking for JVFAX (the fax/sstv prog) and understand it's now up
: to v7.0. Can anyone point me to an ftp site. TIA

: - sean

it is available from the Ham Distribution Net FTP site:

ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn

lee - ab5sm
--

lee - ab5sm Ham Distribution Net ab5sm@netcom.com
P.O. Box 50003 ab5sm@uscourts.gov
Dallas, Tx 75250-0003

Ham Distribution Net BBS - (214) 226-1181 - Login: Guest;guest

--

3526. orbs$245.1of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 13:50:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.5848.99.0C38AE06@drig.com>
Source record: 260717

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-245.O
Orbital Elements 245.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 2, 1994
BID: $ORBS-245.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94215.22805310
Element set: 295
Inclination: 27.0009 deg
RA of node: 314.8290 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6026240
Arg of perigee: 199.5326 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.6764 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881876 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8375
Checksum: 286

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94242.05407815
Element set: 724
Inclination: 97.7858 deg
RA of node: 253.3200 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012823
Arg of perigee: 37.2927 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.9161 deg
Mean motion: 14.69239557 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 56115
Checksum: 306

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94244.11421328
Element set: 949
Inclination: 82.9230 deg
RA of node: 272.7226 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011490
Arg of perigee: 166.0203 deg
Mean anomaly: 194.1275 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72340703 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36032
Checksum: 269

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94244.06465693
Element set: 957
Inclination: 57.7457 deg
RA of node: 233.4755 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7231019
Arg of perigee: 349.2254 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.1276 deg
Mean motion: 2.09726877 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.19e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4760
Checksum: 328

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94242.36051676
Element set: 720
Inclination: 99.0483 deg
RA of node: 20.2052 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540713
Arg of perigee: 171.3929 deg
Mean anomaly: 189.6913 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227880 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21364
Checksum: 286

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94243.59191079
Element set: 507
Inclination: 82.9402 deg
RA of node: 86.9165 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0033651
Arg of perigee: 233.2799 deg
Mean anomaly: 126.5239 deg
Mean motion: 13.74543749 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17994
Checksum: 337

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94242.58574686
Element set: 724

Inclination: 82.9246 deg
RA of node: 316.2773 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0027677
Arg of perigee: 261.9904 deg
Mean anomaly: 97.8111 deg
Mean motion: 13.74045626 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17886
Checksum: 349

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94243.05287604
Element set: 275
Inclination: 2.0332 deg
RA of node: 96.0279 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2914017
Arg of perigee: 190.0489 deg
Mean anomaly: 163.3275 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202991 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.07e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 226
Checksum: 270

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-245.D
Orbital Elements 245.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 2, 1994
BID: $ORBS-245.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94242.19112035
Element set: 25
Inclination: 98.5882 deg
RA of node: 325.9562 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011195
Arg of perigee: 338.6747 deg
Mean anomaly: 21.3973 deg
Mean motion: 14.29853286 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24016
Checksum: 298

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94243.22354761
Element set: 823
Inclination: 98.5968 deg

RA of node: 328.2876 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011378
Arg of perigee: 336.3042 deg
Mean anomaly: 23.7623 deg
Mean motion: 14.29907282 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24032
Checksum: 306

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94242.19101324
Element set: 824
Inclination: 98.5966 deg
RA of node: 327.6156 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011538
Arg of perigee: 338.5461 deg
Mean anomaly: 21.5240 deg
Mean motion: 14.30046939 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24019
Checksum: 279

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94243.21721374
Element set: 826
Inclination: 98.5975 deg
RA of node: 328.6270 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012285
Arg of perigee: 335.7331 deg
Mean anomaly: 24.3277 deg
Mean motion: 14.30021068 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24034
Checksum: 280

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94242.28078981
Element set: 822
Inclination: 98.5981 deg
RA of node: 327.9775 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012453
Arg of perigee: 337.8186 deg
Mean anomaly: 22.2455 deg
Mean motion: 14.30117960 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24022
Checksum: 305

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94241.73824273
Element set: 527
Inclination: 98.4306 deg
RA of node: 314.7329 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008686
Arg of perigee: 70.4243 deg
Mean anomaly: 289.7874 deg
Mean motion: 14.36929130 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16364
Checksum: 323

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94243.11394838
Element set: 422
Inclination: 66.0839 deg
RA of node: 123.1079 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015430
Arg of perigee: 270.1307 deg
Mean anomaly: 89.7937 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286549 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9642
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94241.75642219
Element set: 320
Inclination: 98.6479 deg
RA of node: 316.8078 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009042
Arg of perigee: 359.3250 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.7917 deg
Mean motion: 14.27632689 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4818
Checksum: 319

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94243.20374381
Element set: 320
Inclination: 98.6495 deg
RA of node: 318.2912 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009468
Arg of perigee: 356.6267 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.4849 deg
Mean motion: 14.27737479 rev/day

```
Decay rate: 3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4839
Checksum: 330

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94242.21639135
Element set: 326
Inclination: 98.5471 deg
RA of node: 313.7710 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011188
Arg of perigee: 324.2674 deg
Mean anomaly: 35.7752 deg
Mean motion: 14.28061512 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4826
Checksum: 287

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94242.63629114
Element set: 298
Inclination: 98.6425 deg
RA of node: 317.7435 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010301
Arg of perigee: 343.9905 deg
Mean anomaly: 16.0951 deg
Mean motion: 14.28064245 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1640
Checksum: 300

/EX
```

3527. orbs$245.2of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 13:54:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.5849.99.0C38AE07@drig.com>
Source record: 260718

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-245.W
Orbital Elements 245.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 2, 1994
BID: $ORBS-245.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94243.90509731
Element set: 936
Inclination: 99.0438 deg
RA of node: 295.2545 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015393
Arg of perigee: 9.1216 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.0235 deg
Mean motion: 14.13638455 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50095
Checksum: 308

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94243.99550577
Element set: 834
Inclination: 98.5109 deg
RA of node: 250.6891 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014058
Arg of perigee: 105.3377 deg
Mean anomaly: 254.9360 deg
Mean motion: 14.24902995 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41329
Checksum: 338

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94243.96464040
Element set: 384
Inclination: 82.5398 deg
RA of node: 208.2999 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016714
Arg of perigee: 334.4143 deg
Mean anomaly: 25.6185 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84720194 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 33284
Checksum: 316

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94242.15978130
Element set: 319
Inclination: 82.5395 deg
RA of node: 271.3391 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018506
Arg of perigee: 78.3862 deg
Mean anomaly: 281.9328 deg
Mean motion: 13.16968674 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29299
Checksum: 339

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94243.97944079
Element set: 754
Inclination: 99.1801 deg
RA of node: 234.7722 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011181
Arg of perigee: 284.4289 deg
Mean anomaly: 75.5640 deg
Mean motion: 14.13012703 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30584
Checksum: 297

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94242.52167153
Element set: 320
Inclination: 82.5176 deg
RA of node: 84.6624 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015414
Arg of perigee: 22.2797 deg
Mean anomaly: 337.9045 deg
Mean motion: 13.84371599 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27797
Checksum: 327

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94244.16711031
Element set: 133

Inclination: 82.5522 deg
RA of node: 217.4430 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008799
Arg of perigee: 114.5975 deg
Mean anomaly: 245.6092 deg
Mean motion: 13.04420054 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23280
Checksum: 261

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94242.17954897
Element set: 823
Inclination: 82.5491 deg
RA of node: 149.7088 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015129
Arg of perigee: 305.3559 deg
Mean anomaly: 54.6190 deg
Mean motion: 13.84183191 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21085
Checksum: 328

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94244.29926690
Element set: 57
Inclination: 98.8298 deg
RA of node: 262.0041 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015864
Arg of perigee: 157.4247 deg
Mean anomaly: 202.7856 deg
Mean motion: 14.01340656 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20436
Checksum: 315

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94242.57871919
Element set: 832
Inclination: 82.5228 deg
RA of node: 86.7987 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012377
Arg of perigee: 195.3428 deg
Mean anomaly: 164.7359 deg
Mean motion: 13.83588541 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19804
Checksum: 345

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94242.57520294
Element set: 730
Inclination: 82.5432 deg
RA of node: 117.0195 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014105
Arg of perigee: 4.7692 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.3559 deg
Mean motion: 13.16464239 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16114
Checksum: 272

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94243.95238147
Element set: 161
Inclination: 98.6135 deg
RA of node: 270.0474 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013611
Arg of perigee: 20.8464 deg
Mean anomaly: 339.3267 deg
Mean motion: 14.22443392 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17127
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94242.51744687
Element set: 736
Inclination: 82.5498 deg
RA of node: 64.2470 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014156
Arg of perigee: 16.0571 deg
Mean anomaly: 344.0976 deg
Mean motion: 13.16833950 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14624
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94243.24645844
Element set: 332
Inclination: 82.5514 deg
RA of node: 146.9692 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023665
Arg of perigee: 18.4976 deg
Mean anomaly: 341.7038 deg
Mean motion: 13.83014037 rev/day

Decay rate: 8.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5046
Checksum: 311

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-245.M
Orbital Elements 245.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 2, 1994
BID: $ORBS-245.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94243.20371906
Element set: 313
Inclination: 98.6454 deg
RA of node: 318.3232 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010119
Arg of perigee: 342.4454 deg
Mean anomaly: 17.6372 deg
Mean motion: 14.28038204 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4840
Checksum: 266

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94244.20907121
Element set: 734
Inclination: 51.6455 deg
RA of node: 166.0427 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001744
Arg of perigee: 4.6582 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.4428 deg
Mean motion: 15.56882309 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.259e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48786
Checksum: 318

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94243.27512226
Element set: 529
Inclination: 28.4694 deg
RA of node: 113.6263 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006389
Arg of perigee: 152.2878 deg
Mean anomaly: 207.8028 deg
Mean motion: 14.90661857 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.72e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 4060
Checksum: 299

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94241.90549186
Element set: 132
Inclination: 28.4611 deg
RA of node: 80.2748 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003652
Arg of perigee: 327.2031 deg
Mean anomaly: 32.8347 deg
Mean motion: 15.41184030 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.692e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6832
Checksum: 264

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94241.39185948
Element set: 583
Inclination: 56.9847 deg
RA of node: 225.7000 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004627
Arg of perigee: 110.7536 deg
Mean anomaly: 249.3995 deg
Mean motion: 14.96472760 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.215e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16189
Checksum: 322

/EX

3528. orbs$245.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 13:56:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.5850.99.0C38AE08@drig.com>
Source record: 260716

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-245.N
2Line Orbital Elements 245.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 2, 1994
BID: $ORBS-245.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94215.22805310 -.00000302 00000-0 10000-3 0 2952
2 14129 27.0009 314.8290 6026240 199.5326 120.6764 2.05881876 83753
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94242.05407815 .00000009 00000-0 94214-5 0 7247
2 14781 97.7858 253.3200 0012823 37.2927 322.9161 14.69239557561151
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94244.11421328 .00000018 00000-0 35197-5 0 9494
2 18129 82.9230 272.7226 0011490 166.0203 194.1275 13.72340703360321
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94244.06465693 -.00000319 00000-0 10000-4 0 9576
2 19216 57.7457 233.4755 7231019 349.2254 1.1276 2.09726877 47609
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94242.36051676 .00000014 00000-0 99901-4 0 7201
2 20480 99.0483 20.2052 0540713 171.3929 189.6913 12.83227880213646
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94243.59191079 .00000093 00000-0 82657-4 0 5076
2 21087 82.9402 86.9165 0033651 233.2799 126.5239 13.74543749179948
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94242.58574686 .00000049 00000-0 36517-4 0 7242
2 21089 82.9246 316.2773 0027677 261.9904 97.8111 13.74045626178867
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94243.05287604 -.00000107 00000-0 00000 0 0 2754
2 22654 2.0332 96.0279 2914017 190.0489 163.3275 1.42202991 2266
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94242.19112035 .00000012 00000-0 21614-4 0 254
2 20437 98.5882 325.9562 0011195 338.6747 21.3973 14.29853286240161
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94243.22354761 .00000004 00000-0 18510-4 0 8233
2 20439 98.5968 328.2876 0011378 336.3042 23.7623 14.29907282240320
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94242.19101324 -.00000002 00000-0 16333-4 0 8246
2 20440 98.5966 327.6156 0011538 338.5461 21.5240 14.30046939240192
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94243.21721374 .00000006 00000-0 19210-4 0 8266
2 20441 98.5975 328.6270 0012285 335.7331 24.3277 14.30021068240340
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94242.28078981 .00000002 00000-0 17882-4 0 8227
2 20442 98.5981 327.9775 0012453 337.8186 22.2455 14.30117960240227
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94241.73824273 .00000035 00000-0 26496-4 0 5277
2 21575 98.4306 314.7329 0008686 70.4243 289.7874 14.36929130163642
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94243.11394838 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4221
2 22077 66.0839 123.1079 0015430 270.1307 89.7937 12.86286549 96423
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94241.75642219 .00000007 00000-0 20508-4 0 3208
2 22825 98.6479 316.8078 0009042 359.3250 0.7917 14.27632689 48182
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94243.20374381 .00000003 00000-0 19182-4 0 3205
2 22826 98.6495 318.2912 0009468 356.6267 3.4849 14.27737479 48394
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94242.21639135 -.00000008 00000-0 14107-4 0 3265
2 22830 98.5471 313.7710 0011188 324.2674 35.7752 14.28061512 48269
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94242.63629114 .00000021 00000-0 26070-4 0 2988
2 22828 98.6425 317.7435 0010301 343.9905 16.0951 14.28064245 16405
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94243.90509731 .00000057 00000-0 54633-4 0 9361
2 15427 99.0438 295.2545 0015393 9.1216 351.0235 14.13638455500954
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94243.99550577 -.00000019 00000-0 10011-4 0 8340
2 16969 98.5109 250.6891 0014058 105.3377 254.9360 14.24902995413293
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94243.96464040 .00000032 00000-0 15058-4 0 3841
2 18820 82.5398 208.2999 0016714 334.4143 25.6185 13.84720194332842
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94242.15978130 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3199
2 19336 82.5395 271.3391 0018506 78.3862 281.9328 13.16968674292991
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94243.97944079 .00000023 00000-0 37681-4 0 7546
2 19531 99.1801 234.7722 0011181 284.4289 75.5640 14.13012703305844
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94242.52167153 .00000045 00000-0 26655-4 0 3206
2 19851 82.5176 84.6624 0015414 22.2797 337.9045 13.84371599277972
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94244.16711031 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1336
2 20305 82.5522 217.4430 0008799 114.5975 245.6092 13.04420054232808
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94242.17954897 -.00000092 00000-0 -95401-4 0 8239
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2 20670 82.5491 149.7088 0015129 305.3559 54.6190 13.84183191210851
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94244.29926690 -.00000027 00000-0 10000-4 0 579
2 20788 98.8298 262.0041 0015864 157.4247 202.7856 14.01340656204365
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94242.57871919 .00000040 00000-0 22455-4 0 8321
2 20826 82.5228 86.7987 0012377 195.3428 164.7359 13.83588541198047
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94242.57520294 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7300
2 21232 82.5432 117.0195 0014105 4.7692 355.3559 13.16464239161146
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94243.95238147 .00000097 00000-0 62726-4 0 1614
2 21263 98.6135 270.0474 0013611 20.8464 339.3267 14.22443392171273
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94242.51744687 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7362
2 21655 82.5498 64.2470 0014156 16.0571 344.0976 13.16833950146246
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94243.24645844 .00000089 00000-0 67543-4 0 3329
2 22782 82.5514 146.9692 0023665 18.4976 341.7038 13.83014037 50463
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94243.20371906 .00000005 00000-0 19698-4 0 3134
2 22829 98.6454 318.3232 0010119 342.4454 17.6372 14.28038204 48405
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94244.20907121 .00009259 00000-0 13297-3 0 7346
2 16609 51.6455 166.0427 0001744 4.6582 355.4428 15.56882309487868
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94243.27512226 .00000372 00000-0 21862-4 0 5297
2 20580 28.4694 113.6263 0006389 152.2878 207.8028 14.90661857 40605
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94241.90549186 .00001692 00000-0 33530-4 0 1328
2 21225 28.4611 80.2748 0003652 327.2031 32.8347 15.41184030 68322
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94241.39185948 -.00002215 00000-0 -17257-3 0 5833
2 21701 56.9847 225.7000 0004627 110.7536 249.3995 14.96472760161892
/EX
```

3529. AMSAT/NASA Keplerian File Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 13:59:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.5851.99.0C38AE09@drig.com>
Source record: 260714

My INTERNET connection now allows 800 lines of text per message. Therefore, I have condensed the kep files down to just three files. One has the oscars and the microsats. The second has the weather and misc satellites. The third has the 2-line NASA keps per usual.

Nobody wants to get back to two files more than I do, so bare with me. I'm working on it and hope to have it worked out by the end of this year.

On another item, the NASA Orbital Information Group has informed me that they are investigating the KO-25/Object 22828 mixup in the keps. I will keep everyone posted as this develops.

73,
Ray - WA5QGD
AMSAT-NA Orbital Data Manager

3530. Received my License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 14:40:33 UTC
From: kgk@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <kgk-0209940942560001@kgkmac.repoc.nwu.edu>
Source record: 260686

My license finally came yesterday, 10 weeks and 6 days. My wife, friend and father-in-laws all came in together, 8 weeks and 3 days, with consecutive numbers. We all took our tests together.

Took test June 17th, everyone (except me) had theirs processed July 22nd (5 weeks) and received it Aug 15th (3 + weeks either waiting to be mailed or in the postal system). Mine was processed Aug 25th and received Sep 1st.

I suppose the others were part of the FCC temp help taking applications from the wrong stack and the FCC must have caught their mistake when they came to mine. Oddly, last week I heard one person with an N9Z-- number. Either I misunderstood the number or some weird things are happining at the FCC office.

Oh well, it's finally here.

Regards

Ken
N9YIR

```
------------------------------------------------------- _--
Kenneth Kalan PP ASEL ===_ / |
Northwestern University | ___/[__ ] \___/__ |
Prosthetics Research Laboratory |\__ _|___|_____===/
Rehabilitation Engineering Program | \/
kgk@nwu.edu N9YIR o O
------------------------------------------------------------
```

3531. ICOM Micro-2 AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 15:06:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9409030136391229@ectech.com>
Source record: 260683

S>Looking for info on the ICOM Micro-2 AT handheld...
S>Anyone know how to improve receiver sensitivity,

You KNEW it had the worst Sensitivity spec of any of Icom's current
offerings when you acquired it, didn't you???

I know of no circuitry/sensitivity enhancements...what geographic area
do you live in?

---
* QMPro 1.52 * Talent is a flame. Genius is a fire.

3532. Radio Shack HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 15:07:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9409030136391230@ectech.com>
Source record: 260684

S>Anyone know what modifications are available for this radio.
S>It's an inexpensive but nice 2 meter handheld from Radio Shack.
>Does the job just fine....

Exactly! It does what it's advertised to do - and does it well!

The HTX-202 has 12 independently-programmable memory channels, plus one calling and three priority channels. It comes with continuous tone squelch encode -AND- decode. Power output is 5 watts minimum (7w typical) with 12 VDC supply, 3 watts @ 9 VDC or 2 watts @ 7.5 VDC. Low power setting provides 1 watt output. A power saver circuit with programmable 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, or 1/16-second duty cycle. Batteries are compatible with larger ICOM (IC-2AT/IC-32AT) series HTs.

Repeater offset can be adjusted from 0 to 4 MHz in steps as set by the scan frequency step selection (5, 10, 20, 25, 50 or 100 KHz). Memories store any offset, and any combination of continuous tone frequencies.

Size is 65 x 117 x 37 mm. To put this in perspective, with alkaline packs on the 202 and my ICOM W2A, both are the same thickness. The 202 is maybe 1/4-inch wider (at widest part), and 1/16-inch taller (it's hard to compare because of the irregular shapes of HTs.) The HTX-202 does give the impression of being a "mid-size" HT until viewed up against something like the little W2A, which actually has three different "widths."

Supplied with Nicad battery, charger, 6-cell alkaline battery case, antenna, wrist strap and belt clip.

Now, the good stuff...

* True FM modulation (not phase modulation) for outstanding transmit audio and best performance in packet service.
* Continuous tone squelch transmit and receive tones are independently programmable.
* In addition to DTMF dialing, there is 5-digit DTMF selective paging (DTMF squelch).
* A five-number memory dialer that stores 15-digit sequences for autopatch use or DTMF paging.
* Scan for either active -- or vacant -- channels, with programmable scanning step of 5, 10, 20, 25, 50 or 100 KHz, and upper and lower scan limits (for VFO scan.)
* FAST, 25 channels/second scanning.
* Selectable priority channel scan interval, every 4, 8, 12 or 16 seconds.

* Multi-function scanning lets you scan standard memories, priority freq. memories, or a frequency range. Resume can be after 10 seconds, when carrier drops, or remain on channel (don't resume.)
* Transmit timeout - if you frequently time-out your local repeater, this circuit will stop transmitting after a preset delay (30, 60 or 120 sec.) and sound a beep. In effect, it forces you to reset the repeater before the repeater times out. Of course you can disable the timeout circuit.
* The HTX-202 carries a 1-year parts and labor warranty.

Subjectively, this HT has exceptionally strong, un-distorted receive audio you'll really appreciate when walking around the local (noisy) hamfest. You won't believe the sound is coming from an HT! Transmit audio is crisp, clear and strong.

I put a 5/8-wave mag mount on my car, and used the 202 in the very intermod-rich downtown Ft. Worth, TX area. I've never been able to use an HT on an outside antenna within 2 miles of down-town Ft. Worth before. This one performed magnificently. My ICOM 2400 dual-band mobile gets less intermod than any other radio I've used in this environment, and the HT stayed with it, toe-to-toe. When the ICOM heard intermod, the 202 heard it, but when the ICOM was quiet, SO WAS THE HT!!!!

Even more impressive, the HTX-202 heard signals through the intermod, when the IC-2400 could not pull 'em out! Reason is probably because we purposely limited coverage to ham band ONLY! It can't be modified for out-of-band receive. The design objective was to build a specialized ham radio product that does the best possible job on the ham bands, and that includes the tightest, most intermod-free front end we could design into an HT! The published spec says intermod attenuation is 60db minimum. Spurious response and adjacent channel rejection are also 60db.

The HTX-202 is based on the ICOM 02AT with certain design modifications based on Tandy's specs. These variations include the encode/decode, additional memories, and a full width LCD display. Contrary to rumor, no part of the radio is Kenwood or Yaesu! ICOM sold the rights to their design to Tandy to do with what they would.

Whan Tandy sought to produce the unit, they went to their usual Korean source for cheap gadgetry: MAXON. Maxon then built the HTX-202 for Tandy, under license from Icom. The HTX-202 is surprisingly sturdy, and well constructed, considering that Maxon's Quality Control has, in the past, been suspect.

(Continued to next message)
---
* QMPro 1.52 * Thesaurus: ancient reptile with an excellent vocabulary.

3533. Radio Shack HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 15:07:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9409030136391231@ectech.com>
Source record: 260685

(Continued from previous message)

Most HTX-202s will not take a BP-7 Icom pack. The BP-8 usually works well. If the Zener diode in the bottom-feed circuit is bad, only a 9.6-vdc pack or less will work. A minor headache at the very least.

ALWAYS: Slide off your NiCad pack when using external DC power from your vehicle or a power supply! Leaving the pack on while mobile puts too much burden on the Zener diodes, and generates heat at twice the normal rate. Save your radio and take off the pack!

Unlike it's Icom brother, the 202 will not top charge an Icom pack while on external DC power. Refer to the warning above!

WARNING: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO BOTTOM-CHARGE THE STOCK NICAD PACK IN AN ICOM BC-35 OR CLONE CHARGER.

DESIGN FLAW: Some early production (S/N 2500 and down) radios had the NiCad Zener Diode located too close to the finals, causing final transistor failure when used on external DC with the pack in place. This was remedied in production, and Tandy will remedy under warranty.

---
* QMPro 1.52 * Thesaurus: ancient reptile with an excellent vocabulary.

3534. Re: VE Sessions in SF Bay Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 15:12:17 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCvICwH.G3C@netcom.com>
Source record: 260689

```
Yes, We have one that is held on the third Saturday of the month.
Location is Ampex Cafeteria , Redwood City at 11:00 am. Please bring
$5.75, a copy of your license and/or your csse, photo id and
that is it.

Good Luck,
William R. Discipio Jr (discipio@crl.com) wrote:

: Can anybody forward me information on VE testing in San Fran. Bay area?

: Regards,
: --
: =+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=
: William Di Scipio They'll be hunting politicians with
: discipio@crl.com, WC1J@N0ARY dogs by the end of the decade.
: =+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=
--
.----------------------------------------------+-------------------------.
| INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436) | Daniel Curry WB6STW |
| AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144] | E-:-) Ham Radio Operator |
| AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | Redwood City, CA USA |
| | DoD # 1450 |
'----------------------------------------------+-------------------------'
```

3535. Re: Can Micors/GEs be used for 220 Mhz ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 15:24:54 UTC
From: bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Message-ID: <347g46$kfv@yoda.Syntex.Com>
Source record: 260687

--

There are a number of us that have modified VHF Hi-band MICORs for use on 220. One of the repeaters I take care of is a modified MICOR. Very stable system. Required only a 220 power amp after modifiecations were complete. For all intents and purposes, the MICOR power amp can't be modified.

If you are interested, drop me a note and I'll try to dig out the modification details.

Regards,

Greg Bassett bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Syntex Corporation
(415) 855-5825 KJ6EP@N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

3536. ARLP036 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 15:29:21 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp036.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP036
ARLP036 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP50
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 36 ARLP036
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA September 2, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP036
ARLP036 Propagation de KT7H

Solar flux is up slightly from last week, and with the A index in the single digits, disturbances remain quite low. The flux may rise to around 90 in the next few days, and then spend half of September dropping around 20 points.

Soon we will be moving into Fall propagation modes, which should show some improvement in worldwide coverage at higher frequencies. The maximum usable frequency will be limited though by the low activity as we slide toward the solar minimum.

Sharp eyed K8MLV noted that on August 9 WWV reported a solar flux of 75, while this bulletin reported 73.5 for the same date. Our Canadian source for solar data transposed some digits, and the correct value was 75.3.

The outlook for this weekend's All Asia DX Contest is fairly good, with solar flux a little higher than it has been in awhile, and no disturbances expected.

Sunspot Numbers from August 25 through 31 were 15, 18, 14, 22, 24, 45 and 59, with a mean of 28.1. 10.7 cm flux was 71, 72, 71, 71, 77.6, 83.1 and 82.3, with a mean of 75.4.

The path for this week is from Dallas, Texas to Japan.

80 meters should be open from 0900 to 1200z, and 40 meters from 0830 to 1300. 30 meters should be good around 0730 and again from 1200 to 1400. Check 20 meters around 0530 and again around 1330. 17 meters looks good from 2200 to 0200. On most days 15 meters should open around 2230 to 0000. 12 and 10 meters do not look promising at this time.
NNNN
/EX

3537. What is an ELMER?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 16:19:58 UTC
From: smt2@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CvIG1B.MqH@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 260690

Is it anything like a person who helps another learn the finer points of amateur radio.(Elmer just sounds so outdated, kinda like tubes in mobile radios)

Jon, N7LNR

3538. pizza reflectors? or bunk?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 17:07:07 UTC
From: white_da@lrc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep2.130707.18@lrc>
Source record: 260694

This might seem a bit strange, but last night I put one
of those microwave pizzas in and nuked it for the appropriate
time. Upon removal from the microwave I noticed that the crust
was a little browner than it was before. The box sayed that the
pizza was packed on a special browning tray that to me looked
like a piece of aluminized cardboard, or heavy paper stock.
So my question is what is this little tray made out of
and just what does it do? Does it just reflect the microwaves,
in which case it really does nothing because the bottom of the
oven is going to do that or does it focus the radiation. Or does
it just get really hot and brown the crust that way? I almost
could not get to sleep last night thinking of this. Some one
please help
Respond here or E-mail me at
White_da@mike.lrc.edu

3539. ACTS Special Event Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 17:40:00 UTC
From: nmr1248@venus.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2SEP199413401742@venus.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260692

The NASA Lewis ARC will operate AK8Y, 1400Z - 2000Z, September 10-12, 1994 to commemorate the 1st year anniversary of the successful launch and deployment from STS-51 Space Shuttle Discovery, and one year of successful satellite communication operation of the NASA Lewis Research Center sponsored Advanced Communication Technology Satellite (ACTS). Operation will be 10 kHz up from the bottom of the General 40, 20 and 15 meter subbands and the Novice 10 meter subband.

For QSL, send QSL and 9" x 12" SASE (self addressed stamped envelope) with 52 cents postage or 2 IRC's to :

NASA Lewis Research Center Amateur Radio Club
21000 Brookpark Road MS 54-6
Cleveland, OH, 44135
Attn: Don Hilderman, KW9Y.

If you would like to set up a schedule for a contact or need additional information, please contact me, Nancy, KC4IYD at:
nmr1248@venus.lerc.nasa.gov or call at 216-433-5643

Nancy Rabel Hall nmr1248@venus.lerc.nasa.gov
Space Experiments Division --... ...-- -.. . KC4IYD
NASA - Lewis Research Center stamp collector, SF addict

3540. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 17:48:17 UTC
From: greg@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gregCvIK4H.9np@netcom.com>
Source record: 260696

In article <3454noodc1@mhadg.inhouse.compuserve.com> Hans Brakob
<71111.260@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>
>There are a kazillion (that's a whole bunch) places, including
>here, where members are expressing their opinion. ARRL elected
>folks and HQ staff can't be in ALL those places, although they
>are in a lot.

I'd beg to differ. There're very few forums like this one, so
globally available, where members have been able to express themselves
freely, which were available up until now.

This forum (or perhaps one which ought to be created starting in the
alt. hierchy) is a very accessible watershed for serious discussions
of the issues facing ham radio. Up until now, much of the discussion
was under control of the ARRL itself, of Wayne Green, etc.

With that come a whole new set of issues and opportunities.

>The advice "tell your Director" really is valid..... they can't
>be everywhere and hear/see/read every comment.

No, but I believe that in the realm of choices, this is an awfully
good place to be listening.

Both because it is accessible and global, and because to some extent
the internet represents the 'competition' for the Ameteur Radio
Service's personnel. I know a lot of people who would have been
hams before who are turning their interest to the Internet instead.

Greg

3541. US licences for UK amateurs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 17:58:04 UTC
From: mbxsnt@unicorn.nott.ac.uk
Message-ID: <mbxsnt-020994185333@macjm2.biochem.nottingham.ac.uk>
Source record: 260695

HI there,

I am moving to the US early next year and would like to carry on with amateur radio when I move over. I currently have a class B licence over here, and I was wondering if anyone knew what, if any, arrangements exist between the US and the UK to allow amateurs from the one country to operate in the other.

i.e. would I have to sit US exams in order to gain a US licence, or would I be eligable for a US version of my UK licence?

If anyone knows anything about this and can let me know i would be very grateful.

Thanks!

Simon (G1SNT)

==
Simon Twigger =
University of Nottingham Biochemistry Dept. =
E-MAIL mbxsnt@unicorn.nott.ac.uk =
==

3542. SANTEC aka KDK PL QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 18:05:45 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <347php$h67@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 260697

I have a Santec fm-240 2 meter transceiver. It looks a lot like the KDK models. My problem is not knowing how to turn the PL on. I have the freq set to 103.5 Hz but can't make it access a local repeater. Does anyone have a clue as to how to make this thing work? I don't have the manual for it.

Thanks and 73

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

3543. How to open an ICOM R-1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 18:30:41 UTC
From: daniel@synchrods.com
Message-ID: <9409021830.AA03148@synchrods.synchrods.com>
Source record: 260698

The phone plug that I was using with my ICOM R-1 had the bad idea of breaking inside the audio outlet. I tried to remove this tip with a pair of tweezers but no avail. I will have to open the whole receiver, so I have a few questions from people who know about this receiver:

1) I see LOTS of screws, which ones I really have to remove?
2) Do I need to remove the knobs in order to access this audio plug?
3) Is this audio outlet a sealed unit, or I can access the broken tip from the side?
4) Any other tips would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance. Regards,

Dan (daniel@synchrods.com).

3544. Re: Maritime CW Usage Snippet of History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 18:33:53 UTC
From: R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <17025BECA.R0264@vmcms.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 260693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <3458vu$r3j@taco.cc.ncsu.edu>
rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu (R. D. Keys) writes:

>
>
>**
>A Snippet of Commercial CW Operations History from August, 1994.
>**
>
>For all those who don't seem to think that commercial maritime CW
>radio operations are significant, or that CW has any sort of real
>use in the real world, anymore, consider the following......
>
>A friend send a swl log of stations monitored running cw over the period
>of AUGUST, 1994.
>
>There were 406 entries logged.
>
>This is one person's logging of stations, and is probably not a highly
>statistical sound sample of the real world.... BUT, because it was
>taken over a relatively long period of time, it is probably better
>than anything else available as a simple indicator of CW usage.
>Any statisticians lurking on the net, please reply.
>
>The frequencies monitored were essentially all the commercial MF and
>HF maritime CW frequencies. Stations were heard from around the world.
>
>There were 6 US Coast Stations logged. KFS
> KPH
> WCC
> WLO
> WNC
> WSC
>
>These stations were logged 77 times.
>
>Out of the 406 entries, these stations and their traffic comprised
>approximately 19 percent of the total traffic heard from the swl's
>location.
>
>There were a number of foreign commercial stations/ships logged.
>
>There were certain call prefixes that tended to be most prevalent.

>The highest frequency of calls was the U series (70 entries).
>Next were the 3 series (48 entries) and S series (45).
>Next were the P (28 entries), 9 (23), and Y (22) series.
>Next were the C (18 entries), D (18), and J (15) series.
>
>If I am reading this correctly, that would tend to indicate that
>even now, these US coast stations handle approximately 20 percent
>of the world's CW traffic.
>
>It would appear that there is still significant third world CW traffic
>being passed through US stations.
>
>It would appear that the third world countries are making great use,
>still, of commercial maritime CW.
>>>>> some deleted for savings of BW <<<<

I get WLO all the time on 6.4160. They broadcast WX for the
Atlantic and Gulf areas, and lists of ships for which they have traffic.
Once in a while I hear one of the ships. I thought WLO sounded kind
of fast, so hooked up my Kantronics TNC in CW mode, and it gave speed
readings of 30 to 36 WPM. They use dididahdah in a way that is like
hams use BT, or maybe for CR-LF for automatic receiving machines. They
are located in Miami. Their code sounds like it sent by machine, but
the variation in speed from 30 to 36 WPM is kind of curious, on that
assumption. The ships I heard definitely were sending by hand, and
some with (IMHO) very bad fists.
Yes, there is still quite a bit of maritime CW out there. Also, the
maritime rules require ships of over 1200 tons to have CW capabilities
and to monitor the distress frequency of 500 KHz, as of my latest
commercial license question pool. Phil Emerson, AA8JO

3545. GB2RS News 4th September 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 18:39:37 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <778556377snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260691
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 4th of September and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

First the headlines:-

There's been more media attention on amateur radio,

The RSGB has published two membership consultation papers,

And JOTA participants should register now for an information pack.

Amateur radio has featured in the media again this week:

On the positive side, BBC Children's Television repeated the programme "Why Don't You .. ?", which included an excellent piece by Emma Constantine, 2E1BVJ, in which she describes her enjoyment of radio, both at home and at the school radio club.

But adverse publicity was provided by a story in a number of national newspapers concerning deliberate interference to an air traffic control station. The blame was attributed to an unspecified radio amateur. The RSGB responded rapidly by circulating a press release to the papers involved, expressing concern at the implied slur on all radio amateurs, and pointing out and how amateur radio differed from the hobby of listening to aircraft.

Tomorrow, the International Amateur Radio Union opens its Region 3 Conference in Singapore. The week-long conference will discuss matters of concern to amateurs in the Pacific and Oceania, but there may be implications worldwide. The RSGB is represented at the Conference.

The September edition of the RSGB's magazine Radio Communication includes two discussion papers: The first, on page 7, concerns a proposed Novice calling frequency on Top Band. The other, on page 11, concerns the possibility of a change to 12.5kHz FM channel spacing on the two metre band. It is emphasised that these papers are simply seeking input from members and they do not yet represent formal proposals. RSGB members are urged to read these papers and to respond as soon as possible.

This year's Jamboree on the Air (JOTA) will take place over the weekend, the 15th and 16th of October. The RSGB is putting together an information pack, which will include a list of known participating stations and an up-to-date list of countries permitting greetings messages. Any group involved in the event, and who would like to be sent

this pack should send an A4-size self-addressed envelope, with 38p in stamps, to Fiorina Sinapi at RSGB Headquarters, Lambda House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Herts, postcode EN6 3JE.

The 23cm beacon GB3CLE will have to close down at its existing site next March. Two alternative sites have been offered. One is near Oswestry in North-West Shropshire and the other is near Newtown in Powys. The sponsors of the beacon, the Salop Amateur Radio Society, invites users to indicate their preference. Anyone who uses this beacon, and who would like a say in its future, should contact the keeper, Don Goddard, G3UQH, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Many courses for the Radio Amateurs Examination and for Morse training are now starting. For RSGB members, lists of courses are published in the August and September editions of Radio Communication, but there are too many courses to list on GB2RS. Anyone still wanting to join an RAE or Morse course, can call RSGB Headquarters on 0707 659015 for details. Full information is available on Novice courses, too.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From the Galapagos Islands, DL1ABJ hopes to be active about now running a TS-50 and wire antennas.

From Chad, F5IXR will be operational at least until Christmas. He is presently using TT8/F5IXR but has asked for TT8XR.

And from Chagos, VQ9QM is listening on 160m on Sunday evenings.

Now the rallies we know of for today, Sunday the 4th of September:

Please note that the Preston Rally, scheduled for today, is cancelled.

The Bristol Radio Rally is being held at the Brunel Centre, Temple Meads Railway Station, Bristol. Doors open at 10.30am, or at 10.15 for disabled visitors. The event features over 40 trade stands, a bring and buy stall and an 'under 25' bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available.

The Vange Amateur Radio Society Rally is being held at the Laindon Community Centre, Laindon High Road, Basildon, Essex, which is just a few minutes walk from the British Rail station. Doors open at 10am. The rally has the usual exhibitors. This year RSGB Morse Tests will be available on demand but candidates should remember to bring two passport-size photographs. Talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22.

The Telford Radio Rally is at the Telford Exhibition Centre, Telford, Shropshire which has first class facilities for disabled visitors. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features many trade stands, both large and small, also many special interest group and club stands, a flea market, Novice features and a bring and buy stall. The RSGB's Morse Test will be available on demand, subject to the usual fee and the need to bring two passport size photographs. Refreshments will be available, with a

seating area. An RSGB Bookstall and Enquiries stand will be manned by Headquarters staff supported by local Council members and RLOs. This is a good opportunity to meet your local RSGB representative.

Next the three events we know of for next Sunday, the 11th of September:

The British Amateur Radio Teledata Group (BARTG) Rally is to be held at the Sandown Exhibition Centre, Sandown Park Racecourse, Esher, Surrey. There is easy access from junction 10 of the M25, which is not far from the M3, M4 and M40 motorways. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features many exhibitors and special interest groups, covering radio, computers, peripherals, software, books, kits and test equipment, all with the emphasis on Data Communications. Refreshments will be available. For further details contact Peter, G8VXY, on 021 453 2676.

The Cranfield Amateur Radio Car Boot Sale (organised by the Milton Keynes and District Amateur Radio Society) is to be held at Cranfield Airfield, Bedfordshire. The airfield is located near the M1 Motorway. Take junction 13, if travelling from the south or 14 if arriving from the north. Doors open at 9.30am. Talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22. Further details can be obtained from Mike, G0FMC on 0908 566796.

Also the Lincoln Short Wave Club 'Hamfest' will be held at the Lincolnshire Showground and Exhibition Centre, situated some four miles north of Lincoln on the A15, Lincoln to Scunthorpe road. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features all the usual trade stands and a bring and buy stall. The site also has lots of attractions for other family members. Refreshments will be available and talk-in is on channel S22. Further details from Sue, on 0522 525431.

Now the HF contest news:

The RSGB SSB Field Day Contest finishes at 1500 UTC today, Sunday the 4th of September. Bands in use are 3.5 to 28MHz, excluding the WARC bands. Full details can be found in the June edition of RadCom.

The Worked All Europe SSB Contest takes place from 0000 next Saturday the 10th, until 2400 on the 11th. Europeans work non-europeans only and the exchange is RS and a serial number. Bands are 3.5 to 28MHz, but not the WARC bands. See August RadCom page 18 for further details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 144MHz Trophy and Listeners Contest finishes at 1400 UTC today, Sunday the 4th. See May Radcom for details. The 4th RSGB Back Packers 144MHz Contest takes place from 1100 to 1500 UTC today, Sunday the 4th. See January Radcom for further details.

The next RSGB 24GHz Summer Cumulative Contest is next Sunday the 11th from 0900 to 2100 UTC. See April's RadCom for details.

Also on the 11th is the Worked All Britain 144MHz High Power Phone Contest. Times are 0900 to 1700 UTC and there are sections for fixed, portable, mobile and Short Wave Listener stations. Full details are

available from the WAB Contest Manager G4SKQ, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book, or who can be contacted via packet radio at GB7SYP.

Special event stations active this week include:

GB2EPF, which is activated today, Sunday the 4th, by members of the Grafton Radio Society at the Police Sports Ground Chigwell, Essex. Operation is on HF, VHF, packet and 24cm amateur television.

Starting next Friday, the 9th, GB2OWM will operate for 7 days from the Orkney Wireless Museum on the island of Ronaldsay, WAB area ND49. The occasion is the Fourth Orkney Science Festival.

Amongst the special event stations active next weekend, the 10th and 11th, are GX8MWA and GX5MW which will be operated by the Medway Amateur Receiving and Transmitting Society at the Strood Steam Rally, and GB2NFR operational from the North Foreland area of East Kent, commemorating the wartime radar sites operated from the area.

And now the solar factual data

The period from the 22nd to the 28th August has seen solar activity at very low levels with the geomagnetic field also at quiet levels. On the 22nd a sub-flare took place which was rated at B1.9. Sunspot numbers fell throughout the period and meaned at only 19. The solar flux remained very steady and averaged 71 units. The 90-day average flux was 78 units on the 28th. The geomagnetic Ap indices were mainly quiet, with levels down to single figures, except for the 25th which was just unsettled. The average for the period was an Ap index of 8.1 units.

The state has been 'nil nothing to report' throughout the period. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 16th to the 22nd of August, were quiet. Daily indices for the period gave an average of 15.3 nanoTeslas, about K2. The very quiet day on the 19th was down to only 8.9 nanoTeslas, about K1, with periods down to only 2 nanoTeslas. The X-Ray flux levels have declined to very low, in fact the lowest level since last May, averaging only A1.04 units. The electron fluence levels fell slightly throughout the period but remained at moderate levels. They are now about two orders of magnitude lower than the disturbed periods of recent months and this should help to stabilise the HF bands. The Geomagnetic Ap average for July was 11 units, well down on previous months. The six-month smoothed level for January was 18.0 units.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 19; Flux - 71; Ap index - 8.1; X-ray flux - A1.04; July Geomagnetic Ap 11.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, are not complete this week due to a breakdown with the ionosonde on the 28th. For the other days, levels averaged 6.3MHz with the darkness hour

lows down to an average of 3.0MHz. Blanketing E was reported for a couple of hours on the 22nd and 27th, possibly due to sporadic E. The highs are now about 20.00 hours with the darkness hour lows about 04.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.3MHz, Lows - 3.0MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

There is still no news about Ekaterinberg and no data is being received. We just hope that they have not closed down the ionosonde station and the RSGB is trying to contact the authorities to find the answer.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week will see the quiet side of the sun looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected to be in the mid 70s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be quiet at first but becoming very unsettled by the end of the week. The ionospheric seasonal changes are now beginning to be felt so the HF bands are expected to improve slowly. Ionospheric MUFs in the south are expected to reach about 21MHz during daylight hours; the darkness hours about 14MHz. Levels in the north will be down on these. North/south paths are expected to be best.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Victor Foxtrot and G7 Tango Papa series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta India series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

3546. Re: Amateur Radio Newsline?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 19:50:24 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <347vm0$fue@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 260700

Ed Naratil (ean@VFL.Paramax.COM) wrote:
: Have not received the "Amateur Radio Newsline" for
: a couple of weeks at this site. Is it still being
: posted?

I have found it in r.r.a.info when all else fails.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3547. More Power vs. Better Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 20:40:08 UTC
From: Paul Antaki <pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <3482j8$gkb@prodsql.prodigy.bc.ca>
Source record: 260704

I'm trying to make the most of a battery pack on my HT and I find that I need to transmit at high power (5 watts) to hit some repeaters I'm interested in. Someone once mentioned to me that it would be better to use a better antenna (telescopic perhaps) instead of higher power. Would someone perhaps be able to explain the relationship between the antenna gain and output power?

Many Thanks,

Paul VE7ZPA

Paul Antaki
Prodigy Technologies Corporation Phone: (604) 687-4636
1100-1190 Hornby Street Fax: (604) 687-1671
Vancouver, B.C. e-mail: pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca
V6Z 2K5

3548. WEFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 20:58:51 UTC
From: bd27015@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <3483mb$3tl@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 260699

are there any ways to recieve wefax on 2m?

--Dave Graff

bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu

3549. Re: Ragchewing conversational protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 21:47:12 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <778542432snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260702

In article <CvBpGF.GCJ@news.Hawaii.Edu>
jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu "Jeffrey Herman" writes:

[snip]
> Out of the 168 hours each week how many hours are the bands used
> in contesting? Remember, some weekends there are no contests.
> And even if there is a contest on a particular weekend, use an
> unused band.

Contests ... some non-ham friends of mine, who heard a "postcode" contest on 2 m one night, dubbed the activity as "playing taxis"! :)

I don't mind contests as long as the participants don't assume that *everyone* on the band is a contest station. I've had some experiences where contesters have broken into qso's and asked for numbers. I usually reply with a "sorry, mate, I'm not working contest" (I would be calling "cq contest", or answering such a call, if I was! :) .)

As for the dictum of using another band ... no, I don't adhere to that. If I have a trans-pacific sked, and 20 m only is open for that path, then I'll use 20 m - irrespective of the amount of contesting on the band. I work on the principle that I pay my licence fee like everyone else (right now I pay two ...), and hence I see no reason why I should use another band just because the one I want to use is carrying contest traffic.

Given the above, the proviso for using the band for non-contest ops during a contest is that there must be a *free* chunk of spectrum in which to transmit, of course. Usually this isn't too much of a problem. However, skeds on "contested" bands are often punctuated with the words "the frequency *is* in use, pal" as someone starts calling "cq contest" right over the top of you or your qso partner.

Having said all that, I'll also add that I have had fun in contests - especially on HF. I've worked call areas in contests that I've never worked again during "normal" dx activities. Contests are certainly an interesting means of determining band conditions - I've been amazed at just how well 10 m performs when it is supposed to be "dead".

But, like everything, there is an ettiquette to follow in contesting - and I strongly believe that this applies to consideration to other, non-contesting band users. Often it appears that the actions of a few inconsiderate individuals ends up queering the pitch for the majority of considerate contesters.

73's, and happy contesting / qso'ing - whatever you're doing!

--
Mike Dower
G0VEY 'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe
VK2ENG

3550. Re: Need FCC Part 15 Rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 21:54:00 UTC
From: nuke@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nukeCvIvI1.C75@netcom.com>
Source record: 260708
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <194@sunriv.uucp>, Ronnie Hughes <ronh@sunriv.UUCP> wrote:
>
>Anyone know of a source to quickly obtain a current copy of
>Part 15 of the FCC rules and regulations? I've sent two

Dunno about your QTH but at our public library there is a complete
copy of the FCC regs (perhaps even a complete copy of the CFR but I'm
not quite sure). Good for reference purposes anyway.

--
Bill Newcomb "Name them."
nuke@netcom.com -Dilbert

3551. Re: I could use a Beverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 22:07:08 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <778543628snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260701

In article <940831020946000040@dxradio.demon.co.uk>
mark@dxradio.demon.co.uk "Mark Hattam" writes:

>
> In article <33pn2p$s97@rigel.infinet.com>, W. E. Van Horne writes:
>
> > For transmitting, you want the maximum signal strength. For receiving,
> > you want the maximum SIGNAL TO NOISE ratio. At high frequencies <30 Mhz
> > modern receivers provide noise figures well below the level of natural
> > QRN, so you can always amplify received signals as much as necessary to
> > provide audible signals, no matter how weak they are, if the signal to
> > noise ratio is adequate. Beverage antennas deliver low signal strength,
>
> > but even lower noise, so are superior for receiving.
> >
> > 73, Van - W8UOF
>
> You cannot always amplify received signals as much as necessary to improve
> audible signals.
>
> Often on our AM band dxpeditions using Beverages, we are limited by
> atmospheric noise, the level of which is dependent on the K index at that
> time. Some mornings the noise level is high, and signals get drowned out,
> other days the noise is almost non-existant, and even very low signal
> strengths make it through.
[snip]

(Are you heading off up north, soon? :))

Just goes to show that if the SNR at the antenna terminals is bad, then no
amount of receiver amplification will improve it. Real-world equipment
always degrades the SNR - the measure by which it is degraded depends upon
the input noise level versus the equipment's internal noise level.

Before someone says ... "what about my DSP box" ... using DSP just means that
the threshold SNR required at the detector input in order to recover the
intelligence on the signal (to a pre-determined quality) is lower than what it
would be without using DSP. For example, dsp kit has existed for years on
multichannel fdm/fm circuits - it's called a *threshold* extender.

73's

--
Mike Dower
G0VEY 'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe
VK2ENG

3552. Re: US licences for UK amateurs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 22:09:17 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CvIw7I.FH5@world.std.com>
Source record: 260707

Simon Twigger (mbxsnt@unicorn.nott.ac.uk) wrote:
: HI there,

: I am moving to the US early next year and would like to carry on with
: amateur radio when I move over. I currently have a class B licence over
: here, and I was wondering if anyone knew what, if any, arrangements exist
: between the US and the UK to allow amateurs from the one country to operate
: in the other.

: i.e. would I have to sit US exams in order to gain a US licence, or would I
: be eligable for a US version of my UK licence?

: If anyone knows anything about this and can let me know i would be very
: grateful.

You have two routes open to you.

You can apply for a reciprocal permit (on FCC form 610-A). You get a permit good for 1 year (you have to reapply each year). It allows you to do anything our highest licence class allows that your own license also allows. This could be a problem if, e.g., the UK doesn't allow access to 146-148 MHz even when you're in Region 2. There's no fee. Allow 90 days for processing.

The other is to get a US license. For this you would have to take all the US exams. Once you get a US license (or US citizenship, BTW) you can't use a reciprocal permit any more. You are, of course, limited to the class of license you are able to qualify for.

One trick around this is to get your reciprocal permit and then over the year take all the exam elements OUT OF ORDER. If you don't take the first theory exam (Element 2) until you've passed enough elements to qualify for a license you can live with, you cannot possibly qualify for a license prematurely. You have one year, once you pass an element, to use it to apply for a license. Depending on your code speed, you should be able to get the top class or at worst second within a year - maybe even much sooner. Once you have all the harder elements, take the very easy Element 2 and get your license. Your reciprocal permit is good until the license actually comes.

Hope that's enlightening!

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

3553. Re: You have been a ham too long when you ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 22:11:45 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <778543905snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260703

In article <33t3fu$45@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu "Steven J. King" writes:

> John Albert (jwa@tellabs.com) wrote:
> > In article <Cv3Jo1.KKp@fore.com> ed@fore.com (Ed Bathgate) writes:
> > >drive past somebody you know, instead of tooting beep - beep on the car horn,> > >you beep -.-.--.-
> > >
> > >
> > How about when you call your favorite Ham Radio Store and say
> > "This Joe WA9XXX" with out giving your last name!
>
> Or in my case, when finishing a telephone conversation with another
> ham, I almost ended the call by giving my callsign. <sheesh>

A lady called Kay Cottee sailed around the world single-handed, and she got very accustomed to talking to people only via the radio. Just before the end of her voyage the reporters sailed out to meet her off Sydney - she answered their first question, face-to-face across a few yards of water, and finished with "over".

--
Mike Dower
G0VEY 'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe
VK2ENG

3554. Re: More Power vs. Better Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 22:38:39 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <3489hf$pdu@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 260709

In article <3482j8$gkb@prodsql.prodigy.bc.ca>,
Paul Antaki <pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca> wrote:
>I'm trying to make the most of a battery pack on my HT and I find that I
>need to transmit at high power (5 watts) to hit some repeaters I'm
>interested in. Someone once mentioned to me that it would be better to
>use a better antenna (telescopic perhaps) instead of higher power. Would
>someone perhaps be able to explain the relationship between the antenna
>gain and output power?
>
>Many Thanks,
>
>Paul VE7ZPA

Paul -

For all intensive purposes, 3dB of antenna gain will give you
the same ERP increase as doubling your Tx power. A good
antenna is the first and best step towards increasing your
range. Consider that with a good antenna on 440 MHz you
can easily 4x the effective output power without increasing
your true Tx power one bit.

One thing people should be aware of is the decreasing efficiency
of class C power amplifiers as the power output drops. If
you look at the power consumption of a HT between 0.5W
and 5W, there isn't a 10x reduction in battery power
consumption going to a lower output power. The ratio is
somewhere between 3 and 4x. Between 2W and 0.5W (typical
high and low power on a 7.2V pack), the output power varies
4x, but the current draw varies by 1.5:1. This is
important to know if you want to maximize power efficiency
while keeping battery current in check.

In summary, get a good antenna.

==ken

3555. Re: More Power vs. Better Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 22:43:54 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CvIxt6.2EL@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 260710

Paul Antaki (pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca) wrote:
: I'm trying to make the most of a battery pack on my HT and I find that I
: need to transmit at high power (5 watts) to hit some repeaters I'm
: interested in. Someone once mentioned to me that it would be better to
: use a better antenna (telescopic perhaps) instead of higher power. Would
: someone perhaps be able to explain the relationship between the antenna
: gain and output power?

Eh? 3dB gain is nominally 2x the power. If one antenna has 3dB more
gain than another, you should be able to use it with 1/2 the power to
transmit the same signal. 6dB gain would let you use 1/4 the power.
Mathematically, dB = 10*log(P1/P2). To find the needed antenna
gain difference for two power levels, plug P1 and P2 into that formula.
Going the other way, if you know the difference in dB between the antennas,
you can get the power ratio that's equivalent as (P1/P2) = 10^(dB/10).
There's another advantage: if reception is marginal, the better antenna
should help you there, too.

3556. Re: How to open an ICOM R-1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 22:46:16 UTC
From: dmcatee@ppg01.sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <3489vo$5op@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 260706

Dan,

Not sure about the knobs, but the one screw you definitely need to
remove is the one where the carrying strap hole is. The other
MAJOR, MAJOR, MAJOR tip:

When you open the case, there is a SMALL spring that holds the
battery remove button. This spring will probably spring out
and be permanently lost, unless you are very careful. You lose
this screw, you will be very unhappy....

-Dale (didn't lose the screw, but almost did)

Dale McAtee WB0VTQ/6
"Sometimes you've just got to laugh" dmcatee@ppg01.sc.hp.com

(By the way, the comments and opinions expressed here are my own, not
necessarily those of my employer.....)

3557. IPS Daily Report - 02 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 23:17:07 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep2.231707.3225@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260711
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 02/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 02 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 03 SEPTEMBER - 05 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 90/34

GOES satellite data for 01 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.8E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.5E+06
X-ray background: B1.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
03 Sep 04 Sep 05 Sep
Activity Low to moderate Low to moderate Low to moderate
Fadeouts Possible Possible Possible

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 03 Sep: 92/37
COMMENT:One solar region still shows flare capability, another
previously flaring region is returning to the east limb.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 01 Sep
Learmonth 4 2111 2111
Fredericksburg 7 11
Planetary 8 11

Observed Kp for 01 Sep: 4323 1133
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
03 Sep 8 Quiet
04 Sep 8 Quiet
05 Sep 8 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: Recurrence suggests quiet conditions to continue until 6
Sep. Geomagnetic activity is expected to increase after this date
due to a coronal hole. This hole has contracted since its previous

rotation but activity is still expected.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
02 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
03 Sep normal normal fair
04 Sep normal normal fair
05 Sep normal normal fair
COMMENT: HF Comms at mid and high lats are expected to be degraded
after 6 September.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
02 Sep 27 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
03 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
04 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
05 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Spread F observed at times during local night.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3558. Antenna Spreader Rings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-02 23:48:36 UTC
From: david.siglin@ccibbs.com
Message-ID: <94090311433912320@ccibbs.com>
Source record: 260705

I have a very large supply of Poly rings, From 10 " with a 1/2 cross section to 12 " with a 1" cross section. These rings are ideal for building caged antennas (Dipoles,Slopers, Zepps, etc..) I would like to unload these as quickly as possible so I will let them go at $4.00 per ring or Best Offer, the more you take the better I'll feel! If you need more info on the rings or about Cage antennas just drop me a note here and I will be happy to discuss it with you. If you have a FAX I can send an info sheet otherwise shoot mes a SASE and I will fire back some info.

Thanks in advance David KC4LTC
Send here or UWKJ62A@Prodigy.Com

3559. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 00:07:49 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <348eol$ob1@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 260712

In article <CvFDGq.5zs@vcd.hp.com> dmunroe@vcd.hp.com (Simpson Balaclava) writes:
>Is district 7 really out of 1-by-3's?

Yup, it sure is. There are still plenty of 2X2 calls to go around for the
Advanced and Extras, but Generals and below are already into the KC7*** range.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@wa6ewv.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

3560. Re: Remote Stalling of Automobile Engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 00:10:39 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9408027785.AA778547609@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 260715

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG [wwg@coutts.UUCP] writes:

In article <Cv6sov.HvJ@armory.com> rstevew@armory.com (Richard Steven
Walz) writes:
:In article <33jrgi$81d@pandora.sf.ca.us>,
:Frank Hausman <fhausman@pandora.sf.ca.us> wrote:
:>Two methods were mentioned: a remote-controllable kill switch on the
:>car, and a remote controllable EMP generator in the road. EMP
[...]
:>Note from a friend: A typical YAGI T.V. antenna generates 14 kilovolts
:>into 75 ohms from the the EMP generated by 10 megatons blast at 10
:>kilometers. Source: Nuclear Weapons & Technologies.
[...]
[snip]

I don't think the EMP is the deciding factor for stopping the car
in this case. There is a pretty good chance that the 8 psi overpressure wave
would blast in the car windows (assuming they are up), and the 2.7 Km fireball
would likely cause a fuss jamming traffic too. Your mileage may very, you didn't
specify the altitude of the burst, so I picked 900 feet. Altitude makes a big
difference. I recommend the remote kill switch, significantly less collateral
damage. :-)

Naw. A lot of hams have noticed that transmitting on 2 meters at say
50 Watts is enough to stall some newer cars. Its not effective on
everything,
but its reported to work well on some 8-)

Other hams have found that it works even better on their own vehicles!

I havn't heard of anyone actually stopping their cars, just their warrantees.
:-)

[Note: I brought rec.radio.amateur.misc into this foray]

Noted.

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
----
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

3561. Re: More Power vs. Better Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 02:13:13 UTC
From: nunas@solomon.technet.sg
Message-ID: <348m3p$abl@raffles.technet.sg>
Source record: 260713

Paul Antaki (pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca) wrote:
: I'm trying to make the most of a battery pack on my HT and I find that I
: need to transmit at high power (5 watts) to hit some repeaters I'm
: interested in. Someone once mentioned to me that it would be better to
: use a better antenna (telescopic perhaps) instead of higher power. Would
: someone perhaps be able to explain the relationship between the antenna
: gain and output power?

: Many Thanks,

: Paul VE7ZPA
: -----

: Paul Antaki
: Prodigy Technologies Corporation Phone: (604) 687-4636
: 1100-1190 Hornby Street Fax: (604) 687-1671
: Vancouver, B.C. e-mail: pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca
: V6Z 2K5
If you use more power, then you will talk our farther. Now, if ther
person you want to talk to also has lots of power, then this will work
fine since we will assume that this puts him in talk-back range.

But, if you increase power and the person you wish to talk to was very
weak, he will hear you better but you will wtill hear him weak.

On the other hand, if you put in a gain antenna, that is a bilateral
device. It has the dffect of increasing your power (called effective
radiated power), just as upping the tx output does. BUT, the incoming
signals *are also amplified by the same amount*. So, the signal that
might be weak coming in will now be stronger.

Another consideration is the amount of gain you have now vs how much you
want. For example, suppose you are seeking to double your output power.
This equals 3 dB gain. Getting this additional gain over a rubber ducky
is a piece of cake, even a simple home-made co-linear omni would do it.
But, if you already are using, say a 9dB gain omni, getting another 3dB
might then call for using a directional antenna. Maybe you don't want
this complication (i.e., you might still want to be omni). So, if you
are already at the max from your omni antenna, the best bet might be to
up the power, especially if those you talk to have higher erp than you do.

Related to the above, if you already have a directional antenna, the more
gain it has, the harder it is to get an additional 3dB. So, the antenna
gets rapidly bigger and bigger the more gain you want.

So, to sum up, if you find that your station is rather low powered
compared to those to whom you are talking, add the increase in the TX.

This equalizes the talk back. If the reverse is true, then the gain antenna might be the best bet.

Finally, this is a rather simple treatment. There are so many variables. Like, how much power (poser =weight and bulk) do you want. How big an antenna can you go with. How high is your antenna now (higher = farther line of sight).

I hope this short and rather unscientific reply gives you some food for thought.

Maurice 9V1ZS

3562. Long Haul VHF/UHF contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 02:38:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.3637.1441.0NA7089D@megasystem.com>
Source record: 260719

Hello from Reno, NV de Tim - NC7K.

Iv'e seen quite a few messages iquiring about "Using the Moon as a passive reflector", or "Do you REALLY contact people using Meteors on VHF?", etc...

I can assure you VHF has much more than FM reapeater use in store for those who desire to be challanged. I became involved in "Weak Signal" (SSB/CW) VHF work on a whim during the 1991 ARRL June VHF Contest and have not looked back! Using a IC-211 W/10W into a 5/8 on the roof I worked over 300 Miles to central CA from a turnout above N. Lake Tahoe. It's like being a novice again!

When I got started a comprehensive guide to Weak Signal work just didn't exist but now the new comer is in luck. Two fine publications now exist to explain what and when to expect from the VHF bands.

1> "Beyond Line Of Sight" By Emil Pocock - W3EP is a great place to start! Its filled with reprints from QST going back to VHFs early beginnings to current happenings. A must read as it explains how and why certain propagation modes work.

2> "The VHF How To Book" by Joe Lynch - N6CL is a fairly complete overview of the VHF Weak Siganl modes. How and why they work. Techniques used to make long haul contacts. Sources of up to minute info, ETC...

After reading these two publications most of your VHF+ questions will have been answered. If anyone wants to duscuss in detail any "Weak Signal" mode I'd be happy to help.

My current stations are as follows...
A> Mobile IC290A driving 80W brick (amp) into a horiz Dipole 6 FT. above my passenger side rear view mirror. Worked 300 - 400 Miles on SSB/CW many many times with this set up.

B> Portable- I operate ALOT from mountain tops throughout the West. I have a complete station that used for portable work only. It consists of at least one homebrew Horiz Yagi per band (50, 144, and 432 Mhz) and one 100W Brick (Solid Sate) Amp per band. I carry at least 3 masts and 2 cables per band. I use 2 Rotors with manual backup. I carry a 650 Watts Honda AC Genorator, RV Deep Cycle Battery, and 250 Ft of extension cords just in case some AC is available. From Pond Peak Here in grid locator DM09 I have access to AC so I take a homebreww 4CX250B amp on 6 and 2 Meters running 350 Watts ea. From 8000+ feet I have typically worked out to 500 miles over very mountainous terrain and on occasion into Mexico (650 Miles) and once to Hawaii (2500+ Miles, 200+ Miles inland from the coast).

3> Home- Here I run 4 - 22FT. homebrew DJ9BV yagis on 144 Mhz EME (Moonbouce) and 750 watts from a pair of 4CX250Bs in parallell. On 50 Mhz I run a single 25 Ft 5 ele homebrew K6STI yagi at 80 Ft fed with 170+ FT. of 7/8" Heliax at 350W from the single 4CX250B. My only 432Mhz stuff at home is to work AO-13B (OSCAR 13 sattellite).

As you can tell I've really gone whole hog into VHF in a short period of time. It's just like being a Novice on 40M CW all over again, What a BLAST.

I encourage anyone who wants to dabble with "Weak Signal" modes to tune in during ARRL's Sept VHF QSO Party coming up in a couple of weeks. Even if all you have is FM, contacts over several hundred miles are still possible.

I will be QRV from 8100 FT. Pond Peak here in DM09 above Reno, NV. I will be qrv on 50.125/50.135, 144.200/144.210, and 432.100/432.110 SSB/CW and 146.55 + 446.00 FM. One thing to remember... USe of 146.52 is not allowed for contest QSOs. Other than that find a high spot and have fun!

Remember the Sept VHF QSO Party is the weekend of 9/10/94 - 9/12/94.

73's from DM09ep de Tim - NC7K ....SK

3563. Re: pizza reflectors? or bunk?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 02:40:43 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <348nnb$2k8@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 260720

white_da@lrc.edu wrote:
: This might seem a bit strange, but last night I put one
: of those microwave pizzas in and nuked it for the appropriate
: time. Upon removal from the microwave I noticed that the crust
: was a little browner than it was before. The box sayed that the
: pizza was packed on a special browning tray that to me looked
: like a piece of aluminized cardboard, or heavy paper stock.
: So my question is what is this little tray made out of
: and just what does it do? Does it just reflect the microwaves,
: in which case it really does nothing because the bottom of the
: oven is going to do that or does it focus the radiation. Or does
: it just get really hot and brown the crust that way? I almost
: could not get to sleep last night thinking of this. Some one
: please help
: Respond here or E-mail me at
: White_da@mike.lrc.edu

It would help us calculate the browning coefficient if you could give us
the size of the reflector and the operating frequency of you microwave
transmitter along with the sustained power levels and cavity dimentions.

Thanks in advance, sometimes just eating the pizza will cure the problem.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

3564. Periodic Announcement - ARRL Email Information Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 03:00:06 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-arrl.email.info_778561204@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 260721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.info

Periodic Announcement - ARRL Email Information Server (info@arrl.org)

The services that the ARRL provides via the internet include the
Email Information Server and the Technical Information Service.
The Information Server is an automated mail server that gives you
access to many of information files relating to various facets of
Amateur Radio. You can retrieve any or all of these files by
sending an email message to info@arrl.org here at ARRL HQ.
Each file you request is then mailed to you automatically.

To use it, mail messages to:

info@arrl.org

Each line of the message body should contain a command as shown below.
The subject of your message is not processed and may be omitted. You
may place as many commands in a message as you want. The files you
request will be sent to you in separate messages. Only ASCII text
files are supported.

Valid INFO commands:

reply <address> (may be needed - see below for explanation)
help
index
send FILENAME (example: send prospect.txt)
quit

In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of
instructions for info, "index" retrieves a list of available files
and "send prospect.txt" retrieves a text file containing information
on becoming a radio amateur.

Note to users with FTP capability: All of these files are also
available by anonymous ftp to oak.oakland.edu in the
pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver area. Retrieve the file index.txt
in the /league sub-directory for a complete listing of available
files.

If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a
separate line for each "send filename" request.

Your From: field or Reply-to: field in your header should contain a
valid Internet address, including full domain name. If your From:
field does not contain a valid Internet address, the answer will not
reach you. If this is the case, then use the reply command as shown

above. When needed, this command should always be the first command in your message.

IMPORTANT: Please use the quit command in your message. This will prevent processing errors from message signatures.

PLEASE NOTE!: This is an automated system not capable of handling written requests. Any questions on the info-server or the content of any of its files should be directed to mtracy@arrl.org.

ALSO NOTE!: Do *NOT* reply to messages sent from info@arrl.org - the reply address is redirected to keep bounced messages from endlessly looping. Write a new message to info@arrl.org instead.

The Technical Information Service gives League members on the internet better access to the knowledgeable technical staff here at ARRL HQ. Questions relating to Amateur Radio and related technical topics are welcome. To use this service, send a normal e-mail message to tis@arrl.org with your question spelled out in plain english. For best service, be as specific as possible and keep your line length in messages to a maximum of 80 characters. Due to personnel limitations, priority will be given to questions from League members.

Best Regards,

Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services Coordinator
(e-mail mtracy@arrl.org)

Sample of files available from INFO: (There are lots more!)

Note - If you are not yet an Amateur Radio operator retrieve the file prospect (send prospect) for information on how to easily get started in this fun hobby.

FILENAME SIZE DESCRIPTION
--- --- ---
PROSPECT.TXT 2k How to get your Amateur Radio license
EXAMS.TXT 52k Current exam schedule info - updated bi-weekly
EXAMINFO.TXT 9k Examinations - what to bring - requirements
USERS.TXT 6k List of HQ Email addresses
ARRLCAT.TXT 39k Catalog of ARRL Publications - commercial content
JOIN.TXT 2k How become an ARRL member
SERVICES.TXT 5k A condensed list of ARRL membership services
TOUR.TXT 28k An electronic tour of ARRL Headquarters
DIR.HQ 5k Visiting ARRL HQ - directions and tour information
HFBANDS 7k Breakdown of users of HF spectrum
Q-SIGS 1k ARRL list of Amateur Radio Q-signals
W1AW.SKD 2k W1AW schedule of transmissions and operation
PRODREV1.TXT 12k Which rig is best? Part 1 - QST Lab Notes
PRODREV2.TXT 22k Which rig is best? Part 2 - QST Lab Notes
!LIST.TXT 6k QST Bibliographies List
RFIGEN.TXT 37k How to solve an EMI/RFI problem - QST Lab Notes

RFISOURC.TXT 13k Where to buy filters - EMI-proof telephones etc.
ADDRESS.TXT 16k Lots and lots of ham/electronic company addresses
KITS.TXT 6k List of companies that sell kits
BBS.TXT 12k List of ham-radio land-line bulletin boards
FAQ1.TXT 25k Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
FAQ2.TXT 45k Amateur Radio Orgs, Services and Info Sources
FAQ3.TXT 32k Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

American Radio Relay League, Inc. Tel: 1-203-666-1541
225 Main Street Fax: 1-203-665-7531
Newington, CT 06111 Email: mtracy@arrl.org

3565. Info sought: FF Systems, Rolla, MO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 03:15:44 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <348pp0$ftp@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 260722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for information regarding a company called FF Systems
in Rolla, MO. They sell a repeater controller, model FF-800,
which seems to have alot of nice features and will allow me to
easily link my 220, 440, and 1.2ghz machines.

The controller is, however, almost $1k. My concern is that I've never
seen this company advertise anywhere, nor have I seen their product
reviewed. Over the years I've been burned more than once by fly-by-nite
ham companies which appear to have a good product, but once you
actually purchase its junk and support disappears. $1k is alot of money
to take a chance with.

So, I'm curious if anyone out there has had experience with this
company, product, or has seen references to them/it in any publications.
If you have, please e-mail me at "md@pstc.brown.edu" and let me know.

MD

--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his legal
-- fees down is to keep his pants zipped up.
--

3566. Re: Questions: Digital Scanning, Cellphones, Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 03:22:29 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <CvJApI.H8I@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 260723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <33iefs$80a@thot.u-strasbg.fr>, lpelliss@ensm-ales.fr (Laurent PELLISSIER) writes:
>In article <333n3t$jqf@nic-nac.CSU.net>
>g9153402@huey.csun.edu (Berton Corson) writes:
>
>> First, does anyone know when this will come, or even equal 50% of
>> such calls? Digital cell phones are very expensive, when compared
>> to the regular models, which are literally being given away.
> Here in France the GSM system is very very inexpensive. In fact
>some store sell one to you for FREE (but you have to subscribe for one
>year to a telephone company). Also they are two operators of the GSM in
>France (a third one is expected for soon!) so the competition between
>them is very hard and the price decrease a lot. For example in the
>beginning of the GSM (3 years ago) a such device cost 6000 FF (1 US$
>for 6 FF) now you can find some at less than 1000 FF. It's totally
>crazy (especially for scanner listenner). Moreover the GSM system is
>scrambled so there is no {easy} way to listen them.
> So I am very surprised to learn that in the US the digital
>cellphones are so expensive.
>
>--
>Have fun, Laurent.
>
>Laurent PELLISSIER Ecole des Mines d'Ales
>School of Engineering (Computer Science Department), /bin/su
>e-mail:lpelliss@ensm-ales.fr

Cell phones can be has for $ 29.95 US, but they require a subscription to one of the cellular carriers. The more features you add the more $$$ you add :-)

Patrick
pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu

3567. ts-450s transmitting on 27 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 03:37:42 UTC
From: hsyim@hppfs01.kaeri.re.kr
Message-ID: <348r26$lh1@hpdol.kaeri.re.kr>
Source record: 260724

[No readable article body recovered]

3568. PacketCluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 03:50:25 UTC
From: memo@mail.INTernet.COM.MX
Message-ID: <88249.memo@mail.internet.com.mx>
Source record: 260725

I am looking for a Packet Cluster in Internet. Some body knwos if there
is some one and if there is how can I subscribe me. Thanks in advance
XE1ZW,Guillermo,Mexico City,Mexico
memo@mail.internet.com.mx

3569. Re: WWW/Mosaic pages for any radio material?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 04:33:32 UTC
From: capool@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <348uas$qfe@ixnews1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 260726

Try the home page of the Naval Postgraduate School ARC:

http://www.nps.navy.mil/npsarc/k6ly.html

It looks well thought out. They seem to be an active group. And
they have links to other Amateur Radio pages on the Web.

Allen KB6BR
--
OLX 2.0 - Shortwave radio - tune in, turn on, fade out!

3570. Icom 737. How good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 04:35:36 UTC
From: stevenolson@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5s7Q2Ew.stevenolson@delphi.com>
Source record: 260727

Am thinking of buying an Icom 737 as second
hf rig. Any one have any experience with
the rig? Would you recommend it?
Thanks and 73. Steve.

3571. Re: Looking for Morse code trainer seen Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 04:46:13 UTC
From: gerde@silver.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <348v2l$oda@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 260629

David Spoelstra <davids@truevision.com> writes:

>At Dayton this year I saw a company that had a very small morse code
>trainer. This unit was a small box with two push button switches and an
>earphone. When you turned the unit on, pushing the buttons would change
>the speed of the random code it sent. I picked up literature, but now I
>can't find it. Does anyone remember seeing this unit? Do you know who
>was selling it?

>Thanks!
>-David N9PGH

This sounds like the new trainer from MFJ

It sells for $79.95, I have seen it and it is nice!

73... N9NWO

3572. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 02 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 04:54:57 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409030454.AA06450@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

02 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 02 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 245, 09/02/94
10.7 FLUX=090 90-AVG=079 SSN=093 BKI=3300 1101 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B1.5 FLU1=1.3E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=3311 2111 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=025,021,004,002,006,005,004,005 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.7 @ 1653UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 0758UT XRAY-AVG= B2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0810UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2150UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1415UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1650UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55223NT @ 1310UT BOUTF-MIN=55195NT @ 1843UT BOUTF-AVG=55213NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+064,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+115NT@ 2106UT GOES6-MIN=N:-019NT@ 2152UT G6-AVG=+089,+027,-007
FLUXFCST=STD:092,094,096;SESC:092,094,096 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,010,012
KFCST=2134 4111 2134 4111 27DAY-AP=005,003 27DAY-KP=1222 2221 0010 1111
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**245STRM:0248-1904UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 SEP 94 was 35.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 SEP 94 are: 4- 3+ 2o 3- 1o 1+ 3- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 01 SEP 94 are: 21 18 8 11 4 5 12 13
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 02 SEP is: 2.2E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Two C-class flares occurred. The
first was an optically uncorrelated C2 at 02/1652Z. The other,
also C2, was observed at the east limb (near S09) at 02/2002Z.
Region 7773 (S07E35) remains the largest and most complex group
on the visible disk but has not produced significant flares
since yesterday. A weak noise storm at 245 MHz has been in
progress for most of the day. Three Regions were numbered: 7774
(N11E47), 7775 (N14E73), and 7776 (S07E67).

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate. Additional C-class flares are expected. An
isolated M-class flare in Region 7773 is possible.

STD: A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image showing two regions of enhanced
x-ray emission on the east limb, the relatively large emission
associated with Region 7773, and a coronal hole in the northeast
quadrant has been appended to this report.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 03 sep-05 sep

Class M 40/40/40
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 03 sep-05 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are expected over the next 72 hours. There remains
a chance of an isolated SWF over daylit circuits, but otherwise
near-normal propagation should continue.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7771 N06E10 122 0070 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7772 S23W54 186 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7773 S07E35 097 0480 EHI 13 026 BETA
7774 N11E47 085 0010 BXO 05 003 BETA
7775 N14E73 059 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7776 S07E76 056 0120 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 03 SEPTEMBER TO 05 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7765 S12 036

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 02 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0325 0326 0328 140
1840 1840 1841 150

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 02 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 02/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
02 N18E36 N16E14 N25W16 N34E10 125 ISO POS 015 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
01 Sep: 0040 0045 0053 B5.4
0057 0100 0103 B5.9
0141 0147 0150 B6.5
0349 0353 0400 B5.1
0418 0425 0428 B8.7
0529 0540 0546 B7.2
0734 0734 0738 SF 7773 S07E58
0755 0822 0826 C1.5 SF 7773 S08E58
0920 0929 0941 C2.1 SF 7773 S06E55
1005 1009 1013 B9.9
1135 1139 1200 SF 7773 S09E56
1213 1216 1219 B1.8 SF 7773 S07E54
1754 1804 1809 C2.2 SF 7773 N09E53
1943 1946 1953 B1.7
2036 2040 2042 B2.3
2240 2244 2247 B2.7

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7773: 3 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 006 (37.5)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 010 (62.5)

Total Events: 016 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---

01 Sep: 0141 0147 0150 B6.5 III
0734 0734 0738 SF 7773 S07E58 III
0755 0822 0826 C1.5 SF 7773 S08E58 III
1005 1009 1013 B9.9 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

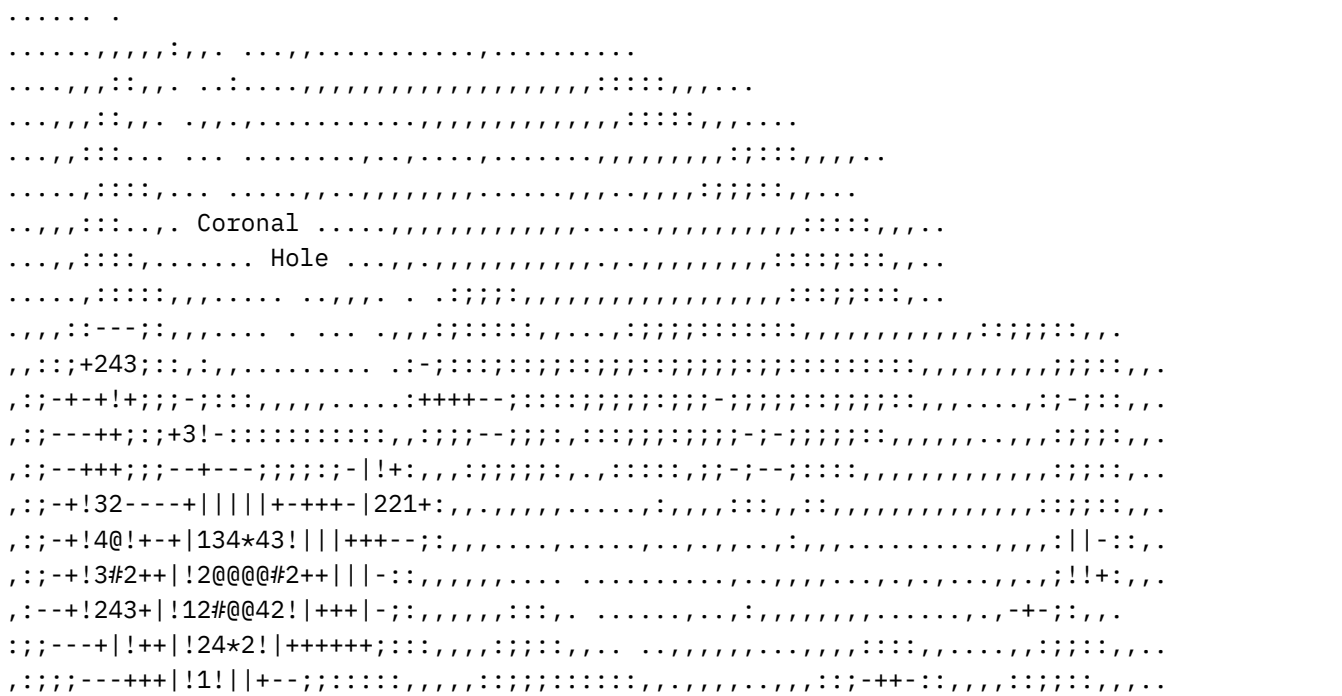
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

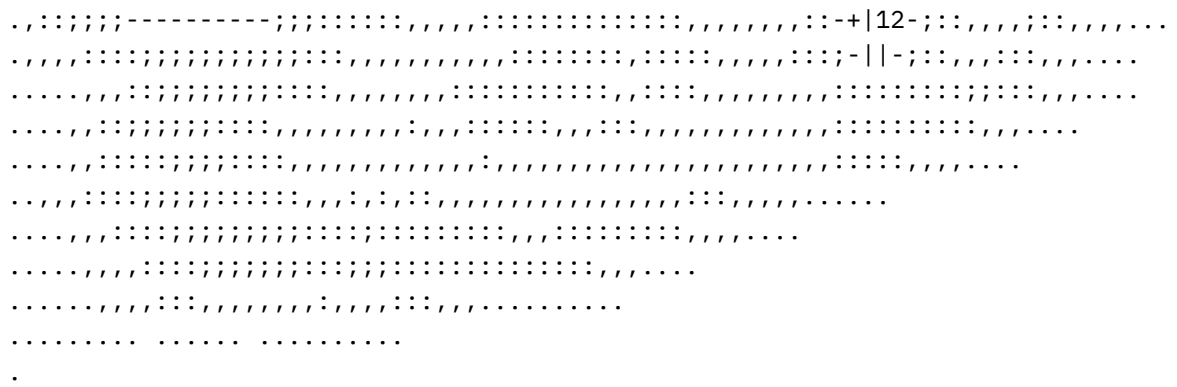
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

02 September 1994, 04:30 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

3573. ** New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates * September * Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 11:05:55 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <349laj$pvf@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 260630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

```
New England Area Ham - Electronic Flea Market *** DATES *** 1994 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
*******************************************************************************
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
10 Sept Windsor ME AARA @Fairground Rod KA1RFD 207 582 6125

10 Sept Ballston Spa NY SCRACES 7A $4-5 Ti147.84/.24 Dave N2FEP 518 882 6196 F

10 Sept Newport NH Sugar River AR Fest S$6@7 B@8 free Bob N1CIR 603 863 5383 F

11 Sept Pittsfield MA NoBARC @Taconic HS s@7 b@8 Chuck NZ1Z 413 447 8377 +

11 Sept S Dartmouth MA SE Mass ARA $2@8 $10/T Peter KA1WOJ 508 993 6262

11 Sept Suffern NY Hudson Div Conv @Rockland CC 9AM N2SKP 914 426 1488 F+

17 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

17 Sept Randolph VT CVTARC @Tech col rt66 9A$3 $8/T Steve KD1UP 802 496 7696 F+

18 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

18 Sept Newtown CT Candlewood ARA @Town Hall $4@8 $10/T@7 KD1DD 203 743 9181 F

21-24 Sept Rochester NY Antique WA Conf Joyce 607 739 5443

24 Sept Lincoln ME Bagley ARC @Burr Sc 2miN on Rt2 Ed WA1JGO 207 732 5185

25 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $14@8 $10tg $5@9 $2@10 Lew K1AZE 508 879 7456 F

25 Sept Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $25/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 F

1,2 Oct Boxboro MA NE Div Conv. @Host Hotel 8AM Gene W1VRK 617 631 7388 F+

2 Oct Queens NY @Hall of Science 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB 718 343 0172

7,8 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

8,9 Oct Durham CT Nutmeg @FG Opens 4PM sat $5-25 Jim N1IZF 203 349 3353 F

16 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

16 Oct Old Westbury NY LIMARC @NYIT $15@6 $6@9 Neil WE2V 516 462 2446 +

22,23 Oct Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 ~photo~ (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 T

29 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665 F+
```

29 Oct Waterford CT Tri-City ARC Auct @SRctr RT85 @10 noTG Bob 203 739 8016

30 Oct Poughkeepsie NY Mt B ARC @Arl HS s@6 b@8 Ken KL7JCQ 914 485 9617 F+

12 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC @Mem Hall 9-3 sell@8 Jon WS1K 508 746-0162

13 Nov Branford CT SCARA @intrm sch Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 T
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 9-1-94 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
(c)1994 W1GSL US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
P 2 of 2
~~~~~~
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~
19 Nov Billerica MA 1200RC @Bull HN Auction b@11A Eliot W1MJ 508 851 0183 +

4 Dec Fall River MA BCRA @Bank St Ar $2@9 $5/15@8 Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163 T
~~~~~~
1995 Contact Source
~~~~~~
15 Jan Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS $5@9 $25/T@7 Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 F

21 Jan Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665 F+

25 Feb Milton VT RANV @HS Mitch WB2JSJ 802 879 6589 +

2 April Trenton NJ DVRA @Tren ST Col. W2ZQ 609 882 2240 D

16 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

22 April Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665 +

28-30 April Dayton OH F

12.13 May Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

20 May Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

21 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

31 May-2 June Boston MA ELECTRO @ Hynes "Electronics trade show"800 223 7126 F

18 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

16 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

22 July Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665 +

20 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

16 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW rt146 8A flea+auct Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507
~~~~~~

17 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

25 Sept Lincoln ME Bagley ARC @Burr Sc 1miN on Rt2 Ed WA1JGO 207 732 5185

6,7 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG x13 rt16 $20@9A $5@3PM fri Joe K1RQG

15 October Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

28 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@9 $1@10 @ Res Ctr Church 617 923 2665 +
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 9-1-94 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer T= tentative early info + = new info this month
A= ARRL D= W1DL WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details. This list will be
posted monthly to USENET. Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@mit.edu
SASE for updated copy. TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa
(c)1994 W1GSL US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
~~~~~~

3574. MIR Space Station in Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 11:37:54 UTC
From: twright@freenet1.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <349n6i$81k@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 260631

I read an article in our Local Thursday News Paper that the Station MIR
was having trouble with docking to its supply ship. Anybody have any
updated news on this? I don't have the article in front of me but
the article stated that about 3 more attempts would be made at docking
before any abort or abandoning MIR would be made.

73
--
Tim Wright KD4OVM | T.Wright@msuacad.morehead.edu | Morehead State University
| TWright@freenet.fsu.edu | Tallahassie Freenet Service
| AR098@yfn.ysu.edu | Youngstown Ohio Freenet Service
| KD4OVM@WSU.N8FOW.AMPR.ORG | Try one, I'll get it.

3575. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 12:40:43 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CvK0Jw.MH4@world.std.com>
Source record: 260632

In article <gregCvIK4H.9np@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>In article <3454noodc1@mhadg.inhouse.compuserve.com> Hans Brakob
<71111.260@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>>
>>There are a kazillion (that's a whole bunch) places, including
>>here, where members are expressing their opinion. ARRL elected
>>folks and HQ staff can't be in ALL those places, although they
>>are in a lot.
>
>I'd beg to differ. There're very few forums like this one, so
>globally available, where members have been able to express themselves
>freely, which were available up until now.

There are plenty of elected officials who do read this forum. Perhaps
a better phrasing might be: In addition to posting your thoughts and
ideas, consider CCing YOUR PARTICULAR elected officials or sending
a note calling a particular thread to their attention.

>
>This forum (or perhaps one which ought to be created starting in the
>alt. hierchy) is a very accessible watershed for serious discussions
>of the issues facing ham radio. Up until now, much of the discussion
>was under control of the ARRL itself, of Wayne Green, etc.
>
>With that come a whole new set of issues and opportunities.
>
>>The advice "tell your Director" really is valid..... they can't
>>be everywhere and hear/see/read every comment.
>
>No, but I believe that in the realm of choices, this is an awfully
>good place to be listening.

The signal to noise ratio tends to be rather high here. I read and
participate here, but not strictly about ARRL related matters. In
fact, a majority of my USENET reading is oriented around subjects
where I make a living. Remember that ARRL officials are UNPAID
volunteers.

>
>Both because it is accessible and global, and because to some extent
>the internet represents the 'competition' for the Ameteur Radio
>Service's personnel. I know a lot of people who would have been
>hams before who are turning their interest to the Internet instead.
>
>Greg

There are a lot of people who use BOTH amateur radio and the internet.
It would appear that you and I both fit this category. The fact that
so many spend so much time discussing amateur radio via the internet
proves that out.

Dan Senie N1JEB
ARRL Section Manager, Western Massachusetts

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-779-0439 Compuserve: 74176,1347

3576. Houston VE Exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 13:03:36 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <349s78$rp2@dolphin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 260633

The Clear Lake ARC will hold its monthly ARRL VE exams this Saturday
Sept 10th. Checkin is 9am and all tests start at 9:30am.

When: Sat Sept 10, 9am checkin
Where: Clear Lake (SE Houston) Presbyterian Church 1511 El Dorado, enter
the West door of the old church and follow the signs
What: Bring Original AND copy of most current license (if any)
Copy AND original of any valid CSCEs from previous testing
Two forms of ID, one photo
Current test fee $5.75

We have 610 forms and smiling faces to help you fill them out.

For more information call Jim KB5AWM at 486-2032 or email me.

73 de Bob KA5GLX Vice President of CLARC

--
Robert E. Biekert KA5GLX Houston, Texas
Email: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net

3577. Re: Questions: Digital Scanning, Cellphones, Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 13:08:57 UTC
From: g9153402@huey.csun.edu
Message-ID: <349sh9$ln7@nic-nac.CSU.net>
Source record: 260634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> Cell phones can be has for $ 29.95 US, but they require a subscription to
> one of the cellular carriers. The more features you add the more $$$ you
> add :-)

> Patrick
> pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu

Last week, Airtouch Cellular in Los Angeles sold Motorola reconditioned
phones (with warranty) which you could get for $25 WITHOUT ACTIVATION!
(or nothing with free activation). Many people rushed out to buy..

3578. Which is Best?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 13:56:20 UTC
From: davidd@nbnet.nb.ca
Message-ID: <davidd.4.000DF0D0@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 260642

I presently have an MFJ Multi 1214 computer interface and a Kam all Mode TNC. My current interrest is in packet(to a small degree) and Wefax, packet imaging, etc. Can anyone suggest a best all round controller for packet and graphics. I want to get rid of these 2 and replace with one unit with the widest range of options. Tks Dave D.

3579. SANTEC aka KDK PL QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 14:01:44 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <349vk8$9fo@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 260635

How do you activate the PL on a Santec mf-240 xcvr? I don't have the
manual for it.
Thanks and 73 de A.C. in Houston.

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

3580. Need comments on 2 Ham books @ Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 17:13:26 UTC
From: dinos@sylvester.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <34aarm$na2@sylvester.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 260636

I am new to Ham Radio and am unsure were to start from. I found in
Radio Shack 2 books "Now you are talking" and "No Code Plus".
I know that the 2nd has the test pool, but I was told that I need the
first one to build some background knowledge in Ham Radio and electronics.

I do not have any background in electronics other than computers so what
should I do? Get #1, #2 or both, and maybe why?

I am in the process of reading the FAQ right now but I need to solve this
question soon.

Thanks a lot.
Dino Kouroushiaklis

Talking from: New Orleans, Louisiana .NOT. Austin Texas

3581. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 17:33:03 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <778672008.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 260647

```
The following files were processed Saturday 09-03-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMCOMM HAM: CW / APLINK / RTTY terminal progams
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
VESTER_E.ZIP 646,736 SSTV/Fax480/WeFax by K3BC
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
646,736 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMLOG HAM: Amateur radio logging programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
FLOGGER!.ZIP 640,117 Field Day logging Program by KC6NSE
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
640,117 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLB070.ZIP 1,764 09/01/94 - W1AW/125 operation
ARLB071.ZIP 1,723 09/02/94 - Contest date ok
ARLD054.ZIP 1,964 08/29/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - P5RS7 decision
ARLD055.ZIP 3,277 09/02/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News
ARLP036.ZIP 2,226 ARRL Propagation Bulletin 09/02/94
NEWS0826.ZIP 9,190 NewsLine #889 08/26/94
OPDX172.ZIP 5,572 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 08/29/94
PFQ0821.ZIP 7,815 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
RTDX0902.ZIP 3,073 RTTY DX Bulletin 09/02/94
VK2-0828.ZIP 2,473 VK2 WICEN News 08/28/94
VK2-0901.ZIP 2,351 VK2 WICEN Events (Sept'94)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
41,428 bytes in 11 file(s)

HAMPACK HAM: Packet Communication programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
CBLTNC30.ZIP 31,545 Packet Terminal Program by KE6CL
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
31,545 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT232.ZIP 5,738 AmSat Bulletin #232 08/20/94
AMSAT239.ZIP 6,297 AmSat Bulletin #239 08/27/94
OBS231.ZIP 6,475 AmSat Orbital Elements #231 08/19/94
OBS238.ZIP 6,515 AmSat Orbital Elements #238 08/26/94
SPC0822.ZIP 5,977 Space News 08/22/94
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
31,002 bytes in 5 file(s)
```

Total of 1,390,828 in 19 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa - Asia - Australia - Europe - USA/Canada - S. America (1:124/7009)

3582. Re: Radio Shack HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 19:29:45 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CvKJHM.Lv5@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260637

In article <9409030136391230@ectech.com> clint.bradford@ectech.com (Clint Bradford) writes:
>
>Exactly! It does what it's advertised to do - and does it well!
^^^^^^^^^^

[Long advertisement deleted]

> The design objective
>was to build a specialized ham radio product that does the best
>possible job on the ham bands, and that includes the tightest,
>most intermod-free front end we could design into an HT! The
^^
||
--

So you're somehow involved in the production of this rig and
you're using this newsgroup to advertise? Might you stand to
gain financially from this article? Hmmmm...

Jeff NH6IL

3583. TM-241 Flakey Display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 19:43:07 UTC
From: bhowle@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Rg1TW-D.bhowle@delphi.com>
Source record: 260638

Has any one solved the problem with a Kenwood TM-241, 2 meter rig, with a

light up on my display making it impossible to read. The radio has been back to keenwood once and had the display board replaced, but now - six months later it's back to it's old tricks -

I'd like to hear from anyone whose had this problem and has found a fix for it. Kenwood techs are at a loss to explain this.

TNX/Bob/WA4ZID

3584. Wanted: Good Woman!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 20:03:19 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.778622599@BIX.com>
Source record: 260639

From Amateur Radio Trader's classifieds in the Second August 1994
issue:

WANTED: GOOD WOMAN WHO can cook, work 30
wpm, Bench test equipment and manage a pile-up.
Must have Alpha and Antenna Farm. Please send
photo of Antenna Farm! Mike, <address deleted>.

Hope he has a big mailbox for all those cards and letters that
are sure to pour in! :-)

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715 FAX 508-358-1113
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

3585. Re: What is an ELMER?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 20:10:19 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <34al7b$jdh@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 260640

smt2@boi.hp.com (smt2 test tech login) writes:

> Is it anything like a person who helps another learn the finer points of
>amateur radio.(Elmer just sounds so outdated, kinda like tubes in mobile
>radios)

I asked the same question some time back. Don't remember if it ever
was really answered. I've been a ham for 35 years and only recently
heard of it (with the advent of packet and internet bulletins). It is
apparently a regional thing. It didn't exist in this area (WY/MT/CO/NE)
until packet, and didn't exist in NoCal when I was getting started.

BTW, you are correct in your definition. Generally, he is your tutor,
someone you look up to for guidance in how to participate in this
hobby call ham radio. He is also there to help you with answers to
questions you have and help train you toward upgrades.

As I have seen it used...that is.

Gary

3586. Re: Radio Shack HTX 202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 20:48:46 UTC
From: drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <34anfe$jdm@news.icaen.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 260641

jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>> [Original post and advertisement deleted]

>So you're somehow involved in the production of this rig and
>you're using this newsgroup to advertise? Might you stand to
>gain financially from this article? Hmmmm...

I didn't read the original post, and maybe he is involved with
RadShack. But IMHO as a user of the '202 who *is in no way
affiliated with Radio Shack*, the '202 meets its stated design
goals of a high-quality, sturdy handheld with a very tight
front-end (and I'm quoting from one of the RadShack radio mags
on what the design goals were). It's stood up to almost a year
of daily (ab)use by me and I wouldn't trade it for any of the others
I've used so far.

Just my $0.02.

BTW, to the original poster...bad form, OM to tout your own
product like that, but make it sound as if you're unbiased.

Not to mention using usenet for a commercial...very bad form. Go
over to the biz.* heirarchy for that.

--
Doug Renze, N0YVW * drenze@isca.uiowa.edu * N0YVW @ W0IUQ.ia.usa.na
DRenze@aol.com

"Boom...sooner or later...BOOM!"

3587. Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 21:39:03 UTC
From: SCOTTRJ@delphi.com
Message-ID: <34aqdn$hvd@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 260643

Quoting gcouger from a message in rec.radio.amateur.misc
><32ua9p$m0n@adm09.iac.honeywell.com> Date: Sat, 20 Aug 1994 19:56:43
>GMT Lines: 16
> In article <32ua9p$m0n@adm09.iac.honeywell.com>,
> Dave Phillips <dphillips@ws07.iac.honeywell.com> wrote:
> >Seems like there are alot of people out there who just don't like
> >Wayne Green. Some have even cancelled their subscriptions to 73 due
> >to his "homophobic blathering" within its pages.
> >
> I've followed Wayne for a lot of years. Probably his most annoying
> quality is it turns out that he is right an awful lot of the time.
> Gordon AB5DG

BARF!! Like his miracle electro-shock cure for AIDS??!? It still brings
a smile to my face imagining some half-wasted homo wiring himself up with
'ol Wayne's snake oil machine... Wayne makes me want to spew...

Bob Scott WY7O For every vision
scottrj@delphi.com There is an equal and opposite revision

Rainbow V 1.04 for Delphi - Copy Not Registered

3588. IPS Daily Report - 03 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 23:33:40 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep3.233340.967@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260644
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 03/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 03 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 04 SEPTEMBER - 06 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : NA

GOES satellite data for 02 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.3E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.2E+06
X-ray background: B1.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
04 Sep 05 Sep 06 Sep
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 04 Sep: 102/50
COMMENT: Two regions on the solar disk appear to have M class flare
potential.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 02 Sep
Learmonth 8 3222 2222
Fredericksburg 6 5
Planetary 5 6

Observed Kp for 02 Sep: 3311 2111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
04 Sep 8 Quiet
05 Sep 8 Quiet to unsettled
06 Sep 12 Unsettled
COMMENT: Active levels, with minor storm periods during local night
expected 7-10 September due to coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
03 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
04 Sep normal normal fair
05 Sep normal normal fair
06 Sep normal normal fair
COMMENT: HF Comms are expected to be degraded after 6 September.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
03 Sep 32 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
04 Sep 30 Near predicted monthly values
05 Sep 30 Near predicted monthly values
06 Sep 30 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Spread F observed during local night. HF comms conditions
are expected to become degraded after 6 September.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3589. Email newsletter for beginners!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-03 23:57:02 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <34b2ge$npn@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260645

ATTENTION RADIO NEWCOMERS!

Are you interested in radio communications but don't have enough information? Do you have questions but no one to ask? Are you looking for a publication geared toward the novice radio enthusiast?

***** FIRST CONTACT *****

"First Contact" is a newly forming publication. An electronically distributed email newsletter via the Internet for the beginner. Here is a forum to get the information you're craving. Get involved in this fascinating hobby! Scanning, ham radio, shortwave listening, CB radio, General Mobile Radio System (GMRS), etc. will all be covered.

You input is essential to the success of this publication. I need to know what you want to know and what subjects you want covered in the newsletter. I will attempt to publish on a monthly basis, possible bi-weekly if there is enough interest.

The only "cost" on your part is to fill out the following subscription form completely. A classified section is being contemplated with a small fee to advertise. Hard copies will be available to those without email access. Please contact me for details.

Everyone is welcomed to subscribe whether you've never turn on a radio or whether you're an old-timer. I am looking for authors to contribute short articles on the subjects you request.

So let's get "First Contact" off to a good start! Get your radio information via email. Subscribe NOW!

Please email this and any correspondence to rbellville@aol.com or:

Rob Bellville, N1NTE
PO Box 515
Millbury, MA 01527-0515
Thanks!

---------->cut here<----------

Name:
Ham callsign (if any):
Email address:
Mailing address:

Radio interests (Scanning, ham radio, SWL, CB, etc.):

Years involved in radio:
Are you experienced in any area of radio
communications?:
If yes, describe and are you interested in being an
author of short articles?:

Other radio publications regularly read:

What specific subjects or questions would you like to read
about? (Give as many as you can, please!):

How much do you think is fair to pay for classified
advertising in this newsletter?

Answer "YES" if you wish to have your mailing address
made available to radio related dealers and man-
ufacturers to send you their product info. If you answer
"NO" all your info will remain confidential:

Please tell me any other comments that you have:

----------------Please email to rbellville@aol.com-----------------

3590. Re: Test for UUDECODE.COM program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 00:22:11 UTC
From: tstader@si.tiac.NET
Message-ID: <aa8ec18b0101500275ef@[199.3.130.134]>
Source record: 260646

>Attention all AMSAT members:
>
>Ray Hoad, WA5QGD, will be trying a new way to transmit ALL the
>weekly keps as a SINGLE file, attached to a message, through the Dallas
>Remote Imaging Group, out to Internet, and to Compuserve for those folks
>without a gateway or UUCP capability for Internet.
>

I might add that for some of us whose newsreaders are smart enough to
decode these "on the fly" to follow the standard rules for posting them!
The narrative at the beginnning of the file this time (yes, I know that it
was an explanation of the event about to occur) caused the newsread to
assume that the whole message was text!

I don't mind this at all... and will be more than happy to transform the
message over to the way some people are used to it... and post it to the
masses on America Online.

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
tstader@si.tiac.net (files >28K)
ka8scp@amsat.org
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

3591. Program to study for theory tests (PC-comp.)???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 01:21:13 UTC
From: Ned Raybould <eraybould@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <R09ymdJ.eraybould@delphi.com>
Source record: 260648

I am looking for a slick, up-to-date program for the PC (I have a 486DX) that can run through the question pools, keep score, provide statistics and provide help on wrong answers etc. I have seen programs like this in the past, but it has been a couple of years. I need something that has the questions from the latest pools. I would appreciate it if you would point me toward an ftp site or a land-line BBS. My wife, who at the present, does not have her license, is planning to study for her Codeless Tech-nician. I currently have my Codeless Tech and want to upgrade to at least Advanced. Last time I tried this I took all of the written up through Extra and passed (I'm an electrical engineer for the government), but the code gives me problems. This time, I'm going to at least be ready to pass the 13 WPM, and then relax for the General and Advanced theory.

Appreciate your help.

73,
Ned

****
Edward S. Raybould
1248 1/2 Maue Road
Miamisburg, OH 45342-3475 USA
(513) 859-4628

Internet: eee3768@descg2.desc.dla.mil
eraybould@delphi.com
Delphi: ERAYBOULD
AX.25: n8oif@n8acv.#day.#swoh.oh.usa.na
TCP/IP: 44.70.12.65 (n8oif.ampr.org)
****

3592. Re: How to open an ICOM R-70? (Correction)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 01:47:22 UTC
From: daniel@synchrods.com
Message-ID: <9409040147.AA06120@synchrods.synchrods.com>
Source record: 260649

In Article: 65906 of rec.radio.amateur.misc, I wrote

>The phone plug that I was using with my ICOM R-1 had the bad
>idea of breaking inside the audio outlet. I tried to remove this
>tip with a pair of tweezers but no avail. I will have to open
>the whole receiver, so I have a few questions for people who
>know about this receiver:
>
>1) I see LOTS of screws, which ones I really have to remove?
>2) Do I need to remove the knobs in order to access this audio
> plug?
>3) Is this audio outlet a sealed unit, or I can access the broken
> tip from the side?
>4) Any other tips would be greatly appreciated.
>
>Thanks in advance. Regards,
>
>Dan (daniel@synchrods.com).

Sorry I meant R-70, not R-1. Thanks again.

Dan

3593. 2.4Ghz Repeater info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 03:09:20 UTC
From: pgerba@crl.com
Message-ID: <34bdp0$9fi@crl7.crl.com>
Source record: 260650

From: pgerba@crl.com (Peter Gerba)
Subject: 2.4Ghz Repeater info wanted
Date: Sat, 3 Sep 1994 21:09:20 -0600
Organization: CRL Dialup Internet Access (415) 705-6060 [login: guest]
Message-Id: <34bdp0$9fi@crl7.crl.com>
X-Posting-Agent: The Moderator's Assistant V1.0 (shareware edition)

W6CYX has a 2.4Ghz machine up. It links to his 1.2Ghz repeater. 5
users... 2 mobile!, QTH is San Jose, CA.

The group has been asking if any other 2.4Ghz repeaters are QRV in the
States. We know a number of machines are up in Japan.

Any info is welcome. If your in the San Francisco - San Jose area please
stop by 1285Ghz and say hi to Bob and the group.

73 es tnx
Pete KN6BI
pgerba@crl.com

3594. Re: Email newsletter for beginners!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 03:13:19 UTC
From: twright@freenet1.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <34be0f$lq0@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 260651

rbellville@aol.com (RBellville) writes:
> ATTENTION RADIO NEWCOMERS!
>
> Are you interested in radio communications but don't have
> enough information? Do you have questions but no one to
> ask? Are you looking for a publication geared toward the
> novice radio enthusiast?
>
>
> ***** FIRST CONTACT *****
>
> "First Contact" is a newly forming publication. An
> electronically distributed email newsletter via the Internet
> for the beginner. Here is a forum to get the information
> you're craving. Get involved in this fascinating hobby!
> Scanning, ham radio, shortwave listening, CB radio,
> General Mobile Radio System (GMRS), etc. will all be
> covered.
>
> You input is essential to the success of this publication. I
> need to know what you want to know and what subjects
> you want covered in the newsletter. I will attempt to
> publish on a monthly basis, possible bi-weekly if there is
> enough interest.
>
> The only "cost" on your part is to fill out the following
> subscription form completely. A classified section is being
> contemplated with a small fee to advertise. Hard copies
> will be available to those without email access. Please
> contact me for details.
>
> Everyone is welcomed to subscribe whether you've never
> turn on a radio or whether you're an old-timer. I am
> looking for authors to contribute short articles on the
> subjects you request.
>
> So let's get "First Contact" off to a good start! Get your
> radio information via email. Subscribe NOW!
>
>
>
>
> Please email this and any correspondence to
> rbellville@aol.com or:

>
> Rob Bellville, N1NTE
> PO Box 515
> Millbury, MA 01527-0515
> Thanks!
>
>
> -------------------------->cut
> here<-------------------------------------
>
> Name:Tim Wright

> Ham callsign (if any):KD4OVM

> Email address:
t.wright@msuacad.morehead-st.edu
> Mailing address:
1720 Flemingsburg Rd. #37
Morehead, ky. 40351

>
> Radio interests (Scanning, ham radio, SWL, CB, etc.):
Ham Radio/Scanning/Police Communications

>
> Years involved in radio:
roughly: 14 years +

Are you experienced in any area of radio
> communications?:
E-911 communications

> If yes, describe and are you interested in being an

> author of short articles?:
I may be interested.
>
> Other radio publications regularly read:
QST.
>
>
> What specific subjects or questions would you like to read
> about? (Give as many as you can, please!):
WOW, deep subject

>
>
>
> How much do you think is fair to pay for classified
> advertising in this newsletter?
>
>
> Answer "YES" if you wish to have your mailing address

> made available to radio related dealers and man-
> ufacturers to send you their product info. If you answer
> "NO" all your info will remain confidential:
I don't care....
>
> Please tell me any other comments that you have:
Good luck and God Bless.

>
>
>
> ----------------Please email to rbellville@aol.com-----------------
--
Tim Wright KD4OVM | T.Wright@msuacad.morehead.edu | Morehead State University
| TWright@freenet.fsu.edu | Tallahassie Freenet Service
| AR098@yfn.ysu.edu | Youngstown Ohio Freenet Service
| KD4OVM@WSU.N8FOW.AMPR.ORG | Try one, I'll get it.

3595. VE Test in NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 04:17:52 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <34bhpg$lph@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 260652

FYI ...

A VE test in NJ that didn't make it on the last exam list from the ARRL:

September 29 - 7:00pm
Florham Park, NJ
Morris & Essex Amateur Radio Club
Contact: Ken (WA2VCI) : 201-377-4776

3596. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 03 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 04:50:31 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409040450.AA11725@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

03 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 03 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 246, 09/03/94
10.7 FLUX=100 90-AVG=079 SSN=101 BKI=1221 2201 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B1.8 FLU1=2.0E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=2221 1111 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=008,010,013,008,011,012,004,005 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C6.0 @ 1556UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 0352UT XRAY-AVG= B3.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2250UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0550UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2255UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1845UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55224NT @ 2237UT BOUTF-MIN=55194NT @ 1737UT BOUTF-AVG=55213NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1853UT GOES6-MIN=N:-018NT@ 2003UT G6-AVG=+103,+028,-004
FLUXFCST=STD:102,106,110;SESC:102,106,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/010,015,015
KFCST=2134 4111 2134 4111 27DAY-AP=003,002 27DAY-KP=0010 1111 1000 1112
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**245STRM:0018-1836UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 02 SEP 94 was 30.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 02 SEP 94 are: 3+ 3- 1o 1- 2- 1- 1o 1-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 02 SEP 94 are: 20 13 4 3 7 3 4 3
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 03 SEP is: 2.5E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7776 (S06E68) produced the
largest flare, a C6/SF at 03/1556Z. This region rotated around
the east limb yesterday. Region 7773 (S07E21) is still the
largest spot group on the disk but has not produced significant
activity.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low to moderate. C-class activity is expected in Regions 7773
and 7776. An isolated M-class flare in these regions is also

possible.

STD: The last time the 10.7 cm solar radio flux reached 100 was on 03 March of this year. A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this report. Another minor 245 MHz radio noise storm occurred from about 00:18 UTC to 18:36 UTC.

The geomagnetic field was quiet.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be quiet becoming unsettled to active by the end of the forecast period. This disturbance is expected in response to a recurrent coronal hole.

Event probabilities 04 sep-06 sep

Class M 40/40/40
Class X 05/05/05
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 04 sep-06 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/30
Minor Storm 10/10/20
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/15/30
Minor Storm 10/10/20
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/10

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions. A minor SWF was associated with today's C6 flare and increased absorption on some daylit paths. Some paths may have been affected up to approximately 10 MHz. Near-normal propagation is expected to continue over the next 24 to 48 hours before effects of a recurrent coronal hole begin to erode propagation over the higher latitude paths later on 05 and 06 September. Additional SWFs are a distinct possibility with two regions now on the Sun that are capable of producing influential flare activity.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7771 N06W04 122 0080 HSX 02 002 ALPHA
7772 S24W66 184 0010 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
7773 S07E21 097 0500 EKI 13 030 BETA-GAMMA
7774 N12E32 086 0020 CRO 05 005 BETA

7775 N16E61 057 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7776 S06E68 050 0230 HHX 03 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 04 SEPTEMBER TO 06 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7764 S06 358

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 03 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1232 1232 1232 180
1453 1453 1453 100

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 03 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
02 Sep: 0036 0040 0042 B3.2
0302 0308 0312 B8.5
0423 0427 0448 B3.2
1314 1318 1320 B3.5
1433 1436 1442 B5.1
1647 1652 1655 C2.7
1910 1915 1920 B6.4
1958 2002 2006 C2.2

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 008 (100.0)

Total Events: 008 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
02 Sep: 0036 0040 0042 B3.2 III
0423 0427 0448 B3.2 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

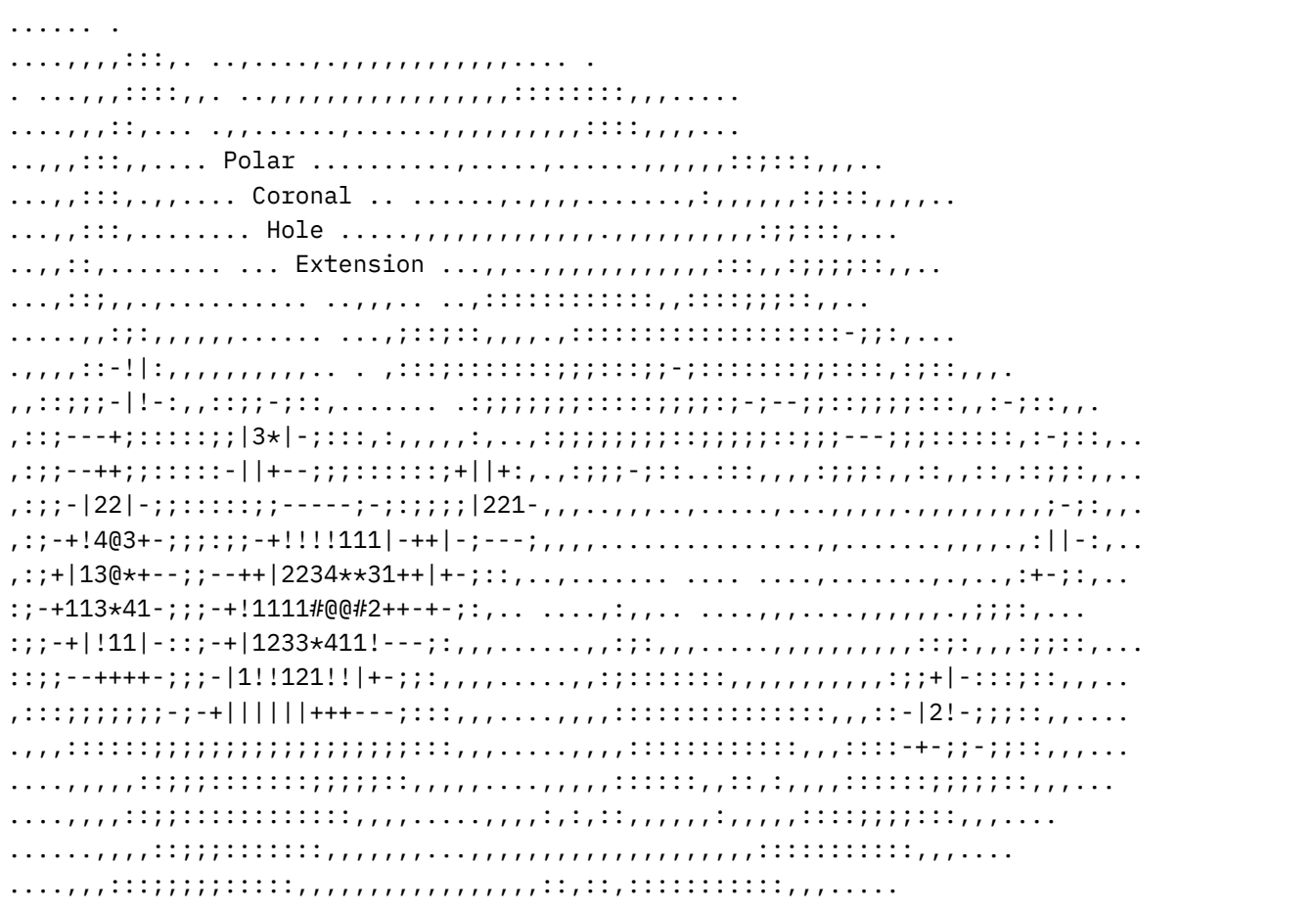
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

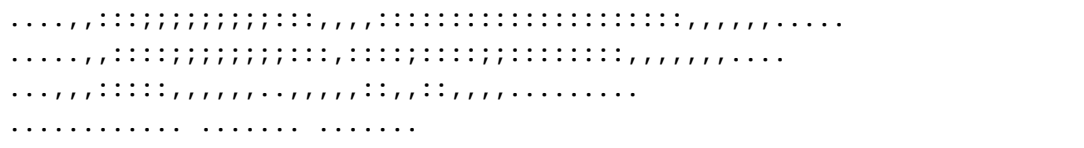
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

03 September 1994, 06:20 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

3597. Re: HAMS That Worked Chelean Co, WA Fires Aug94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 08:56:16 UTC
From: toddw@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <34c23g$937@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 260654

I also went to the fires, I came up about the same time you did (wednesday). We were demobilized on Sunday after all the out of area fire fighters were demobed.

I came over with Snohomish County RACES and after we arrived we were split up. 3 of us were detailed to DNR for backup communication for the Air operations using HF. Myself and 5 others were detailed to Icicle base at the Levenworth hatchery.

Our main duties were to maintain a base and contact with staging, operations, and rahab. We were fairly busy while on 12
hour shifts. For several days we were the only link to rahab(Levenworth high school) and we did an excellent professional job. We were also backup for communications from operations to staging.

The main thing that we established there is that now emergency departments know more of what ham is and what it can do for them. After it started to cool down and we were able to converse with the big players we found that they really didn't know who or what we were and therefore didnt use us much. But with more fires and emergencies to come more of them will know us and use us.

Later
toddw@hebron.connected.com
Todd Wilburn
CAP,PP-ASEL,RACES,VNW,Volunteer Firefighter,N7ZWQ, What else can I add to this?

3598. Re: Auto/Phone Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 09:03:18 UTC
From: toddw@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <34c2gm$9oa@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 260655

hlb (hlb@ltis.loral.com) wrote:

: What about calling the office to tell them you'll be late because your
: car broke down on the freeway. And you've already used the patch to
: call the automobile club for a tow.

If I recall correctly, you cant use a phone patch in the furtherance of making you money. Calling to get you messages at work can be profitable for you and therefor illeagal on a Ham patch. However, now you can call another business and get stuff from them like ordering a pizza.

toddw@hebron.connected.com
e-mail reply is welcome if our mail server is working.

3599. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 09:11:44 UTC
From: toddw@hebron.connected.com
Message-ID: <34c30g$bjg@hebron.connected.com>
Source record: 260656

Simpson Balaclava (dmunroe@vcd.hp.com) wrote:

: Is district 7 really out of 1-by-3's?
Our area has been out of N7 calls for over a year now.
They moved from N7ZZZ to KB7P?? and now they are in the KC7 series.

: >>(i.e., ASS, KKK, HCI, etc.) the number is reduced by about 4700
: > ^^^??????????

: Yep. I'd forfeit my license if I got that one.

Hmmm, I have heard some bad ones recently I forgot the prefix but the
sufixes were "CUM and FUK" and these two people were talking to each
other, sounded like some old hams too. The later ham was real careful
when he said his call sign.

Later
N7ZWQ

3600. Re: pizza reflectors? or bunk?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 10:15:27 UTC
From: jmoore@indirect.com
Message-ID: <jmoore.23.000A4236@indirect.com>
Source record: 260661

In article <1994Sep2.130707.18@lrc> white_da@lrc.edu writes:
>From: white_da@lrc.edu
>Subject: pizza reflectors? or bunk?
>Date: 2 Sep 94 13:07:07 EDT

> This might seem a bit strange, but last night I put one
>of those microwave pizzas in and nuked it for the appropriate
>time. Upon removal from the microwave I noticed that the crust
>was a little browner than it was before. The box sayed that the
>pizza was packed on a special browning tray that to me looked
>like a piece of aluminized cardboard, or heavy paper stock.
> So my question is what is this little tray made out of
>and just what does it do? Does it just reflect the microwaves,
>in which case it really does nothing because the bottom of the
>oven is going to do that or does it focus the radiation. Or does
>it just get really hot and brown the crust that way? I almost
>could not get to sleep last night thinking of this. Some one
>please help
> Respond here or E-mail me at
>

My guess is that is a material that absorbs the microwave energy better than pizza, so it gets hotter on the bottom and browns the pizza.

PS, for fun, put a big chunk of graphite (such as a carbon arc rod) in a microwave and fire it up. Don't let your wife see you do it. I'm not responsible for the consequences. I have done it.

3601. Which is the "best" flea market?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 13:52:09 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <34cje9$bqa@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 260657

As a ham radio flea market "junkie" I am always interested in exchanging information about good places to go. I am interested in knowing your favorites - judged from the quality of stuff, friendliness of vendors, lack of non-related junk, low prices, nice venue, etc,

My nomination is The Hosstraders Tailgate swapfest held in May and October at the Rochester NH Fairgrounds - this time is October 7th and 8th. This flea market used to be held at the Deerfield NH Fairgrounds for many years (and in fact the event is still referred to as "Deerfield") and has consistently been a great place to buy, sell and trade electronic stuff. The original Hosstraders, Norm WA1IVB, Joe K1RQG and Bob W1WGU are still running the show with all profits going to the Shriners Hospital Burns Unit in Boston. Gates open at 9:00 AM on Friday October 7th and you'll have to pay $20.00 until 3PM when the admission drops to $5.00. The festivities go on well into the wee hours with parties, music and lots of fun, stuff and socializing. There are a few great parties on site and everybody's welcome. I have attended fleas all over the country and the Hosstraders parties are without question the best. AM enthusiasts are plentiful and the dean of Yay-em, Tim WA1HLR is always in attendance. Go get there take I-95 North to Portsmouth, then the (Captain) Spaulding Turnpike (RT-16) to Exit 13 - turn right and follow the traffic to the Fairgrounds.

I'd be very interested in hearing about other hamfests, flea markets, etc that are good by the same criteria.

73 to all "stuff" junkies!

Michael Crestohl
KH6KD/W1
VE2XZ/W1

Nahant Massachusetts

mc@shore.net

3602. Re: Origin of "Elmer"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 13:52:25 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <778686745.109snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 260658

>> Who started this "Elmer" stuff, anyway? Was I just hiding under a rock
>> for the last 30 years?
>
I got my license in March, 1979 and Elmer was pretty strongly entrenched
by then. It was so much a part of my initial exposure to ham radio
that I have always assumed Elmer-ing was one of the grandest of ham
traditions. I'm surprised (disappointed?) to find out that Elmer is
such a young guy. ;-)

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

3603. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 14:01:54 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <VTs5Rc4w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 260581

thomasr@acpub.duke.edu (Ronald Thomas) writes:
> My two cents for the database!
Everyone is entitled to their OWN two cents... even one with but 18
months of HFing ;^)

> Even though I don't enjoy the costs involved,
> I never ask for a SASE. Seems to me that if each side of the contact deals
> with the postage, it comes out even---or am I missing something.
Yes, you are missing something...very important...

The DX station is often in a country where the postal system is worse
than ours (hard to believe, but true) *AND* the rates are still
higher! It costs almost $2.00(US) to return a QSL card from some
European countries... hardly the 29cent trivial drop you see...

Now, throw in that there may be hundreds or even thousands of requests
for a QSL card, and very quickly one can see that NOT COUNTING the
cost of producing the cards, just to return mail them is around
$200.00 per 100 cards... hardly a drop in the bucket that will even
out over time... the DX station is always receiving more requests for
cards than he would EVER send out... and so the scale is always out of
balance.

Domestically, you may be correct, but again, consider the ham in Rhode
Island, Vermont, Wyoming, Delaware etc who is rare and needed for a
WAS award... they get buried in requests for cards, and if the
response isn't worth a #10 evelope and a 29 cent return stamp (and the
time to address the envelope, then you probably won't get the card you
want because it gets too expensive for the guy on the other end...

Now, am I missing something? Probably! ;^)
73,
Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"
+--*--+

3604. Re: pizza reflectors? or bunk?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 14:11:12 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <778687872.110snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 260659

In article <1994Sep2.130707.18@lrc> white_da@lrc.edu writes:
> So my question is what is this little tray made out of
>and just what does it do? Does it just reflect the microwaves,
>in which case it really does nothing because the bottom of the
>oven is going to do that or does it focus the radiation? Or does
>it just get really hot and brown the crust that way? I almost
>could not get to sleep last night thinking of this. Some one
>please help

It's a mystery, my son. It's meaning and purpose will be revealed
when the time is right. In the meantime, just eat the pizza...

in the name of Elio, and of Jeno, and of Mama Celeste, MANGIA(sp?). :-)

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ - n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
"This whole dot-dash concept sounds interesting, Mr. Vail. Why don't you let
me look over your notes on the train to the Patent Office?" - S.F.B. Morse?

3605. Antenna switches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 14:28:20 UTC
From: cmacleod@csn.org
Message-ID: <CvM078.H5G@csn.org>
Source record: 260663

Does anyone know where I might find panel mount coax antenna switches?

Thanx,
73 - Chris WB0YRI

3606. Re: Need source for tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 14:57:13 UTC
From: wkm2y@galen.med.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CvM1JD.48p@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 260666

Try Antique Electronics Supply. Sorry, I have misplaced their
phone and address. The lady who answered the phone knew
immediatley that my GZ34 rectifier tube had a Russian
equivalent which I ordered about 10 days ago. If you can't find
info on AES write me in a week or so- my tube should be here
along with their catalog they said they'd send |-)

--
73,

de Bill KE4JSU wkm2y@virginia.edu

3607. Re: What is an ELMER?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 15:27:55 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <778692475snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260660

In article <CvIG1B.MqH@boi.hp.com> smt2@boi.hp.com "smt2 test tech login" writes:

> Is it anything like a person who helps another learn the finer points of
> amateur radio.(Elmer just sounds so outdated, kinda like tubes in mobile
> radios)

I first saw the term in the 1980 ARRL handbook ... it doesn't get used in vk
(or over here as far as I understand). Until I'd read some postings about it
recently, I'd always thought that it was an *old* amateur radio term ... of
similar ilk as "old man".

73's

--
Mike Dower
G0VEY 'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe
VK2ENG

3608. Is FM 'real' amateur radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 16:37:13 UTC
From: pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu
Message-ID: <34ct3p$pv3@news.cc.oberlin.edu>
Source record: 260665

A philosophic question: Is FM amateur radio, particularly through repeaters, too 'easy' to be considered genuine amateur radio? IIs it necessary for a QSO to be DX to be a genuine QSO? And, ARRL and FCC pronouncements aside, what is the whole objective of getting into amateur radio? I would like to hear from the Prosecution as well as from the Defense re FM hamming, too. Thank you for your time and thoughts. --Bill Ruth, Oberlin, Ohio (waiting for license to arrive and contemplating big ham questions in the meanwhile...) Net posts rather than, or in addition to, personal replies might help clear the air (or add more fuel to the flames!)

3609. GMSR radio to 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 17:36:55 UTC
From: lakki@krksun.krk.fi
Message-ID: <1994Sep4.173655.4262@krk.fi>
Source record: 260662

Hello!

I wonder have anyone tried to modify a GMRS - handie talkie to 70cm?

Are the radios for GMRS crystal controlled or what?

The price rate, abt $100 seems to be a right rate for a 1ch 70cm radio,
to monitor and operate a local repeater.

Please e-mail if you know anything!

/Erik

--
E R I K F I N S K A S OH2LAK
----------------------------------- TELE: Jo puoli miljoonaa
InterNet: Lakki@krk.fi vihaista NMT-GSM soittelijaa
Lakki@muncca.fi Radiolinja on paljon huonompi
Amateur Packet: OH2LAK@OH2RBJ.FIN.EU kuin me.

Puh.k.90-803 8404 a.940-500 6800 RL: Tele on paljon meit{ huonompi.
t.90-693 1107 a.950-555 0551 Me ollaan ehdottomasti parempi.

3610. Sept VHF Contest 9/10 - 9/12 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 18:51:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.3646.1441.0NA708BA@megasystem.com>
Source record: 260664

Fellow VHF Contesters...
NC7K - Tim
Will be QRV once again from 8100 FT. Pond Peak here in DM09 (Near Reno).
With access to 110V AC power I'm bringing the 4CX250B amp for 144 Mhz.
Stations will be as follows....
50 Mhz - FT-620B driving N4LTA 100W brick into 4 ele Homebrew K6STI
144 Mhz - TS770 Driving single 4CX250B to 350W into 12 ele NBS Yagi
432 Mhz - TS770 driving RFC 110W brick into 16 ele NBS yagi
3.818 Mhz HF for Liason. SKEDS, SKEDS, SKEDS !!!
For the Locals without CW/SSB I will have 146.55 and 446.00 FM.
I'm open to any skeds from Tropo to Random Meteors Sunday morning.
Needing 11 grids to finish 432 VUCC I'm especially looking for UHF Qs
from N.CA, UT, ID, and OR. Another goal is to finally work AZ on 2M
Tropo from here. Is anyone down that way going to be portable in the
N.W. corner of the state?
Heres to NO SNOW or WIND! HI!! 73s and CUL on the air. sk
de Tim.Marek@Megasystem.Com

3611. NDN:Info-Hams Digest V94 #992

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 19:24:49 UTC
From: Network_Manager@mtsat.telesat.CA
Message-ID: <1994Sep04.152449.2147492541@mtsat.telesat.ca>
Source record: 260667

Your mail to the Microsoft Mail Server could not be fully
delivered! Reasons listed below! It has been deleted.

3612. Repeater Conroller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 19:35:31 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <34d7i3$21h@dolphin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 260668

We have a Maggiore Electronics Contoller which uses a 63P01M1 Processor
with plug in EPROM.

I have the source code for this beast and would like to compile it with some
changes we want. (We have the executable in EPROM with factory preset options)

So I am on a quest to find a PC based (read DOS) assembler for this 6301.
From the supplied listing they used 6301 Macro assembler v 4.00d.

Anyone know where I can scrounge one of these or other ideas?

Thanks, and the users of the KA5GLX/R will thank you too!
Bob

--
Robert E. Biekert KA5GLX Houston, Texas
Email: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net

3613. Need citation to FCC Part 15 rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 21:42:28 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9409041442.aa21648@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 260669

Anyone know the proper citation to the Part 15 rules? I need them to properly find / index the stuff. Multiple citations appreciated, will help me find them in any places they might be hiding!

I need this as I am helping in a local antenna case, I need to tell the City Attorney where to find the law that talks about Part 15 consumer devices (and that the city cannot legislate about RFI with such devices.....).

Clark
WA3JPG

3614. A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 22:37:17 UTC
From: leigh@rain.org
Message-ID: <34di6t$736@rain.org>
Source record: 260670

For several years, I've used 147.555 mHz for local FM simplex with a small group of friends. Most of the time the frequency was clear of QRM.

But recently a _repeater_ with aparrently high coverage in the Los Angeles area has appeared on 147.555, and QRMs our ragchews in Santa Barbara.

This repeater uses 146.535 as an input. Both 147.555 and 146.535 are listed as FM simplex frequencies in the ARRL band plan.

This repeater's ID'er uses the callsign of W6FP.

Getting tired of the interference, I got on this repeater, and nicely complained to one of it's control operators. He was fairly courteous; he invited me to use the repeater, and apologized for the interference, but did not offer to resolve the problem.

I informed the control operator that both 146.535 and 147.555 were intended for FM simplex, under the ARRL band plan. He stated that several local ARRL Official Observers had approved the non-standard repeater frequencies.

Do the "suggested" Band Plans have any meaning any more?! What next: FM packet nodes on 144.200 or CW QSOs on repeater inputs?

Yes, all of the conventional 2 meter repeater pairs in Southern California are all used up, and repeater-to-repeater interference is common. But does every Ham have a right to have his own repeater? With our crowded, limited VHF spectrum, I believe we all should use FM simplex or SSB whenever possible.

Evidently, the local "co-ordinating" group for 2 meters in California, TASMA, is having some organizational problems, and will not currently be of much help, or so I'm informed.

Any comments or suggestions? While your area may not currently have such problems, it may soon happen, due to the tremendous popularity of the No-Code license.

Thanks for reading and 73 from Leigh/KM6JE in Santa Barbara.

3615. Re: MIR Space Station in Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 23:08:47 UTC
From: danf@news.plexus.com
Message-ID: <34dk1v$b4i@ictest2.ic.tgi.plexus.com>
Source record: 260672

In <349n6i$81k@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu> twright@freenet1.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright) writes:
>I read an article in our Local Thursday News Paper that the Station MIR
>was having trouble with docking to its supply ship. Anybody have any
>updated news on this? I don't have the article in front of me but
>the article stated that about 3 more attempts would be made at docking
>before any abort or abandoning MIR would be made.

I heard that they succeeded yesterday in docking. Astronauts were down to
their last 3 weeks of supplies. If the docking failed, they would have needed
to come back to earth. How (?) , I don't know.

--
Daniel J. Fischer | email:Dan.Fischer@plexus.com | I'd rather |
Technology Group Inc. | Phone/Voicemail: (414) 751-3350 | be fishing!|
P.O. Box 677 +----------------------------------+------------+
Neenah,WI,USA 54957-0677 | opinions/comments are mine - no-one else's |

3616. IPS Daily Report - 04 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 23:19:23 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep4.231923.27435@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260673
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 04/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 04 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 05 SEPTEMBER - 07 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 94/40

GOES satellite data for 03 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.0E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.5E+06
X-ray background: B1.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
05 Sep 06 Sep 07 Sep
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 05 Sep: 92/37

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 03 Sep
Learmonth 8 3221 2322
Fredericksburg 5 6
Planetary 5 5

Observed Kp for 03 Sep: 2221 1111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
05 Sep 8 Quiet to unsettled
06 Sep 12 Unsettled
07 Sep 16 Active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 3 was issued on 4 September and is
current for interval 7-10 September.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
04 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Sep normal normal fair
06 Sep normal normal fair
07 Sep normal fair poor
HF Comms are expected to be degraded after 6 September.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
04 Sep 33 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
05 Sep 30 Near predicted monthly values
06 Sep 30 Near predicted monthly values
07 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 2 was issued on 4 September
and is current for interval 7-10 September. Spread F observed during
local night. HF comms conditions are expected to become degraded
after 6 September.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3617. Re: MIR Space Station in Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 23:32:47 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCvMpEn.LsI@netcom.com>
Source record: 260674

In article <349n6i$81k@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu> twright@freenet1.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright) writes:
>I read an article in our Local Thursday News Paper that the Station MIR
>was having trouble with docking to its supply ship. Anybody have any
>updated news on this? I don't have the article in front of me but
>the article stated that about 3 more attempts would be made at docking
>before any abort or abandoning MIR would be made.

Look over in the sci.space newsgroups. Last I heard, they succeded on
the 3rd try.

3618. Re: Is FM 'real' amateur radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-04 23:43:57 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCvMpx9.MpE@netcom.com>
Source record: 260675

In article <34ct3p$pv3@news.cc.oberlin.edu> pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu writes:
>A philosophic question: Is FM amateur radio, particularly
>through repeaters, too 'easy' to be considered genuine
>amateur radio? IIs it necessary for a QSO to be DX to be
>a genuine QSO?

Depends on what you want to do. Sure, repeater FM may seem too routine to someone chasing rare DX under lousy propagation, but you may want to rag-chew with your friend on the other side of town while mobile. The two activities don't interfere with each other, so who cares? I myself mostly do packet, recently posted several small picture files of the comet hitting Jupiter. A teacher in France said he's going to use those picture files in his science class, thanked me for posting 'em.

I see it as: "I won't pee on your tree if you don't pee on mine.".

3619. Re: Is FM 'real' amateur radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 00:04:01 UTC
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Message-ID: <34dn9h$30o@dolphin.phoenix.net>
Source record: 260676

Of course FM is real ham radio, we use FM on 10m and 6m and I have had many good 'DX' (out of the country) contacts on 10FM.
Yes repeaters make it 'easy', so what, we use 70cm and 2m here to coordinate lots of events, flea markets, swap fests, public service etc. Sure we could use SSB or even packet or cw, but the preponderance is cheap FM rigs. Hey I have built 3 repeaters, from old commercial rigs, think I learned some things about FM, duplexers, tuning, interfacin.. you bet. That's hamming!

Some areas of the country are building amplitude compandered repeaters, good for them! Maybe someday some one will ask if AC is 'real' radio.

Congrats on waiting for your ticket..keep asking questions.. I've been a ham for 15 years and keep finding neat stuff to do. Like co-founding the local club, teaching classes, being a VE, building repeaters and linking them.. is that 'real' hamming? The mode AND the license class just don't matter. What matters is having fun, learning, trying, experimenting.. without that there will be no amateur radio.

ALways keep the fun in ham radio! Don't waste times on politics, code vs no code, seek your level and have a blast!

73 de Bob in Houston Tx KA5GLX/R 442.750 KJ5AZ/R 444.275

--
Robert E. Biekert KA5GLX Houston, Texas
Email: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net

3620. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #173

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 00:15:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.173.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.173
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 173

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 173
BID: $OPDX.173
September 5, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DX NEWS Letter, DL8ZAJ, AD1C, WB3JFS, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster group, KF7AY, SM0TXT & DX-Loggen and JF2RZJ for the following DX information.

3D2 & 5W, FIJI AND WESTERN SAMOA. Mako, JF2RZJ, informed OPDX that his group had to change their plans for 5W-land due to a flight cancellation. The group will fly to 5W-land by way of 3D2-land (Fiji). The JA group are planning to be active from 3D2 on September 9-11th and again on the 15-17th. They will begin their 5W operation on September 11th through the 14th (instead of the 9-14th as first announced). Their 3D2 callsigns have not been issued as of yet but look for JA2FBY, JF2GYH, JF2RZJ and JH2ABL signing 5W0BY, 5W0HK, 5W0JA and 5W0BL, respectively. Activity will be on all bands, CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL to their CBA.

5X, UGANDA. Paul, WF5T, will be active as 5X1XT from November 1-31st. Activity will be on 10-80 meters CW/RTTY. QSL to his CBA.

CORRECTION! Warren, KF7AY, informed OPDX that there was a small error in OPDX.172 under "9G, Ghana". The callsign for Jim Larsen, K7GE, should be 9G5JL and not 9G5JR. The callsign 9G5JR belongs to Jack Reed, WA7LNW.

DS, SOUTH KOREA. There is a report indicating that stations in HL-land may begin using the new prefix "DS" for South Korea (HL).

FR/E, EURPOA. A couple of stations on the PacketCluster and Internet have reported working a station signing FR5HG/E lately. There were no announcements recently made in the past several weeks of a possible operation, but WFWL! This station has been heard on 7005 kHz at 0340z and 14006 kHz at 1241z.

JT, MONGOLIA. JT1CS has been very active this past week on 20 meters CW and RTTY between 1230 and 1430z. QSL to Bat Erdene, Box 125, Ulan Bator 20, Mongolia.

JUST A REMINDER (by Jeff, WB3JFS)! As summer is ending in the Northern Hemisphere, the Antarctica is getting its wakeup call from a long winter. This also means there will be more activity from the bases in the Antarctica. The best times to be looking for them would be the early morning and mid evening hours. Kab, 8J1RL, can sometimes be found on 20 meters CW between 1130 and 1400z.

OS, BELGIUM. Stations from here have begun using the "OS" prefix to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the liberation of Belgium. They will continue to use the "OS" prefix until December 31st. Also, look for special event station on September 24 and 25th. Stations mentioned are: OO50USA, OQ50USA, OR50USA and OS50USA.

PACIFIC DXPEDITIONS. Teo, DJ1RL, and Harry, DL6NA (Harry), will be active from several spots in the Pacific. Their schedule is as follows:

Hawaiian Islands - October 5-9th, they will sign KH6/DJ1RL and KH6/DL6NA while visiting AH6NB.
Nauru Islands - October 10-17th, they will sign C2/DJ1RL and C2/DL6NA.
FIJI Islands - October 17-19th, Harry, DJ1RL will sign 3D2FT.
Niue Islands - October 19-22th, they will sign ZK2/DJ1RL and ZK2/DL6NA.
Fr. Polynesia - October 22-28th, they will sign FO/DJ1RL and FO/DL6NA while visiting FO5IW.
Activity will be on the normal DX frequencies. Teo will be active mainly on CW while Harry will be active mainly on SSB. DJ1RL will be especially active on 80 meter and 160 meter (1827/1832). QSL via their homecalls or bureau. If a direct QSL is required, please remember that an Airmail Letter from DL costs 3.00 DM (that is about 1.95 US$!!!).

VQ9, CHAGOS. VQ9QM says he will begin to be active on 160 meters every Sunday evening. No specific times or frequencies were given, but last season he was on 1827 kHz and listening around 1833 kHz around the East coast sunset. VQ9TP continues to be active quite frequently on 18079 kHz between 1330 and 1430z. QSL via N5TP.

VU7, ANDAMAN ISLANDS. VU2SMN says that he will conduct an operation from the Andamans at the end of October 1994. There are no further details or info available as of yet.

OPDX MAILING LIST. Just a reminder! The OPDX Bulletin can be received via InterNet E-Mail (not Packet mail). Send an InterNet message to:
opdx-request@nshore.org
and on the "Subject:" line put the word "subscribe". No text is needed in the body of the message but if you want to write something, it is all right (I read them all!).

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send

BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to:
DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

3621. ANS-246 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 00:30:35 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199409042334.QAA15341@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 260578

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-246.01
WISP DOWNLOAD STEPS FROM DRIG

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 246.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 3, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-246.01

How To Download The AMSAT WISP MICROSAT Telemetry Program

The Dallas Remote Imaging Group (DRIG) BBS will carry the latest updates
to the WISP Microsat packet radio programs on the system. Roy Welch (W0SL)
will be uploading both the entire package and the Dynamic Link Library (DLL)
updates to DRIG as soon as the executables are available.

The WISP files will be available to all users, even brand new members who
have not yet fully registered.

To find the latest version, log on to the DRIG BBS in Dallas at:
214-394-7438

Your communications program parameters should be:
28.8Kbps to 2400 bps (1200 is too slow and not supported)

N parity
8 data bits
1 stop bit

Log on and if you are a new user, answer Yes to Register with us (if you
answer no, you will not be able to download files). Answer the requested
information (type in your own first name, last name, password, city, state,
full address, telephone, etc) for our database for any new mailings or
postings you would be interested in.

From the Main Menu, do the following:

Z WISP 7

The Z is a Zippy search to find the character string WISP

7 is the Microsat telemetry program files area

A listing of all of the WISP programs in File Areas 7 (Microsats)
will be displayed.

Picked the NEWEST one by the name WISPNEW.ZIP

Pick up only the latest changes by the name WISPUPDT.ZIP

Use Zmodem or any other binary protocol to download!

You may download the file from the Main menu by typing the
following:

D WISPNEW.ZIP (type in this WISP filename for a new complete file)
D WISPUPDT.ZIP (type in this WISP filename for the lastest updates only)

If it asks for a Protocol, the fastest is Zmodem (xmodem, ymodem, kermit,
also work o.k.)

The system will come back with a listing of files you want to download.
Just hit enter, and if you want to log off immediately after the download
is complete, simply type G for goodbye in the command line when asked.

==========

BULLET90 is the file to download for NASA 2-line Keps (updated weekly)

BULLET93 is the file to download for AMSAT style keps (updated weekly)

If you get industrious, also download the DRIG informatin file:
DRIGINFO.ZIP and DRIGLIST.ZIP which is a COMPLETE listing of all
7 gigabytes of files on the DRIG BBS! And of course, any problems, simply
enter C for Comment to Sysop and will will be glady to help you out!

Dallas Remote Imaging Group
Satellite Imagery BBS
214-394-7438
info@drig.com
1:124/6509

Voice 214-394-7325
FAX 214-492-7747
BBS 214-394-7438

Internet FTP and Telnet 56Kbps lines are being installed in November
for direct access over the Internet!

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-246.01
AMSAT-NA SPACE SYMPOSIUM AGENDA

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 246.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 3, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-246.01

AMSAT-NA Space Symposium & Annual Meeting Scheduled For 7-9 Oct '94

1994 AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting
and Space Symposium
Holiday Inn, Orlando International Airport, Florida
October 7-9, 1994

Friday, October 7, 1994
11:00 - 5:00 PM Registration - International Ballroom Entrance
1:00 - 5:00 PM Session A - Mission Status Briefings - International Ballroom
1:00 - 1:30 PM Frank Bauer: "SAREX Update '94"
1:30 - 2:00 PM Joan Freeman KD4SRD: "A SAREX Case Study"
2:00 - 2:45 PM Dennis Wingo KD4ETA: "SEDSAT1 Update SEDSAT2; Amateur
Radio in Lunar Orbit"
2:45 - 3:00 AM Break
3:00 - 3:30 PM Dan Schultz N8FGV: "Hubble Space Telescope Photographs"
3:30 - 4:00 PM Robert Diersing N5AHD: "DOVE Back On the Air"
4:00 - 4:30 PM David Liberman XE1TU: "UNAMSAT: An Operational Guide"
4:30 - 5:00 PM Philip Chien KC4YER: "Launch Opportunities Beyond Phase-3D"

Saturday, October 8, 1994
7:30 - 8:00 AM Registration - International Ballroom Entrance
8:00 - 11:45 AM Session B - Orbital Science and Systems - International
Ballroom
8:00 - 8:05 AM Bill Tynan W3XO: "Welcome & Introduction"
8:05 - 8:10 AM Al Brinkerhoff WB5PMR: "Symposium Opening Remarks & Orientation"
8:10 - 9:00 AM Prof. Robert Twiggs: "Investigating the Integrated Control of
Payloads: The Stanford SQUIRT MICRO-
Satellite Program"
9:00 - 9:30 AM Keith Pugh W5IU "Quiktrak for Windows"
by Bob McGwier N4HY
9:30 - 10:00 AM Tom Clark W3IWI: "Where Am I and What Time Is It?"
10:00 - 10:15 AM Break
10:15 - 10:45 AM Walter K. Daniel KE3HP: "Use of Star Cameras for
Attitude Determination of
Amateur Radio Satellites"
10:45 - 11:15 AM Doug Loughmiller KO5I "UoSAT: The Successful
Evolution..."
11:15 - 11:45 AM Greg Jones WD5IVD: "The TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 Project"
with Bob Strickland N5BRG,
Robert Diersing N5AHD, and
Frank Perkins WB5IPM

11:45 - 1:00 PM Lunch Break

1:00 - 5:00 PM Session C - P3D Design Review - International Ballroom
1:00 - 1:05 PM Bill Tynan W3XO: "Phase 3D; A New Era for Amateur Satellites"
1:05 - 1:35 PM Dick Jansson WD4FABP3D "Mechanical and Thermal Design"
1:35 - 2:05 PM Dr. Karl Meinzer DJ4ZC: "P3D RF Subsystems and Attitude Control"
2:05 - 2:30 PM Stan Wood WA4NFY: "Antenna Designs of the P3D Spacecraft"
2:30 - 2:45 PM Lyle Johnson WA7GXD: "The P3D IHU and RUDAK-U"
2:45 - 3:00 PM Peter Guelzow DB2OS: "The P3D RUDAK-E"
3:00 - 3:15 PM Break
3:15 - 3:30 PM Dick Daniels W4PUJ: "The P3D Propulsion System"
3:30 - 4:10 PM Tom Clark W3IWI: "The P3D GPS Experiment"
4:10 - 4:20 PM WA1UVP & W3IWI: "The P3D GPS Hardware"
4:20 - 4:30 PM N3EUA,KD9KX,WA7GXD: "The P3D GPS Computer System"
4:30 - 4:40 PM W3IWI, WA5FXE: "The P3D GPS Antennas"
4:40 - 4:55 PM Doug Loughmiller G0SYX: "AMSAT-UK Contributions to P3D"

4:55 - 5:00 PM Steve Park WB9OEP: "Symposium Concluding Remarks"

6:00 - 7:00 PM Social Hour and Cash Bar - International Ballroom Lobby
7:00 - 11:00 PM Banquet and Annual Meeting - International Ballroom
Speaker: Dr. Paul Shuch N6TX, "The Search for Dark Matter"

Sunday, October 9, 1994
7:00 - 9:00 AM Area Coordinators Breakfast - Continental Room
9:00 - 2:00 PM Bus Tours to the P3D Integration Facility
10:00 AM Open Board of Directors Meeting - Continental Room
9:00 - 1:30 PM Session D - Satellite Operating - International Ballroom
9:00 - 9:30 AM Keith Baker KB1SF: "Beginners Forum"
9:30 - 10:00 AM Robert Diersing, N5AHD: "Examination of AO-16 and UO-22 Activity"
10:00 - 10:30 AM Dr. Paul Shuch N6TX: "Orbital Analysis by Sleight of Hand"
10:30 - 11:15 AM Ed Krome, KA9LNV: "Basics of Mode-S Operation & Feeds for Mode-S Dish Antennas"
11:15 - 11:45 AM Doug Varney WA1UVP: "MMICs at S-Band"
11:45 - 12:15 PM Gould Smith WA4SXM: "Beginners Guide to Radio Sputniks"
12:15 - 12:45 PM Ned Stearns AA7A: "A Major Field Day Satellite Operation"
12:45 - 1:00 PM Roy Welch W0SL: "AMSAT Software"
1:00 - 1:30 PM John Hansen WA0PTV: "Software for the Digital Birds"

Note: Eligibility for prizes and attendance at the Annual Meeting does not require purchase of a Banquet Ticket.

Registration and information about hotel rates and discounts can be obtained by calling AMSAT-NA Office Manager, Martha Saragovitz (NOCALL) by phone or writing to:
AMSAT
850 Sligo Ave., Suite 600
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Telephone: (301) 589-6062
FAX: (301) 608-3410

Don't delay in making your reservations and registering for what will be a great AMSAT Symposium!

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-246.03
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 246.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 3, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-246.03

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 27-AUG-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Jul 11 - Sep 12

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 | Omnis : MA 230 to MA 30
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 |
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 122 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 122 to MA 145 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 |<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 | Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 | Move to attitude 230/0, Sep 12
==========
N QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150 |<- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m
Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Alon/Alat 230/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19
The battery charge state is of paramount importance during the eclipse seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimize the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first instance.
==========
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

AO-16: AO-16 is working well. [WH6I]

KO-23: KO-23 is working well. [WH6I]

KO-25: KO-25 seems again to be in one of its "deaf" modes. The BBS seems to be there but WH6I can't seem get it to respond at all and he never sees anyone in the link. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

3622. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 00:41:07 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CvMsKJ.MB4@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260579

In article <34di6t$736@rain.org> leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:
>
>But does every Ham have a right to have his own repeater?

A very good question and the answer certainly must be *NO*. In fact I have to question why someone would put up a repeater in an area that is already blanketed with coverage from other machines. Unless his repeater can offer coverage that *none* of the others provide one can only guess his reason must be to feed his ego.

Some will argue for redundancy in case of a widespread emergency but if your area of coverage has a 144, a 220, and a 440 mc machine on different mountain tops the necessary redundancy is covered; why duplicate that coverage with a dozen more 2M repeaters?

And I dare say that *most* QSO's conducted on repeaters are in violation of Part 97 since they could be done via simplex at lower power than the repeater; a repeater QSO uses twice the spectrum as a simplex QSO.

I would love to see a resurgence of low power simplex utilizing high gain antennas, and use of a repeater when only simplex fails.

Jeff NH6IL

3623. Re: Shuttle Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 01:37:03 UTC
From: dra@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34dsnv$j2p@pipe1.pipeline.com>
Source record: 260580

afabro@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Anthony P Fabro) wrote:

>
>Hello,
>
>Was wondering if anyone knows the frequencies that the
>shuttle uses for communications to earth or for other
>uses.
>
Space shuttle air-ground communications are rebroadcast by
WA3NAN at the Giddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, MD on
3860 and 7185 LSB and 14295, 21395 and 28650 USB.

During 'SAREX' missions - when hams are on board - they (the
licensed astronauts) transmit on 145.55, voice and Packet.

Beyond this, is gets a lot tougher. The principal comm link
between the shuttle and ground stations is multiplexed digital
S-Band, 2287.5 MHz. However, 296.8 and 259.7 MHz are also used
- AM mode - for backup, and during liftoff and landing. I
have, in fact, monitored direct shuttle transmissions here -
shortly after a liftoff, and, once, during an EVA.

Good luck!

<<DRA>>

3624. Re: pizza reflectors? or bunk?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 02:44:38 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCvMyAE.KF3@netcom.com>
Source record: 260582

In ye olden post jmoore@indirect.com (John Moore) spake...
>
>PS, for fun, put a big chunk of graphite (such as a carbon arc rod) in a
>microwave and fire it up. Don't let your wife see you do it. I'm not
>responsible for the consequences. I have done it.

For more fun, you can also microwave small fluorescent lights. (Also not responsible for any possible consequences, but I've done it too. They light up... bright.)

BTW, is it true that the higher priced microwave ovens with browners use 10GHz microwaves to do the browning? I would assume that 10GHz waves would only penetrate the outer surface of foods.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-= "Peace through superrior firepower" =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

3625. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 03:09:25 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CvMzFq.4zM@world.std.com>
Source record: 260583

In article <344hc5$5an@news.duke.edu>,
Ronald Thomas <thomasr@acpub.duke.edu> wrote:
> I enjoy DX contacts and the QSL cards are a nice memory of the chats.
>I send QSL cards to all of the people for whom I can find addresses. This
>is something I enjoy doing. Even though I don't enjoy the costs involved,
>I never ask for a SASE. Seems to me that if each side of the contact deals
>with the postage, it comes out even---or am I missing something.

If you were working 120 QSOs or more per hour, as I was doing from
Slovenia and as many rarer DX stations do when they try to give as many
people a QSO with them as want one ... that's between $35 and $60 an hour
which can certainly add up if you spend a few evenings a week on the
radio!

I don't know too many people who could QSL 100% direct with such costs,
and work on the air more than an hour or two a week.

It is really a mistake to consider one's own experiences operating
from a non-rare spot in the States, and apply it to "rare" DX.

In addition, in many countries, overseas postal costs are a much
higher proportion of income earned than here. I forget how much it
cost to send an overseas letter in Slovenia -- it was something in the
neighborhood of 50 or 60 cents, I believe -- but the average income
there is about $300 a month, or about $75/week. Asking someone with
that salary to pay to send out 100 cards direct each week is ridiculous --
and a Slovene with a good HF signal can work 100 QSOs in an hour.

Sharon KC1YR
--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

3626. Re: Kenwood TH79A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 03:11:35 UTC
From: Joe_Walker@aardvark.bah.rochester.ny.us
Message-ID: <00068EEE.fc@aardvark.bah.rochester.ny.us>
Source record: 260584

I would buy the TH79A over the Icom. In my opinion Kenwood radios are built better than Icoms, and they seem to have better audio quality. However, Icom builds smaller radios than Kenwood. The 79A also has a more friendly interface.
** Via the Aardvark Burrow BBS - 1-716-383-1372**

3627. Zia Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 03:23:37 UTC
From: tdenny@bigcat.missouri.EDU
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9409042223.A19447-0100000@bigcat>
Source record: 260585

I need some info on the Zia Connection.
I'm familiar with what the ARRL Repeater Directory says about it,
but rumor has it that there is a connection to it in Colorado
Springs (what freq?), and I'm wondering if it extends into San
Diego, CA (again, what freq, if any?).
Any info forthcoming will be greatly appreciated.

Thomas P. Denny III
N0WVU
tdenny@bigcat.missouri.edu
aw961@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu
ua452@fim.uni-erlangen.de
Guantanamo Bay, Cape Hatteras, Flagstaff, Phoenix, Corvallis,
Tucson, Vallejo, Golden, Etc.
"Life is Like a Sewer, What You get out of It depends upon
What You put into It." -- Tom Lehrer

3628. Re: SANTEC aka KDK PL QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 03:42:15 UTC
From: Win Richardson <74557.3167@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <34e42n$fd8$1@mhade.inhouse.compuserve.com>
Source record: 260586

I have a KDK FM-240 and also the manual for it. ThePL□□
is set when the frequency is introduced.
the PL is always on.
If you hve any questions I can either fax you part of the manual or try to answer

3629. questions from a beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 04:25:24 UTC
From: pzelicof@poly.edu
Message-ID: <Cvn2yC.M6B@poly.edu>
Source record: 260587

I'm beginning to familiarize myself with amateur radio and am interested in getting the technician's license. With this, I have several questions:

1) how is the autopatch service exactly used?
for example, I looked at the 2-meter FM Ham Transceiver sold by Radio Shack, and it says in the catalog that it has "touch-tone (DTMF) dialer and five memories for autopatch". How would one use this radio to make a phone call? And, is autopatch available almost anywhere in the US, well particularly in the Northeastern area?

2) are the Radio Shack radios any good? should I be looking at something more expensive, more powerful, and better?

3) how can I get my appointment set up to take the exam? Does the FCC have the information on the VE's or is there some amateur radio club that I need to call (in the NYC area)?

Thanks for any help, I'll probably come up with some more questions later on...

3630. RFI Free PC Computer Cabinet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 05:03:54 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrCvn4qI.6t@netcom.com>
Source record: 260588

Subject: RFI Free PC Computer Cabinet?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
Summary:
Keywords:

Over th e past several years, I have tried several different PC compatible computers in the shack in an attempt to use with my HF Station. It seems no matter with PC I have tried, and having tried toroid chookes, ac filters, etc. my PC (now a 486 /66) still QRM's the heck out of the ham hams with birdies and other annoying noise.

I know my PC is not a CLass B machine, just a clone. But over the years, I have had several clones, real IBM's, Compaqs, and AST's all with basically the same result.

Does anyone out there know of a manufacturer of a PC tower or desktop cabinet that has excellent RFI suppression and shielding? If so, would be very interested in finding this out.

Short of spending magabuck for a new class b machine, is there any other solution? My pca nd my hf station are totally useless together. What does all you guys do?

Thanks.

--
herbr@netcom.com

3631. Re: Lightning Bolt Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 05:18:45 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <JYxT+Rd.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 260589

Bill Brannick <brannick@ix.netcom.com> writes:

>I would not count on this although... I probably just stumbled into the right
>length of feedline, etc.

Length of feedline hath nothing to do with it.

3632. Re: How lucky you guys are!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 05:36:01 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <BYzT+bR.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 260590

THOUSANDS (plural) of little companies in QST...you say....are we reading the same copy of QST? Thousands?????what 57$ worth of parts and $340 selling price? That's about right, if not a little low! The store gets a cut.... Rent on the factory....Medical insurance.....maybe a little pension plan... (all the thinks you like to receive)....salaries ....test equipment, TAXES! going to conventions, etc.....hey , parts are the least of it....it's the overhead today.....social security (employer portion) unemployment, disability, etc, and etc, and etc. It is no picnic!

3633. Kenwood PL settingd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 05:39:31 UTC
From: pryack@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <34eauj$f29@mudraker.mtholyoke.edu>
Source record: 260591

HELP: Can anybody tell me the dipswitch settings for a PL of 131.8 on a Kenwood TH31BT? I assume they're the same as any TH?1 HT. TNX & 73 de Paul, W1ETH/6

--
Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
There are certain sections of |
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |

3634. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 05:42:43 UTC
From: daveb@physics.ARizona.EDU
Message-ID: <9409050542.AA05747@physics.arizona.edu>
Source record: 260592

```
unsubscribe daveb@soliton.physics.arizona.edu
```

3635. Re: Is my 900mhz cordless phone safe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 05:48:42 UTC
From: armond@delphi.com
Message-ID: <JY1Q+1S.armond@delphi.com>
Source record: 260593

The power is far, far too high. Do not ever use your phone. Do not eat hot dogs. Stay at least 50 feet away from TV or computer screen. Do not drive car on highway or freeway. etc.

3636. Current Wait?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 07:34:23 UTC
From: mike@dorite.use.com
Message-ID: <CvnBpD.A20@dorite.use.com>
Source record: 260594

I took my test July 20. Any know when I'll really get my license?

--

Mike Proffitt
New Palestine, IN

3637. License turnaround time...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 07:47:04 UTC
From: justin@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep5.074704.10093@sequent.com>
Source record: 260595

From: justin@sequent.com (Justin Bousquet)
Subject: License turnaround time...
Message-Id: <1994Sep5.074704.10093@sequent.com>
Organization: Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
Date: Mon, 5 Sep 1994 01:47:04 -0600
X-Posting-Agent: The Moderator's Assistant V1.0 (shareware edition)

Hi all,

Just wanted to say that I just got my new Tech. license. My time was as follows...

Date took: 7-16-94
Date assigned: 8-26-94
Date received: 9-04-94

If my math doesn't fail me, that is .. 5 weeks, 6 days..

Record? Probably not... Well just letting ya all know...

73's,
Justin (NOW!! => KC7FFX)
--
justinb@m2xenix.com - Speak only for myself, as always!!!

3638. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 07:54:59 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CvnCnp.549@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 260389

slm (slm@world.std.com) wrote:
: In article <344hc5$5an@news.duke.edu>,

< deleted lines>

: -- but the average income
: there is about $300 a month, or about $75/week. Asking someone with
: that salary to pay to send out 100 cards direct each week is ridiculous --
: and a Slovene with a good HF signal can work 100 QSOs in an hour.

: Sharon KC1YR

I think the salient word could be "Direct" It's unreasonable to
expect DX stations to pay for very expensive direct postage when cheaper
means ought to be available. Isn't this exactly what the QSL bureaux are
supposed to fix. Not all countries have bureaux, but would it not be
better to set more up and to subsidise them rather that throwing money
at post offices ?

The bureaux are never fast enough for some people, if they really
want to hurry, it's fair that they should bear all the extra costs,
perhaps the total cost. Even so, they create extra pressure and workload on
the victim, the DX station.

Perhaps a "Bureau only" expedition would be kinder than my QSL-free
one? I still think we're too hung up on pretty pieces of paper.

Cheers
David

3639. Kids in amateur radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 10:08:21 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.210.000A23F5@indirect.com>
Source record: 260607

This Sunday, 9/11/94, Alexis Leynes, N9KYJ, will be the special guest on the Ham Radio & More Show. Alex will discuss how kids are getting involved in amateur radio, why they become hams, what they find is the most interesting in amateur radio, and how to get more kids into this great hobby of ours! So have your kids listen to the show with you this Sunday at 6:00pm EST on the Ham Radio & More Show, heard in over 20 cities on the Talk America Network, and via TVRO satellite, Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. For more info, call 602-241-1510.
73, Len, KB7LPW

3640. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 10:37:03 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <778789058.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 260611

```
The following files were processed Monday 09-05-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMDEMO HAM: Amateur Radio Software Demo Programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ID_NA490.ZIP 514,079 ID-Logic AM/FM Simulator for windows
ID_SW490.ZIP 528,306 ID-Logic SW Simulator for windows
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
1,042,385 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMEQUIP HAM: Radio and equipment modification distribution
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SMCON141.ZIP 126,145 Smart R8 Control v1.41 for Drake receiver
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
126,145 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
AK8Y.ZIP 1,955 AK8Y Special Event Station 09/10/94
ANART824.ZIP 6,382 ANART Bulletin #824 08/28/94
PFQ0828.ZIP 11,670 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
RSGB0904.ZIP 10,140 RSGB Bulletin 09/04/94
YNET008.ZIP 2,765 YouthNet Bulletin #008 09/04/94
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
32,912 bytes in 5 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
AMSAT246.ZIP 6,045 AmSat Bulletin #246 09/03/94
OBS245.ZIP 6,513 AmSat Orbital Elements #245 09/02/94
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
12,558 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
KOL.ZIP 2,269 KOL - Israel SWBC Sked 08/28/94-03/31/95
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
2,269 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 1,216,269 in 11 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003
```

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa - Asia - Australia - Europe - USA/Canada - S. America (1:124/7009)

3641. Re: FAX/WEEFAX SPEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 11:02:45 UTC
From: boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk
Message-ID: <CvnLCL.4K6@bbc.co.uk>
Source record: 260596

R C Jones (R.C.Jones@durham.ac.uk) wrote:
: Hello!

: I am looking for some help in finding out the specification of FAX and/or
: WEEFAX data (satellite weather pictures) as received on SW. I am going to be
: working on image enhancement project and need info on my sources!

: Any pointers or specs. would be greatly appreciated.

: Tnx.

Satellite wx pics are a 2400hz amplitude modulated tone. Max amplitude
being white. These are sent at 120 lines per minute. There are synch tones
i think these are 832hz (IR) and 1040hz (VIS) for the noaa sats.

john B
john.boyer@rd.eng.bbc.co.uk

3642. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 825 4th September 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 11:04:02 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <34etv2$4og@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 260597
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 825 4th September 1994

Relay frequencies

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2AAB)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

U.S. Government picks up millions of dollars on frequency sale
----

You have probably read recently about the sale of frequencies that the FCC has auctioned off to the private sector. The bids were far beyond anything the FCC has anticipated. In fact, millions of dollars over their estimates. A recent newspaper article quoted the government gain in the area of 1 (one) billion dollars. No doubt our Senators and Congressional people will be watching this action very closely. I hope you read between the lines here. If frequencies are in such demand and worth such huge amounts of money, what's next, we may wonder.

I'm concerned that maybe one day these independent sources are going to be looking at the amateur service with the thought of maybe reducing our frequency spectrum. On the other hand, what if the government should decide one day to start charging Amateurs a yearly licensing fee. A little simple mathematics here would indicate Big Brother could pick up a couple of billion dollars every year.

Oh, you're not worried! ... Okay, maybe not today but, look-out big business is just around the corner watching everyone and looking everywhere for frequencies. Besides, don't forget the recent loss in the 220 MHz band. Also keep in mind that in some countries around the world it is common to charge a yearly licensing fee t0 amateurs.

Please don't think that I'm an alarmist. My only intent is to alert you that these are important issues everyone must keep in mind. The old cliche -- Use it or lose it -- that has been applied to our frequencies so many times still holds true. At all times we must demonstrate the usefulness of our fraternity and be ever alert to any invasion thereof.

de Dale Sinner W6IWO
From the September 1994 ARDS Digital Journal editorial

Comment:

Well, as you well know, we are one of those countries where amateurs pay a yearly fee for the privilege of getting on air. The Callbook-on-disc in the copy I have says there are 19,133 registered callsigns in Australia. Let's round that up to 20,000 and see how much we pay the government for the provilege. That's only 700,000 dollars -- small bickies, don't you think?

If some commercial party threatens our frequencies, while the government is bound by international agreements to let amateurs use defined frequencies, who is to say that they may not try to milk this cow some more and put up the licence fees to make up for the fact that they really cannot legally take the frequencies away to earn large amounts of money?

A small licence fee in a small amateur population is no protection. We must be seen to be making good use of the spectrum and also to be of assistance to the community, as has been shown in recent years in earthquake, storm and fire. Keep the community side of Amateur Radio to the fore, and keep telling the public about the hobby and how it can be both enjoyment and provide service in times of need.

de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer

CQ/RTTY Journal WW RTTY Contest (part 1)

September 24-25

Sponsored by CQ Magazine and ADRS RTTY/Digital Journal

NOTE: Major change in this year's rules; NO rest periods required.

CONTEST PERIODS: STARTS at 0000 UTC Saturday, and ENDS at 2400 UTC Sunday, a total of 48 hours. NO REST PERIODS REQUIRED for any entries.

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10M. (five bands)

OPERATOR CLASSES: There is a High Power category (more than 150 watts) and a Low Power category (less than 150 watts). ONLY Single Op, All Band entries, and Multi-Op single transmitter entries are eligible to enter the High or Low Power categories. Enter one or the other, and so note in your log. Single band Assisted and Multi-multi entries are not eligible to enter these categories.

A) Single Op, All Band and Single Band. One person performs all operating and logging functions. Use of Spotting Nets, DX Alert Packet Systems, telephone, etc., is NOT permitted.

B) Single Op, Assisted, All Band Only. One person performs all operating and logging functions. However, the use of DX Spotting Nets or sny other form of DX alerting assistance IS allowed. The operator can change bands at any time. Single op stations are allowed only one transmitted signal at any given time.

C) Multi-Op, Single Transmitter. All band entry only. More than one person operates, logs, checks for dupes, use of spoting, etc.

NOTE: Only one (1) transmitter and one (1) band permitted during the same period (defined as ten (10) minutes). Once the station has begun operation on a given band, it MUST remain on that band for 10 minutes; listening time counts as operating time. EXCEPTION: One, and only one, other band may be used during the same time period if, and only if, the station worked is a new multiplier. Logs found in violation of the ten minute rule will be automatically reclassified as multi-multi to reflect their actual status.

D) Multi-Op, Multi-Transmitter. All band entry only. No limit to number of transmitters, but only one (1) signal per band permitted. All transmitters must be located within a 500 meter diameter, or within the property limits of the station licensee's address, whichever is the greater. The antennas must be physically connected by wires to the transmitter.

More next week

IPS weekly report
---
26 August - 1 September 1994
Issue No 35
Date of issue: 02 September 94

INDICES:

Date 26 27 28 29 30 31 01

10cm 72 71 71 78 83 82 86
A 8 8 7 4 3 6 (10 estimated)
T 26 19 25 21 28 25 24

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate on 30th August, with 2 M1 flares, low on 1st Spetember, and very low for the remainder of the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet 26th and 30th August, and quiet to unsettled otherwise.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values with enhancements of up to 30 per cent on 29th, and up to 50 per cent on 30th August.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (2 - 8 September)

SOLAR: Moderate to low (isolated fadeouts possible).

GEOMAGNETIC: Quiet to unsettled, until 6 September then increasing to active levels with possible minor storm periods during local night.

IONOSPHERIC: Near predicted monthly values, until 6 September after which degraded conditions are expected.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

There are no VK2SG Rtty DX Notes available for the last week in August so unfortunately we will have to wait for further information until next week. But in the meantime we have :

ARLD053 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Jim, AD1C, Doc, K0HTF, Len, W7MCU, Bob, W5KNE, the QRZ DX bulletin, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin and the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network. Thanks.

THAILAND. Fred, K3ZO, is in Thailand until October 10 and will be signing HZ0ZAR. Check 20 meters between 1130 and 1400z. He plans to give 40 meters a try for stateside Qs. Sunrise in Bangkok is at 2307z and sunset at 1119z. Plans also call for a trip to Singapore to attend the IARU Region 3 Conference there. QSL via K3ZO.

NEPAL. Kyoko, NH6RT, is active as 9N1KY. Check 14184 kHz at 1648z and 14270 at 1700. QSL via Kyoko Yamakami, Box 3, Tokaimura, 319-11, Japan.

RWANDA. Both VE3MJQ and PA3DZN should be active any day now from Kigali. In the meantime, try working 9X5/F5PGP on 14195

kHz at about 2030z.

MONGOLIA. Members of the Japan UNICEF Ham Club should be on the air as JU1HC through the end of the month. There have been no PacketCluster spots for this one in New England as we approach bulletin time. Howe6Pr, try JT1KAA on 14021 kHz around 0210z.

UGANDA. Paul, WF5T, plans to return to Uganda and operate as 5X1XT, concentrating on CW and RTTY. QSL via his home call.

CHAGOS. Pete, VQ9TP, aka N5TP, has been busy on his favorite mode, CW. Check 18083 kHz from 1345 to 1600z. Pete operates almost exclusively between the hours of 1230 and 1630:, Tom, VQ9TT, has been worked on 14014 kHz at 1300z.

CHINA. Len, W7MCU, called ARRL Hq recently to report that BY1QH is back on Oscar 13. QSL via the 1994 CBA.

ARUBA. Contest station P40W will be rebuilt at a new location just prior to the CQWW SSB contest in October. John, W2GD, will be doing both the rebuilding and operating.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We know we reach New Zealand and many South Pacific islands, and we were reaching as far north as Japan when conditions were right. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3643. Re: RFI Free PC Computer Cabinet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 11:41:37 UTC
From: michaela@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <34f05h$q2o@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 260598

Hi, Herb--Boy, does your sad tale ring a bell!

I have no magic solution and can do nothing much than to commiserate with you. -- I have tried torroid chokes [they help some], an expensive AC line filter [useless], aluminum foil shielding over "open" unshielded parts of the cabinent [helps some], my pricey new Timewave DSP-59+ [nothing much, but could be operator unfamiliarity]. My last effort finally did make it at least possible to use the rig receiver and the 386/25 side-by-side and that was simply I put them each on separate house circuits. That did pay off..but, not everybody has two 120V AC circuits side-by-side. I did, fortunately, hi.

My computerguy tells me there are specially-available, hurky RF shielded cabinents available..some even second-hand. The downside is he never looked very hard and so I still have the same old cabinent.

BTW, regarding the aluminum foil, my computerguy #2 sez there should be no problem with a 386 and covering miscellaneous holes in the computer cabinent; however, he cautions covering too much with the 486 because of the chip's greater cooling and air flow requirements. GL!

Michael Christie, K7RLS/4
Crawfordville, Florida

3644. Re: Icom 737. How good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 12:39:26 UTC
From: dave@g4nrt.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <629485863wnr@g4nrt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260599

In article: <5s7Q2Ew.stevenolson@delphi.com> stevenolson@delphi.com writes:
>
> Am thinking of buying an Icom 737 as second
> hf rig. Any one have any experience with
> the rig? Would you recommend it?
> Thanks and 73. Steve.
>
Steve,

I have been using an ICOM IC737 for about six months now as my only HF rig. I am delighted! The receiver is very good indeed and I have also received consistently good reports about my audio quality etc. I run the rig barefoot into a Cushcraft R5 vertical antenna and I am really impressed! After I installed it my first QSO was with VP8CPC in the Falkland Islands and I have since worked all over the place. I have been sucessful getting through some DX pileups mainly (I believe) due to the excellent speech compressor - although technique helps!.

I like the keyer and use it all the time for CW with a Kent paddle. I use the ICOM SP8 desk mic although the supplied fist mike is also very good.

What would I change? I would like to see an RF gain control and I would also like to have some kind of deviation control for FM but apart from that I think it's great! I didn't bother with the IC737A 'cos I would never use VOX anyway. I did buy the external speaker as the little one built-in IS a little tinny. I also invested in an ICOM Xtal filter for CW.

I also use the rig for digital communications and built a cable to attach between the 8 pin DIN on the back and my KAM Plus TNC. No problems on RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR or HF-Packet. If you want to control the rig from a PC don't spend money on the ICOM level converter ... buy one of Ramsey Electronics cables for $50 and use that - it's what I did!

There was a review of the iC737 in one of QST / CQ or 73 earlier this year if you need a different view.

In short, *I* like it but have nothing to compare it with as it replaced some very old Sommerkamp separates! It's easy to use and very intuitive to operate. The manual is clear but you won't need to look at it too often.

Hope this helps! 73 de

--Dave

****
* Dave Bondy * dave@g4nrt.demon.co.uk *
* G4NRT * dbondy@madge.com *
* * g4nrt@g4nrt.ampr.org *
****

3645. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 13:22:32 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep5.132232.28664@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 260604

In article <34di6t$736@rain.org> leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:
>For several years, I've used 147.555 mHz for local FM simplex with a small
>group of friends. Most of the time the frequency was clear of QRM.
>
>But recently a _repeater_ with aparrently high coverage in the Los Angeles
>area has appeared on 147.555, and QRMs our ragchews in Santa Barbara.
>
>This repeater uses 146.535 as an input. Both 147.555 and 146.535 are listed
>as FM simplex frequencies in the ARRL band plan.
>
>...
>
>Yes, all of the conventional 2 meter repeater pairs in Southern California
>are all used up, and repeater-to-repeater interference is common. But does
>every Ham have a right to have his own repeater? With our crowded,
>limited VHF spectrum, I believe we all should use FM simplex or SSB
>whenever possible.

2-meters is crowded, but what about other bands? It's "use it or lose
it", and most of them aren't being used. The big question is how to
get hams to migrate to other VHF/UHF bands. I no longer bring along
the dual-band HT due to the lack of activity on 440. 220 is pretty
well dead, and how many people have even seen a radio for 1.2 gig or a
higher band?

73...Jim N2VNO

>Evidently, the local "co-ordinating" group for 2 meters in California, TASMA,
>is having some organizational problems, and will not currently be of much
>help, or so I'm informed.
>
>Any comments or suggestions? While your area may not currently have such
>problems, it may soon happen, due to the tremendous popularity of the
>No-Code license.
>
>Thanks for reading and 73 from Leigh/KM6JE in Santa Barbara.
>

3646. Re: US licences for UK amateurs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 13:23:50 UTC
From: k1zat@booz.bah.com
Message-ID: <34f656$g07@booz.bah.com>
Source record: 260600

: Simon Twigger (mbxsnt@unicorn.nott.ac.uk) wrote:

: : I am moving to the US early next year and would like to carry on with
: : amateur radio when I move over. I currently have a class B licence over
: : here, and I was wondering if anyone knew what, if any, arrangements exist
: : between the US and the UK to allow amateurs from the one country to operate
: : in the other.

: : i.e. would I have to sit US exams in order to gain a US licence, or would I
: : be eligable for a US version of my UK licence?

Doesn't a UK class B equate to the no code technican in the U.S.?

G8VUK came over here about four or five years ago and operated with
a reciporcal permit issued by the FCC (no testing, just apply, on)
on an FCC Form 610A); he was authorized as W3/G8VUK. In the space
of about six months he went from a holder of a class B UK license to
the American Extra Class. Wth the Extra Class in hand, he found out
that the UK licensing officials would grant him a class A, G0 call
with no testing.

He's still living in Maryland, if you're coming to the east
coast, might want to ring him up and further chat with him on
the subject. His U.S. call is N3KIP.

jd
B

3647. In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 14:12:35 UTC
From: Catlord@mcube.com
Message-ID: <6467SKQPOFFHIUCELH@mcube.com>
Source record: 260601

ID>Hello.

ID>I've read a lot of EMI/RFI hazard stuff and now I'm even
ID>more confused as to whether I'm going to die from radiation
ID>or not...

ID>Let me get a straight forward answer, in plain, direct English
ID>if MY particular ham set up will eventually kill me:

ID>I'm running a TS850 (100 W) with the rig placed approximately
ID>3 ft from my body. I sometimes use my Clipperton L amplifier
ID>which pumps out about the legal limit...this is placed five
ID>feet from my body. I use an OPEN balanced antenna tuner
ID>which uses two roller inductors and three very large capacitors;
ID>this and some of the prefab ladder line is nine feet away from
ID>my body. I mainly do SSB on 40/20/17 meters.

ID>Thanks,

ID>Marc D

in plain words: NO...I have been a radio for years, working on
everything from live-plugged-in T.V's to 12.5 Gig Microwave dishs, and
have suffered little to no radation (sp?) from most systems under 200
watts of power. Mind you now, the higher the freq. (above 440/ 70 cm.)
the lower the wavelength......which means don't put you arm in front of
a microwave repeater putting out 1 Kw.!!!!, but stuff in 40/20/17 meters
are safer than my cordless phone. Just use good coax/hardlead and try
for a nice,high ant.

Shaun-Catlord KD6CQC

Desert Jewel BBS - A Hap'nin Place
Its not boring Mayor Rierden!
Bakersfield, CA 805-397-2063

========== !!! Automated Notice !!! ==========
E-mail replies to this user should have the following on the first line
of message text: TO: Catlord
==========

3648. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 15:16:32 UTC
From: pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu
Message-ID: <34fcog$17e@news.cc.oberlin.edu>
Source record: 260609

>2-meters is crowded, but what about other bands? It's "use it or lose
>it", and most of them aren't being used. The big question is how to
>get hams to migrate to other VHF/UHF bands. I no longer bring along
>the dual-band HT due to the lack of activity on 440. 220 is pretty
>well dead, and how many people have even seen a radio for 1.2 gig or a
>higher band?
>
>73...Jim N2VNO
>
>>Evidently, the local "co-ordinating" group for 2 meters in California, TASMA,
>>is having some organizational problems, and will not currently be of much
>>help, or so I'm informed.
>>
>>Any comments or suggestions? While your area may not currently have such
>>problems, it may soon happen, due to the tremendous popularity of the
>>No-Code license.

My sediments exactly. I finally decided to get a 2M/70cm rig to
prepare for the inevitable migration to non-2M VHF/UHF bands due
to sheer numbers in a limited bandspace. Why so much activity
has to center on 2M is a mystery. Could it be that equip. manu-
facturers have influenced this disparity by making more 2M equipt.
and at affordable prices (e.g. HTX-202 being @ 50 bucks cheaper
than its 70cm sister HTX-404)? As one waiting for his no-code
ticket to arrive, I feel I'm adding to the torrent of new hams
cascading into VHF like the Johnstown Flood--I'll graciously
flow into 70 cm and lessen the strain on the hapless denizens
of the Johnstown of 2M. Isn't the pioneering spirit the essence
of Amateur Radio--the courage to leave the crowded Eastern Seaboard
of HF and 2M and head for the frontiers of UHF and weak-signal
VHF? --Bill Ruth of the North Coast, where there's still plenty
of room, even on 2M--but not for too much longer...

3649. Re: SANTEC aka KDK PL QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 16:11:32 UTC
From: davesparks@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9409051210591.DLITE.davesparks@delphi.com>
Source record: 260602

>I have a KDK FM-240 and also the manual for it. ThePL
>is set when the frequency is introduced.
>the PL is always on.

Is KDK what replaced Santec? I have an old Santec handheld, and have been wondering how to get ahold of Santec. Someone told me they had changed names and moved to Plano, TX, but the directory assistance operator there couldn't find the name I had been given.

/--------------+--\
	Internet: davesparks@delphi.com
Dave Sparks	Fidonet: Dave Sparks @ 1:207/212
	BBS: (909) 353-9821 - 14.4K
KD6PDZ	Packet: KD6PDZ@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
\--------------+--/

3650. Re: How lucky you guys are!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 16:36:28 UTC
From: jeffj@crl.com
Message-ID: <34fhec$39a@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 260603

armond@delphi.com wrote:
: THOUSANDS (plural) of little companies in QST...you say....are we reading the
: same copy of QST? Thousands?????what 57$ worth of parts and $340 selling
: price? That's about right, if not a little low! The store gets a cut....
: Rent on the factory....Medical insurance.....maybe a little pension plan...
: (all the thinks you like to receive)....salaries ....test equipment, TAXES!
: going to conventions, etc.....hey , parts are the least of it....it's the
: overhead today.....social security (employer portion) unemployment, disability,
: etc, and etc, and etc. It is no picnic!

A couple of years ago I started a thread complaining about the low cost
of parts in a TNC and it's high cost. After getting throughly educated
(slammed is a better word) I came to the conclusion that due to the size
of the market (600 to 700 thousand hams) the high prices are justified.
If the market was the size of the computer markets you would see me
screaming about the high prices of ham gear!

73!

Jeff

--
jeffj@crl.com |
AB6MB | PEOPLE BEFORE PROFITS!!!!!
|

3651. Re: Repeater Conroller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 16:56:13 UTC
From: hadleyv@et.byu.edu
Message-ID: <34fijd$sbe@bones.et.byu.edu>
Source record: 260605

(biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net) wrote:
: We have a Maggiore Electronics Contoller which uses a 63P01M1 Processor
: with plug in EPROM.
:
: I have the source code for this beast and would like to compile it with some
: changes we want. (We have the executable in EPROM with factory preset options)
:
: So I am on a quest to find a PC based (read DOS) assembler for this 6301.
: From the supplied listing they used 6301 Macro assembler v 4.00d.
:
: Anyone know where I can scrounge one of these or other ideas?
:
: Thanks, and the users of the KA5GLX/R will thank you too!
: Bob
:
:
: --
: Robert E. Biekert KA5GLX Houston, Texas
: Email: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net

You might try sci.electronics. There are alot of guys over there that work
with microcontollers all of the time.

73,

--
Vince Hadley |
KA7GVQ |
hadleyv@bones.et.byu.edu |

3652. Re: Current Wait?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 17:07:19 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <34fj87$3tm@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 260606

Mike Proffitt (mike@dorite.use.com) wrote:
: I took my test July 20. Any know when I'll really get my license?

About 12 weeks.

3653. Re: RFI Free PC Computer Cabinet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 17:21:55 UTC
From: hadleyv@et.byu.edu
Message-ID: <34fk3j$sbe@bones.et.byu.edu>
Source record: 260608

Herb Rosenberg (herbr@netcom.com) wrote:
: Subject: RFI Free PC Computer Cabinet?
: Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
: Organization: NETCOM On-line Communication Services (408 261-4700 guest)
: Summary:
: Keywords:
:
: Over th e past several years, I have tried several different PC
: compatible computers in the shack in an attempt to use with my HF
: Station. It seems no matter with PC I have tried, and having tried
: toroid chookes, ac filters, etc. my PC (now a 486 /66) still QRM's the
: heck out of the ham hams with birdies and other annoying noise.
:
: I know my PC is not a CLass B machine, just a clone. But over the years,
: I have had several clones, real IBM's, Compaqs, and AST's all with
: basically the same result.
:
: Does anyone out there know of a manufacturer of a PC tower or desktop
: cabinet that has excellent RFI suppression and shielding? If so,
: would be very interested in finding this out.
:
: Short of spending magabuck for a new class b machine, is there any other
: solution? My pca nd my hf station are totally useless together. What
: does all you guys do?
:
: Thanks.
:
:
: --
: herbr@netcom.com

I haven't tried this yet, but a friend of mine was telling me about a conductive spray that you can buy, that you can spray over all of the insides of the plastic parts, case etc. (alot of cases have a plastic front panel) to provide a somewhat better sheilded cabinet. Working on an IBM PS/70 recently I noticed that this is what IBM has done to provide a better RF shield. If I understand my physics correctly, and I've had some, theoretically, nothing can radiate if it is boxed up tight...but that is the word..."tight". Just to note, IBM even has a plate that goes between the motherboard and the case- around the built-in video and serial parallel ports which has alot of "fingers" or spring loaded strips of metal that provide a good electriacal contact along the plate surface to the case. This might provide an idea or two. You could experiment even with tinfoil if you are careful but don't forget to provide some way for the thing to ventalate well. You might also check out your monitor as well.

Many of the cheaper monitors have _Alot_ of stray electromagetic fields as well which amy be contributing to the problem..(example- my dad purchased a cheap VGA monitor and because of his application, had to place it next to his IBM 8513 (VGA) monitor. The stray fields from it would mess up the picture on his IBM monitor- even several inches away...on the other hand, when that monitor finally died he purchased a NEC 4FG and places it _NEXT_ to it now and has _NO_ problem...just a thought. Good luck and have fun experimenting.

73,

--
Vince Hadley |
KA7GVQ |
hadleyv@bones.et.byu.edu |

3654. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 04 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 17:30:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409051730.AA17656@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

04 SEPTEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 04 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 247, 09/04/94
10.7 FLUX=094 90-AVG=079 SSN=086 BKI=0011 1220 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=2.7E+05 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=2111 1212 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=004,004,006,005,006,014,010,004 DEV-AVG=006 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B6.8 @ 0041UT XRAY-MIN= A9.2 @ 2121UT XRAY-AVG= B1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1215UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2250UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1825UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1330UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55221NT @ 1355UT BOUTF-MIN=55196NT @ 1922UT BOUTF-AVG=55212NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+091,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+149NT@ 2148UT GOES6-MIN=N:-014NT@ 1940UT G6-AVG=+117,+029,-002
FLUXFCST=STD:092,092,090;SESC:092,092,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,020/015,015,018
KFCST=2134 4111 2135 5111 27DAY-AP=002,005 27DAY-KP=1000 1112 1210 1223
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 03 SEP 94 was 28.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 03 SEP 94 are: 2- 2o 2o 1+ 1o 1+ 1o 1+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 03 SEP 94 are: 7 9 9 5 4 5 4 5
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 04 SEP is: 2.3E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7776 (S08E56) produced
a few subflares. The largest was a B6/SF at 04/0605Z. Region
7773 (S08E07) has simplified somewhat. It remains the largest
Region on the disk but has been relatively quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low. C-flares are possible. There is an outside chance of an
M-class flare in either Region 7773 or 7776.

The geomagnetic field was quiet.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to become active by the end of the three-day forecast
period due to a coronal hole.

Event probabilities 05 sep-07 sep

Class M 20/20/20
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 05 sep-07 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/30/30
Minor Storm 10/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/30/30
Minor Storm 15/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/10

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions today. A gradual deterioration in propagation is
expected over the next 72 hours, beginning first over the high
latitude regions and then working equatorward over time. Minor
signal degradation is expected to accompany this activity,
particularly on transauroral night-crossing circuits. Increased
levels of fading, periods of enhanced absorption, and greater
multipathing is expected. MUFs may also deteriorate slightly
during this unsettled period.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 04/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7771 N06W17 122 0070 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7773 S08E07 098 0470 EKI 13 024 BETA
7774 N10E19 086 0030 CRO 06 007 BETA
7775 N16E48 057 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7776 S08E56 049 0270 CHO 09 003 BETA
7772 S24W79 184 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 05 SEPTEMBER TO 07 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7764 S06 358

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 04 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1427 1427 1428 150

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 04 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 04/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
03 Sep: 0220 0225 0228 B2.3
0411 0414 0425 C1.4
0804 0809 0811 B8.1 SF 7776 S12E81
0823 0835 0853 C1.1
0857 0858 0903 SF 7773 S07E26
1146 1149 1153 B3.6 SF 7773 S07E27
1240 1253 1311 C1.3
1335 1340 1348 C1.0
1550 1556 1601 C6.8 SF 7776 S09E76
1725 1729 1734 B9.3

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7773: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (20.0)
Region 7776: 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (20.0)
Uncorrellated: 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (60.0)

Total Events: 010 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
03 Sep: 0804 0809 0811 B8.1 SF 7776 S12E81 III
0823 0835 0853 C1.1 III
1335 1340 1348 C1.0 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

3655. New ham - advice IRT 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 18:52:12 UTC
From: wco@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wcoCvo731.F3G@netcom.com>
Source record: 260612

I'm a new ham looking to buy his first radio. Since I can only afford one 2M unit right now, the question is do I buy an HT and try to use it as a mobile and in the house, or buy a mobile and use it in the house as a base?

Any opinions appreciated.

Thanks,

Clif
KE6HLY

3656. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 18:59:46 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <34fpr2$7va@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 260613

In article <CvMsKJ.MB4@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
|> In article <34di6t$736@rain.org> leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:
|> >
|> >But does every Ham have a right to have his own repeater?
|>
|> A very good question and the answer certainly must be *NO*.

I know this will start a large debate (at least it looks like it might),
but I have to ask why does "the answer certainly must be *NO*"? I
agree that most repeater QSOs could be used on simplex at lower power,
and thus, technically, they are breaking the law. But, how does this
make it so each ham does not have a right to have his own repeater?

I would say they probably do have the right, but that exercising it is
not in the best interests of the ham community at large. I see nothing
in Part 97 to say every ham *can't* have his (or her) own repeater.
Please enlighten me and the group on your thinking.

3657. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 19:02:15 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <34fpvn$5qm@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 260614

From far away in San Diego, the story we get is:

In Los Angeles, all the repeater frequencies are in use. Because of that, there's no hurry in the various coordinating bodies to tell people who apply that they can't be allocated a frequency that won't interfere with existing operations, and that they've been placed on a waiting list.

Because of this perceived inaction, various groups of people have "formed their own coordinating bodies", some as restricted in scope as to assert their authority to coordinate all repeaters in, say, one small city on the outskirts of Los Angeles.

Of course, the radio waves don't know how to observe these restrictions, so there are still problems with coverage v. interference.

Some of these groups apparently have the blessing of local officials of one kind or another - police chiefs, emergency services people, and officers of various clubs and organizations.

Despite these imprimatures, the radio waves still tend to follow their own nature, and there are still problems with coverage v. interference.

So now the situation is that there are a few widely-recognized coordinating bodies (one per band), and several much-less-recognized ones. Some of the latter are assigning bizarre frequency coordinations, and chaos nears.

And there are still problems with coverage v. interference.

Sure am glad I'm not a frequency coordinator anymore.
- Brian

3658. Re: US licences for UK amateurs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 19:03:25 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <34fq1t$83i@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 260615

In article <34f656$g07@booz.bah.com>, k1zat@booz.bah.com (J. D. Delancy) writes:
|> In the space
|> of about six months he went from a holder of a class B UK license to
|> the American Extra Class. Wth the Extra Class in hand, he found out
|> that the UK licensing officials would grant him a class A, G0 call
|> with no testing.

If the UK will grant licenses without testing to US Amateur Extra Class
licensees, this does not mean the FCC will do the opposite. SOmeone
could ask the FCC, but I don't think it will.

3659. Re: In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 19:15:51 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cvo86G.Dv2@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260616

Catlord@mcube.com writes:
>
>in plain words: NO...I have been a radio for years, working on
>everything from live-plugged-in T.V's to 12.5 Gig Microwave dishs, and
>have suffered little to no radation (sp?) from most systems under 200
>watts of power.

How do you know you have suffered little to no radiation? You certainly
don't feel it or taste it or smell it. And what works for you might not
work for others: There are some people who have smoked several packs
of cigarettes per day for most their lives yet for some unknown reason
never develope cancer - but that's certainly not an argument *for* smoking.

Recall the true story I posted on here a while back concerning a ham
who worked on a 2M amp with the cover open for a couple hours - the
next morning he woke up blind. He said while working on the amp
he felt *nothing* - no heat, no pain, no discomfort. This story
was originally passed over the QRP email group from an M.D.
conducting research on the subject.

It's the cummulative exposure one should be concerned about.

Jeff NH6IL

3660. Question on 2400 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 19:29:35 UTC
From: dave@flowserver.stem.com
Message-ID: <9409051924.AA24409@flowserver.stem.com>
Source record: 260617

Greetings! I have recently revived a tr2400 2m HT. It has not
had the out-of-band receive mod performed, but I am planning
on doing this. However, the display only shows the last four digits
of the frequency (x.xxx) and only allows entry of the last four digits.
Will the mod change things so that the entire frequency can be keyed in
or what?

Dave

73 de dave, N9UXU

3661. TH78A prices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 20:15:44 UTC
From: jluis@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CvoAy9.2xI@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 260618

Hi,

could any one inform me some prices that I could find for the
Keenwood TH-78A in the USA and/or Europe (please specify the country)

Answers by e-mail... I will post a resume.

Thank's for any answer,
JLuis

--

~~~~~~

E-Mail: jluis@ci.ua.pt Universidade de Aveiro
Phone: +351-34-370200 Ext.2255 Centro de Informatica
Campus de Santiago
3800 Aveiro - PORTUGAL
~~~~~~

3662. Re: Santec FM-240

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 21:09:55 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <34g1f3$gs3@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 260619

A.C. Spraggins (acs@news.sccsi.com) wrote:

: I have a borrowed Santec 240 WITHOUT the manual. I've found the "enter"
: key and such. My question is, does this rig have transmit "PL" capability
: or just receive "tone-squelch" type stuff? The problem is , I need a xcvr
: with transmit PL on 103.5 for some repeaters, but, I can't seem to toggle
: the PL on here using the "enter" key that lets me select the actual PL freq.

: Did I make myself clear here? In a nutshell, does the Santec 240 have a
: way to turn the TRANSMIT PL on?

: Thanks, and 73 de A.C., W5EZM in Houston

I FINGERED it out. IF you go to the "memory" switch position, use the
enter key to select "tone" and turn the freq knob clockwise until the PL
tone reaches the one you want, THEN the PL is on all of the time on THAT
channel. Turning the freq knob counter-clockwise until it hits zero turns
the PL off.

Now if I could JUST know exactly what freqs are needed around here!

Thanks for all previous suggestions and 73 de A.C. in Houston

: --
: A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
: South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
: P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
: Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

3663. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 21:58:26 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CvoFpF.GL5@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260620

> (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>|> leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:

>|> >But does every Ham have a right to have his own repeater?
>|>
>|> A very good question and the answer certainly must be *NO*.

600,000 hams each with their own repeater would use 1.2 million
frequency channels, not counting the frequencies needed for control.
They would be using three times the needed spectrum and certainly more
power than needed to carry out their desired QSO.

Jeff NH6IL

3664. PLEASE NOTE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 23:01:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E6B24F6@smtp>
Source record: 260621

Over the last three days, the gateway we use for Internet was done and messages have been returned. Ignore this message and re-send messages. Thank you

3665. IPS Daily Report - 05 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 23:08:22 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep5.230822.21522@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260622
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 05/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 05 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 06 SEPTEMBER - 08 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 94/40

GOES satellite data for 04 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.7E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.6E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.3E+06
X-ray background: B1.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
06 Sep 07 Sep 08 Sep
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 06 Sep: 92/37

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 04 Sep
Learmonth 13 3333 3322
Fredericksburg 10 3
Planetary 10 4

Observed Kp for 04 Sep: 2111 1212
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
06 Sep 12 Unsettled
07 Sep 16 Unsettled to active
08 Sep 25 Active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 3 was issued on 4 September and is
current for interval 7-10 September. Active levels, with minor storm
periods during local night expected 7-10 September due to coronal
hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
05 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Sep normal normal fair
07 Sep normal fair poor
08 Sep fair poor poor
HF Comms are expected to be degraded after 6 September.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
05 Sep 33 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
06 Sep 30 Near predicted monthly values
07 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
08 Sep 15 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 2 was issued on 4 September
and is current for interval 7-10 September. HF comms conditions are
expected to become degraded after 6 September.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3666. Questions about TV Twin-lead J-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-05 23:39:56 UTC
From: Paul Antaki <pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <34ga8c$7v3@prodsql.prodigy.bc.ca>
Source record: 260623

I recently posted a requested for instructions one building a TV Twin-lead J-pole antenna. I received many helpful responses that included plans for an antenna by Ed Humphries. I;ve been trying to build this antenna and I keep messing something up so that the results I get are no better than my standard HT antenna. I was hoping that someone might have some ideas as to what I may be doing wrong. Here are some of the problems I've encountered:

-The TV twin-lead does not lay completely flat so it's difficuly to measure (i.e. there's some curvature). How should it be measured?
-Does the exact location of the feedpoint for the coax make a significant difference?
-Will the length of the coax used to feed the antenna make a signification difference?
-I'm using an RG-58U cable with a large connector at one end to which I attach a BNC adaptor. Will this make a difference?
-Is there any way to measure the efficiency of the antenna without using a SWR meter? The only meter I have access to is a Radio Shack meter than measures HF only. It's readings seem to be quite a bit off.

Any assistance would greatly be aprpeciated.

Paul

Paul Antaki
Prodigy Technologies Corporation Phone: (604) 687-4636
1100-1190 Hornby Street Fax: (604) 687-1671
Vancouver, B.C. e-mail: pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca
V6Z 2K5

3667. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 00:00:45 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <34gbfd$fml@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 260624

In article <CvoFpF.GL5@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
|> 600,000 hams each with their own repeater would use 1.2 million
|> frequency channels, not counting the frequencies needed for control.
|> They would be using three times the needed spectrum and certainly more
|> power than needed to carry out their desired QSO.

OK, but does this mean that a ham who wants to put up a repeater does
not have the right to do so? Most hams won't because of the expense
involved, and many also don't care about repeaters, but I don't see why
they don't have the *right* to do so. It might not be practical,
or even feasible, but I don't think this means they don't have the
right.

Having the right and exercising it are different things.

3668. Re: questions from a beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 00:07:44 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <34gbsg$g3m@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 260625

In article <Cvn2yC.M6B@poly.edu>, pzelicof@poly.edu (Paul Zelicof) writes:
|>
|> I'm beginning to familiarize myself with amateur radio and am interested in
|> getting the technician's license. With this, I have several questions:

Welcome to amateur radio! I hope you get all the information you are
looking for, and then join this wonderful hobby.

|> 1) how is the autopatch service exactly used?
|> for example, I looked at the 2-meter FM Ham Transceiver sold by Radio Shack,
|> and it says in the catalog that it has "touch-tone (DTMF) dialer and five
|> memories for autopatch". How would one use this radio to make a phone call?
|> And, is autopatch available almost anywhere in the US, well particularly in
|> the Northeastern area?

Some repeaters are connected to phone lines. By transmitting a certain
DTMF code to the repeater, a ham can access the autopatch and make phone
calls the same as from a touch-tone phone. (Of course, you have to let
go of the PTT to listen to the other side of the conversation. :-)

|> 2) are the Radio Shack radios any good? should I be looking at something
|> more expensive, more powerful, and better?

The HTX-202 radios are very good 2 meter HTs. They don't receive out of
band, but then they also don't have many of the intermod problems common
to wide-band radios. If you're looking for a 2-meter only HT for not
too much money, the HTX-202 is a good radio.

|> 3) how can I get my appointment set up to take the exam? Does the FCC have
|> the information on the VE's or is there some amateur radio club that I need
|> to call (in the NYC area)?

Your best bet is to contact a club in your area, or a ham in your area.
You can also contact the ARRL and find out when an ARRL-sponsored VE
testing session is in your area. (Sorry, but I don't have any info on
the NYC area in particular.)

3669. CW Exam Requirement in Different Countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 01:06:18 UTC
From: ys@isr.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <34gfaa$adq@scunix2.harvard.edu>
Source record: 260626

I am interested in CW exam requirement in different countries.
I will be very grateful if anyone can let me know the following
information about whatever the country he/she is familiar with:

I posted this article in rec.radio.amateur.policy, but received
information only for Canada, Sweden, and Bhutan, so I am posting
it again in this group.

(1) Code speed requirement for different license classes:

I am particularly interested in the code speed
required for the highest class such as 20 WPM for Extra
Class in the U.S.

(2) Type of text for code exam:

Such as simulated QSO, plain text, random characters, etc.

(3) Grading criteria:

Such as one-minuted solid copy, seven out of 10 multiple-choice
type questions, seven out of 10 fill-in-the-blank type questions,
85 percent correct copy, etc.

(4) Sending test requirement:

Whether sending test is usually required or not.

(5) Requirement of Morse code for other language:

In the U.S. and many other countries, there is no such
requirement. In Japan, however, for the first class amateur
radio license, Japanese Morse code for 10 WPM is required in
addition to International Morse code for 12 WPM. Japanese Morse
code consists of 51 symbols.

I am trying to make a comparison of CW exam requirements among
different countries, and will appreciate any information you might
have. Please send your reply to me directly.

73, Yuzuru Suzuki, AA1JA (ys@isr.harvard.edu)

3670. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 01:41:16 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep6.014116.15855@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 260627

In article <34fpr2$7va@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:
>
>In article <CvMsKJ.MB4@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>|> In article <34di6t$736@rain.org> leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:
>|> >But does every Ham have a right to have his own repeater?
>|> A very good question and the answer certainly must be *NO*.
>
>I know this will start a large debate (at least it looks like it might),
>but I have to ask why does "the answer certainly must be *NO*"? I
>agree that most repeater QSOs could be used on simplex at lower power,
>and thus, technically, they are breaking the law. But, how does this
>make it so each ham does not have a right to have his own repeater?
>
>I would say they probably do have the right, but that exercising it is
>not in the best interests of the ham community at large. I see nothing
>in Part 97 to say every ham *can't* have his (or her) own repeater.
>Please enlighten me and the group on your thinking.

Why must it by "my" repeater? What's wrong with talking on "somebody
else's" repeater? Most of them are idle most of the time anyway.

The only place I'd like to see more repeaters are on less-used bands
to entice more people to use something besides 2 meters.

73...Jim N2VNO

3671. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 02:18:00 UTC
From: st3qi@elroy.uh.edu
Message-ID: <5SEP199421180179@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 260378

In article <34gbfd$fml@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes...
>
>In article <CvoFpF.GL5@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>|> 600,000 hams each with their own repeater would use 1.2 million
>|> frequency channels, not counting the frequencies needed for control.
>|> They would be using three times the needed spectrum and certainly more
>|> power than needed to carry out their desired QSO.
>
>OK, but does this mean that a ham who wants to put up a repeater does
>not have the right to do so? Most hams won't because of the expense
>involved, and many also don't care about repeaters, but I don't see why
>they don't have the *right* to do so. It might not be practical,
>or even feasible, but I don't think this means they don't have the
>*right*.
>
>Having the right and exercising it are different things.

I agree with you, Bill. There isn't a rule (that I know of) that
prohibits a ham from constructing a repeater, coordinated or not.

--
Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu | U of H Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | For info, finger st3qi@jetson.uh.edu

3672. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 02:43:39 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cvoswr.Loo@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260379

One thing I might add is that most of the current 2M users would think of their radios as useless if all repeaters were to suddenly go QRT. It's a shame to be dependent upon someone else's radio (i.e., The Repeater) in order to value your own.

In a past repeater debate over on .policy someone mentioned he'd bought a dual-band HT; when he found no open repeaters on 440 he said he returned the HT for a 2M-only radio. How sad.

Jeff NH6IL

3673. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 03:01:41 UTC
From: jtomason@li.net
Message-ID: <34gm2l$ckg@linet02.li.net>
Source record: 260380

In article <34di6t$736@rain.org>, leigh@rain.org (Leigh) says:

>I informed the control operator that both 146.535 and 147.555 were intended
>for FM simplex, under the ARRL band plan. He stated that several local ARRL
>Official Observers had approved the non-standard repeater frequencies.

ARRL OO's have one function: To help amateurs understand and follow the FCC rules. They can, in
extreme cases of non-compliance, take the matter to the FCC for enforcement, but they are not,
I repeat, NOT the FCC. Their acceptance of an operation should by no means be construed to be a legal
precedant or "official" interpretation of the rules. And you can check THAT with the ARRL.

>Do the "suggested" Band Plans have any meaning any more?! What next: FM
>packet nodes on 144.200 or CW QSOs on repeater inputs?

You'll have to do some digging to find it (perhaps the ARRL Regulatory Info group can assist), but I
remember reading a decision from the FCC stating that amateurs operating out of the ARRL Band Plan were
not operating in accordance with "Good Amateur Practice" -- which is in violation of the Rules. I would
also argue that if the simplex operations on the frequency were regular and numerous, that the repeater
owner would be in violation of good amateur practice again in causing malicious interferance by not
considering the estabiliahed use of the frequency. While he may argue that "no one owns a frequency", he
in effect does now, since no one else can use it for the pupose it had been in use for.

The FCC decision came due to the fact that the ARRL Band Plan had met with significant acceptance in the
ham community and since no one else had come up with one!

>Yes, all of the conventional 2 meter repeater pairs in Southern California
>are all used up, and repeater-to-repeater interference is common. But does
>every Ham have a right to have his own repeater? With our crowded,
>limited VHF spectrum, I believe we all should use FM simplex or SSB
>whenever possible.

Yes, every ham has a right to a repeater, as well as anything else his/her license priviledges convey.
However, if there are no pairs available, there are no pairs available, and then the coordination issues
come into play.

>Evidently, the local "co-ordinating" group for 2 meters in California, TASMA,
>is having some organizational problems, and will not currently be of much
>help, or so I'm informed.

Same here in NYC area. Problem always seems to be that repeater owners have friends.. Or themselves.. on
the board...

****
* :JOE TOMASONE: GOD IS REAL; UNLESS DECLARED INTEGER *
* INTERNET: jtomason@li.net AMPR AX.25: N2MUO@N2BQF.#NLI.NY.USA *
****

3674. Comment 05/09/94 23:40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 03:04:48 UTC
From: john.rodger@takeone.com
Message-ID: <9409060824453366@takeone.com>
Source record: 260381

-> Hi John: Glad to see the board back up! I was also having problems on
-> VE3KYT but I guess you know about that. I was getting screenfuls of
-> garble and it is the first time I have ever had a BBS crash my comms
-> software!
-> A query about TakeOne....I think I owe you some money..how much?
-> A query about VE3KYT...it seems people receiving my messages get garb
-> and lines that go right off the right-hand edge of the screen. Is the
-> some terminal emulation and line length that I should be selecting
-> somewhere from a menu? I couldnt find it.
->
-> Thanks and 73,
-> Rob, VE3YE

Hi Rob

The weekend was spent trying it install a network here between three computers. This is the first time I have ever done this and it did not go as well as I had hoped. The main network software is in and running but not all of the programs I run here want to play. So we had to put the BBS here back to running alone. It's just a memory problem which I'm sure will be sorted out this week.

Your first query can be answered by reading bulletin number 6. As for the second one, your line length should be set for 79. I think the lines are set for 256 in the BBS software. That maybe why some messages have the lines running off the end of the page. I just try to remember to hit the return key after 65 or 70 characters. As you can see the VE3KYT BBS is not as elegent as the TakeOne BBS but it serves its purpose very well. Just can't bring myself to taking off the air. So many Hams without TNC's find it the only way to get into the Amateur Packet network.

73 de John, VA3CR/VE3KYT

3675. Roof mounted antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 03:15:43 UTC
From: Jim Mccrary <jmccrary@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5G0SuHf.jmccrary@delphi.com>
Source record: 260382

I'm a HAM wanna-be (currently studying for the exam). Wondering about the pros and cons of a roof mounted antenna system for 2 meters. Seems an antenna on top of a 2 story house would be fairly effective. Are there any particulars (grounding, wind, etc) of which I should be extra careful? Thanks for the help!

3676. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 03:18:15 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <34gn1n$ad8@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 260383

In article <34gbfd$fml@news.iastate.edu>,
wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:

| OK, but does this mean that a ham who wants to put up a repeater does
| not have the right to do so?

In many countries that I am aware of, this is the case.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3677. Re: dayton convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 03:27:00 UTC
From: bill.kotarski@cmail.com
Message-ID: <9409090315075451@cmail.com>
Source record: 260384

It is always the last weekend in April

... This BBS has achieved Air superiority.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

3678. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 05 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 03:27:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409060327.AA21226@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260385
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

05 SEPTEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 05 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 248, 09/05/94
10.7 FLUX=094 90-AVG=079 SSN=092 BKI=0233 3220 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=A9.3 FLU1=4.3E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2233 2222 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=004,014,030,024,021,013,011,002 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C6.0 @ 0539UT XRAY-MIN= A8.3 @ 1107UT XRAY-AVG= B1.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0040UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1505UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1425UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1645UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55220NT @ 2239UT BOUTF-MIN=55179NT @ 1739UT BOUTF-AVG=55207NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+142NT@ 0005UT GOES6-MIN=N:-015NT@ 2233UT G6-AVG=+099,+028,-003
FLUXFCST=STD:092,090,088;SESC:092,090,088 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,020/015,018,022
KFCST=2135 5111 2135 5333 27DAY-AP=005,016 27DAY-KP=1210 1223 3232 4443
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**245STRM:0215-0927UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 04 SEP 94 was 28.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 04 SEP 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 04 SEP 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 05 SEP is: 2.5E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7773 (S09W05) produced the
largest flare, a C6/1F at 05/0538Z. This region has reduced
spot area but increased magnetic complexity since yesterday.
Region 7776 (S08E23) has been relatively quiet. New Region 7777
(S14W22) was numbered.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low. There is still a chance of an isolated M-class flare in
Region 7773 or 7776.

STD: A 245 MHz radio noise storm was observed from 02:15 UTC to about 09:27 UTC. Another full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this report showing the location of the coronal hole and the relatively strong emissions from Regions 7773 and 7776.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled at most locations. Active to minor storm periods were observed at some high latitude stations.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be active within the next 48 hours in response to a coronal hole.

Event probabilities 06 sep-08 sep

Class M 20/20/20
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 06 sep-08 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/30/30
Minor Storm 10/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/30/30
Minor Storm 15/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/10

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. Minor signal degradation is expected to begin perturbing high-latitude paths (particularly transauroral circuits) over the next 2 to 3 days. Conditions may also gradually deteriorate for middle latitude paths, although in general only minor signal degradation is expected.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 05/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7771 N06W30 122 0060 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7773 S09W05 097 0440 EKI 14 026 BETA-GAMMA
7774 N10E04 088 0030 DRO 07 008 BETA
7776 S08E23 069 0220 CSO 07 003 BETA
7777 S14W22 114 0010 BXO 03 004 BETA
7775 N16E35 057 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 06 SEPTEMBER TO 08 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO

7764 S06 358

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 05 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0703 0703 0703 150
0924 0927 0927 210
2040 2040 2041 100

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 05 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 05/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
02 N42E12 N13W27 N28W52 N50E11 105 ISO POS 033 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
04 Sep: 0117 0117 0120 SF 7773 S09E17
0248 0251 0253 B4.5
0442 0447 0457 B2.9
0558 0605 0616 B6.3 SF 7776 S08E71
0917 0922 0925 B2.6
1358 1402 1407 B1.8 SF 7776 S07E65
2059 2103 2106 B1.4

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7773: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (14.3)
Region 7776: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (28.6)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 004 (57.1)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
04 Sep: 0558 0605 0616 B6.3 SF 7776 S08E71 III
2059 2103 2106 B1.4 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,

and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

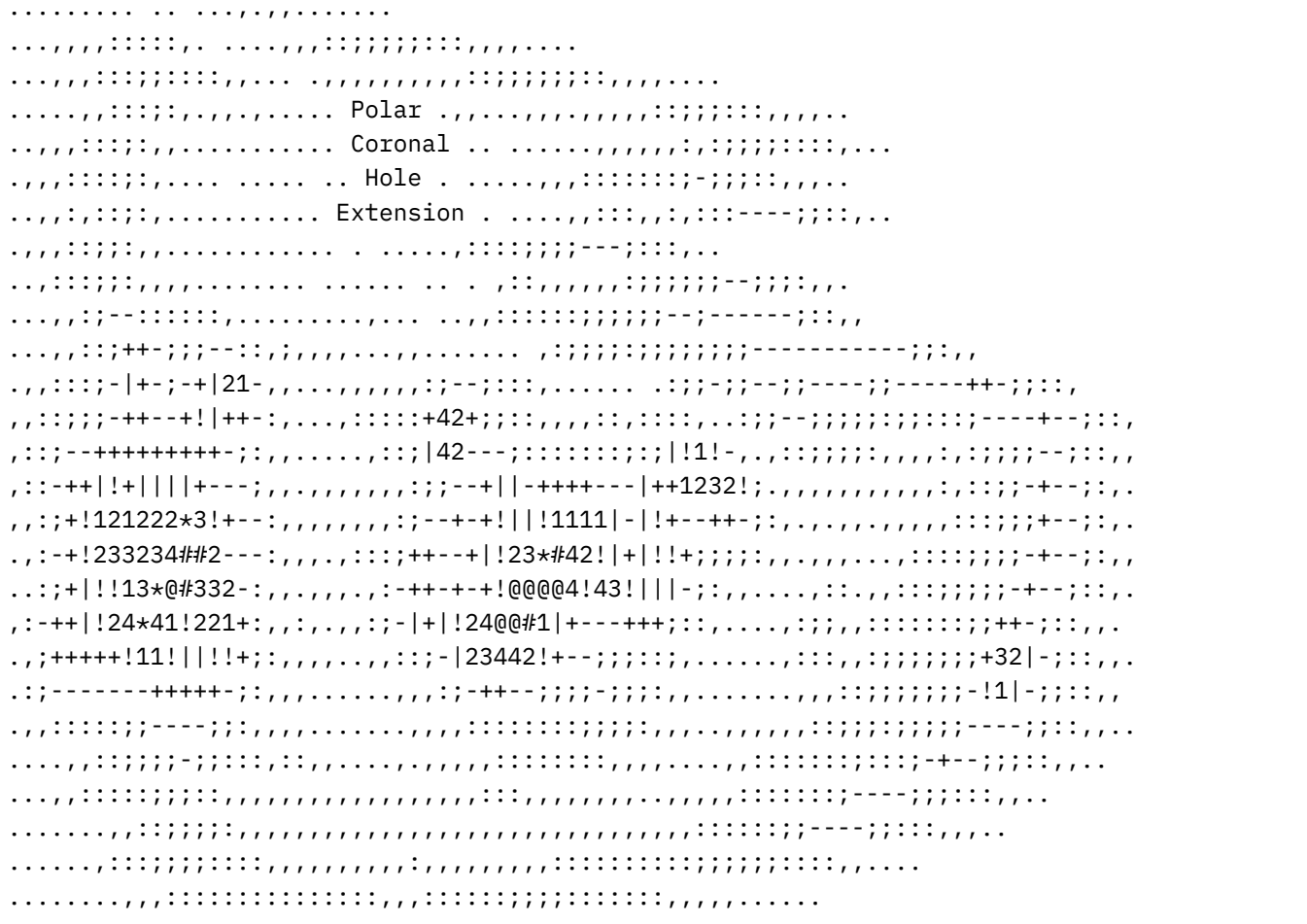
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

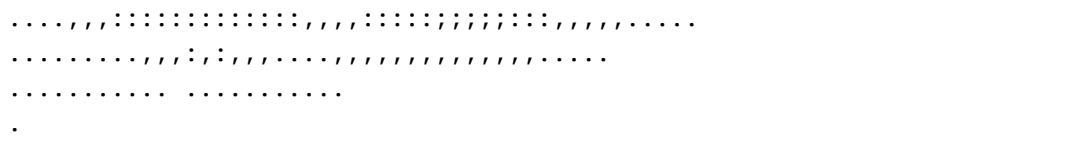
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

05 September 1994, 05:10 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

3679. Re: Kenwood TH79A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 03:44:16 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrCvovpt.9K9@netcom.com>
Source record: 260386

I was just down at the San Diego hamfest and closely looked at all of the dual band HT's. I decided that the 79a was by far and away superior, IMHO, and proudly purcased one.

Excellent HT, you will be very pleased with it.

--
herbr@netcom.com

3680. Re: Origin of "Elmer"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 03:59:20 UTC
From: flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <34gpeo$ab1@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 260387

In article <778686745.109snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com> n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:
>I got my license in March, 1979 and Elmer was pretty strongly entrenched
>by then.

Ditto back in 1960 when I got started.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan, W6OLD w6old@wa6ewv.#nocal.ca.usa.na
dick@libelle.com CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

3681. 2m RTPR freqs for Las Cruces,NM/ZiaLink?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 04:21:39 UTC
From: jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <34gqoj$8fp@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 260388

Could some kind soul please post 2m freqs for Las Cruces? Especially a
connection to ZIA if possible...
--
Jason J. Hanson | 1076 Goss Avenue | (414) 749-1918
State Rep. #55 - Candidate | Menasha, WI 54952-2619 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jhanson@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+++*= n9lea@wd9esu.#scwi.wi.usa.noam --

3682. Comment 05/09/94 23:40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 11:28:37 UTC
From: robin.ludlow@takeone.com
Message-ID: <9409061624383382@takeone.com>
Source record: 260390

Thanks for the update John..will check Bulletin Item 6 and try to adjust
my line length.

73, Rob
VE3YE

3683. Re: RFI Free PC Computer Cabinet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 11:41:22 UTC
From: szb50@ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep6.114122.25810@ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 260391

I did see a posting quite some time ago, lost it somehow, where
someone said that after he had sprayed his monitor case and attached
it to chassis, his problems remained the same. He then tried ferrite
beads/clamp around various wires going to the monitor and indeed
found that one of the wires going to a potentiometer on the front
panel was the culprit.
I am experiencing the same problems with a new SVGA monitor, the old
VGA was much quieter, so I will be trying the spray and the ferrite clamp
treatment to see what works.
Regards
Sid... G3VBV ... Amdahl(UK) ...

3684. Hamfest calendar for N. Illinois - hamfest in Joliet 9/11/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 12:29:16 UTC
From: parnass@nwsf.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <CvpK0s.5rG@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 260401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.misc

HAMFEST/COMPUTERFEST CALENDAR 1994 - NORTHERN ILLINOIS
last updated July 26, 1994 |

o Please report additions or changes to Bob Parnass,
AJ9S, office phone: (708)979-5414, electronic
mail: parnass@ihlpf.att.com.

SEPTEMBER *

September 11, Sunday: Joliet, IL - Bolingbrook ARS
Ham/Computerfest, Inwood Recreation Center, 3000 W.
Jefferson. This is a medium size hamfest with
indoor/outdoor flea market. Gates open 8 AM for gen-
eral public. Outdoor flea market on paved lot -- setup
at 6 AM. Use Exit 253 from I55, or Exits 126/130 from
I80. Admission $5. VE testing 9 AM - 12 noon. Bring
original license and photocopy, ID and photo ID, plus
$5.75 test fee. Novice-only tests are free. Talk-in
147.33, 224.54, and 443.525 MHz repeaters. Indoor
table reservation, call Ed Weinstein at 708-085-0527.
Info, BARS Hotline (708)759-7005 between 6 AM and 9 PM. |

September 11, Sunday: Chicago, IL - Vintage Audio Fair |
The Vintage Audio Fair, organized by the Chicago Vin- |
tage Audio Society will be held on 11 Sep 1994 at |
Irish-American Heritage Center, 4220 N. Knox, Chicago, |
IL (vicinity of I94-Edens Expwy and Wilson Ave). We |
expect about 30 exhibitors and 300-500 people attend- |
ing. Admission is $5.00, table - $75.00. For more info |
call: days: 312-545-2641, nights: 312-338-1042. Mail |
your inquiry to: 5308 W. Lawrence, Chicago, IL 60630. |
The show is for all MacInstosh - Marantz freaks, tube |
maniacs, audiophiles, musicians, aficionados and all |
alike!

September 17-18, Saturday & Sunday: Peoria, IL - Super-
fest. Admission $5. For more info call (309)685-6698.
Talk in on 146.76 (-600 kHz offset).

September 24-25, Saturday & Sunday: Grayslake, IL -
Chicago FM Club, Ham Radio Expo. This is a large ham-
fest with indoor and outdoor flea markets. Lake County
Fairgrounds, Rts 45 & 120. 6AM - 6PM. Info 146.76 MHz
(-600). Admission $6 at gate, one ticket good for 2
days. Kids under 12 free.

OCTOBER

October 23, Sunday: Waukesha, WI - Kettle Moraine Ham-
fest Sponsor: Kettle Moraine Radio Amateurs Waukesha
County Exposition Center Forum Building, Highways J and
FT All orders MUST be accompanied by a SASE and mailed
to: KMRA Swapfest, P.O. Box 411, Waukesha, WI
53187-0411 General Admission - $4.00 ($5.00 at the
door)

NOVEMBER 1994

November 19-20, Sat.-Sun.: Fort Wayne, IN - Fort Wayne
Hamfest Sponsor: Allen County Amateur Radio Technical
Society (ACARTS) Allen County War Memorial Coliseum
Exposition Center Admission: $5.00 (No advance ticket
sales.) For information or table orders, send a SASE
to: ACARTS, P. O. Box 10342, Fort Wayne, IN 46851 or
call John Rufner at 219-483-6305 (table info) Don Gag-
non at 219-484-3317 (general info)

Nov 27, Sunday: Wheaton, IL - GMRS of Illinois May Fest
'94. Admission $5. Starts 8 AM. Setup 6 AM. Info,
call (708)690-1492.

COMPUTERFEST SCHEDULE

September 17, Saturday: Kankakee, IL - Computer Fest
1994. Sponsor: Kankakee River Valley Computer Users'
Group. Kankakee County Fairgrounds 9:00 a.m. to 3:30
p.m. Admission $4.00. Information: 815-935-8590 or
815-935-1605>

Computer Central, College of DuPAGE, Main Arena of the
Physical Education Building Park Blvd & College Road,
Glen Ellyn, Il. 708-940-7547 $5 with card Normal
admission $6.00 Opens 9:30 am - 3:00 pm

05/22/94, 06/26/94, 07/31/94, 09/18/94, 10/30/94,
11/27/94

Orland Park Computer Show held at The Orland Park Civic
Center, 147th Street & LaGrange Road, Orland Park, Il.
9:30AM - 3:00PM. Call 708-974-3123 for information or
to get on mailing list. Admission $5.00 or $4.00 with
card.

05/15/94, 06/12/94, 07/17/94, 09/18/94, 10/16/94,
11/20/94, 12/18/94

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3685. Cucamonga Club?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 12:31:19 UTC
From: chidesterd@ptag1.pt.cyanamid.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep6.073119.1@ptag1.pt.cyanamid.com>
Source record: 260392

A friend of mine is looking to get into amateur radio. I would like to direct him to a club in the Rancho Cucamonga, CA area. Could anyone out there knowing of an active club with a training program please Email me... I don't always get the News postings.
Tnx and 73,
Dale

Dale H. Chidester, PhD N3HAL "Against stupidity, even the
American Cyanamid Company Gods in vain doth contend."
Agricultural Research Divison Schiller
PO Box 400, Clarksville Rd. Phone: (609) 799-0400 x2430
Princeton, NJ 08543-0400 Email: chideste@cyanamid.com

3686. Re: New ham - advice IRT 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 12:53:33 UTC
From: sjking@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <34hood$n8a@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 260393

W. Clifton Oliver (wco@netcom.com) wrote:
> I'm a new ham looking to buy his first radio. Since I can only afford
> one 2M unit right now, the question is do I buy an HT and try to use it
> as a mobile and in the house, or buy a mobile and use it in the house as
> a base?

I suppose it would depend on conditions and what you do more of. If
you are mostly mobile and rarely portable (on foot), or if you are in
a relatively remote area where repeaters are few and far between, then
you may want to go mobile. The advantage of a HT is that you can put
it on your belt and walk around with it and you can always plug it
into an amplifier, e.g., Ramsey's 2m HT amp, if you need more power
while mobile. Mobiles aren't as portable. Plus, an HT + amp is
easier to hide under the seat of your car.

Myself, I only have an HT + amp in the car, which is fine for my
purposes. I don't need a LOT of power while mobile, just enough to
hit the next repeater.

Steve

--
Steven King SJKing@Freenet.FSU.EDU | Packet: KC6WCH @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
V-Mail (904) 375-8658 x5464 | ICBM: 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17"
** GORE IN '94 ** | "SURF, KITTY! SURF!"

3687. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 13:06:41 UTC
From: jchandle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jchandleCvpLr5.JGn@netcom.com>
Source record: 260394

In article <1994Sep6.014116.15855@ultb.isc.rit.edu> jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:
>The only place I'd like to see more repeaters are on less-used bands
>to entice more people to use something besides 2 meters.
>
>73...Jim N2VNO
>

The other bands are boring and there is no one to talk to there anyway.
Two meters is the place to be. Even HF is boring.

BTW, anyone want to sell any of there boring HF, 440 or 1.2 stuff?
--
Jim Chandler, N0VAH/AE
jchandle@netcom.com
finger netcom for public key

3688. VK2WI Weekly News, 4th September, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 13:38:53 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <34hrdd$e3g@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 260395
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

President's weekly address

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ.

What about a Country Branch of the W.I.A...What did he say??...Yes, you heard it correctly...What about a country branch of the W.I.A.... Well, that was what was suggested to me this week. It might not be such a bad idea if the goings on in the City don't improve. It's fast getting to the stage when yet another sleepless night makes you wonder what the hell you are doing in this job of President anyhow. Let me share a couple of thoughts with you. We will call it " A week in the life of the President of the N.S.W. Division". Lets start with last Sunday......

You'll recall I told you that the Federal Councillors had been replaced. Further, you might remember I said that this medium was not the place to discuss it.....Well, I've changed my mind. Members ought to be made aware that SOME of us on Council are trying to do the right thing while others are not. It all began when we asked Federal for a copy of the last three Federal Council meetings...It was all over an item in the minutes of an extraordinary Federal Convention held on 30th July last. The following is an extract....

Heading: AMATEUR RADIO MAGAZINE

"Sub Committee to approach four respondents: i.e. Hallmark, Peacock Press, Griffin Graphics and Jamie Harrison to produce one issue each. January to April.

Sub Committee before the next convention to produce a draft contract for long term publication (to be circulated prior to the convention to all councillors). October meeting will determine when the contract will commence. Final decision at February Meeting. Each of the four would be made an offer at a fixed rate. Federal Office operates as normal.

Sub committee is seeking co-operation of Publications Committee and Editor. Printer will remain the same. Material will be supplied camera ready art. Federal Secretary to consult Industrial Printing re negotiating print account. Federal Office to do advertising. Magazine will be in the same format. Fifth respondent to be acknowledged as unsuccessful. W. Roper to be advised that he is on the short list.

Sub-committee to respond to all six applicants."...Unquote.

Five people on the present Council considered it was inappropriate for Mr. Harrison to be involved in the selection of a replacement

producer of Amateur Radio Magazine as there was an obvious relationship with one of the respondents. Four councillors did not. I believe it is the democratic right of anyone, including Jamie Harrison, to apply to run Amateur Radio Magazine. The propriety of a relative being involved in any selection process is undesirable.

At a special meeting of the Federal Executive held last Sunday. The Resolution that I have just read to you was scraped. Mr.Bill Roper, the present editor, was offered a 2 year contract. Details are presently being prepared. This action was as a result of this Division advising all federal Councillors of our concerns.

Quite apart from this there was another matter concerning Mr. Harrison. He had been chosen as a delegate to the IARU Region 3 conference in Singapore this coming week... the cost.... around $2,300.00 to the Wireless Institute of Australia Federal. That's partly OUR MONEY. The N.S.W. Division thought that since Mr. Harrison no longer represented this Division, such a trip might not be appropriate. A motion to this end was forwarded to the Federal office as an Urgent agenda item for last Sunday's Meeting. It turned out that as a result of, according to one Delegate, threatened legal action..... A majority of the delegates did not agree with us ... Mr. Harrison left yesterday.

Well that doesn't seem to be much to loose any sleep over you might say.....Well, I haven't finished yet.

At the last Council Meeting a group of six Repeater Applications were approved. Ian Rosser our new NTAC man, presented these for our perusal and discussion. The Applications were passed over to Mr. Harrison for forwarding to the Spectrum Management Authority for the issuing of licenses. Pretty simple stuff eh! Well it seems that instead of taking them home to write the necessary letter, the Secretary, Mr. Harrison left them in the Office.... at least he claims he did, why or what for, the Lord only knows. Anyhow they seem to have disappeared ... explanation .... SOMEONE PINCHED 'EM! It was even suggested that Barry White was seen looking at them!!!!! Could it be that they were suggesting that Barry stole them? I hardly think so...DO YOU?.....I have contacted Barry and he tells me that he had not even SEEN these applications. However, he did admit, UNDER INTENSE QUESTIONING, that he had discussed one application regarding the Great Lakes Club with Ian Rosser.(Something about a clash of frequency allocations) Well, I'll give YOU the list of the six applicant. YOU make up your own mind.

BLUE MOUNTAIN A.R.C. ......Application.... LOST
SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS A.R.C. ...Application.... LOST
KEMPSEY A.R.C. ......Application....NOT LOST
SYDNEY A.T.V. GROUP ......Application.... LOST
PARRAMATTA A.R.C. ......Application....NOT LOST
LIVERPOOL A.R.C. ......Application.... LOST

See any pattern ? I can't resist it... Hmmmmmmmmm!!!!!!

As President I apologise for this. Ian Rosser who is laid up, will forward the necessary replacement forms out this week, to those unfortunate Clubs who have had their applications maliciously stolen...Really .. You'd think we came down in the last shower. Wouldn't you. The Institute will provide express mail envelopes to expedite the applications. The Secretary has not bothered to apologise to anyone, so I'll do it on behalf of those of us on Council, who only want to get on with the job - despite the constant opposition we continually face from some delinquent councillors.

It's not the only thing to have been discovered that has been "stolen". It appears Mr. Harrison also left some minutes of several Council meetings, a lever arch folder labeled FOLIO 3 along with some other things, on the top of the safe way way way back in June. These have disappeared as well...Oh dear Oh dear! .... the "theft" was discovered last Thursday, about the same time as a request came from the Federal office asking about some outstanding matters that our secretary had not take care of!!!!!!! Don't you think it's strange that it took from 23rd June 'till now to discover the loss???? .... Perhaps I should take up the matter of these breaches in our Security net with our Divisional Security Officer, John Robinson VK2XY .... Yes, I'll do that first thing Monday morning.

Now, after things like this you can see why the Country blokes are suggesting they form their own branch of the W.I.A. ...Can you blame them? The whole thing is completely ridiculous. The S.M.A. must be killing themselves laughing..... The W.I.A. seems hell bent on self destruction. How could we ever be considered a force to be reckoned with, when we spend all our time fighting amongst ourselves. When they want those much talked about bits of 70 cms and 2 metres they will just waltz in and take them. It now appears that Federal is just as big a shemozzle. There is, or rather there were, several common denominators, but part of that been fixed. Why is it, that, some people seem to have a hidden agendas?..... why can't we just all be amateur radio operators and enthusiast, who belong to a club, which is supposed to be looking after it's members. If you wonder why I mention these matters at all it's really quite simple. My agenda and those who support me on Council is to fix the problem. Anyone who opposes this aim is against the members. I tell you so that you won't be under any false impressions as to whose who. The majority of amateurs want peace and I mean to see that they get it!

Well hang in there Country Members. Give us until the next election. Then you can show, who or what you want, by the way you vote. Apart from this the week didn't go too badly, except for the usual collection of "slings and arrows" on Packet Radio.

I'm prepared to hang in there until election time, and with the support of you the members and enough Councillors, we will get the job done. By then I hope it will be time for me to retire back to

the Country or .... maybe I'll run again.....it appears there is going to be a cast of thousands running..... I'll cross that bridge when I come to it.

See you next week.

WIA Morse class

The next Morse class at W.I.A. Parramatta will commence on the 28th September 1994 at 7pm, providing there are enough students attending.

Could any one interested in attending this course please contact the Office and leave your name and phone number with Mrs. Morris, or on the answering machine at any hour.

W.I.A.Exams

Don't forget, that the next exams to be held by the W.I.A. (N.S.W. Division) at 109 Wigram Street Parramatta will be on 18th September and applications close this Friday the 9th September 12pm

All enquiries to the office on 689-2417.

Jim Walker VK2XJW
Education & Exam. Coordinator

1994 Callbook

There are heaps and heaps of 1994 callbooks still in stock. Owing to filed day inactivity we have surplus stocks.

Why not call the office to reserve your copy ?

Price: $11.00 to members -- $12.50 posted.

Scout/Guide JOTA 1994

I would like to once (again) extend my thanks to W.I.A. for its continued support for Jamboree On The Air each year. As you are aware, JOTA is a world wide activity, encompassing most countries in the world. Last year there were 517,466 participants in the Scout and Guide movements. There were 10,798 Radio bases operating, and 33,596 Amateur Operators made these figures possible. We are very proud of that result and very grateful to your fellow operators who usually come forward and assist us at this time of the year.

This year JOTA is being held during the weekend of 16/17th October. We are looking forward to a very successful year again,

having a new team at the helm at NSW Branch and from the support your organisation gives us.

I therefore ask you to spread this information throughout your Division, and ask for your support again to help us make NSW the biggest Participating State in Australia.

Yours in Radio Scouting
Ron Edwards, for John Vincent
Branch Electronic Activities Leader

Report on the 6m VK2RWI repeater

The 6m repeater has suffered a couple of major setbacks.

I have found that the exciter output of 53.850MHz has become unstable and it drifts off frequency. The frequency has been drifting around the repeater's output frequency up to plus minus 100kHz or so. This explains some of the funny noises some of you users have been hearing. John VK2XTB has offered to make a new exciter board using a modified M5 transceiver being Phased Locked Looped controlled. I would like to thank John for this offer. I have found another crystal locked exciter in my junk box collection being close to 53.850MHz. This other exciter not of the Phillips FM variety is very stable and needs a crystal cut from Hy-Q in Melbourne.

Secondly the Beacon at Dural is too close being 430kHz away from the repeater's input of 52.850MHz. Even though there are three cavity filters this is still not enough filtration for the receiver. If the beacon is turned off then the repeater functions properly. Both Dave VK2KFU and I have sought to have the repeater's receiver relocated elsewhere via a 70cm link to overcome this desense problem by the 6m beacon. For that I would like to thank Dave VK2KFU and Peter VK2XZP for their help with this.

I would like to apologise for this inconvenience because it may be out of operation for 4 to 6 weeks. When the 6m repeater returns, it will be bigger and better than Ben Hur, you'll see!!

Tony Liolio
VK2ZLT

Reciprocal licensing update

Agreements for reciprocal licensing, permitting amateurs from Australia to operate in overseas countries without having to sit an examination there, and vice-versa, have been in place between Australia and various countries for many years. A separate bilateral arrangement exists with each country in the scheme.

Presently, 16 countries have reciprocal licensing arrangements with Australia and negotiations are under way with at least seven more.

These 16 countries are:
Canada
Denmark
France (inc. New caledonia)
Germany
India
Israel
Japan
Malaysia
New Zealand
Papua New Guinea
Poland
Solomon Islands
Spain
Switzerland
United Kingsom
USA

Countries with which reciprocal agreements are currently under negotiation are:
Austria
Greece
Italy
Kiribati
Peru
South Korea
Vanuatu

With the likelihood that Australia will enter an agreement with CEPT (European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications) countries for short term visitors, then perhaps the protracted time and effort currently needed by the Spectrum Management Agency and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to effect reciprocal licensing agreements will disappear.

However, bilateral agreements between Australia and other countries for permanent residents in Australia from overseas will still be necessary.

WICEN News

The next WICEN Blue Mountains meeting will be tomorrow, starting at 8pm. The location is the Glenbrook Bush Fire Brigade Station and there will be a talk in on 147.175 MHz simplex for people needing directions. The guest speaker will be Phil VK2GPB who will be giving a lecture and showing some videos on bushfire awareness and survival techniques. All interested persons are invited to attend, and for more information please contact Alan VK2YYJ on (02) 839-1388 during office hours.

Exercise-stressed members will be pleased to learn that there are no major exercises this month, although October will be somewhat busy. The VRA Annual Conference, celebrating 25 years, will be held at Wagga on the weekend of 8-9th October. At this conference Max Walters will step down after 25 years as President, so a large attendance is expected. There will be a Dinner on Saturday 8th October, and an informal gathering on Sunday 9th. There is also a family outing on Saturday whilst delegates are at the conference. Any WICEN member wishing to attend should contact the State Co-ordinator, John Howard VK2AMH on (02) 477-6616, TODAY. The "Hawkesbury Classic Paddle" is on the weekend of 22nd-23rd October; and as before, Kevin VK2CKD is in charge. The WICEN Co-ordinators conference will be held at Bathurst on the weekend of 29-30th October. The format will be primarily a training Seminar with emphasis on Regional administration, and Operations with a short business session. All members are invited, and they will be able to contribute towards its success.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channels 7150/8275. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

Shepparton 1994 Communications Day

Amateur television activities will be a highlight of this year's Shepparton Communications Day on the 18 of September.

A comprehensive display of the latest techniques will be demonstrated by John, VK3LM and Alf, VK3CQE. SSTV was a great success when last demonstrated at Shepparton several years ago.

Staying with the television theme, Wayne, VK3XQA will display amateur fast scan television and hopes to feature another of his Carcam broadcasts from the streets of Shepparton back to the venue. The availability of today's hi-tech video equipment allows activities in both of these fields only dreamed about a few years ago.

At the other end of the time-line a comprehensive display of vintage radios restored to their former glory will feature. This equipment proved very popular in 1993 and members of the vintage radio fraternity will be out in force to show off their handy work. Some vintage radio equipment, kits and parts will be

available for sale.

Major traders who have indicated that they will be attending include AJ & J Coman, Daycom Electronics, Dick Smith Electronics, Icom Australia, Nally Towers, Strictly Ham and ZRV Electronics. Once again a comprehensive display of the latest equipment will be on display.

Trade/swap tables will be available from $5 (depending on the size required) plus the normal admission charge. Tables not prepaid for will attract a $5 surcharge and be subject to availability. Space limitations and the hiring of the tables make pre-booking necessary. Amongst the trade tables will be a large quantity of equipment from the estate of the late Alan Styles, VK3TV. This will include test equipment, radios and parts.

Requests for Disposals tables and payment must be made to the Shepparton and District Amateur Radio Club, P.O. Box 692, Shepparton, 3630.

Ted - VK3MBK will provide a Melbourne contact for general information, telephone 03 386842.

Admission remains at $5 per head (accompanying children free) and includes the usual free tea and coffee. A two course meal consisting of a barbecue lunch with salad plus sweets for $5 will be available. Morning and afternoon teas will also be served.

The venue will be the Shepparton Youth Club Hall located in Rowe St Shepparton. Doors will open at 10 am.

Talk-in will be provided by VK3SOL on VK3RGV 2 metres, 146.650 MHz. Call on the output if you have trouble raising it on your handheld once in the city itself!!

Members of the Shepparton and District Amateur Radio Club look forward to seeing you on Sunday the 18 September at the 1994 Communications Day.

Peter, VK3YF
Communications Day Publicity Oficer

News brief

Researchers at the University of Sydney have made an interesting discovery that could yield major benefits in the areas of solar energy and optics ... and they owe it all to a fish.

The physicists were arguing at lunchtime over what makes a fish so "silvery" and, unable to reach a conclusion, they went to the Pyrmont Fish Market, bought the shiniest fish they could find, and took it back to the lab. The skin of the fish contained "multiple stacks of organic crystals, interleaved by layers of watery tissues, arranged on Chaos Theory principles", in other words in

an apparently disordered manner, instead of neat arrays of cells.

The highly efficient reflectors are intended to confuse predators, but this new discovery promises to lead to more efficient solar mirrors and other optical and reflective devices.

****

Regular listeners to this broadcast may remember when we reported two years ago that a computer had temporarliy taken over from the human disk jockey at Sydney AM station 2SM, following a takeover by the company Wesgo. After a transition period of a few weeks the humans returned, and 2SM was reborn with a new program format. The interesting thing about the exercise was that during those few weeks, the station's ratings had jumped by 40 per cent.

Perhaps someone learned from that exercise, as the station (now known as Gold 1269) is making extensive use of the computerised DJ once again. The Sydney Morning Herald's radio columnist, Richard Ackland, highlights the apparent work schedule of the station's DJ, Andy Church, who goes to air from 6am to midday, and 7pm to midnight six days a week. A rather tough workload for a human, but Andy programs the computer with his playlist, and spends most of his "air-time" away from the studio. The computer's hard disk holds the digitised audio for about 1,000 songs, and pre-recorded station IDs and music back-announcement; news reports are patched in automatically from station 2WS.

****

On Wednesday, the Minister for Communication, Mr. Lee, officially launched a new mobile phone service that covers ALL of Australia, even the most remote outback locations. Calls from mobile stations can now be relayed via satellite to the Optus ground station at Belrose on Sydney's Northern Beaches, where the calls enter the conventional long-distance network. Telecom is expected to launch a competing system sometime next year.

The Optus system will initially service companies operating in remote areas; with mobile sets costing $8,000 each, and calls costing up to $2.40 a minute, not many private individuals are expected to use the service at this stage.

The people at Optus has other reasons to say "Yes!" this week, as the company's $200 million "B3" satellite was successfully launched last Sunday morning (28th August). B3 replaces the unfortunate B2 satellite which reportedly went into "terrestrial service" over a large part of Western China last year. B3 will carry telecommunications and Pay TV traffic.

However, not everyone was smiling in space circles this week... a $550 million dollar Japanese satellite named "Kiku" (or "Chrysanthemum") failed to reach its final geostationary orbit due

to an engine failure. It now sits in a highly eccentric elliptical orbit, and adds another two tonnes to the growing collection of "space junk".

****

"News briefs" looks at communications news items that appear in the mainstream media. Thanks this week go to "The Australian" and "The Sydney Morning Herald". If your local or regional paper runs an item of interest to Radio Amateurs, why not send a clipping to the Divisional Office?

-- Richard Murnane VK2SKY

IPS weekly report
---
26 August - 1 September 1994

Issue No 35
Date of issue: 02 September 94

INDICES:
Date 26 27 28 29 30 31 01
10cm 72 71 71 78 83 82 86
A 8 8 7 4 3 6 (10 estimated)
T 26 19 25 21 28 25 24

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate on 30th August, with 2 M1 flares, low on 1st Spetember, and very low for the remainder of the period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet 26th and 30th August, and quiet to unsettled otherwise.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted monthly values with enhancements of up to 30 per cent on 29th, and up to 50 per cent on 30th August.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (2 - 8 September)

SOLAR: Moderate to low (isolated fadeouts possible).

GEOMAGNETIC: Quiet to unsettled, until 6 September then increasing to active levels with possible minor storm periods during local night.

IONOSPHERIC: Near predicted monthly values, until 6 September after which degraded conditions are expected.

Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services, Sydney

Summary provided by Pat VK2JPA ANARTS Broadcast Officer

CLUB NEWS

Waverley Amateur Radio Society (Inc.)

The Committee of the Waverley Amateur Radio Society has been busy over the last couple of weeks and has got some news for club members about our meeting venue.

Come along to the next club meeting to be held on Wednesday the 21st September at the Waverley Council's Multi Purpose Centre in Bondi Junction to find out more about it.

Also at this meeting Aub Topp VK2AXT, the N.S.W. Divisional Librarian, will be our guest lecturer.

Listen to next week's broadcast for further details.

Submitted by Eric van de Weyer VK2KUR

Castle Hill Amateur Radio Club

The next meeting of the Castle Hill Amateur Radio Club will be held on Wednesday, 7th September at 8 p.m.

The venue will be Castle Hill Military Radio Museum.

Our lecturer for the evening will be Tony Lamacchia, VK2BTL. Tony will be enlightening us on the subject of "Radio Explosive Hazards" as applied to RF in military applications.

Tony is an expert in this field and his talk promises to be most interesting.

Visitors are most welcome to attend and even more welcome to join our club.

For further details contact Ian O'Toole, VK2ZIO on (02) 680 2112.

from Ian O'Toole, Publicity Officer, CHARC

Australian Amateur Televison Club Inc.

The next General Meeting of the A.A.T.C. Inc is on September 11th, the 2nd Sunday of the month at 1.00 pm at Amateur House, Parramatta.

The technical lecture on the day will be the assembly and overview of the new 1.2GHz pre-amp designed by Mark VK2XOF. Boards for this project will be available from the Treasurer on the day including assembly information. The new 1250 MHz ATV receiver will be shown with boards and assembly also available. - by the way if we have power bring that 1.4meg blank floppy for a special software release.

Lectures at meetings to come will be on the correct use of oscilloscopes, plus how to make 1.2 GHz go to Newcastle and beyond and hints on using IBM CAD Easytrax PCB design software.

The printed circuit board Open Day for A.A.T.C. members only will be held at Bexley on October 30th - the object will be to make a PCB of for a club project, EA/SC magazine project or your choice.

For more information about the A.A.T.C. listen to the net on Tuesday nights from the Liverpool area on 146.625 MHz - approx 19.30 hrs - or watch us on 1250 MHz from our Oakdale repeater any-time.

AATC Inc. Publicity Officer Bob Barnes VJ2R

VHF-UHF DX Group

The next VHF-UHF DX Group meeting will be held on Tuesday 20 September at Amateur Radio House. This meeting will be an equipment workshop on the construction of high power linear ampli-fiers and low noise preamplifliers.

Working examples of linears and preamplifliers will be exhibited to demonstrate how practical construction problems are solved.

The Group also sponsors activity nights on 144 MHz on Tuesdays and 70 centimetres on Thursdays.

Why not check into the Group's Sunday evening net on 146.5 MHz FM for details of Group activities. The Sunday evening net starts at 8:15 pm.

Submitted on behalf of Richard Sourlie VK2ARS

FROM THE ST GEORGE AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY

Next month's meeting of the Society will be held at the usual venue, that is in the 1st Allawah Scout Hall, corner of Bellevue Pde. and Blakesley Rd., South Hurstville at 7.30pm Wednesday evening the 7th of September 1994.

The Society's guest speaker for this meeting will be Roger Henley VK2ZIG who will be giving those present an interesting run down on project Raven, which is the VHF & UHF radio system used for military communications.

Visitors are always welcome to club meetings, coffee, tea and biscuits are provided and the members look forward to meeting those interested in attending.

Members and other interested amateurs are advised that on Saturday the 17th of September the society will be holding its annual Bill Shakespeare Auction.

The auction will be held at the normal meeting venue, that is in the 1st. Allawah Scout Hall corner of Bellevue Pde and Blakesley Rd, South Hurstville.

Equipment for the auction will be accepted between 10 and 11am.

Viewing of equipment between 11 and 12noon.

Auction to start at 12noon sharp.

Credit card facilities are expected to be available for those requiring this facility and the snack bar will be open during the course of the auction.

Inquiries regarding any specific details are welcome, please phone Publicity Officer, ALLAN VK2XF at home on 533-1006.

de Allan VK2XF, Publicity Officer.

Great Lakes Radio Club

The Great Lakes Radio Club, at its August meeting, took initial steps to establish, as part of its program for the coming year, a second voice repeater linked to its main repeater, VK2RGL, for coverage of areas of the lakes system to the south-east. These areas, which include some pretty rough terrain, are, in places, shielded from the main repeater, but contain some busy through roads, making coverage desirable.

Since the Great Lakes Club is open to CB operators, as well as to amateurs, it has just placed into service, at a temporary location, a UHF CB repeater, on Channel 4. This repeater is primarily for the use of emergency services, particularly the NSW Bush Fire Brigade, but is for general use when not otherwise required. It will be moved to a higher location as soon as the site is ready.

For the benefit of travellers, and for amateurs who may have difficulty in otherwise receiving the WIA Sunday news broadcasts, as well as for local amateurs, the club's repeater re-transmits these broadcasts on automatic relay. We have also just commenced running a local call-back program following the Sunday morning broadcast. This takes place initially on the repeater, after which calls are also taken on various bands, details of which are given on the repeater. The repeater frequencies agin are, input 147.975 MHz, output 147.375 MHz. Don't forget to also listen for our local net on Thursday nights at 1930 EAST.

Club members are reminded that annual subscriptions, set at $15 for the coming year, are now due. With other projects in the pipeline, we need your support.

Stan Ellis, VK2DDL

Coming events

St. George ARS meeting . . . . . 7 September
St. George ARS Bill Shakespeare Auction . . . . . .17 September
Special event Marconi - Australia contact . . . . .22 September
CQ WW RTTY DX Contest . . . . . 24-25 September
Divisional Trash & Treasure Sale . . . . . .25 September

Morse classes commence at WIA . . . . . .28 September
Unpaid WICEN memberships expire . . . . . .30 September
VK/ZL Oceania DX Contest Phone. . . . . 1-2 October
VK/ZL Oceania DX Contest CW . . . . . 8-9 October
VRA Annual Conference Wagga . . . . . 8-9 October
JOTA 1994 . . . . . 15-16 October
Second Annual Technical Symposium (S.A.). . . . . 17 October
Hawkesbury Canoe Classic . . . . . 22-23 October
CQ WW DX Contest Phone . . . . . 29-30 October
WICEN Coordinators Conference . . . . . .30 October

VK2WI Broadcast, 4th September 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) &
contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is
acknowledged

--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3689. You don't do this on air, why do it on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 14:06:33 UTC
From: Gary_Thorburn/UB_Networks@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9409062134.AA2774@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 260396

Q: What's wrong with this Info-hams inquiry?:
- -

Date: 6 Sep 1994 21:09:02 +1000
From:qrm4.ucsd.edu!abcde!mis-info!news.ub.com!whoami@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Any opinions on YK-com XX-240?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm considering purchase of the YK-com XX-240 dual band multimode
mobile rig. Does anyone have experience with this unit? What else
would you recommend in the under $700 price range? Thanks,

Ferd Fooham
KF1QRZ "Ice cream has no bones" --anonymous

- -

A: The problem is that more than just Ferd's profound quote is anonymous, the
WHOLE MESSAGE is anonymous! Ferd's call sign adequately identifies him
on the air, but does not tell a Info-hams digest reader how to contact him
via e-mail. Perhaps some mail systems can extract a return address from
the "From:" trail the Info-hams server received. My mail system cannot.

The solution is obvious: INCLUDE YOUR E-MAIL ADDR IN THE BODY OF YOUR
MESSAGE IF YOU EXPECT REPLIES ! Otherwise, potential respondants can only
answer via an Info-hams posting. The best use of network bandwidth is
typically to
respond DIRECTLY to the individual. I would expect hams and net-dwellers
to be highly aware of these basic bandwitdth issues.

Be sure your "signature" has a valid Internet alias.

I just examined a recent Info-hams digest (#996). It contained 14 postings
placed by individuals who ostensibly expected replies to their queries and
diatribes. Six contained embedded e-mail addresses, eight did not. What's
wrong with this picture?

3690. * SpaceNews 05-Sep-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 14:16:49 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9409061416.AA29796@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 260397

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0905
* SpaceNews 05-Sep-94 *

BID: $SPC0905

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 5, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* SKY WATCH *
=============
In September's evening twilight, Saturn shines in the east-southeastern sky just above the horizon. By nightfall it is fairly high and bright, appearing as a golden point of light to the naked eye. Because Saturn is closest to Earth this year, it will attain a magnitude of 0.5, located in the constellation of Aquarius. Saturn may also be found by looking for the bright star of Formalhaut in the constellation of Piscis Austrinus which has a magnitude of +1.2. A small telescope will reveal the complex system of orbiting rings and moons. The largest moon, Titan, appears as an 8th magnitude point near the planet. Also Saturn's rings are now only 7 degrees from being edge on as seen from here on Earth.

Near the bright star, Spica, one can find Venus shining at a magnitude of -4.4 when the month begins. On the evening of September 8, Venus and the young Moon will pass each other in the western evening sky. On the evening of September 20, Venus wil reach it's greatest brilliancy at a magnitude of -4.6. If Venus is seen through a telescope, it will be found to be in a wanning crescent during it's brightest, showing us here on Earth, only half of it's brilliancy.

Jupiter is finally getting a rest after the tremendous impacts it suffered in July from the fragments of Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9. But Jupiter is still the second brightest planet after Venus, shining at a magnitude of -1.8 and can still be seen in the constellation of Libra. On September 1, Jupiter can be found about 15 degrees to the upper left of Venus and as the month passes, Jupiter will slide toward Venus in the western twilight sky. On September 9, Jupiter will be near the young crescent Moon. Watch for Venus, Jupiter, and the Moon on the evening of September 8 as the three approach each other. This will be a fine view for the astrophotographers who specialize in planet combinations.

Mercury can be found in the evening sky this month, but will remain very close to the horizon. Because Mercury will be so close to the horizon, it will probably be hidden from view this month.

Pluto can be found in the constellation of Libra and is in the southwestern sky just after sunset. But it shines at a magnitude of +13.8, so it will take a telescope of at least 8 inches to see the tiny point of light in the dark sky.

Uranus and Neptune, magnitudes 5.7 and 7.9, lie in the south after sunset during September in the rich starfields of Sagittarius.

Mars is the only planet that will rise a couple hours before dawn this month, in the eastern sky. On September 1 the wanning crescent Moon will be just below Mars.

[Info via Dave, N9JUW]

* WEBERSAT-OSCAR-18 NEWS *
==========
WEBER-1>CAST <UI>:
27-Aug-94

*Collecting and Sending WOD
Week2: All TLM Ch# 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41
*New Images
*Monday, New Spectrum

73, IK3WVJ

WEBER>SPECT <UI>:
Spectrum #00 taken 20:55:36 28-Aug-94
arrays: +X:321340 +Y:0 -X:15400 -Y:0 +Z:2790 -Z:0 (uA)
sun angle: el 1 az 90
horizon sensors: 1:190 2:223 s:84
temp:-1.65 to -2.24 C
average = 202.03 stddev = 572.54 pkdev = 519.18
40000...417FF ....

* MIR NEWS *
============
The Mir space station apparently suffered no hits from the recent Perseid meteor shower. Several particles collided with the space station during last year's meteor shower.

The PROGRESS-M24 freighter was scheduled for launch Baykonur on 25-Aug-94 at 1425 UTC. Listeners in Western Europe were alerted listen for transmissions related to this launch on the known frequencies (166.140, 166.130, 165.874 and 922.755 MHz +/- Doppler) 3 hours after liftoff.

Instead of 4, only 2 EVAs will be made by Malenchenko and Musabayev. These EVAs are scheduled for the 8th and 12th of September 1994. Their purpose is to transfer solar panels from the Kristall to the Kvant-1 module.

The launch of Specktr (Module-O) has been delayed once again. Now there is word that the launch will take place in May 1995. Undoubtedly, this will also mean that the launch of Priroda (Module-E) will be put back too.

The schedule for American flights to Mir might need to be changed due to Spektr launch delay. No further details are available as of yet.

[Info via Chris v.d. Berg, NL-9165/A-UK3202]

* MORE MIR NEWS *
==========
Ascending nodes of Mir are currently taking place almost directly under the Sun. It is crossing the terminator close to its extreme northern and southern latitude excursions. As a result, Mir will be visible shortly before sunrise in the southern hemisphere, and shortly after sunset in the northern hemisphere for the next few weeks. Consult your favorite satellite orbital prediction software for the exact times for your location.

* SAREX NEWS *
==========
The STS-64 Space Shuttle Discovery Mission, tentatively scheduled for launch on September 9 at 20:30 UTC, will carry SAREX voice and packet radio on a 9 day mission. STS-64 will carry the Lidar In-Space Technology Experiment (LITE-1), the SPARTAN-201, and the Robot Operated Materials Processing System (ROMPS) experiment in addition to SAREX into a 57 degree inclination orbit.

Amateur Radio operators on Discovery include Dick Richards, KB5SIW, Commander, Blaine Hammond, KC5HBS, Pilot, and Jerry Linenger, KC5HBR, Mission Specialist. Primary callsign for FM voice contacts will be KB5SIW, while W5RRR-1 will be used for packet radio contacts. All operations will utilize separate uplink and downlink frequencies. DO NOT TRANSMIT on the downlink frequency!

Voice Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz (Worldwide)
Uplinks: 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz
(Except Europe)
144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz (Europe only)

Note: the crew will not favor any specific uplink
frequency, so your ability to work the crew will
be the "luck of the draw"

Packet Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz
Uplink: 144.49 MHz

The Goddard Amateur Radio Club station, WA3NAN, in Greenbelt Maryland will be active and carry SAREX Bulletins and Shuttle Retransmissions on 3860 KHz, 7185 KHz, 14,295 KHz, 21,395 KHz, 28,650 KHz and 147.450 MHz (FM).

The following Keplerian elements have been rotated to the current planned launch time of Sep 9 at 20:30 UTC. The JSC-005 epoch is at the start of orbit 5, after the trim burns on orbits 3 and 4. The negative drag fit was

required to match the design trajectory because there is a 6.5 fps trim burn
on orbit 28. The phasing and circ burns on orbit 99 lower the altitude by
about 8 n.mi, so the second element set JSC-006 is required after that.
These Keps are provided by Gil Carman, WA5NOM at the Johnson Space Center
ARC.

STS-64
1 00064U 94253.10077961 -.00030838 00000-0 -39665-4 0 59
2 00064 57.0058 195.1865 0009670 275.6619 84.3358 16.05979206 51

Note: This element set (JSC-005) is valid for orbits 2 through 98.
Use JSC-006 (below) after 15 Sep 94, 22:51:30 UTC (MET 6/03:49:30).

STS-64
1 00064U 94259.01448182 .00096406 00000-0 94275-4 0 62
2 00064 57.0059 167.2656 0009343 269.2157 90.7841 16.11240267 1002

Note: This element set (JSC-006) is valid for orbits 99 through 142.
Use JSC-005 (above) before 15 Sep 94, 22:51:30 UTC (MET 6/03:49:30).
The deorbit burn is scheduled for 18 Sep at 15:40 UTC (MET 8/20:38).

[Info via Frank Bauer, KA3HDO]

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews,
especially:

WB3CSY WB4MLE WB5PUM ZS5FR

...and Mike Conley, AA6AE, who posts SpaceNews in the science classroom
at Huntington Park High School in California, where they are building an
amateur satellite ground station.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

3691. Scout Jamboral Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 14:45:02 UTC
From: bmadsen@dsd.es.com
Message-ID: <34hv9e$3ff@es.com>
Source record: 260398
Cross-posted to: rec.scouting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Great Salt Lake Council (based in Salt Lake City, Utah) is having
its bi-annual "Utah Heritage Jamboral" this year on Sept. 16th and
17th. This event draws literally thousands of scouts from throughout
the council for a couple of days of great activities.

This year they're also organizing and setting up a Ham Radio station,
and I've been asked to distribute this information:

Ham Radio Operators will find a Talk-In on 145.69. A special event
station with K2BSA/7 will be operating from 0000 to 1800 GMT September
17 on the following frequencies:
15 meters 21.395 mc
20 meters 14.287 mc
40 meters 7.228 mc
80 meters 3.870 mc
Activities will include making contact with other scouts around the
world and sending messages to friends and family.

Please forward this information to anyone that might be interested;
they'd love to talk with other scouters around the world.

Although not necessary, I'd be curious to know who'd be willing to
join the Talk-In. If possible, send e-mail to me.

Thanks!

--
Bruce Madsen
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
bmadsen@dsd.es.com

. . "You don't raise heroes; you
. * . raise sons. And if you treat
them like sons they'll turn out
. . to be heroes, even if it's just
in your eyes"
"I used to be a bear..." - W. Schirra
WE2-590-4-92

Currently serving as Charted Organization Representative

3692. local action

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 14:59:18 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <34i046$p7@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 260488

[distribution constrained]

Good morning all.

Just picked up an HTX202 yesterday and am interested in
finding commuter nets for the northeast corridor from
New York to Philadelphia and notification/scanner nets in
that same region.

I don't hear much about DTMF paging except for one post
many moons ago from someone with two different HT's and
neither can page the other.

I would love to see a repeater's secondary function be
a notification net that uses DTMF paging to activate
groups of listeners. Is this common?
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

3693. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 15:09:53 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep6.150953.7638@arrl.org>
Source record: 260399

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:
: In article <1994Aug31.145924.17054@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:
: > Even more sadly, I have seen us criticized
: >*appropriately* on this forum *instead* of having the "constructive
: >criticism" directed to the appropriate staff or to your Division
: >Director who *can* change League policy.

: Now this is VERY inappropriate. It comes across as trying to quash League
: Members' and other Radio Amateurs' expresssion of their thoughts in a
: public forum of their own choosing. For years, the staff, directors,
: and officers have had a forum of their own, QST, and have filtered
: dissenting opinions rather high-handedly. In fact, they frequently used
: the journal to belittle dissenting opinions.

Greg, you are misreading Ed's posting. The word "instead" in his text
is important. I know that Ed has no problem--nor do I--with people
posting criticism of ARRL here. What bothers him--and me--is that
people seem to think that posting here is all that is necessary. That's
not true because 1) many of the Directors don't read this forum, and 2)
a personal communication will always be more likely to result in action
than an undirected one. What Ed wants is for members to state their
opinions directly to the people who are in policy-making positions,
whatever those opinions may be, in *addition* to participating in
whatever dialogue they find useful--here or elsewhere. In no way does
he intend to stifle dissent or conversation on Usenet.

: Ed, I don't know if it's what you intend, but it comes across as if
: you are saying 'go through channels, where we can decide what spin to
: put on your expression of opinion...'

No, he's saying, "go through channels where it will do some good."

: As a organization run by the Membership, the League doesn't have the
: luxury of putting on blinders. At this point, I frankly expect my
: Division Director to be reading this forum (I'm willing to see
: the League foot the bill for an account, which may also be used
: for League business-related e-mail, if that's what it takes) in
: order to stay in touch with what people are saying about things.

This is rather a Usenet-centric point of view. What about the
Compuserve, Genie, AOL, etc forums? Aren't the members there entitled
to the same treatment? And, if so, just how many hours per day do you
expect the Directors to spend trolling the electronic forums? This,
mind you, along with their attendance almost every weekend (in some
cases) at hamfests, conventions and radio club meetings in their
divisions. And maybe even a bit of time on the air. In short, there are

a lot of places where amateurs congregate and Directors can listen to
member opinions. Demanding that Usenet be primary among those places is
unreasonable.
--
Jon Bloom KE3Z jbloom@arrl.org

3694. University Club Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 15:41:09 UTC
From: barron@rmc.liant.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep6.154109.13079@lpi.liant.com>
Source record: 260400

What is the current site of the University Amateur Radio club mail reflector?

Thanks.

Robert, KA5WSS
barron@rmc.liant.com

3695. HERE's a tough one for you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 16:29:45 UTC
From: gsmith@alpha.wright.edu
Message-ID: <Cvpv5L.D5A@mercury.wright.edu>
Source record: 260402

Hi all:
Let me throw a curve int the group and see what happens. SO here
it is, after a little thinking I wonder if a DUAL BAND HIGH GAIN beam is
possible? if anyone comes up with anything send me the plans so I can
build it
Greg, N8PPZ

3696. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 16:37:20 UTC
From: bigdon@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CvpvJC.2y7@eskimo.com>
Source record: 260403

<34fpr2$7va@news.iastate.edu>
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever

In article <34fpr2$7va@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J
Turner) writes:
>
>In article <CvMsKJ.MB4@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
(Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>|> In article <34di6t$736@rain.org> leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:
>|> >
>|> >But does every Ham have a right to have his own repeater?
>|>
>|> A very good question and the answer certainly must be *NO*.
>
>I know this will start a large debate (at least it looks like it
might),
>but I have to ask why does "the answer certainly must be *NO*"? I
>agree that most repeater QSOs could be used on simplex at lower power,
>and thus, technically, they are breaking the law. But, how does this
>make it so each ham does not have a right to have his own repeater?
>
>I would say they probably do have the right, but that exercising it is
>not in the best interests of the ham community at large. I see nothing
>in Part 97 to say every ham *can't* have his (or her) own repeater.
>Please enlighten me and the group on your thinking.

To anyone who really wants there own 2M rptr bad enough and doesn't want
coordination or interference hassles, consider moving to Eastern Montana
or North Dakota. Unless things have changed dramatically in the ten
years since I last drove thru there (the population sure hasn't), you
are lucky if you can hit one or two rptrs from anywhere in the state(s).
It was so bad that I was calling on .52 and .94 simplex working one guy
here and there and they would say,"Look for Joe W7XYZ when you get to
(name of next little burg 50 miles down the road) and say hello for me!"
Don N7EF <bigdon@eskimo.com>

3697. Looking for Morse code trainer seen Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 16:38:37 UTC
From: Marcel=C.=Fabry%Eng%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409061640.JAA23812@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 260404

David <davids@truevision.com> writes:

>At Dayton this year I saw a company that had a very small morse code
>trainer. This unit was a small box with two push button switches and an
>earphone. When you turned the unit on, pushing the buttons would change
>the speed of the random code it sent. I picked up literature, but now I
>can't find it. Does anyone remember seeing this unit? Do you know who
>was selling it?

>Thanks!
>-David N9PGH

I believe you must be asking about the Pocket Morse Code Trainer, mfg by
Computer Aided Technology Inc. at (214) 350-0888.
There is an ad for this in Sept CQ on page 100. Prices range from $29 to
$49. I have tried them both, and am very satisfied.

Marcel KR4CS

3698. Re: Origin of "Elmer"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 16:40:11 UTC
From: wwg@coutts.UUCP
Message-ID: <353@coutts.UUCP>
Source record: 260405

In article <778686745.109snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com> n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:
:>> Who started this "Elmer" stuff, anyway? Was I just hiding under a rock
:>> for the last 30 years?
:>
:I got my license in March, 1979 and Elmer was pretty strongly entrenched
:by then. It was so much a part of my initial exposure to ham radio
:that I have always assumed Elmer-ing was one of the grandest of ham
:traditions. I'm surprised (disappointed?) to find out that Elmer is
:such a young guy. ;-)

'Re: Origin of "Elmer"?'

Try "Fudd" ;-)

SRI, I couldn't resist.

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG John Coutts Library Services Limited
wwg@coutts.UUCP Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
(or wwg%coutts@uunet.ca, wwg%coutts@uunet.uu.net)

3699. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 17:09:14 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.778871354@melpar>
Source record: 260406

jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom (KE3Z)) writes:

>Greg, you are misreading Ed's posting. The word "instead" in his text
>is important. I know that Ed has no problem--nor do I--with people
>posting criticism of ARRL here. What bothers him--and me--is that
>people seem to think that posting here is all that is necessary. That's
>not true because 1) many of the Directors don't read this forum, and 2)
>a personal communication will always be more likely to result in action
>than an undirected one. What Ed wants is for members to state their
>opinions directly to the people who are in policy-making positions,
>whatever those opinions may be, in *addition* to participating in
>whatever dialogue they find useful--here or elsewhere. In no way does
>he intend to stifle dissent or conversation on Usenet.

>No, he's saying, "go through channels where it will do some good."

>This is rather a Usenet-centric point of view. What about the
>Compuserve, Genie, AOL, etc forums? Aren't the members there entitled
>to the same treatment? And, if so, just how many hours per day do you
>expect the Directors to spend trolling the electronic forums? This,
>mind you, along with their attendance almost every weekend (in some
>cases) at hamfests, conventions and radio club meetings in their
>divisions. And maybe even a bit of time on the air. In short, there are
>a lot of places where amateurs congregate and Directors can listen to
>member opinions. Demanding that Usenet be primary among those places is
>unreasonable.

Jon makes an excellent point. I *happen* to have access to Internet
at work, but even though I have a PC at home I have no intention at this
point of forking over my own money for a monthly Internet service - Heck,
I don't even have cable TV! (Newton Minow was right...it's a vast waste-
land.....). I suspect there are *many* ARRL officials/appointees who
are in the same boat. Does ARRL *provide* Internet access to senior
officials (Directors, Vice-Directors, SMs, etc.)? I don't think so. I'm
sure a lot of them, like me, try and spend their money on the things
which interest them most, meaning ham radio (and whatever else Internet
is, it is *not* the same as hamming!). They also (as has been pointed
out) attend a *lot* of club meetings, hamfests, etc. That takes up a
great deal of their time, and they just may not feel too much like
spending the time they have left to themselves reading through the
newsgroups. And remember, typically on Internet you don't read a
group *once* to see a certain point of view expressed on some subject;
some of the threads go on for *weeks* (like this one - HI!). Some
League officials just may not have the time for that; they *may* be
too busy talking to people in person and over the air.

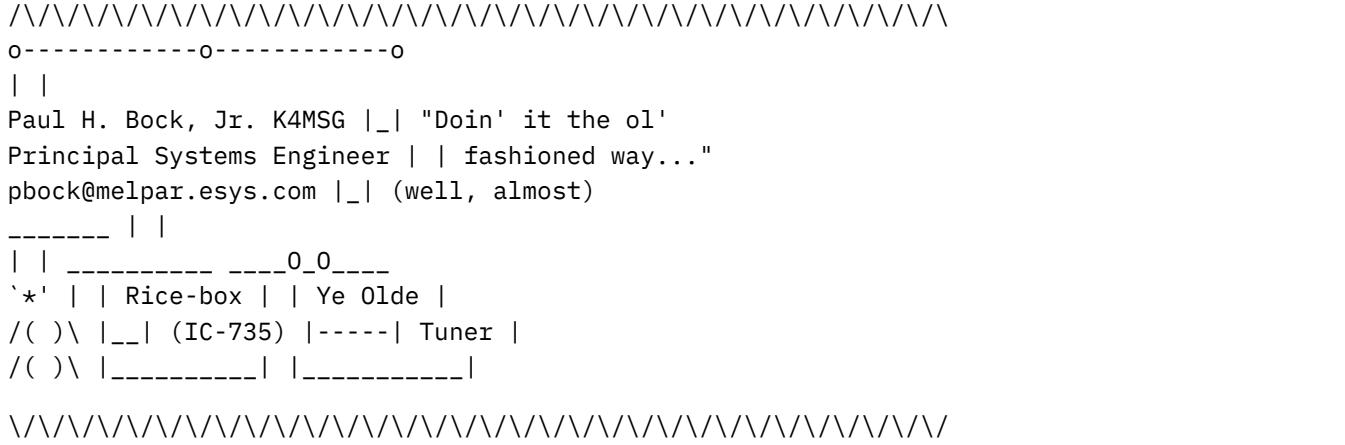
The best way to get an idea across that you really feel *strongly*
about in regard to ham radio is to either go to a meeting or hamfest
where you know your SM or Director will be present and let it be known
that you *really need* to talk to him/her for a few minutes, not just
BS and exchange pleasantries. I'd be very surprised if the official
didn't make a specil effort to hear you out; that's part of their job.

If for any reason you cannot meet in person, write a letter or
else e-mail ARRL Headquarters directly.

BTW, if worse comes to worse, pick up the 'phone and *call* your
SM - *everybody* has a telephone.

73,

Paul, K4MSG (not a League official, just a LM)



3700. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 17:12:02 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <34i7t2$72a@hopscotch.ksr.com>
Source record: 260407

greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:
>In article <3454noodc1@mhadg.inhouse.compuserve.com> Hans Brakob
<71111.260@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>>There are a kazillion (that's a whole bunch) places, including
>>here, where members are expressing their opinion. ARRL elected
>>folks and HQ staff can't be in ALL those places, although they
>>are in a lot.
>I'd beg to differ. There're very few forums like this one, so
>globally available, where

people can rant and rave without having the
faintest idea of what they are talking about, in such quantity that it's
scarcely worth keeping up with. No wonder they don't have an official
presence.

Ed didn't say "write your Division Director and don't post", he just said
"write your Division Director". Once you do that, I'm sure Ed doesn't care
whether you ALSO post it, nail it to a church door, or hire a skywriter to
write an Estonian translation of your message over every major US city.
But if you want your Division Director to see your complaint, you know how
to contact your Division Director. Demanding that the DD wade through
MAKE`GREEN`CARDS`FAST and Does SWR Change With Line Color and even
"Re: Thanks, ARRL" just in case you accidently say something you'd like
him to read is just senseless.

USENET is just a hobby.

3701. Re: Why Some people hate Wayne Green

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 17:43:08 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep6.174308.10244@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 260408

In article <joeCvG5xy.Fvq@netcom.com> joe@netcom.com (Joseph Jesson) writes:
>
> The most interesting story is how Wayne Green lost Byte magazine - his
>wife left him and, in the divorce settlement, grabbed Byte magazine. I
>think she left him for one of his editors of Byte!!
>
About 5 years ago Joe Jesson and myself went to the Dayton Hamvention.
That was the year that Wayne Green was running his "Dou you like/hate
Wayne Green" contest by passing out bages. I walked up to Wayne Green
and said "Hey Wayne, I heard thyat you ran out of I hate Wayne Green badges"!
He said "no" and pinned one on me. I think I still have it somewhere!

I don't know how that contest went but I'm sure someone will reply.

Jack Albert WA9FVP (Fellow Radio Hacker)
Tellabs Operations Inc.
1000 Remington Blvd Voice (708) 378-6201
Bolingbrook, IL 60440 FAX (708) 378-6721

"I'm normal, I'm normal, I'm normal"!

From MTV's Liquid Television

3702. Re: Zia Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 17:58:48 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <34iako$kod@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 260409

Thomas P. Denny (tdenny@bigcat.missouri.EDU) wrote:
: I need some info on the Zia Connection.
: I'm familiar with what the ARRL Repeater Directory says about it,
: but rumor has it that there is a connection to it in Colorado
: Springs (what freq?), and I'm wondering if it extends into San
: Diego, CA (again, what freq, if any?).

There was a connection to Zia in Colorado Springs, on 448.000. It was 2 or 3 hops from Albuquerque up through south central CO. I heard a snippet on the radio indicating it was no longer up, but I'm not sure. I know they were looking for a new site with better coverage and a more direct path.

-Paul C. KG0CZ

3703. InterNet e-mail access via Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 19:23:16 UTC
From: dmm4@bme1.acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <34ifj4$a1n@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 260410

Can anyone give me detailed info. about getting e-mail access via packet radio. I wish to communicate with someone who has packet, but no local access numbers to any of the commercial services like America On-Line. So, we heard from someone that some packet clusters/bbs download/upload e-mail to and from the InterNet. Respond via e-mail or news. Thanks.

David.
dmm4@acpub.duke.edu

3704. Current DXCC-list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 19:37:54 UTC
From: raymondd@powertech.no
Message-ID: <1994Sep6.193754.25873@powertech.no>
Source record: 260411

Is the ARRL DXCC-list from february 1994 the most current list?
It is the newest I can find at ARRL infoserver, but I suspect it
for not beeing up to date. The former Soviet states looked wrong, and
some other prefixes too.

Any Ideas?

Please reply in E-mail, as I need this information desperately quick.

Thank You in advance.

73 de Raymond Dalen LA7EHA

raymondd@powertech.no

3705. question to save time from a virgin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 19:39:00 UTC
From: larry.osborne@totrbbs.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <12619.11.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 260412

looking for program that allows an ibm to read commodore language or
converts commodore to ibm. i have a log program with 1400 data entries
and i would rather not have to re-enter. got one?
a

Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407

3706. VE info for Southern Georgia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 19:45:19 UTC
From: buster@indirect.com
Message-ID: <34igsf$aiv@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 260413

My son is on a temporary assignment in the Brunswick area and will be upgrading shortly. Anyone have any info on VE's in the that area?

Thanks - Lou Nigro - KW7H

3707. ADDRESS FOR GLB ELECTRONIC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 19:49:45 UTC
From: skip.riba@accessil.COM
Message-ID: <9409061249.0I0TH00@accessil.com>
Source record: 260414

Does anyone have or know of an address or phone number for GLB electronics? I remember that they are somewhere on the East coast. They made Pre-Amp preselectors for use in Intermod problems for repeaters. Thanks in advance.

Skip Riba (WS9V)
Internet: SKIP.RIBA@ACCESSIL.COM

3708. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 20:12:13 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep6.201213.24716@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 260415

In article <1994Sep6.150953.7638@arrl.org> jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom (KE3Z)) writes:
>
>: Ed, I don't know if it's what you intend, but it comes across as if
>: you are saying 'go through channels, where we can decide what spin to
>: put on your expression of opinion...'
>
>No, he's saying, "go through channels where it will do some good."
>
>: As a organization run by the Membership, the League doesn't have the
>: luxury of putting on blinders. At this point, I frankly expect my
>: Division Director to be reading this forum (I'm willing to see
>: the League foot the bill for an account, which may also be used
>: for League business-related e-mail, if that's what it takes) in
>: order to stay in touch with what people are saying about things.
>
>This is rather a Usenet-centric point of view. What about the
>Compuserve, Genie, AOL, etc forums? Aren't the members there entitled
>to the same treatment? And, if so, just how many hours per day do you
>expect the Directors to spend trolling the electronic forums? This,
>mind you, along with their attendance almost every weekend (in some
>cases) at hamfests, conventions and radio club meetings in their
>divisions. And maybe even a bit of time on the air. In short, there are
>a lot of places where amateurs congregate and Directors can listen to
>member opinions. Demanding that Usenet be primary among those places is
>unreasonable.
>--
>Jon Bloom KE3Z jbloom@arrl.org

I appreciate the fact that the League listens at all, given that there is
such a multitude of differing viewpoints! I would suspect that the "other"
onliners (AOL etc) are now able to access this group and contribute, but it
still seems that direct (US MAIL) is the majority. One last point, some of
us HAVE in fact communicated directly with the ARRL HQ staffers, only to
find that the problem or issue is not something that can be resolved by the
ARRL. In my case the 10 m QRM-from-11 m and the bootlegging into 10 m by
CBers is not something the ARRL can solve, or so K1ZZ informed me...sigh.

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

3709. ARLB072 DXCC Field Reps to sign /125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 20:56:29 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb072.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB072
ARLB072 DXCC Field Reps to sign /125

ZCZC AG37
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 72 ARLB072
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 7, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB072
ARLB072 DXCC Field Reps to sign /125

DXCC Field Reps to sign /125

The ARRL Membership Services Committee invites DXCC Field
Representatives (DXFR) to join the 125th anniversary celebration of
the birth of Hiram Percy Maxim. DXCC Field Reps were omitted from
the August 1994 QST article as an oversight.

Early response to the celebration has been overwhelmingly positive.
Activities continue through 2400Z on Sunday 11 September.
NNNN
/EX
```

3710. Re: Zia Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 21:25:31 UTC
From: buster@indirect.com
Message-ID: <34imob$p3c@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 260417

: I need some info on the Zia Connection.
: I'm familiar with what the ARRL Repeater Directory says about it,
: but rumor has it that there is a connection to it in Colorado
: Springs (what freq?), and I'm wondering if it extends into San
: Diego, CA (again, what freq, if any?).
: Any info forthcoming will be greatly appreciated.
:
Tom -

ZIA freqs in Colorado are as follows -

Cheyenne Mountain - Colorado Springs - 448.000 Minus - No PL
Deer Peak - Pueblo - 449.625 Minus - No PL
San Antonio Peak - Co./N. Mex. Border - 443.900 Plus - No PL

There are problems as of toady with these links, terrible audio from
Colorado into ZIA, good audio the other way. As of now, they are not
PL'ed, that may change.

No ZIA connection into San Diego, Yuma is the last repeater on Interstate 8.

Lou Nigro - KW7H

3711. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 21:35:00 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <34ina4$1st$1@mhadf.inhouse.compuserve.com>
Source record: 260418

Good points. I am on MCI mail (address well publicized), CompuServe, Packet, Policy reflectors, on the air, at every club meeting/hamfest I can make, and whatever else. The idea is to be "plugged in" to what members feel/think/need/want. But I guarantee you that doesn't get me in touch with all the opinions that are being voiced.

If any member feels they have an idea/bitch/suggestion/praise/question that needs answered, then the SURE way to get it heard is by direct communications with their director or the cognizant person in the field organization or at HQ. Many of us lurk about the various "electronic town halls" but we can't be in all of them!

Heck yes, I'll continue to do all the things I'm doing to "be plugged in", and it's a very effective way to keep informed, but it is NOT a substitute for direct communications.

73, de Hans, K0HB
--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

3712. Hooray to the FCC!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 21:49:06 UTC
From: joen9yjz@aol.com
Message-ID: <34io4i$mml@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260419

Well, contrary to what I have been hearing the last 8 weeks of my life, that it takes 15 weeks to get a call sign, mine finally arrived in the mail today on Tuesday. I took the Tech+ test on July 9th and received my license today, the 6th of September, having it issued on the 31st of August. Say hello to the one and only N9YJZ!! (8/9 weeks?!?)
Oh..by the way..thanks to the guys on usenet that kept me busy while I waited..73's!

Joe N9YJZ

3713. Re: Need comments on 2 Ham books @ Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 21:52:33 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <34iob1$9dk@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 260487

Dinos Kouroushiaklis (dinos@sylvester.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: I am new to Ham Radio and am unsure were to start from. I found in
: Radio Shack 2 books "Now you are talking" and "No Code Plus".
: I know that the 2nd has the test pool, but I was told that I need the
: first one to build some background knowledge in Ham Radio and electronics.

You don't need "Now you're talking," but I prefer its format--it
is written as a text on the subject matter, and you check your progress by
working the questions included in the back. The No Code Plus book, which
I bought (all the local stores were sold out of the other one), consists
almost entirely of the question pool with answers and explanations.

Personally, I'd recommend "Now You're Talking" over the other
book, but you should be able to pass the test with either book. There's
no reason at all to buy them both.

--
Dan Brown
danb@acme.csusb.edu

3714. Re: What is an ELMER?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 21:56:34 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <34ioii$23h$1@mhadf.inhouse.compuserve.com>
Source record: 260420

The term Elmer is not very old, perhaps 10-15 years?

I think it was "coined" by Rod Newkirk in his "How's DX"
column in QST when he talked of his Amateur Radio mentor
who happened to be named "Elmer". The name was picked
up to mean a more experienced ham who introduced or
guided a newcomer in his/her early days in the hobby.

I think!

73, de Hans
--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

3715. Re: InterNet e-mail access via Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 22:13:52 UTC
From: jpll@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CvqB34.IyD@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 260421

David Martin Mills (dmm4@bme1.acpub.duke.edu) wrote:

: Can anyone give me detailed info. about getting e-mail access via packet
: radio. I wish to communicate with someone who has packet, but no local
: access numbers to any of the commercial services like America On-Line.
: So, we heard from someone that some packet clusters/bbs download/upload
: e-mail to and from the InterNet. Respond via e-mail or news. Thanks.

Besides the technical problems, there's the legal issues. Any non-ham
traffic cannot move from Inet to Ham Packet. Also, even 3rd party
traffic can cause grief.

As a result, the mail GW's are few and often much be carefully watched
after.

--
~~~~~~
Jim Lill / Vector Board BBS \
jpll@vectorbd.com \ 716-544-1863/2645 /
wa2zkd@wb2psi.#wny.usa.na GEnie: ZKD
~~~~~~

3716. PACTOR changeover timing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 23:08:50 UTC
From: peterk@seanews.akita.com
Message-ID: <FH89Rc1w165w@seanews.akita.com>
Source record: 260422

Does anyone know the minimum changeover time requirement for PACTOR and G-TOR? In other words, how fast does your radio have to switch between transmit and receive in order to work properly with these modes? I know AMTOR needs 20 ms or better. But I couldn't the find the PACTOR/G-TOR requirements in the manuals for either the PK-232 or the near-equivalent Kantronics unit that has G-TOR.

Here's my situation: I have an ICOM 745 and an almost 40-meter dipole fed with twin-lead and tuned with an AEA tuner. I have no problem tuning it to 1:1 on 40-10 meters. No RF in the shack that I'm aware of.

For digital modes, I'm using an old AEA CP-1 and MBA-TOR firmware on a Commodore 64 (don't laugh, it was cheap!). It works great on CW and RTTY, but I've never been able to get it to work reliably on AMTOR. If the other station is several thousand miles away, or if they increase their TXdelay a bit, it works with an occasional rephase. Otherwise, it gets out of synch and rephases every few words. This is with the AGC off or at its fastest setting, speech compression off, and using true FSK at 170 Hz (so speech compression shouldn't matter anyway). All this points to a transceiver that switches too slowly.

AEA says the Icom 745 is not on their list of problem rigs, and should work fine. Icom, on the other hand, says that the 745 changeover time is about 30 ms, and that's too long for AMTOR, which requires 20 ms.

All of which may not matter, since PACTOR seems to be replacing AMTOR for QSOs. If PACTOR needs a slower switching time than AMTOR, I may buy an AEA PK-232 and get on PACTOR. But if the switching times are the same, it probably won't work, and I shouldn't waste my money until I get a new HF rig, which ain't happening in the near future(!)

If anyone knows the switching times for PACTOR and G-TOR, or has any insights on using the Icom 745 and/or CP-1/MBA-TOR setups on "chirp modes," I'd be grateful for the info. Also, is PACTOR really always better than AMTOR? I've heard that PACTOR is much faster, but I've also heard that under marginal conditions, its throughput goes WAY down, and you wish you had AMTOR.

Thanks and 73,
Peter Klein, KD7MW

Internet: peterk@seanews.akita.com

--
[] SEANEWS [] Seattle Public Access Usenet News + Mail []
peterk@seanews.akita.com [] +1 206 614 0048 (v.FC 28.8k) []

3717. IPS Daily Report - 06 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 23:09:04 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep6.230904.976@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260423
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 06/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 06 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 07 SEPTEMBER - 09 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 95/41

GOES satellite data for 05 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 4.3E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.5E+06
X-ray background: A9.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
07 Sep 08 Sep 09 Sep
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 07 Sep: 95/41

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 05 Sep
Learmonth 15 3334 3332
Fredericksburg 17 8
Planetary 17 8

Observed Kp for 05 Sep: 2233 2222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
07 Sep 16 Unsettled to active
08 Sep 25 Active
09 Sep 25 Active to minor storm
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 3 was issued on 4 September and is
current for interval 7-10 September. Active levels, with minor storm
periods during local night expected 7-10 September due to coronal
hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
06 Sep normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
07 Sep normal fair fair
08 Sep normal fair-poor poor
09 Sep normal fair-poor poor
COMMENT: HF Comms are expected to be degraded during interval
7-10 September, particularly at high lats. Low lats will
probably remain largely unaffected.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
06 Sep 29 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
07 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
08 Sep 15 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values
09 Sep 20 10 to 15% below predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 2 was issued on 4 September
and is current for interval 7-10 September. HF comms conditions are
expected to be degraded 7-10 September.Strong spread F was observed
at Hobart last night.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3718. Need info: 27 MHz to 6 Meter transverter???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-06 23:44:06 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <34ius6$ooe@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260424

Greetings,

I am looking for a transverter from 27 MHz to 6 meters. I recently purchased (real cheap) 4 SSB CBs and I'd like to make them useful on 6 meters. Anyone know of any good transmitting/receiving converters other that Hamtronics?

Please email me.

Thanks - Rob, N1NTE (email - RBellville@aol.com)

3719. CAP info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 00:30:28 UTC
From: sohn@apple.com
Message-ID: <sohn-0609941730290001@phils1.atg.apple.com>
Source record: 260425

I am interesting in getting involved in CAP but can find little information about who to contact, what forms I need to file out, etc. I have downloaded the file from the ARRL file server, but this seems more targeted at military personnel. If you have any info, please drop me a line.

phil sohn
sohn@apple.com

3720. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 4th September, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 00:43:30 UTC
From: peake@dstos3.dsto.gov.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep7.101330.1@dstos3.dsto.gov.au>
Source record: 260426
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <34hrdd$e3g@eram.esi.com.au>, dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall
Just a quick signal report on the broadcast (morning):
40M - mostly 5 by 7 with a bit of qsb - best I've heard so far in Adelaide.
80M - unreadable
30M - unreadable - seems to be another station on the top all the time. Do you hear that in Sydney?

No other bands heard. Also, is there a call-back? I have yet to hear it. And is there a relay on 20M - haven't heard anything there either.

regards
Alan

3721. FCC getting faster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 01:08:59 UTC
From: britton@epsilon.llumc.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep7.010859.20877@proton.llumc.edu>
Source record: 260489

I passed my Advanced Class test on July 16; the license arrived
in the mail on September 3. Seven weeks from start to finish
isn't too bad! The FCC is getting better.

Barrie, k0wwg (a Tech for the last 35 years)

3722. Ashland, Ohio Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 01:09:04 UTC
From: kkemper@aol.com
Message-ID: <34j3rg$q9e@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260427

The Ashland Ohio Area ARC will be holding its third annual hamfest on Sunday October 2, 1994. Gates open at 8:00 AM with talk-in on 147.105 +. Table space and fleamarket space is still available. For further info contact:
Wallis Green
3 East Liberty St
Ashland, OH 44805
419-281-3903

3723. Hiram Maxim's Flying Machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 02:08:04 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <34j7a4$l3k@apple.com>
Source record: 260478

By this point, many of you have probably made contact with
the /125 stations celebrating Hiram P. Maxim's 125th birthday.

Now, here is something I hadn't known before: take a look at
the "50 and 100 Years Ago" column in the September 1994 issue
of Scientific American.

The September *1894* issue of the Scientific American announced
that a Mr. Hiram Maxim had built a steam powered plane, which
unfortunately, tore itself apart upon leaving ground on July 1894.
It, however, made history by being the first powered flight to
leave ground.

The Old Man must not have quite reached his 25th birthday when
he attempted powered flight! This might explain why so many Hams
are also pilots.

There is also a picture of the "flying" machine on the same page.

Don't y'all rush out to buy Scientific American now, hear?

(I wasn't sure whether to post this to *.misc or *.homebrew :-)

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

3724. QSL info needed-->9G1BL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 02:08:09 UTC
From: Andrew Naylor <anaylor@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <RW9SOdp.anaylor@delphi.com>
Source record: 260479

I worked 9G1BL but he is not listed in the 93 callbook, if anybody can find his info, it would be greatly appreciated.73's N0UJT

3725. VHF QSO Party - Rare grid DM51 @ 8800 Ft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 03:20:16 UTC
From: Herb Duncan <74551.1275@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <34jbhg$3k8$1@mhadf.inhouse.compuserve.com>
Source record: 260480

Fellow VHFers:
QST...Mountaintopping effort from Rare Grid DM51.
Southeast Arizona will be activated Sat & Sun for the Sept VHF QSO Party (1800 UTC 10 Sept - 0300 UTC 12 Sept).

Baring lightning. Herb, WE7L running Limited Multi-op with Jim, KC7MJ will be operating 144 MHz SSB/CW with 350 Watts* output, low noise mast preamp, and long yagi at 8800 ft ASL in the Chiricahua Mountains.
[*If we manage the heavy battery, 150 Watts if terrain warrants the lighter setup.]
'Will occasionally check 146.55 for FM interest.

Hope to hear you. Good Luck in the contest!
73, WE7L
Daytime Skeds ?
74551.1275@compuserve.

3726. Novice class licence and remote computer access. Is it legal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 03:22:35 UTC
From: russek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <russekCvqpDn.EAJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 260481

Help!
I'm very excited about getting into Amateur Radio. One of the MAJOR reasons why I started up the hobby is so that I can remotely controll my 486 dx 50 from a small 8086 palmtop PC remotely(through a 2 meter HT). After studying for the test, I noticed one question's answer saws that you are "NEVER" allowed to have an unattended transmitter. On the other hand it expressly states that in the 2 meter band, remote access is allowed. I don't get it! Does this mean I can or cannot have my PC unattended doing either DATA or what I hope to be the first to design, Voice recognition and artificial intelligence(sorta like the well hatted "BOTS" on IRC, only now on 2M HAM :) I will only have a Novice licence when I start this, I'm going to test for technitian plus but I haven't studied the Tech stuff enough(element 3 ques.) Please E-mail me back so I know what to work around.

P.S. for those techies out there, I've modified some pagers to operate off the 144Mhz range and I plan to use them as Radio Modems, I figure that a pager would have EXCELENT resistance from noise and reliable high speed capabilities (It also puts out a perfect serial signal if ya tap the processor) Nice way to give pagers to the whole pamily w/o paying the local pager companies.
Thanks in Advance for the help, hope to be on the air soon!

- Cory -

3727. Re: You don't do this on air, why do it on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 03:54:18 UTC
From: cmoore@fallout
Message-ID: <34jdha$jml@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 260482

Gary Thorburn/UB Networks (Gary_Thorburn/UB_Networks@UB.COM) wrote:
: Q: What's wrong with this Info-hams inquiry?:

Hi Gary, maybe this wasn't an info-hams inquiry at all. Info-hams stuff is posted to and from the netnews groups and almost all netnews newsreaders are capable of extracting the return address from netnews postings. If you don't get a real internet account, you will be forced to live with corrupted addresses... it is not the fault of the poster.

73, KG7BK, OOTC, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com (Not speaking for Intel)

3728. Need info on FT-208R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 03:59:32 UTC
From: erik@csn.org
Message-ID: <Cvqr39.JBE@csn.org>
Source record: 260483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have a friend who has aquired a Yaesu FT-208R with no manual or battery.
Does anyone have a manual that could be copied? Also what would be a good
source for a battery for this radio?

tnx es 73 de N5XYX,
Erik
--
Erik Mugele * erik@csn.org * Finger mugele@csn.org for
Amateur Radio: N5XYX * mugele@sil.org * PGP fingerprint and info.
DoD#: 1030 * mugele@fafb.af.mil * PGP public key by request.
--------------------[Strip mining prevents forest fires!]--------------------

3729. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 06 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 04:06:23 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409070406.AA26270@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

06 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 06 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 249, 09/06/94
10.7 FLUX=095 90-AVG=080 SSN=083 BKI=0325 3330 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=B1.1 FLU1=8.7E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1335 3322 PAI=015
BOU-DEV=002,028,016,090,033,025,021,004 DEV-AVG=027 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.5 @ 0634UT XRAY-MIN= A8.6 @ 2355UT XRAY-AVG= B1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 2345UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2010UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2345UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2020UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55220NT @ 2352UT BOUTF-MIN=55178NT @ 1846UT BOUTF-AVG=55204NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+064,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+111NT@ 1645UT GOES6-MIN=N:-030NT@ 1013UT G6-AVG=+085,+027,-006
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,025,020/020,025,025
KFCST=2234 3222 3333 3333 27DAY-AP=016,000 27DAY-KP=3232 4443 3333 3333
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 05 SEP 94 was 30.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 05 SEP 94 are: 2+ 2- 3- 3o 2+ 2- 2- 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 05 SEP 94 are: 10 6 13 15 10 6 6 6
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 06 SEP is: 2.2E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7773 (S08W18) produced the
largest event of the period, a C7/1F at 06/0059Z. This region
has declined slightly in spot number and area. Region 7776
(S08E30) produced a C1/SF at 06/0633Z and has grown slightly in
spot number and area. All other regions were quiet and stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low with a chance of isolated M-class activity from either
Regions 7773 or 7776.

STD: A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this report.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet to active levels for the past 24 hours. A brief period of minor storm activity was recorded from 06/09-15Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly unsettled to active for the next three days in response to a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Event probabilities 07 sep-09 sep

Class M 20/20/20
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 07 sep-09 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/30/25
Minor Storm 15/20/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/30/25
Minor Storm 15/25/20
Major-Severe Storm 10/15/15

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions. Gradual signal degradation is expected over the next several days in response to a recurrent coronal hole related disturbance. Degradation may be strongest on 08 September when levels of geomagnetic activity and high-latitude substorming are expected to be near a maximum. No significant signal degradation is expected, although effects of this activity should be felt into the middle latitudes, particularly on night-crossing circuits.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 06/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7771 N06W44 123 0060 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7773 S08W18 097 0400 EKI 14 022 BETA
7774 N08W10 089 0040 DSO 08 014 BETA
7776 S08E30 049 0260 CHO 08 006 BETA
7775 N16E22 057 PLAGE
7777 S14W35 114 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 07 SEPTEMBER TO 09 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO

7769 N10 311

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 06 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
2012 2012 2012 160
2347 2347 2348 130

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 06 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 06/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
02 N38W17 N14W43 N28W70 N45W23 114 ISO POS 015 10830A
02 N23W18 N13W44 N28W71 N45W19 113 ISO POS 015 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
05 Sep: 0000 0013 0018 B3.1
0048 0055 0057 B3.0 SF 7773 S08E06
0149 0155 0159 B2.4
0229 0236 0244 C1.1 SF 7773 S10E07
0359 0416 0422 B5.6 SF 7773 S10E11
0525 0538 0549 C6.0 1F 7773 S09E04 31
0835 0839 0844 B4.5 SF 7773 S08E03
1037 1040 1042 B3.4
1146 1149 1151 B1.9
1444 1454 1458 B1.8 SF 7773 S09E01
1515 1518 1521 B1.6
1753 1756 1803 B1.8

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7773: 2 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 006 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 006 (50.0)

Total Events: 012 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---

05 Sep: 0000 0013 0018 B3.1 III
0149 0155 0159 B2.4 III
0525 0538 0549 C6.0 1F 7773 S09E04 III
1444 1454 1458 B1.8 SF 7773 S09E01 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

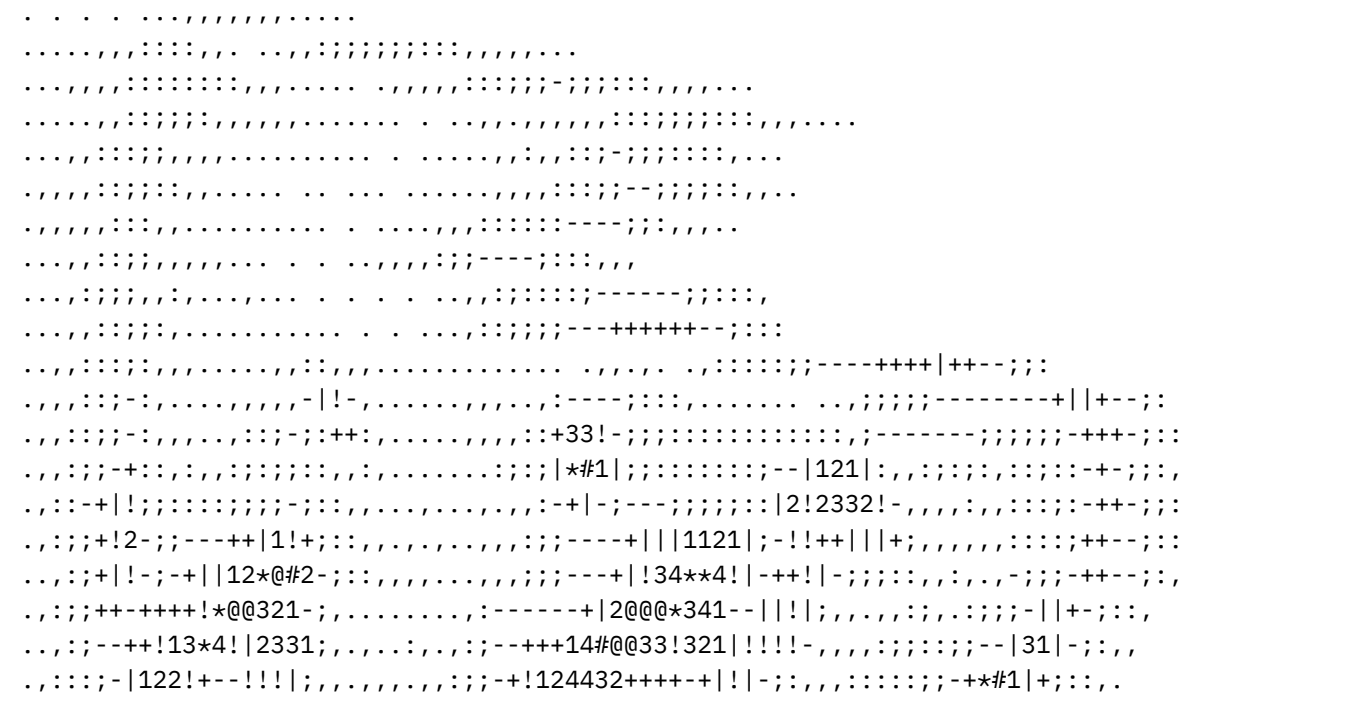
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

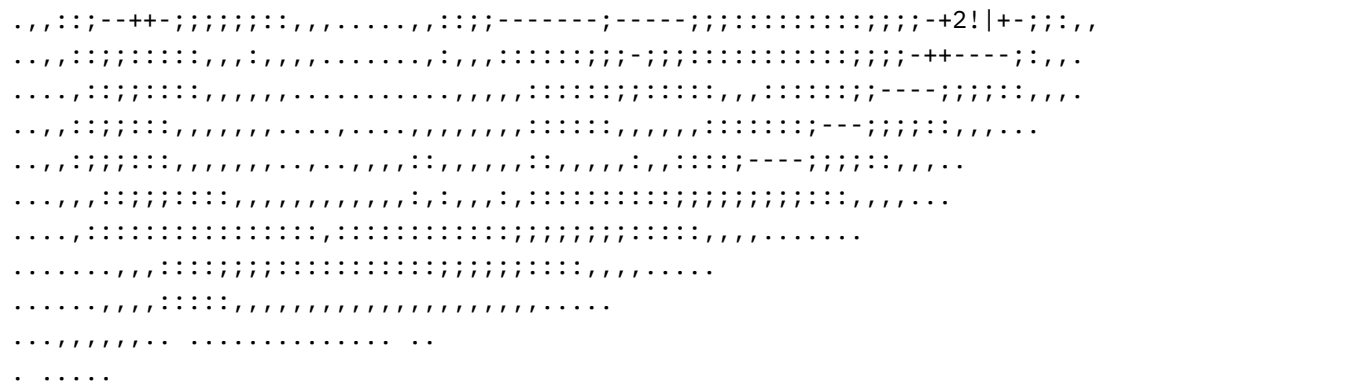
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

06 September 1994, 04:00 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

3730. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 4th September, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 04:44:23 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <34jgf7$jtu@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 260485
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Sep7.101330.1@dstos3.dsto.gov.au>,
peake@dstos3.dsto.gov.au (Alan Peake) writes:

| Just a quick signal report on the broadcast (morning):

Ripper, mate - thanks!

| 40M - mostly 5 by 7 with a bit of qsb - best I've heard so far in Adelaide.

Good - it will get better once I get the dipole back where it belongs.

| 80M - unreadable

Not surprising - try it in the evening (1930 EST, no change for DST).

| 30M - unreadable - seems to be another station on the top all the time. Do you
| hear that in Sydney?

No, other than the occasional CW signal.

| No other bands heard.

Well, you won't hear 160m, except possibly in the evening. There is
sometimes a relay on 18.120 as well. There is also a 10m broadcast,
on, ummm, 28.320 MHz.

| Also, is there a call-back? I have yet to hear it. And is
| there a relay on 20M - haven't heard anything there either.

There are call-backs on all bands. However, what you hear in the morning
on 160, 80 and 40 is AM, whereas callbacks (on 80 and 40) are taken on
an SSB transceiver.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3731. Part 15 devices, help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 04:54:19 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9409062154.aa02540@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 260486

Anyone Know about the following devices and Part 15?

-Garage Door openers
-Cordless phones (they seem to carry the warning label where Part 15
says that they have to accept interference...)
-Computer modems
-Home security alarms

I need to know how these are treated by Part 15 if possible, we have a
tower permit hearing on Wed night, and there is an irate attorney
coming who will complain about interference to those devices. I would
like to show her Part 15 and quietly relax.

I am already covering PRB-1 and the Communications Act of 1982 which preempts
local regulation of RFI problems, but the Part 15 stuff would be so very
nicely on target!

Anyone know ? Anyone see a warning label from Part 15 on any of these devices
at home?

I give a presentation tonight to a hearing board (Wed night) so if anyone
has some good info, could you pass it along soon?

Clark
WA3JPG

3732. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 09:51:47 UTC
From: scott@rcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <zVcbuAYHBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Source record: 260521

In <1994Sep5.132232.28664@ultb.isc.rit.edu> jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:
>2-meters is crowded, but what about other bands? It's "use it or lose
>it", and most of them aren't being used. The big question is how to
>get hams to migrate to other VHF/UHF bands. I no longer bring along
>the dual-band HT due to the lack of activity on 440. 220 is pretty
>well dead, and how many people have even seen a radio for 1.2 gig or a
>higher band?

>73...Jim N2VNO

This is going to start a flame war - I just know it, but I think it's a valid point, and one which needs making:

If the "No CW test requirments for HF" crowd get their way, and all these people suddenly have access to the HF bands as well, how crowded will they be?

Since 2m in the US is getting extremely overcrowded, and it is 4MHz wide, how is HF going to survive, with 3.75MHz band space TOTAL on all bands available. Bear in mind that this number is approximate - it was arrived at from my understanding of US bandplans. In the UK the 2m band is 2MHz wide, and there is 3.35MHz of HF available, since 40m is 7.000-7.100 and 80m is 3.500-3.800.

This won't be a popular view, but if ALL hams, code and no-code, suddenly had access to ALL bands - what would happen?

Please don't mail me direct - if there is to be any debate I would prefer it to be on here ...

73, Scott

--
==
Scott Earle,	Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk
Senior Software Engineer,	AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org
RCP Ltd,	NTS BBS : G0SWG@GB7AVM
Dales,	
High Street,	Tel (work): +44 235 510116
Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ	FAX (work): +44 235 511084
==

3733. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 11:52:34 UTC
From: Scott.Mickelbank@analog.COM
Message-ID: <9409071151.AA27789@nwd2sun1.analog.com>
Source record: 260490

unsubscribe

3734. FCC recording update: when?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 12:30:20 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <34kbos$4g4@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 260491

```
Does anyone know when the FCC updates the recording with the
current call sign assignments? I (stupidly) assumed the 1st
of the month. Instead of wasting a toll call I though maybe
someone knew.

I passed my General on July 24th and I am staring at a new
Yaesu FT-530 connected to a rooftop vertical and

I CAN'T WAIT!

:-( :-( :-( :-( :-( :-( :-( :-( :-( :-( :-( :-( :-(
--
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Amateur Radio Callsign: _______
```

3735. NYS Ham License Plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 12:32:50 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <34kbti$4gu@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 260492

I hate to bring up the subject again, but I haven't heard any
discussion on what NYS is doing. Is there any news?

73,
Steve
--
%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Amateur Radio Callsign: _______

3736. Re: Is FM 'real' amateur radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 12:50:48 UTC
From: elt@irony.com
Message-ID: <CvrFoo.GAv@irony.com>
Source record: 260493

In article <34ct3p$pv3@news.cc.oberlin.edu> pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu writes:
>A philosophic question: Is FM amateur radio, particularly
>through repeaters, too 'easy' to be considered genuine
>amateur radio? IIs it necessary for a QSO to be DX to be
>a genuine QSO? And, ARRL and FCC pronouncements aside,
>what is the whole objective of getting into amateur radio?
>I would like to hear from the Prosecution as well as from
>the Defense re FM hamming, too. Thank you for your time
>and thoughts. --Bill Ruth, Oberlin, Ohio (waiting for
>license to arrive and contemplating big ham questions
>in the meanwhile...) Net posts rather than, or in addition
>to, personal replies might help clear the air (or add
>more fuel to the flames!)

Such provocation and you haven't even called your first CQ?

Using 2 meter FM simplex, I've talked from Rochester, NY to Getysburg, PA
(over 200 miles) and to Thunder Bay, Ontario (over 500 miles.) On 446 Mhz,
I've worked an HT 150 miles away that was running 1/2 a watt. All quite
thrilling experiences. You can do `DX' with FM and with FM repeaters.
I'm not sure how close Oberlin is to the lake, but the summer tropo
season is a blast for everyone all over the Great Lakes.

Hams involved in public service often use FM simplex, but if the event
they are working on is over a wide area, they will use a repeater.

Swap nets, bulletins, and other services provided on repeaters are
`real' amateur radio. If your car breaks down and you don't have a
cell phone, hope that your local repeater has an autopatch or start
hichhiking.

Have fun, keep an open mind ...

- Ed. (aa2mz)
--

Ed Taychert | No plants or animals were killed to create this message.
elt@irony.com | It is composed entirely of recycled computer bits.

3737. [Announcement] VHF QSO Party, Pleeeease!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 13:10:49 UTC
From: elt@irony.com
Message-ID: <CvrGM1.GD3@irony.com>
Source record: 260531

I got bit by VHF contesting early in ham life and I love it! The January contest seems the best attended (all except for 7-land ;-) it must be too cold there in January.) In the June and September contests, the big guns haul equipment up to mountain tops and rain RF fire into the skys but it seems that activity drops off dramatically. January is a club competition, so a lot of home stations participate, but not nearly so many in June and next to nothing in September.

Please! Get on everything you have from 6 meters on up and look for lots of contacts starting this Saturday afternoon (Sept 10, 1800Z) and through Sunday evening. Unless you live in a tin shack, you _will_ hear stations. Don't worry if you don't know how the contest works. The very first station you talk to will be so rabidly hungry for your contact point that he or she will explain it all to you.

Make friends, help your local contesters, get on all the 6 meter and up simplex frequencies (except 146.520) and call CQ!

Please!!!
- Ed. (aa2mz)
--

Ed Taychert | No plants or animals were killed to create this message.
elt@irony.com | It is composed entirely of recycled computer bits.

3738. Findlay, Ohio Hamfest this weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 13:14:16 UTC
From: kelsey@csn.org
Message-ID: <CvrGrs.FBs@csn.org>
Source record: 260494

The Findlay Amateur Radio Club is holding the 52nd Findlay Hamfest this weekend on Sept. 11 at the Hancock County Fairgrounds in Findlay, Ohio. Vendor admission begins at 6:30 AM. General admission begins at 8AM.

This year we have rented another building (now 5 total buildings), so there are an additional 60 vendor spaces, of which about 30 spots are still available. Flea market space is available.

Admission is $5 at the gate, flea market spaces are $5 each, and each 8 ft table space in the vendor buildings is $10.

In addition to the 4 main prizes (two HF rigs, a VHF mobile radio, and a handheld) we will be giving away a hand held radio every hour from 9AM til 2 PM.

For more info - e-mail to n8et@delphi.com

73 - Bill - N8ET
Findlay Hamfest

3739. 2m/440 repeaters in the I-95 corridor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 13:54:51 UTC
From: natoli@bnlux1.bnl.gov
Message-ID: <1994Sep7.135451.493@bnlux1.bnl.gov>
Source record: 260495

We are driving down to Hilton Head SC Friday night and would
like to know if there are any repeaters that welcome transient
traffic along the way and are reachable with only 5 watts.

Tony (N2ZCZ) & Karen (N2ZDA) Natoli (natoli@bnlux1.bnl.gov)

.
.

3740. Colorado Connection Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 14:29:15 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <CvrK8r.G8G@csn.org>
Source record: 260496

A friend of mine is traveling to SW Colorado this week and I live in Longmont. We wanted to try to stay in touch via Colorado Connection, where possible. His final destination is Montrose, and it looks like there are CoConn repeaters in Salida and Leadville that could be used. I have a note scribbled in my repeater directory that 147.285 in Grand Junction may also be a CoConn repeater if he can hit it from Montrose.

My question is this: Are all CoConn repeaters linked all the time or is there some kind of schedule? Also, are there any CoConn repeaters closer to Montrose that we might use? There is an open repeater listed in the directory for Montrose that is supposed to be linked but to what, I don't know.
Thanks in advance,
Jim Deeming
KB0MED

3741. Dalton, GA, Swapfest Directions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 14:44:45 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <34kjkt$3qa@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 260497

I understand that there is a swapfest at Praters Mill in Dalton, GA,
this Saturday.

Does anyone have directions, talk-in frequency, or any other info?

tnx,

Larry, KQ4BY

3742. Re: Need comments on 2 Ham books @ Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 15:07:00 UTC
From: smithson@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <34kkuk$hj0@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 260533

In article <34iob1$9dk@news.csus.edu>, danb@acme.csusb.edu (Dan Brown) writes:
>Dinos Kouroushiaklis (dinos@sylvester.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
>: I am new to Ham Radio and am unsure were to start from. I found in
>: Radio Shack 2 books "Now you are talking" and "No Code Plus".
>: I know that the 2nd has the test pool, but I was told that I need the
>: first one to build some background knowledge in Ham Radio and electronics.

I studied from the previous rev of "Now you're Talking" two years ago and
passed my test easily. It did a great job of introducing the theory, etc.
I'm sure the current edition will be the same.
Good luck!
-Brian n8wrl

3743. Re: NYS Ham License Plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 15:25:16 UTC
From: alan@watsun.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <34km0s$4v5@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 260498

In article <34kbti$4gu@snoopy.jh.org>, Steve Steinberg <ss@JH.Org> wrote:
>I hate to bring up the subject again, but I haven't heard any
>discussion on what NYS is doing. Is there any news?

I just got a nice letter yesterday from the NYS Custom Plates office.
They apologized for the delays which were due to heavy demand and some
problems with manufacturing the newly designed plates and assured me
that my plates would be shipped out by September 16th. They had cashed
the check around August 14th.

73 de Alan N2YGK

3744. Re: Hiram Maxim's Flying Machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 15:45:17 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-070994113558@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 260537

Kok Chen wrote:

>...Mr. Hiram Maxim had built a steam powered plane, which
> unfortunately, tore itself apart upon leaving ground on July 1894.

Close, but not quite accurate. Maxim did indeed build a steam-powered aircraft, which he was testing on a track, the function of which was to hold the aircraft to the ground; he was making a ground test, and was not yet trying to fly. The aircraft generated so much lift that it broke the track and flipped over. Maxim's flight control system, however, was so primative that had he tried to fly it, the machine would almost certainly have crashed. One can make the argument that Maxim's was the first heavier-than-air machine to lift off the earth's surface under its own power, but it was an accident, and it did so in the process of destroying itself. The real genius of the Wright Bros. machine lay in its control system, which was decades ahead of everyone else working on the problem at the time, most notably Langley.

Incidentally, I believe it was Hiram Stevens Maxim, inventor of the machine gun, who made the steam plane, not his son Hiram Percy Maxim, known to generations of hams as "the old man".
--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

3745. Re: Scout Jamboral Radio Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 15:51:25 UTC
From: bmadsen@dsd.es.com
Message-ID: <34knht$ee@es.com>
Source record: 260499
Cross-posted to: rec.scouting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I received some more information regarding the Amateur Radio Balloon Launch that is to take place at the Utah Heritage Jamboral on Sept. 16-17th, hosted by the Great Salt Lake Council. I volunteered to forward this information to this group, and would encourage you to forward it to anyone else that might be interested. Tune in!

--
Bruce Madsen
Evans & Sutherland
bmadsen@dsd.es.com

. . "You don't raise heroes; you
. * . raise sons. And if you treat
them like sons they'll turn out
. . to be heroes, even if it's just
in your eyes"
"I used to be a bear..." - W. Schirra
WE2-590-4-92

Currently serving as Charted Organization Representative

UTAH BALLOON GROUP LAUNCH

OF SUPERBALL 9-94

The Utah Balloon Group, a cooperative group from Utah State University, Logan Utah, members of the amateur radio community, and the Rock Mountain NASA Space Grant Consortium have planned a launch for September. This launch will use a small zero pressure "sounder" balloon designed for short duration flights.

The flight scheduled will use a small, 26 ft diameter, 19,000 cubic foot balloon, and a multitude of payloads with a Saturday, September 17, launch. The launch is in conjunction with the Boy Scouts of America, Great Salt Lake Council "Jamboral" near Park City, Utah. This is a large scout encampment with over 13,000 in attendance. We expect the launch to take place around 8:30 AM (14:30 UTC) from the Jamboral.

We have received permission from the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America call sign trustee to use its call K2BSA. The call sign on all transmissions will be K2BSA/7.

Payloads planned for the September 17th flight are as follows: FAA Aircraft Transponder; a primary Ham payload consisting of a 5 Channel GPS Receiver, VHF Transmitter on 146.54 MHz, and an ATV

transmitter on 434.00 MHz (CABLE channel 59). The telemetry from the primary payload will be sent in synthesized voice on the VHF frequency and on the voice sideband of the ATV. The ATV will be transmitting images from a black & white camera directed to the ground at a 30 degree angle off the horizon. This primary Ham payload is essentially the same payload, used for SuperBall 5-94, that was successfully launched on May 21 of this year from the Utah Ham Fest in Ogden. That payload was recovered the next day near St Charles, Idaho.

In addition to the refurbished Superball 5-94 payload the group also plans to test fly, as a secondary payload, part of the electronics that were developed this summer for a long duration flight. This secondary payload was designed to operate for extended periods from a solar array at very low power levels with a very limited power budget.

The RF deck for this secondary payload consists of the following: 2 meter FM transmitter on 145.810 MHz. This will run FM, CW, and direct FSK FEC G3PLX/ASCII AMTOR using a 1 KHz shift of the RF carrier. This will require an ALL MODE receiver set to demodulate the tones using the settings for 100 Baud FEC Amtor with a programmable multi-mode TNC with the Bell 202, 1 KHz shift selected (same filters as used for 1200 Baud VHF Packet). The CW is On/Off keying. The output power appears to be in the region of 150-200 milliwatts.

10 meters and 15 meters: 29.162 and 21.407 MHz respectively. These run Double Sideband, Suppressed carrier for the voice (during the times that the 2 meter transmitter runs FM). There will also be CW (on/off keying) and FSK FEC AMTOR (200 Hz shift - precisely 1/5th that on 2 meters.) The output power level is on the order of 20 milliwatts or so PEP.

Since this flight will only be a few hours duration the the RF and logic decks will be powered by the on board lithium packs. It is worth mentioning that the transmitter is not particularly temperature stable. That is one of the prices of simplicity and low-power consumption.

The Double Sideband was chosen on HF since it has a tremendous power advantage (at least an order of magnitude... probably more under "real-world" conditions) over the FM. It is also less-likely to annoy as many people.

The Aircraft Transponder is being included since the payload will exceed 4 kg, the "light balloon" limit, and our experience in the past has proven the value of FAA tracking. The positional information from the GPS receiver along with battery voltage and temperature information will be telemetered on the ATV audio sideband, both VHF frequencies and both HF frequencies, provided other parts of the payload are finished in time.

We expect to have monitoring equipment at the Jamboral site, including WB4APR's APRS (Automatic Packet Reporting System) software running; ATV monitors; and VHF and HF (operating on 7.155 MHz) communications with the chase teams.

The flight of the balloon will likely take it to the east in its initial assent phase and continue east as it approaches its float altitude of approximately 100,000 ft. We expect to cut down the payload after about 4 hours flight. Impact will likely be someplace in south west Wyoming or eastern Utah.

Allied with the balloon launch, arrangements have been made to operate K2BSA\7 on HF SSB, CW, and AMTOR from this site as a special event station. There will be a low power AM commercial broadcast station, KBSA, with with scouts acting as reporters and operators.

If you would like to hear more about our projects, you can be placed on our "balloons" InterNet mailing list. Please send your request to me at KI7OM@uugate.aim.utah.edu. Alternatively you can telnet into uugate and read items in the "balloons" area. If you live in our area and are interested in participating either in payload work or in the launch and chase, or if you are interested in actively tracking and copying telemetry please let me know.

73 - KI7OM - Bruce Bergen

3746. Mods for Kenwood TH-79A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 15:55:55 UTC
From: ks@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ksCvro98.E4D@netcom.com>
Source record: 260500

Does anyone have extended TX/RX mods for the TH-79A? I didn't see any at ftp.funet.fi and thought someone who's tested the mods might comment on them.

--
Kurt F. Sauer Another day.
Austin, Texas Another chance
to feel healthy.
ViaCrypt PGP key available on key servers

3747. Re: A Repeater on 147.555

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 16:02:00 UTC
From: greg.smith@digcir.cts.com
Message-ID: <940907164950200@digcir.cts.com>
Source record: 260501

Having been TASMA Chairman for 1992 and 1993, I saw a great deal of problems when we asked repeater pair applicants to use existing equipment.

Repeaters are BIG status symbols for some Amateurs! The only saving grace was that the large majority of Hams feel that:

1) Simplex should be used whenever practical.

2) Repeaters should be put up ONLY to provide service where there was no prior capability. This includes adding machines to cover similar areas in order to alleviate congestion.

3) Although the FCC prohibits repeater inputs/outputs between 144.0-144.5 and 145.5-146.0Mhz, every Amateur repeater owner should educate him/herself with the locally accepted bandplan through the local frequency coordinator.

The REAL problem with frequency coordinators is that they CANNOT mandate whether or not a repeater goes on the air. If I had that power when I was TASMA chairman, I would have set minimum usage requirements on a TIME basis prior to allowing transmission. You see, there is no requirement in the FCC rules that a coordinated repeater MUST be used. There is only a requirement that it occupies a pair of frequencies. With all repeater frequencies co-channeled and with 15kHz channel spacings it is no wonder that the more selfish Amateurs start to lay claim to any and all simplex space outside of the FCC prohibited areas in order to avoid complaints.

Do you know why they don't care about simplexer's complaints?
It is because ONLY REPEATERS are afforded protection from interference through coordination. This is an FCC rule that needs to be changed. Coordination should be required for ANY fixed frequency operation lasting more than a month or so, including packet nodes, simpatches, and regularly scheduled simplex activities like nets.

Its a shame to see a valuable communications resource squandered by a few self-centered egotists. In the end, I expect to see the commercial interests point to this fact as yet another reason why they should be entitled to current Amateur Spectrum reallocation.

DON'T FORGET WHAT HAPPENED TO THE 220 MHz BAND!!!! Amateurs who wanted to preserve their control link frequencies between 220-222 did not have the info. published in the ARRL Repeater Directory. UPS got in there and said "See, the band is empty below 222MHz!"

73 de N6NYX

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

3748. Re: A Repeater on 147.555

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 16:06:00 UTC
From: greg.smith@digcir.cts.com
Message-ID: <940907164950201@digcir.cts.com>
Source record: 260502

-=> Quoting James W Chandler Iii to All <=-

JWCI> The other bands are boring and there is no one to talk to there
JWCI> anyway. Two meters is the place to be. Even HF is boring.

JWCI> BTW, anyone want to sell any of there boring HF, 440 or 1.2 stuff?

What a setup! Capitalism at work!!!

73 de N6NYX
... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

3749. Re: A Repeater on 147.555

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 16:26:00 UTC
From: greg.smith@digcir.cts.com
Message-ID: <940907164951202@digcir.cts.com>
Source record: 260503

-=> Quoting Don Anderson to All <=-

>|> >But does every Ham have a right to have his own repeater?
>|> A very good question and the answer certainly must be *NO*.

Guess what. You are incorrect UNLESS the repeater in question has
an input or output between 144-144.5MHz and 145.5-146.0MHz, then
it's an FCC rules violation. Oh dear GOD how I WISH there were
a rule (not just a guideline) that stated you must have a particular
USAGE for a repeater that serves a particular USER BASE that was
cuurently NOT SERVED. Reciprocity of coverage areas here in the
Southern California area is at least tenfold. I can bring up at
least 10 repeaters from anywhere in So.Cal. with an HT with VERY
FEW exceptions. Do we really need this?!?

>but I have to ask why does "the answer certainly must be *NO*"? I
>agree that most repeater QSOs could be used on simplex at lower power,
>and thus, technically, they are breaking the law.

They are breaking "Good Amateur Practice". Which FCC Rule MANDATES
using simplex?

>I would say they probably do have the right, but that exercising it is
>not in the best interests of the ham community at large. I see nothing
>in Part 97 to say every ham *can't* have his (or her) own repeater.
>Please enlighten me and the group on your thinking.

This was the TASMA opinion through 1992 and 1993. As a matter of fact,
our Constitution and By-Laws MANDATES that we shall coordinate
repeaters whenever possible. This usually was based on whether or
not a significant amount of legitimate complaints was received
from fellow hams. To date, I have yet to see an engineering definition
for unacceptable interference. All of our coordination decisions
were based on SUBJECTIVE interference criteria (i.e. politics!)
because NOBODY could agree on an acceptable interference level.

DA> To anyone who really wants there own 2M rptr bad enough and doesn't
DA> want coordination or interference hassles, consider moving to Eastern
DA> Montana or North Dakota. Unless things have changed dramatically in
DA> the ten years since I last drove thru there (the population sure
DA> hasn't), you are lucky if you can hit one or two rptrs from anywhere in
DA> the state(s). It was so bad that I was calling on .52 and .94 simplex
DA> working one guy here and there and they would say,"Look for Joe W7XYZ
DA> when you get to (name of next little burg 50 miles down the road) and
DA> say hello for me!" Don N7EF <bigdon@eskimo.com>

The same situation occurs in Wendover, NV. During the Bonneville speed trials, the nearest repeater you can work is in Salt Lake City, UT, some 100 miles away. You need 50 watts to do it! BTW, frequency coordination is not really necessary in super-rural areas like this. The Ham-to-spectrum ratio is sooooo looooowwww!!

... Proofread carefully to see if you any words out.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

3750. Re: Hooray to the FCC!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 16:28:00 UTC
From: greg.smith@digcir.cts.com
Message-ID: <940907164951203@digcir.cts.com>
Source record: 260504

Congratulations on becoming a part of the Amateur Community.

73 de N6NYX

... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

3751. Re: Need comments on 2 Ham books @ Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 16:32:17 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <34kpuh$jk8@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 260505

Re: Radio Shack's "No Code Plus".
|> >: I know that the 2nd has the test pool

I have been using this book exclusively to study for over a
year now, and can pretty much rip through the question pools.

My question is, have the question pools changed at all since
new rules have been passed that change the answers to some of
the questions, such as the "pizza rule"? The cover reads
"Questions and Answers Effective July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1997",
but business use questions are now wrong.

Does the FCC ever rewrite question pools before they expire? I'd
hate to screw up the exam because a question or two have been
changed.

--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

3752. Re: Zia Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 16:42:00 UTC
From: greg.smith@digcir.cts.com
Message-ID: <940907164951204@digcir.cts.com>
Source record: 260506

-=> Quoting Paul Christofanelli to All <=-

PC> Thomas P. Denny (tdenny@bigcat.missouri.EDU) wrote:
PC> : I need some info on the Zia Connection.
PC> : I'm familiar with what the ARRL Repeater Directory says about it,
PC> : but rumor has it that there is a connection to it in Colorado
PC> : Springs (what freq?), and I'm wondering if it extends into San
PC> : Diego, CA (again, what freq, if any?).

The East County Repeater Association in San Diego has a remote base
on their 449.175 machine that can tie into ZIA. Their 147.24(+)
machine is continuously linked to a machine in Wickenburg, AZ but
it is not part of the ZIA Connection.

There is no ZIA machine in San Diego proper. You must use a remote
base. Try the ECRA BBS at 619-286-8918 (14400,N,8,1)

73 de N6NYX
... Catch the Blue Wave!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

3753. Re: In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 16:53:20 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-070994124414@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 260450

In article <Cvo86G.Dv2@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:

> Recall the true story I posted on here a while back concerning a ham
> who worked on a 2M amp with the cover open for a couple hours - the
> next morning he woke up blind. He said while working on the amp
> he felt *nothing* - no heat, no pain, no discomfort. This story
> was originally passed over the QRP email group from an M.D.
> conducting research on the subject.

Is this actually documented someplace? I'm skeptical, although I suppose that, given a very precise, unfortunate set of circumstances, it could happen. It's more likely with ionizing radiation, though. There was a fascinating internal report at a company for which I once worked, documenting injuries to two chaps who worked on an X-ray unit while it was powered up. They didn't feel a thing, but shortly thereafter (next day), they began to developed massive tissue necrosis (the flesh died!) and had a bunch of problems.

Again, that was ionizing radiation, which is different from RF.

>
> It's the cummulative exposure one should be concerned about.

Why? The established mechanism of microwave injury is heating of the body part. Remove the heat and the effect stops. Any damage that _was_ done, of course, remains until the body repairs it, so a bunch of frequent exposures is _almost_ as bad as a single exposure of the same magnitude. But the body will repair most damage caused by thermal effects. It's not like, say, lead poisoning, where the toxin remains in the body and accumulates with each subsequent dose.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3754. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 17:10:07 UTC
From: Scott.Mickelbank@analog.COM
Message-ID: <9409071708.AA08593@nwd2sun1.analog.com>
Source record: 260507

unsubscribe

3755. Special Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 17:36:30 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.121.001A9A0E@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 260508

On September 10 the special event station KA9PGC will be operating from the 1994 Popcorn Festival in Valparaiso, Indiana. Operation will be from 1400z to 2100z on the General portion of the 20 and 40 meter bands. For a certificate, send QSL and 9x12 SASE to the callbook address of KA9PGC.

Come visit the city Orville Redenbacher made famous. This will be the 16th Annual celebration of America's favorite snack food. There will be a parade, flea market, hot air balloon show, and many many other activities.

Paul Walker N9WHG
pwalker@mbi.moody.edu

3756. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 9/7/94 to 12/12/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 17:43:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E6DFCBF@arrl.org>
Source record: 260548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT9.07 : 3370 in EXAMNT9.07]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
upwards of 14 weeks to process licenses (although as recently
as this week, some licenses have come through in six to eight weeks.
The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact

the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
09/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
09/21/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/05/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/19/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/02/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/16/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
09/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
09/13/94,A,Haleyville,,205-486-5251,Billy Crumpton
09/15/94,A,Decatur,,205-351-1779,David L Lambert
09/24/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/06/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
10/15/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
10/29/94,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/29/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/29/94,A,Talladega,,205-362-2377,Larry E Byrd
11/03/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
11/12/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
11/17/94,A,Decatur,,205-351-1779,David L Lambert
11/26/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
12/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible

ARKANSAS
09/08/94,A,Clinton,,501-745-4380,Joe Evans
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09/17/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
09/17/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
09/20/94,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
09/24/94,A,Bonneville,,501-675-4982,Christy Townsend N5ZRO
10/01/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King

10/03/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
10/04/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
10/04/94,W,Trumann,,501-483-6530,Al Fisher
10/08/94,A,Fort Smith,,501-783-0542,Jerry D Richards
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10/15/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
10/15/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
10/29/94,A,Fayetteville,,,Peter C Laws N5UWY
10/29/94,A,West Memphis,,501-735-0982,Carl W. Richardson
11/01/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
11/05/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
11/12/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/12/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
11/15/94,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
11/19/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
12/03/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
12/05/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
12/10/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory

ARIZONA
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09/19/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
10/01/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
10/08/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
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10/29/94,A,Flagstaff,,602-774-8308,Bill Sinton
11/05/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
11/05/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
11/12/94,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
11/21/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
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CALIFORNIA
09/09/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
09/10/94,A,Cassel,,916-335-2378,Page T Perrin
09/10/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
09/10/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
09/10/94,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
09/10/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
09/10/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
09/10/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
09/10/94,A,Stockton,,209-529-9546,Chet Jensen
09/11/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
09/13/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
09/17/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
09/17/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
09/17/94,A,Moccasin,,209-962-7146,Carl Croci
09/17/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
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09/17/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI

09/17/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
09/18/94,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg
09/18/94,A,Fresno,,209-431-2038,Charles McConnell, W6DPD
09/18/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
09/18/94,A,Rialto,,909-867-9599,Joseph T Essary
09/24/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
09/24/94,A,Pomona,,909-620-2089,Frank Westphal
09/28/94,A,El Segundo,,310-336-0274,Richard D Pruitt
10/01/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
10/01/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/01/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
10/01/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
10/07/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
10/08/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
10/08/94,A,Corona,,909-735-0284,John Miller, NF6Y
10/08/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
10/08/94,A,Merced,,209-383-2166,Mike Siegel
10/08/94,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
10/08/94,A,Santa Maria,,805-922-8509,Frank Gibson
10/09/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
10/15/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/15/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
10/15/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
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10/16/94,A,Rialto,,909-867-9599,Joseph T Essary
10/22/94,A,Concord,,916-791-0268,Richard A Winter
10/23/94,A,Concord,,916-791-0268,Richard A Winter
10/29/94,A,Corona,,909-735-0284,John Miller, NF6Y
10/29/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
10/29/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
10/29/94,A,Hawthorne,,213-778-4625,Don Cain
10/29/94,A,Lake Elsinore,,909-244-3630,Charles Somol, AA6TI
10/29/94,A,Mammoth Lakes,,619-934-5886,William A Trethewey
10/29/94,A,Paso Robles,,805-238-2950,Leverne S Moore
10/29/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
10/29/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
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11/05/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
11/11/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
11/12/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
11/12/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/12/94,A,Jackson,,209-295-7947,Barbara Brown
11/12/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
11/12/94,A,Sonora,,209-962-7146,Carl H Croci
11/13/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
11/13/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
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11/20/94,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg
11/20/94,A,Fresno,,209-431-2038,Charles McConnell, W6DPD
11/20/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
11/26/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
11/26/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
12/02/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
12/03/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
12/03/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
12/03/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
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12/03/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
12/05/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
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12/10/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
12/10/94,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
12/10/94,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
12/10/94,A,Santa Maria,,805-922-8509,Frank Gibson

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09/10/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
09/10/94,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
09/14/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
09/17/94,A,Englewood,,303-840-9567,Fred Gilmore
09/24/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
09/25/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
10/08/94,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Patrick Brown KD0SU
10/08/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
10/08/94,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
10/08/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
10/10/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
10/10/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
10/22/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
10/30/94,A,Golden,,303-795-5718,David Avery
11/12/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
11/12/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
11/12/94,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
11/14/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
11/16/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
11/26/94,A,Longmont,,303-651-1075,Randal or Jan Abbott
12/10/94,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Patrick Brown KD0SU
12/10/94,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
12/10/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
12/12/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
12/12/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John

CONNECTICUT
09/08/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
09/10/94,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
09/10/94,A,Portland,,203-635-5289,Wayne K Irwin
09/11/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
09/13/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
09/15/94,A,Wallingford,,203-634-4444,Joel T Curneal
09/22/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
09/28/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
10/02/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
10/11/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
10/13/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
10/20/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
10/26/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
10/29/94,A,Waterbury,,203-753-3257,Gene Stauff
11/06/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
11/08/94,A,Thomaston,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
11/10/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
11/17/94,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
11/19/94,A,Gales Ferry,,203-376-2216,Rick George
11/23/94,A,Shelton,,203-735-9476,Leroy Thomas
12/03/94,A,Brookfield,,203-438-0218,Frank Sileo
12/04/94,A,Milford,,203-933-5125,Gary Burlock, N1BM
12/08/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson

DELAWARE
09/10/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
09/17/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer
10/15/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
10/29/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
11/12/94,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
12/10/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
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FLORIDA
09/08/94,A,Ft Myers,,813-693-2956,Paul McCreery
09/09/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
09/10/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
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09/10/94,A,Palm Coast,,904-446-5769,Thomas E Holley, Sr
09/10/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
09/10/94,A,Valparaiso,,904-243-9720,Bill Hord
09/14/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
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09/17/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
09/17/94,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
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09/17/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
09/17/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-655-5766,Graf Buckenmaier
09/18/94,A,Kissimmee,,407-892-2774,Lawrence A Montesi KD4ZSH
09/20/94,A,Dade City,,904-583-2856,Edward Franklin, Jr

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09/25/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
10/04/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
10/04/94,A,Tallahassee,,904-875-2588,Jennifer Erdman
10/06/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
10/08/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
10/08/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
10/12/94,A,Hollywood,,305-920-6960,Russel Sweeten
10/14/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
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10/15/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
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10/22/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
10/27/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
10/29/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
10/29/94,A,Springhill,,904-597-1399,Gerard Macari
10/30/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
11/01/94,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
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11/03/94,A,Brooksville,,904-799-6755,Glenn T Brown
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11/12/94,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
11/12/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
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11/17/94,A,Pensacola,,904-455-3787,Le-ann M Slayton
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11/19/94,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
11/19/94,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
11/19/94,A,West Palm Beach,,305-655-5766,Graf Buckenmaier
11/26/94,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
11/27/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
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12/09/94,A,Homestead,,305-255-1057,Joe Chwick AC4TV
12/10/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
12/10/94,A,Miami,,305-665-5812,Paul C Hunt
12/10/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope

GEORGIA
09/10/94,W,Augusta,,706-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
09/10/94,A,Warner Robins,,912-987-3000,David L Shiplet AC4MU

09/11/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
10/02/94,A,Lavonia,,706-356-1748,Barney M Barningham Sr, KD4MNO
10/03/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
10/09/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
10/11/94,A,Thomasville,,912-226-2785,Robert Rowan
10/18/94,A,Flintstone,,706-539-2334,Richard Wright
10/29/94,A,Ashburn,,912-567-2643,Wayne Harrell
10/29/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
10/29/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
10/29/94,A,Milledgeville,,912-452-4845,Charles Pennington
11/07/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
11/07/94,W,Rock Springs,,706-866-1200,Alan Painter
11/12/94,W,Augusta,,706-798-1918,Ed Butorajac
11/13/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
12/04/94,A,Lavonia,,706-356-1748,Barney M Barningham Sr, KD4MNO
12/05/94,A,Marietta,,404-993-9758,Delaine L McCarthy
12/10/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
12/11/94,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord

HAWAII
09/24/94,A,Honolulu,,808-261-7916,Sy Sneider AH6HH Gorsky
10/08/94,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,Bill Schreiber
10/29/94,A,Wailuku,,808-572-1440,William Heyde
12/03/94,A,Wailuku,,808-572-1440,William Heyde
12/07/94,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,Bill Schreiber

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10/01/94,A,West Liberty,,319-338-4856,Allen Dye
10/08/94,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
10/28/94,A,Sioux City,,712-255-0071,Brian Adam
10/29/94,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
11/19/94,A,Dubuque,,319-557-9149,Carl E Clark
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12/09/94,A,Sioux City,,712-255-0071,Brian Adam
12/10/94,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney

IDAHO
09/07/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
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10/05/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
10/16/94,A,Kimberly,,208-423-4595,Dean Etherington
10/22/94,A,Pocatello,,208-237-4910,James Luderman
11/02/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain
12/07/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain

ILLINOIS
09/08/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
09/10/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA

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09/10/94,A,Sandoval,,618-532-6606,Alva L King, Jr
09/11/94,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
09/11/94,A,Du Quoin,,618-932-3880,W Leroy Stalions K9IEY
09/11/94,A,Joliet,,708-739-6015,Robert B Stevens WR9M
09/12/94,A,Chicago,,708-677-3272,Michael Levine N9HEL
09/12/94,A,Hanover Park,,708-483-8523,William Rudd
09/14/94,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
09/15/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
09/18/94,A,Des Moines,,515-266-6930,Steve DeBruyn
09/20/94,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
09/20/94,A,Burr Ridge,,708-986-0061,Dennis Lamoreaux
09/20/94,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
09/22/94,A,Chicago,,312-233-0605,Harold Prichard Jr
09/25/94,A,Chatham,,217-529-0666,Richard F Drew
10/01/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
10/07/94,A,Westmont,,708-964-6712,Don Hlinsky
10/08/94,A,Mt Vernon,,618-244-7987,L C McDuffle
10/08/94,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-0580,David Brasil, NF9N
10/10/94,A,Chicago,,708-677-3272,Michael Levine N9HEL
10/12/94,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
10/12/94,A,Galesburg,,309-344-5208,Brent Zhorne
10/13/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
10/18/94,A,Aurora,,708-879-2217,Alan Ahasic
10/18/94,A,Burr Ridge,,708-986-0061,Dennis Lamoreaux
10/18/94,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
10/20/94,A,Athens,,217-629-7017,Kenneth R Cary
10/22/94,A,Chicago,,312-233-0605,Harold Prichard Jr
10/29/94,A,Decatur,,217-429-9787,Brian P Helm
10/29/94,A,Galesburg,,309-344-5208,Brent Zhorne
10/29/94,A,Mt Carroll,,815-777-1002,Herbert Scarpelli
10/29/94,A,Springfield,,217-529-0666,Richard F Drew
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11/06/94,A,Paris,,217-466-4315,John W Welch
11/09/94,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
11/10/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
11/12/94,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
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11/12/94,A,Sandoval,,618-532-6606,Alva L King, Jr
11/13/94,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
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12/03/94,A,Belleville,,618-588-4477,Kenneth R Davis, KF9IA
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09/17/94,A,Anderson,,317-754-7167,Everett Riley
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09/18/94,A,Auburn,,219-665-6777,Sandra K Parker
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09/24/94,A,Fishers,,317-846-2979,John Deegan
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11/05/94,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
11/12/94,A,Chesterton,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
11/18/94,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
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10/08/94,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall
10/19/94,A,Andover,,316-733-4458,Rhonda Metcalf
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09/15/94,A,Baton Rouge,,504-359-5635,L Wayne Gordon
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10/16/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
11/05/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
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11/26/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
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12/03/94,A,Minden,,318-377-2928,George M Winford

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09/11/94,A,Pittsfield,,413-447-8377,Charles Lowery
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10/01/94,A,Boxborough,,508-774-1765,Dexter Wheeler
10/02/94,A,Boxborough,,508-774-1765,Dexter Wheeler
10/03/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
10/08/94,A,Braintree,,617-843-4400,William J Needham
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09/10/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
09/10/94,A,Perri Point,,410-642-2411,David E Gray
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10/08/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
10/15/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
10/20/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
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11/06/94,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
11/12/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
11/12/94,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
11/19/94,A,Baltimore,,410-833-7572,Samuel Feldman
11/19/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
11/26/94,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
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09/24/94,A,Lincoln,,207-794-3398,David Baker Sr
09/30/94,A,Alfred,,207-985-4825,John V DiLiddo
10/05/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
10/08/94,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer
10/09/94,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
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10/18/94,A,Presque Isle,,207-455-8333,Wilburn A Scott
11/05/94,A,Portland,,207-856-6192,Barnie Reynolds
11/12/94,A,Hermon,,207-843-6965,Kristin Haywiid
11/25/94,A,Alfred,,207-985-4825,John V DiLiddo
12/04/94,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson

MICHIGAN
09/08/94,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
09/09/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
09/10/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
09/10/94,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
09/10/94,A,Harvey,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke
09/10/94,A,Port Huron,,810-364-9640,L.T. Switzer
09/10/94,A,Roscommon,,517-275-4661,Richard L Maki
09/17/94,A,Bay City,,517-893-3475,Don LaBrenz II

09/17/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
09/17/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
09/17/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall
09/18/94,A,Adrian,,517-467-7695,Kevin Brooks
09/21/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
09/24/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
09/25/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
10/01/94,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
10/04/94,A,Oak Park,,810-968-7239,Dick Silverman
10/08/94,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
10/13/94,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
10/14/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
10/15/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
10/19/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
10/22/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
10/22/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
10/27/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
10/29/94,A,Harrison,,517-539-9038,Henry J Gorka
10/29/94,A,Manistee,,616-723-2119,Elmer Stamp
10/30/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
11/10/94,A,Flint,,313-257-5325,Don Spillman
11/11/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
11/12/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
11/12/94,A,Holland,,616-393-5448,Al Walters
11/16/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
11/19/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
11/19/94,A,Holland,,616-393-5448,Al Walters
11/19/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall
11/20/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
11/26/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
12/03/94,A,Harvey,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke
12/09/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
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10/08/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
10/15/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
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10/29/94,A,Rochester,,507-288-6121,Richard J Baker
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10/06/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
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11/05/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-4020,Mark McKinney
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11/19/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
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10/18/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
10/29/94,A,Jamestown,,701-251-2035,Tom Spafford
11/15/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing

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11/26/94,W,Greeneville,,615-638-7056,Jack Creed
11/26/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
11/27/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
12/08/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
12/10/94,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones, K4ANH
12/10/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
12/10/94,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee

12/11/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
12/12/94,W,Atoka,,901-837-0548,Walter R Heald 901-829-3712
12/12/94,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody

TEXAS
09/10/94,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
09/10/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
09/10/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
09/13/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
09/15/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
09/15/94,A,Sherman,,903-868-2688,Dennis M Goncalves
09/15/94,A,Texarkana,,903-793-3677,James Pat Bell
09/17/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
09/17/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
09/17/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
09/24/94,5,Bowie,,817-872-1860,Joseph T Gabus
09/24/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
09/24/94,A,McQueeny,,210-372-1524,William G Jackson
09/24/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
10/01/94,A,Brownsville,,210-546-4779,Bob Austin N5VCG
10/01/94,A,Orange,,409-886-7159,Paul Clark
10/06/94,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
10/08/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
10/08/94,A,Houston,,713-464-8877,Wayne Derrick W5URGGR
10/08/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
10/11/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
10/15/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
10/15/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
10/20/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
10/20/94,A,Sherman,,903-868-2688,Dennis M Goncalves
10/22/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
10/22/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
10/29/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
10/29/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
10/29/94,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza
11/03/94,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
11/05/94,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
11/05/94,A,Clute,,409-265-6439,Paul Webb
11/05/94,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
11/08/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/12/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
11/12/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
11/17/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
11/17/94,A,Sherman,,903-868-2688,Dennis M Goncalves
11/19/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
11/19/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
11/19/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
11/26/94,5,Bowie,,817-872-1860,Joseph T Gabus
11/26/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
12/03/94,A,Brownsville,,210-546-4779,Bob Austin N5VCG

12/03/94,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gordon L Howard WD0CDD
12/03/94,A,Orange,,409-886-7159,Paul Clark
12/10/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
12/10/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED

UTAH
09/07/94,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
09/10/94,A,Logan,,801-753-4843,Paul Hansen
09/24/94,A,St George,,801-628-9074,Clark Braten
10/01/94,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
10/29/94,A,Brigham City,,801-257-3021,Robert A Anderson
12/03/94,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith

VIRGINIA
09/09/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
09/10/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
09/17/94,A,Coeburn,,703-395-6595,Clinton W Hawkins, Jr
09/17/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
09/18/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-898-8031,Ed Brummer
09/23/94,A,Arlington,,703-756-8994,James W Fox
09/24/94,A,Charlottesville,,804-973-1094,John D Gray
09/24/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
09/24/94,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L Horton
10/01/94,A,Toano,,804-253-2811,Andrew Swanson
10/01/94,A,Williamsburg,,804-253-2811,Andrew Swanson
10/08/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
10/08/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
10/08/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
10/14/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
10/16/94,A,Salem,,703-389-3339,Joe A Cline
10/29/94,A,Orange County,,703-891-5581,Kelly Shaw OR Carolyn
11/05/94,A,Portsmouth,,804-484-2857,Arthur A Thiemens
11/05/94,A,Sterling,,703-450-2304,Michael Weber
11/11/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
11/12/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
11/12/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
11/19/94,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
12/03/94,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L Horton
12/03/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-468-9166,Judy Rogers
12/09/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
12/10/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
12/10/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
12/10/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook

VERMONT
09/09/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
10/14/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
11/11/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
12/09/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
09/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
09/13/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
09/17/94,A,Montesano,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender
09/17/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
09/24/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
09/24/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
09/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
10/01/94,A,Clarkston,,509-243-4395,Keith Hawkins
10/01/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
10/01/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
10/08/94,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
10/09/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
10/11/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
10/15/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
10/16/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
10/22/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
10/22/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/26/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
11/05/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
11/05/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
11/08/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
11/13/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/19/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
11/23/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
11/26/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/26/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/03/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
12/03/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
12/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis

WISCONSIN
09/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
09/17/94,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
09/24/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collind
10/01/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
10/08/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
10/29/94,A,Marinette,,906-863-3477,Ed Engleman KG8CX
10/29/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collind
11/05/94,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/06/94,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/12/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
12/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks

WEST VIRGINIA
09/18/94,A,Clarksburg,,304-624-5186,Joseph R Chiado
10/29/94,A,Chapmanville,,304-946-2858,Johnny Pack
10/29/94,A,Glenville,,304-462-7560,David G Ramezan
10/29/94,A,Parkersburg,,304-863-OO73,Larry Dale, KF8NW
11/08/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
10/01/94,A,Worland,,307-568-2349,Jerry Pyle
10/29/94,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNTIED STATES:

10/29/94,A,American Somoa,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
10/08/94,A,England,,44-442-62929,Neville Cheadle G3NUG
10/29/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
10/22/94,A,Germany 35216,,02-71315297,Frank Sperber AA9KJ
09/10/94,A,Japan,,098-633-1728,Alice Kottmyer
10/01/94,A,Japan,,243-6092,Paul W Jackson USN
10/01/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,77-4425,Randall Pearson
10/29/94,A,St Maarten,,617-566-8613,M L Bardfield

GUAM
09/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
12/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
09/24/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
10/29/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
11/26/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/12/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

*eof

3757. US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 9/7/94 to 12/12/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 17:44:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E6DFCC4@arrl.org>
Source record: 260509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMS9.07W : 3416 in EXAMS9.07W]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
upwards of 14 weeks to process licenses (although as recently
as this week, some licenses have come through in six to eight weeks.
The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact

the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNTIED STATES:

10/29/94,A,American Somoa,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
10/08/94,A,England,,44-442-62929,Neville Cheadle G3NUG
10/29/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
10/22/94,A,Germany 35216,,02-71315297,Frank Sperber AA9KJ
09/10/94,A,Japan,,098-633-1728,Alice Kottmyer
10/01/94,A,Japan,,243-6092,Paul W Jackson USN
10/01/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,77-4425,Randall Pearson
10/29/94,A,St Maarten,,617-566-8613,M L Bardfield

GUAM
09/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
12/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
09/24/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
10/29/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
11/26/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/12/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

*eof

3758. Re: HERE's a tough one for you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 17:58:26 UTC
From: acs@news.sccsi.com
Message-ID: <34kv02$fou@tattoo.sccsi.com>
Source record: 260510

They've been around for years. Most ARRL and RSGB antenna books have
them, primarily for satellite work.

73 de A.C., W5EZM in Houston

Gregory Smith (gsmith@alpha.wright.edu) wrote:
: Hi all:
: Let me throw a curve int the group and see what happens. SO here
: it is, after a little thinking I wonder if a DUAL BAND HIGH GAIN beam is
: possible? if anyone comes up with anything send me the plans so I can
: build it
: Greg, N8PPZ

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

3759. Re: License turnaround time...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 18:05:25 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <34kvd5$4j4@eugene.convex.com>
Source record: 260511

In <1994Sep5.074704.10093@sequent.com> justin@sequent.com (Justin Bousquet) writes:

>If my math doesn't fail me, that is .. 5 weeks, 6 days..

Well, it has been about six weeks or so since I sent in my 610 form for
a change of address. Yesterday, I got the form back with a note telling
me that I must use the *new* 610. They enclosed a copy of the new form
stating I must fill it out and return it. So, I guess I'll do that and
wait another 6-8 weeks again. What a wonderful government we have!

David

3760. HPM Lesson?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 18:15:55 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <34l00rafl1@mhade.inhouse.compuserve.com>
Source record: 260512

It's Tuesday evening and the "/125" HPM event has been going strong for 5 days now. You'd think that most folks would have their "25" for the award, and that a few are hanging on for the stickers up to 125.

I got on this evening to see if perhaps I could help those few stragglers who need one or two more. Well, after 4 hours the band folded and I had upwards of 500 new ones in the log. This thing is as strong as it was early Saturday.

After 16 hours of operation I have 2142 QSO's on a single band/mode. "Annualizing" that to 24 hours you get over 3200 QSO's. In a 24-hour SweepStakes I'd be in the top-ten box with about half that number of Q's.

Question:

This is a "contest like" atmosphere, very similar to SweepStakes in that it is "domestic", and a "little pistol" can play the game. A LOT of folks are obviously enjoying it. Where are these same folks in the SS? What is the "trigger" that drew them ito this, or conversely, why aren't they in SS in similar numbers?

I have some partially baked thoughts on the subject, but I'd like to hear what others might think. (Especially those of you who did the "/125" thing, but never have played seriously in a domestic contest like SweepStakes.)

Comments?

73, de Hans, K0HB

--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

3761. Re: HERE's a tough one for you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 18:19:09 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <34l06tafl2@mhade.inhouse.compuserve.com>
Source record: 260513

Certainly. It's done on HF all the time. You could do an interleaved (essentially 2 antennas on one boom) design, or a trapped design.

--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

3762. Re: NYS Ham License Plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 18:20:25 UTC
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <34l099$nlg@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260514

In article <34km0s$4v5@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu> alan@watsun.cc.columbia.edu (Alan Crosswell) writes:
>In article <34kbti$4gu@snoopy.jh.org>, Steve Steinberg <ss@JH.Org> wrote:
>>I hate to bring up the subject again, but I haven't heard any
>>discussion on what NYS is doing. Is there any news?
>
>I just got a nice letter yesterday from the NYS Custom Plates office.
>They apologized for the delays which were due to heavy demand and some
>problems with manufacturing the newly designed plates and assured me
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Is he kidding? Don't they have enough prisoners in the
jails in New York. All they need to do is hold another
vice raid or two... Bob N3OZB

>that my plates would be shipped out by September 16th. They had cashed
>the check around August 14th.
>
>73 de Alan N2YGK
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

3763. Azden 2000 Mic.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 18:52:20 UTC
From: larry.boyd@m-island.uu.holonet.net
Message-ID: <9409071307453837@m-island.uu.holonet.net>
Source record: 260515

Can anyone direct me to where I can purchase a michrophone for an
Azden model 2000 2meter radio. Thanks for the help.

Larry Boyd
larry.boyd@m-island.uu.holonet.net

3764. SET When??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 18:56:19 UTC
From: larry.boyd@m-island.uu.holonet.net
Message-ID: <9409071307453838@m-island.uu.holonet.net>
Source record: 260516

Is there a specific date when this next SET is to start, or can you plan your own date to hold it; just so long you get the paper work in by 31 of Jan95??

Thanks for the help..

Larry Boyd
larry.boyd@m-island.uu.holonet.net

3765. VEC Testing Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 19:02:40 UTC
From: larry.boyd@m-island.uu.holonet.net
Message-ID: <9409071307453839@m-island.uu.holonet.net>
Source record: 260517

When testing the different classes how many VE's and VEC's are
needed for the different classes?

Ex. Novice Class 1 general VEC + what? 2 general VE's??

Thanks for the help.

Larry Boyd
larry.boyd@m-island.uu.holonet.net

3766. Re: 2m/440 repeaters in the I-95 corridor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 19:05:59 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <pnWRkiubGg3I066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 260518

In article <1994Sep7.135451.493@bnlux1.bnl.gov>, tony natoli wrote:
>
> We are driving down to Hilton Head SC Friday night and would
> like to know if there are any repeaters that welcome transient
> traffic along the way and are reachable with only 5 watts.
>
> Tony (N2ZCZ) & Karen (N2ZDA) Natoli (natoli@bnlux1.bnl.gov)
>
> .
> .

In Maryland, try 146.76 (-), know as the Jessup repeater. It has 8 satellite receive sites and should take you through most of the state.

Andy

3767. Re: 2m/440 repeaters in the I-95 corridor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 19:06:12 UTC
From: domonkos@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <qoWRkiubGsbV066yn@access.digex.net>
Source record: 260519

In article <1994Sep7.135451.493@bnlux1.bnl.gov>, tony natoli wrote:
>
> We are driving down to Hilton Head SC Friday night and would
> like to know if there are any repeaters that welcome transient
> traffic along the way and are reachable with only 5 watts.
>
> Tony (N2ZCZ) & Karen (N2ZDA) Natoli (natoli@bnlux1.bnl.gov)
>
> .
> .

Also try 146.73 (-) when you're in Southern NJ. This is the Wilmington,DE machine and has tremendous reach from Cherry Hill, NJ to the Del/MD line.

Andy N3LCW

3768. Re: Hiram Maxim's Flying Machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 19:12:55 UTC
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access3.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.940907150549.7042B-100000@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 260520

On 6 Sep 1994, Kok Chen wrote:

> The September *1894* issue of the Scientific American announced
> that a Mr. Hiram Maxim had built a steam powered plane, which
> unfortunately, tore itself apart upon leaving ground on July 1894.
> It, however, made history by being the first powered flight to
> leave ground.

He was quite prolific in a lot of fields. If I recall correctly, I believe that he's also responsible for having invented the automobile muffler, the firearm suppressor (silencer), and the Maxim machine gun. Don't spread the latter two around though. I'd hate for Sarah Brady to get wind of it and try have ham radio banned too! ;-)

73 DE K4KYO

3769. Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (repost)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 19:59:56 UTC
From: Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <34l63s$jqj@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 260557
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Phonetic Alphabets (Alpha Bravo etc)

There is a widely known alphabet Alpha Bravo ... Yankee Zulu.
Such alphabets are variously known as phonetic alphabets,
radio alphabets and spelling alphabets. This collection
currently includes alphabets for the following languages:

English, French, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian,
Rumantsch, Slovak, Polish, Hungarian, Swedish,
Finnish, Russian and Chinese.

This posting is a repeat of the one of 23rd July.

My thanks to the many contributors, not all of whom are
acknowledged below.

I can make no guarantee of accuracy of this information;
indeed please send me any corrections or additions.

In my capacity as the editor of this collection I have no
objection to the further electronic distribution of this
posting in full in circumstances where it is likely to be of
interest.

Comments in square brackets are my own.

Brian Kelk bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk
7 September 1994

***** ENGLISH *****

The NATO phonetic alphabet (as per the Cambridge Encyclopedia
of Language under Seaspeak):

Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India
Juliet Kilo Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo
Sierra Tango Uniform Victor Whiskey Xray Yankee Zulu

[The same alphabet, modulo Alfa and Juliett, is approved by
the International Civil Aviation Organization and the FAA.
The International Telecommunication Union Phonetics list
has: Alfa, Juliette, Oscar/Oskar, Victor/Viktor.
Dates from about 1956.
UK police use Indigo instead of India (?)]

Telecom B:

Alfred Benjamin Charles David Edward Frederick George Harry
Isaac Jack King London Mary Nellie Oliver Peter Queen Robert
Samuel Tommy Uncle Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

[Found in Swedish, Dutch, Hungarian telephone directories.
A Swiss directory has: Andrew Charlie Lussy Queenie Sugar]

British A:

Amsterdam Baltimore Casablanca Denmark Edison Florida
Gallipoli Havana Italia Jerusalem Kilogramme Liverpool
Madagascar New_York Oslo Paris Quebec Roma Santiago Tripoli
Uppsala Valencia Washington Xantippe Yokohama Zurich

[An 'international' alphabet in a Dutch telephone directory
has: Danemark. A 'French' alphabet in a Hungarian directory
has: Cassablanka Danemark Que'bec Upsala Zu"rich]

Used by police in New York City:

Adam Boy Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Peter Queen Robert Sam Tom
Union Victor William X-ray Young Zebra

[Variants: Eddie Larry Nancy Thomas Yankee Yellow]

Used by police in Nassau County, Long Island, New York:

Adam Boston Chicago Denver Edward Frank George Henry Ida
John King Lincoln Mary Nancy Ocean Peter Queen Robert Sam
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zebra

Used by police in San Diego, California:

Adam Boy Charles David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Paul Queen Robert Sam Tom Unit
Victor William Xray Yellow Zebra

Used by police in Hutchinson, Kansas:

Adam Boy Charles David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary Nora Ocean Paul Q.. Robert Sam Tom Union
Victor William X-ray Yankee Zebra

Sometimes used by radio hams (unofficial):

America Boston Canada Denmark England France Germany
Honolulu India Japan Kilowatt London Mexico Norway Ontario
or Ocean Pacific Quebec Radio Santiago or Spain Tokyo United
Victoria Washington Xray Yokohama Zanzibar

[Much variation: Amsterdam, Brazil, Baltimore, Chile,
Finland, Greece, Guatemala etc]

The ARRL (American Radio Relay League) alphabet (1948):

Adam Baker Charlie David Edward Frank George Henry Ida John
king Lewis Mary Nancy Otto Peter queen Robert Susan Thomas
union Victor William x-ray young zebra

[Nowadays the ARRL endorses the NATO/ICAO alphabet]

Allied Services 1945:

Able Baker Charlie Dog Edward Fox George How Item Jig King
Love Mike Nan Oboe Peter Queen Roger Sugar Tape Uncle Victor
William X-ray Yoke Zebra

From a book entitled "The Complete Morse Instructor..." (1944):

able baker charlie dog easy fox george how item jig king
love mike nan oboe peter queen roger sugar tare uncle victor
william x-ray yoke zebra

[The same alphabet is described as "Used by Armed services of
USA & GB" in the ARRL 1945 Handbook. Entries cited in variants
of this alphabet: affirm, cast, hypo, inter, negat, option,
over, prep]

Western Union:

Adams Boston Chicago Denver Easy Frank George Henry Ida John
King Lincoln Mary New_York Ocean Peter Queen Roger Sugar
Thomas Union Victor William X-ray Young Zero

British Army 1927:

Ack Beer Charlie Don Edward Freddy George Harry Ink Johnnie
King London Monkey Nuts Orange Pip Queen Robert Sugar Toc
Uncle Vic William X-ray Yorker Zebra

Royal Navy 1917:

Apples Butter Charlie Duff Edward Freddy George Harry Ink
Johnnie King London Monkey Nuts Orange Pudding Queenie
Robert Sugar Tommy Uncle Vinegar Willie Xerxes Yellow Zebra

U.S. Army 1916:

Able Buy Cast Dock Easy Fox George Have Item Jig King Love
Mike Nap Opal Pup Quack Rush Sail Tape Unit Vice Watch X-ray
Yoke Zed

***** FRENCH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anatole bernard c'ecile denise 'emile fran5cois g'erard
henri isidore jean kl'eber louis marcel nicole oscar pierre
quital robert suzanne th'er`ese ursule victor wagon xavier
yvonne zo'e

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berthe Ce'cile Daniel Emile Franc,ois Gustave Henri Ida
Jeanne Kilo Louise Marie Nicolas Olga Paul Quittance Robert
Suzanne The're`se Ulysse Victor William Xavier Yvonne Zurich

***** GERMAN *****

Contributor: mrosa@eso.org (Michael Rosa)

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Julius Karl Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xanthippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

Umlaut: A"rger O"dipus U"bel

More recent replacements: Konrad Zacharias

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

anton bertha c"asar dora emil friederich gustav heinrich ida
julius kaufmann ludwig martha nordpol otto paula quelle
richard samuel theodor ulrich viktor wilhelm xanthippe
ypsilon zacharias

"a "arger
ch charlotte
"o "okonom
sch schule
"u "ubermut

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Bertha Caesar Daniel Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Kaiser Leopold Marie Niklaus Otto Peter Quelle Rosa
Sophie Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver Yverdon Zuerich

Contributor: Christof A Neumann <neumann@informatik.tu-muenchen.de>

(issued by Deutsche Bundespost)

Anton Bertha Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Jakob Konrad Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula Quelle Richard
Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xantippe Ypsilon
Zeppelin

sch Schule

Contributor: Steve Dunham <dunham@gdl.msu.edu>

Anton Berta Caesar Dora Emil Friedrich Gustav Heinrich Ida
Johann Kaufmann Ludwig Martha Nordpol Otto Paula quer
Richard Siegfried Theodor Ulrich Viktor Wilhelm Xaver
Ypsilon Zeppelin

ss Eszett

Contributor: Anno Siegel <anno4000@w172zrz.zrz.TU-Berlin.DE>

Arno Borvaselin Coburg-Gotha Doria Ernst Friedrichsroda
Gomorrha Herrenzimmer Ida Jawohl_Odol Kolberg_Ost Leonidas
Motor Nora Oekonom Per_Motorrad Quohnsdorf_bei_Forst
Revolver Sabine Tod Uniform Verbrennungstod Weltnordpol
Xolabaphon York_Yellowstone Zoroaster

oe Oekonomie
ue Ueberkonto

[This alphabet provides mnemonics for Morse code: a syllable
corresponds to a dash if it contains 'o', a dot otherwise.]

***** DUTCH and FLEMISH *****

Contributor: Erik Tjong Kim Sang <erikt@let.rug.nl>

Dutch Flemish

a anna arthur
b bernhard brussel
c cornelis carolina
d dirk desire
e eduard emiel
f ferdinand frederik
g gerard gustaaf
h hendrik hendrik
i izaak isidoor
j jan jozef
k karel kilogram
l lodewijk leopold
m marie maria
n nico napoleon
o otto oscar
p pieter piano
q quotient qualite
r rudolf robert
s simon sofie
t teunis telefoon
u utrecht ursula
v victor victor
w willem waterloo
x xantippe xavier
ij ijmuiden -
y ypsilon yvonne
z zaandam zola

***** ITALIAN *****

Contributor: ebuie@sed.csc.com (Elizabeth Buie)
ebuie@starlab.csc.com

Ancona, Bologna, Como, Domodossola, Empoli, Firenze, Genova,
Hacca, Imola, Jolly, Kappa, Livorno, Milano, Napoli,
Otranto, Pisa/Palermo, Quartomiglio, Roma, Savona/Siena,
Torino, Udine, Venezia, Wagner, Xilofono, York, Zara

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Battista Carol Davide Ernesto Federico Giovanni acca
Isidoro i_lungo cappa Luigi Maria Nicola Olga Pietro
Quintino Rodolfo Susanna Teresa Umberto Vittorio vu_doppia
ics ipsilon Zurigo

***** RUMANTSCH *****

Contributor: Rudolf Lais <chibm5hp@ibmmail.com>

(Swiss telephone directory)

Anna Berta Carla Dora Emil Flurin Guido Hugo Ida Judit Kilo
Luisa Maria Nesa Otto Paula Quirin Rita Silvia Toni Ursin
Victor Willi Xaver Yvonne Zita

***** SLOVAK *****

Contributor: Martin Votruba <votruba+@pitt.edu>

(telephone directory)

Adam, Boz~ena, Cyril, C~adca, Da'vid, D~umbier, Emil,
Frantis~ek, Gusta'v, Helena, CHrudim, Ivan, Karol, Ludvi'k,
L~ubochn~a, Ma'ria, Norbert, N~ - Nitra, Oto, Peter, Quido,
Rudolf, Sva"topluk, S~imon, Toma's~, T~ - Tepla', Urban,
Va'clav, W - dvojite' ve', Xaver, Ypsilon, Zuzana, Z~ofia

***** POLISH *****

Contributor: Michal Jankowski <michalj@fuw.edu.pl>

(Warsaw telephone directory)

Adam Barbara Celina Danuta Ewa Franciszek Genowefa Henryk
Irena Jadwiga Karol Leon L/ukasz Maria Natalia Olga Pawel/
Roman Stanisl/aw Tadeusz Urszula Wl/adysl/aw Xantypa Ygrek
Zygmunt

***** HUNGARIAN *****

(telephone directory)

Andra's Be'la Cecil Do'ra Eleme'r Ferenc Gizella Hajnalka
Istva'n Ja'nos Katalin Luca Ma'tya's Na'ndor Olga Piroska
Queen Ro'bert Sarolta Ti'mea Ubul Vilmos Walter Xe'nia
Ypsilon Zolta'n

***** SWEDISH *****

Contributors: simon@dront.nada.kth.se (Simon Tardell)
Jonas Wallgren <jwc@ida.liu.se>

Adam, Bertil, Cesar, David, Erik, Filip, Gustav, Helge,
Ivar, Johan, Kalle, Ludvig, Martin, Niklas, Olof, Petter,
Quintus, Rudolf, Sigurd, Tore, Urban, Viktor, Wilhelm,
Xerxes, Yngve, Z{ta,]ke, [rlig, \sten

where { is a with dots
] A with ring
[A with dots
\ O with dots

NB that W does not belong to the Swedish alphabet
(it is merely considered a graphical variant of V).

***** FINNISH *****

Contributor: Jukka Rahkonen <jrahkone@viikki.helsinki.fi>

Aarne Bertta Celsius Daavid Eemeli Faarao Gideon Heikki
Iivari Jussi Kalle Lauri Matti Niilo Otto Paavo Kuu Risto
Sakari Tyyne Urho Ville Viski [ks{ Yrj| Tseta]ke [iti \ljy

Uppercase Lowercase
] } a with circle (Swedish)
[{ a with dots
\ | o with dots

***** RUSSIAN *****

Contributor: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke)

Aleksej Boris Vasilij Grigorij Dmitrij Elena Zhenja Zoya
Ivan Ivan_Kratkij Kilowatt Leonid Maria Nikolai Olga Pavel
Roman Sergej Tatjana Uljana Fjodor Hariton Zaplja Chelovek
Shura Schuka Tviordiy_Znak Igrek Miagkiy_Znak Emilija Yuri
Jakow

***** CHINESE *****

The Chinese armed forces use the following in connection
with Romanised Mandarin:

Aiya Boli Ciqi Desheng Egu Fuzhuang Geming Heping I: Yifu
J.. Keren Leguan Mofan Nali Ouyang Polang Q.. Riguang
Sixiang Tebie U: Weida V: Wudao W: Wuzhuang X.. Yisheng
Zidian

***** END *****

Brian Kelk
Cambridge
U.K.
bck1@cl.cam.ac.uk

3770. READ: Some Good Things About a Crowded 2M Band (mini-article)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 20:10:05 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <34l6mt$dbh@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260522

SOME GOOD THINGS ABOUT A CROWDED 2M BAND

"... 2 meters is getting just like the CB band."

"... all the 'appliance' operators are on 2 meters."

Sound familiar? This was just a sampling of the criticism regarding the 2 meter ham
band spoken by a large portion of ham radio operators. Now that you can go down to
your local Radio Shack and pick up an inexpensive hand-held 2 meter FM transceiver,
its easier than ever to get on the air.

Question is, is this bad? Lets take the point of view for the moment that it is. More
operators means more active repeaters. Gone are the days when you could say
"N1NTE listening." and not be answered. Gone are the days that the repeater sits idle
without any users. Now its tied up all day long with everyone talking about all kinds of
things. Subjects that you know nothing about or never heard of. Watch out! If you listen
to these people too long you might learn something new.

Oh no! Its a bunch of kids using the repeater. Now we've got young blood in the hobby
and it'll never be the same again. They can't even spell CW! They're going to change
things, I know it. Now all you hear is this digital packet stuff screeching on all the
simplex frequencies. Who cares if it can pass more information along than CW. Its so
noisy!

But we have more repeater jammers now. When a community grows you tend to get
more "crime" than you use to. Who cares if the incidents per capita is lower than
before, where are we going to find enough hams to DF these losers?

OK, enough sarcasm. Let's look at 2 meters as a public resource. Its full of repeaters
and full of operators. Hmm, sound perfect for all kinds of public service - emergencies,

assistance, event handling, etc. No shortage of inexpensive equipment out there and
its easily obtainable. Sounds like an extremely valuable asset that gives ham radio a lot
a value to the un-informed public view.

Next, a good majority of the No-Code Techs start out here. What a excellent opportunity
to welcome these folks aboard and demonstrate your exquisite operating skills as role-
model ham radio operators. Most of them got their license because they are excited to
learn about radio. Teach them. Maybe you can even convince them to adopt the "CW
FOREVER!" motto and add them to the ranks of "real hams".

So you want to have along conversation with your friends without a lot of interruptions?
Gee, 220 MHz is always being called the "use it or lose it band", so use it. Get the
demand for 220 MHz equipment up and watch the manufacturers offer lots of new
equipment. Look what's starting to happen for 6 meters. In some areas, 440 MHz is
dead, in others try 1.2 GHz. It'll take a while for them newcomers to get up this high!
Start populating these bands or we'll regret it sooner than you think. What a shame if
the FCC had to allocate more frequencies because we were using them all up.

Try to look at the positive side of an issue and you can come up with lots of benefits.
Change isn't a bad thing. Life would be very boring if everything was status quo all the
time. Be an active part of the hobby and influence change. Push it in the direction that
would benefit the whole ham radio community not just a select group. But more than
anything - Enjoy your hobby and let others share in the fun.

*****
Suggestions and comments welcomed by the author. Please send all correspondence
to: Rob Bellville, N1NTE email address - RBellville@aol.com -or - PO Box 515,
Millbury, MA 01527-0515.

*****
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3771. 2nd CFV: rec.antiques.radio+phono

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 20:12:45 UTC
From: rdippold@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <rec.antiques.radio+phono-CFV2@uunet.uu.net>
Source record: 260546
Cross-posted to: news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.antiques,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.misc

LAST CALL FOR VOTES (of 2)
unmoderated group rec.antiques.radio+phono

Newsgroups line:
rec.antiques.radio+phono Audio devices and materials of yesteryear.

Votes must be received by 23:59:59 UTC, 20 September 1994.

After this CFV appears on news.announce.newgroups it will be sent to
the mailing list <boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu>

This vote is being conducted by a neutral third party. For voting
questions only contact rdippold@qualcomm.com. For questions about the
proposed group contact Bill Robie <robie@umbc7.umbc.edu>

CHARTER

Discussion of the use, repair, and collecting of early standard-broadcast
radios, phonographs, and any other similarly-related items designed for home
entertainment sound receiving or sound reproduction.

This group is intended to be a forum for those with an interest
in sound-receiving and sound-reproduction equipment that was generally
manufactured prior to the widespread use of transistors. The group's
discussion, however, will not be strictly limited to vacuum-tube and
mechanical devices, and those with an interest in early transistor radios,
early televisions, and other such items that reflect pioneering audio
technology will be welcomed.

Exclusions:

Amateur radio equipment discussion will be directed to the existing amateur
radio newsgroups and to the boatanchors list. This is only done because
those groups present an established forum for people with an interest in
classic amateur radio equipment. Those classic amateur radio collectors who
also share an interest in early standard-broadcast equipment will fully
appreciate the desire to separate the two interests. Their valuable
expertise will, however, be most welcome in all forums.

Since the summer of 1993, there has been an ongoing discussion among
those interested in antique radios and phonographs (and other related
equipment and materials) about the possibility of forming this
newsgroup. That small core of enthusiasts has rapidly grown in
number, and now includes representatives of museums, technical
specialists, collectors, and novices with an inquisitiveness about
sound reproducing and receiving equipment of the past. With

enthusiasm for the preservation and enjoyment of these superb
expressions of human inventiveness steadily increasing, the time has
come to establish a forum through which knowledge of their history,
restoration, and use can be shared by experts and newcomers alike.
This proposal represents the essence of what an Internet newsgroup can
accomplish--it can produce a collective source of knowledge from which
useful information can be drawn for years into the future.
Bill Robie, August, 1994

HOW TO VOTE

Send MAIL to: voting@qualcomm.com
Just Replying should work if you are not reading this on a mailing list.

Your mail message should contain one of the following statements:
I vote YES on rec.antiques.radio+phono
I vote NO on rec.antiques.radio+phono

You may also ABSTAIN in place of YES/NO - this will not affect the outcome.
Anything else may be rejected by the automatic vote counting program. The
votetaker will respond to your received ballots with a personal acknowledge-
ment by mail - if you do not receive one within several days, try again.
It's your responsibility to make sure your vote is registered correctly.

One vote counted per person, no more than one per account. Addresses and
votes of all voters will be published in the final voting results list.

rec.antiques.radio+phono Bounce List - No need to revote
---
eburris@qualcomm.com
kmccoy@dna.metornet.com Kevin McCoy
VEAL@gateway.ce.utk.edu David Veal

3772. Especial prefix XR6T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 20:19:51 UTC
From: ce6fyn@ce6fyn.radio.cl
Message-ID: <1223@ce6fyn.radio.cl>
Source record: 260523

Date: Wed, 7 Sep 1994 14:19:51 -0600
Message-Id: <1223@ce6fyn.radio.cl>
From: ce6fyn@ce6fyn.radio.cl (Juan Carlos y Cesar Hoyuela)
Subject: Especial prefix XR6T
X-Posting-Agent: The Moderator's Assistant V1.0 (shareware edition)

Hello every body!!

For the September only, the station XR6T (special prefix for this
ocation) will be active on all bands for the aniversary of our club RADIO CLUB TEMUCO,
CHILE, SUD
AMERICA.

QSL Manager:
CE6TC
P.O. BOX 1234
TEMUCO
CHILE
SUD AMERICA

More info: ce6fyn IP adress [192.207.146.9]

73 and God DX s

3773. Re: You don't do this on air, why do it on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 20:22:44 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cvs0Lx.JFF@wang.com>
Source record: 260549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.comedy.slapstick.3-stooges

Gary_Thorburn/UB_Networks@UB.COM (Gary Thorburn/UB Networks) writes:

>Q: What's wrong with this Info-hams inquiry?:
> -

> Date: 6 Sep 1994 21:09:02 +1000
> From:qrm4.ucsd.edu!abcde!mis-info!news.ub.com!whoami@network.ucsd.edu
> Subject: Any opinions on YK-com XX-240?
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> I'm considering purchase of the YK-com XX-240 dual band multimode
> mobile rig. Does anyone have experience with this unit? What else
> would you recommend in the under $700 price range? Thanks,

> Ferd Fooham
> KF1QRZ "Ice cream has no bones" --anonymous

I spotted it! The quote should be "Because there's no bones in ice
cream" and was spoken by Curly Howard of The Three Stooges in the
episode entitled "You Nazty Spy" (Columbia, 1940).

Did I get it right?

73,
Dave, KZ1O

For those of you with brain-dead newsreaders, I am dbushong@wang.com

--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

3774. Re: Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (repost)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 21:16:10 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.778972570@melpar>
Source record: 260576
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

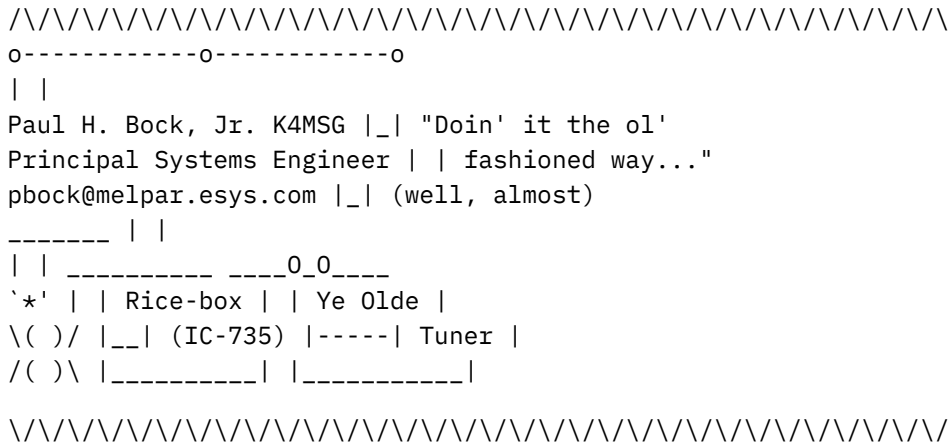
Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk writes:

>***** ENGLISH *****

>The NATO phonetic alphabet (as per the Cambridge Encyclopedia
>of Language under Seaspeak):

>Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India
>Juliet Kilo Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo
>Sierra Tango Uniform Victor Whiskey Xray Yankee Zulu

As a side note, when this alphabet first came out in the
late 1950's or early 1960's to replace the then-in-general-use
"ABLE-BAKER-CHARLIE, etc., C was COCOA and M was METRO. I
remember it because my Dad (who was a pilot) chided me that I'd
have to learn a new set of phonetics. Apparently, COCOA and
METRO didn't last long and CHARLIE and MIKE were re-hired... :-)



3775. Re: You dont do this on the air why do it on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 22:02:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E6DBA48@smtp>
Source record: 260524

Thank you. Thank you. Thank you. Thank you.
I have been trying to raise the fact that address lines are embedded, complicated and not suitable for humans, to no avail. Since I am not a computer(yet anyway), I have no way of figuring out the e-mail address of someone on usenet. Even Brian Battles of the ARRL said that it would be impossible to correct.
Impossible????
All one has to do is add their address line after their name, not very difficult is it?
After all, I am on a PC running Windows, on a huge Lan Manager network, via an SMTP gateway, not on a UNIX box connected to internet. I am certrainly not interested in deciphering:

ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!Germany.EU.net!news.dfn.de!n
news.coli.uni-sb.de!News.Saar.DE!hit.sb.sub.de!rmk@network.ucsd.edu

to reply to this person or whetever it is (I dont know what it is).

SO PLEASE, ADD YOUR ADDRESS LINE AFTER YOUR NAME AT THE END OF A MESSAGE.
THANKS A MILLION

Peter Vekinis, KC1QF/ON9CGV
pve@dg13.cec.be

3776. Re: Zia Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 22:17:14 UTC
From: novotny@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1994Sep7.221714.9450@nosc.mil>
Source record: 260525

Lou NIgro (KW7H) wrote "No ZIA connection into San Diego, Yuma is the last repeater on Interstate 8." Almost, but not quite true. ECRA (East County Repeater Association) in San Diego DOES have a remote base on 449.175 mHz (- with a 88.5 Hz pl) on Monument Peak that is advertised to have a 2 meter link into ZIA. Activating the 2 meter link into ZIA is done by a series of touchtone commands that only dues paying members have. I'm not a member of ECRA, so I don't know how receptive they would be to activating the link for non-members.

John WA6ORO
novotny@nosc.mil

3777. Re: VEC Testing Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 22:19:51 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <34lea7$b26@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 260526

Larry Boyd (larry.boyd@m-island.uu.holonet.net) wrote:

: When testing the different classes how many VE's and VEC's are
: needed for the different classes?

At least 3 VEs are needed at any testing session. The VEC is the
organization that certifies the VEs; there are (I think) about 8-10 VECs
in the USA--the ARRL is one, and there are several others as well.

At the last session I was at, there were about 10 VEs--lets you
have three in the room for the CW tests, and three in the room for the
written tests, as well as leaving them free for potty breaks, etc.

--
Dan Brown
danb@acme.csusb.edu
Don't Tread on Me

3778. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 22:33:05 UTC
From: bigdon@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Cvs6nE.Ln3@eskimo.com>
Source record: 260527

<1994Sep5.132232.28664@ultb.isc.rit.edu> <zVcbuAYHBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Distribution: na
Organization: Eskimo North (206) For-Ever

In article <zVcbuAYHBh107h@rcp.co.uk> scott@rcp.co.uk (Scott Earle)
writes:
>In <1994Sep5.132232.28664@ultb.isc.rit.edu> jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
(J.D. Cronin) writes:
>>2-meters is crowded, but what about other bands? It's "use it or lose
>>it", and most of them aren't being used. The big question is how to
>>get hams to migrate to other VHF/UHF bands. I no longer bring along
>>the dual-band HT due to the lack of activity on 440. 220 is pretty
>>well dead, and how many people have even seen a radio for 1.2 gig or a
>>higher band?
>
>>73...Jim N2VNO
>
>This is going to start a flame war - I just know it, but I think it's a
valid
>point, and one which needs making:
>
>If the "No CW test requirments for HF" crowd get their way, and all
these people
>suddenly have access to the HF bands as well, how crowded will they be?
[-- stuff deleted --]
>
>Please don't mail me direct - if there is to be any debate I would
prefer it to
>be on here ...
>
> 73, Scott
>--
Well, it shouldn't have any impact on the CW subbands if the no-code
HFer's mind their manners!
Don N7EF <bigdon@eskimo.com>

3779. Re: RFI Free PC Computer Cabinet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 22:45:21 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77897432134n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 260528

>Over th e past several years, I have tried several different PC
>compatible computers in the shack in an attempt to use with my HF
>Station. It seems no matter with PC I have tried, and having tried
>toroid chookes, ac filters, etc. my PC (now a 486 /66) still QRM's the
>heck out of the ham hams with birdies and other annoying noise.
>
>I know my PC is not a CLass B machine, just a clone. But over the years,
>I have had several clones, real IBM's, Compaqs, and AST's all with
>basically the same result.
>
>Does anyone out there know of a manufacturer of a PC tower or desktop
>cabinet that has excellent RFI suppression and shielding? If so,
>would be very interested in finding this out.
>
>Short of spending magabuck for a new class b machine, is there any other
>solution? My pca nd my hf station are totally useless together. What
>does all you guys do?
>

The FCC Class B limits were basically designed to keep the emissions
from a digital device from interfering with broadcast services (ie AM, FM, and
TV). Just because a computer is class B compliant doesn't mean that
it will cause zero interference. On the contrary any digital device
will make interference, if you get lucky you may be able to minimize the
interference with an off the shelf product. A completely bullet proof unit
will take extra filtering and shielding and probably some degradation of
some of the subsystems like video.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
kz8e@bangate.compaq.com

3780. Re: Re: RFI Free PC Computer Cabinet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 22:55:20 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77897492013n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 260529

>
>BTW, regarding the aluminum foil, my computerguy #2 sez there
>should be no problem with a 386 and covering miscellaneous holes
>in the computer cabinent; however, he cautions covering too much
>with the 486 because of the chip's greater cooling and air flow
>requirements. GL!
>
Caution! If a computer manufacturer bothered to machine holes and
create extra slots for venting he must have a reason. Blocking the
air flow on a computer could raise component temperatures above
the manufacturers ratings causing a premature failure.

Those holes and slots cost money, if we didn't need them we wouldn't
put them in.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
kz8e@bangate.compaq.com

3781. Wanted: Good Woman!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 23:00:00 UTC
From: joe.keenan@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.10666.7585.0NFB30CC@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 260530

H > WANTED: GOOD WOMAN WHO can cook, work 30
H > wpm, Bench test equipment and manage a pile-up.
H > Must have Alpha and Antenna Farm. Please send
H > photo of Antenna Farm! Mike, <address deleted>.
H >
H > Hope he has a big mailbox for all those cards and letters that
H > are sure to pour in! :-)

Doug: This was posted on the Amateur Radio Net BBS system. I am amazed how posts from internet get posted and reposted on other online services. I also heard about this ad at our local amateur radio club meeting last night. Would be interest in hearing from you if you receive this reply.
Joe
---
* OFFLINE 1.54 * KB2RCN/aa, joekeenan@delphi.com, Elizabeth, N.J.

--- QScan v1.12b / 01-0220
* Origin: The Dx Connection Bbs Teaneck New Jersey (1:107/593)

3782. IPS Daily Report - 07 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-07 23:44:58 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep7.234458.29571@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260532
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 07/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 07 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 08 SEPTEMBER - 10 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 92/37

GOES satellite data for 06 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 8.7E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.2E+06
X-ray background: B1.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
08 Sep 09 Sep 10 Sep
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 08 Sep: 92/37

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 06 Sep
Learmonth 24 3344 4444
Fredericksburg 20 14
Planetary 27 15

Observed Kp for 06 Sep: 1335 3322
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
08 Sep 30 Mostly active, with brief minor storm periods
possible.
09 Sep 25 Mostly active, with brief minor storm periods
possible.
10 Sep 20 Active
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 3 was issued on 4 September and is
current for interval 7-10 September.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
07 Sep normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 Sep normal fair-normal poor-fair
09 Sep normal fair-normal poor-fair
10 Sep normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
07 Sep 28 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
08 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
09 Sep 15 10 to 20% below predicted monthly values
10 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 2 was issued on 4 September
and is current for interval 7-10 September. The mid latitude
ionospheric response to current geomagnetic activity has not been as
severe as originally forecast. Depressed MUFs are now forecast for
tomorrow (9 Sep) only.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3783. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 4th September, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 00:27:15 UTC
From: peake@dstos3.dsto.gov.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep8.095715.1@dstos3.dsto.gov.au>
Source record: 260534
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> There are call-backs on all bands. However, what you hear in the morning
> on 160, 80 and 40 is AM, whereas callbacks (on 80 and 40) are taken on
> an SSB transceiver.

I did tune around on 40 after the broadcast and heard the VK3 callback ok.
I assume that the VK2 callback is on the same freq (7146) as the broadcast.
I listened for a while on that (LSB) but heard nothing. Perhaps I should
rearrange my piece of wet string!

Alan

3784. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 00:55:40 UTC
From: leigh@rain.org
Message-ID: <leigh.778984718@coyote>
Source record: 260535

Thanks to all who replied to my orignal bulletin. I especially liked the comments of Jeff/NH6IL; low power FM simplex using high-gain antennas sharpens radio operating techniques.

I was surprised at the amount of responses to my rhetorical question as to "every ham having a right to own a repeater". While legally this is correct, the reality of Southern California with repeaters often wildly uncoordinated makes this a scary proposition.

Yes, I understand the ARRL OOs are not the FCC, but I still believe they should adhere to the Band Plan. When I posted the same message on Packet, I recieved a reply from an OO who sympathisized with the W6FP/147.555 repeater group. He informed me that they had applied for a conventional repeater pair from the local coordinating group, but were denied due to cronyism between the coordinating group and and a repeater owner on the pair they had applied for. The OO felt this justified the repeater group using two simplex freqs; I feel it does not. There are more than enough repeaters in Southern California, and some don't recieve all that much use.

Thanks again for the commentary and input; 'hope to catch all of you on 2 meter FM simplex or SSB someday. 73 from Santa Barbara DE KM6JE/Leigh.

3785. Re: PACTOR changeover timing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 01:05:55 UTC
From: k9cw@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <34lo1j$kga@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 260536

In a previous article, peterk@seanews.akita.com (Peter A. Klein) says:

>Does anyone know the minimum changeover time requirement for PACTOR and
>G-TOR?

I think that the Icom 745 should work OK. Short path PACTOR has a cycle time of 1250 ms. The ISS station sends a 960 ms packet and the IRS responds with a 120 ms control signal. The German PTC default for CS delay (the time between the end of the ISS transmission and the start of the CS signal) is 30 ms. If you add propagation delay, you have a delay that would seem to work with your 745. In PACTOR Long Path mode, the cycle time stretches to 1500 ms...

There might be other reasons PACTOR fails. Are you using any receiver filters that might be clipping the signal? If you are using AFSK, is the transmit audio level too high?

73, Drew

--
-----------------------------------------------------------------*
| Andrew B. White K9CW | internet: k9cw@prairienet.org |
| ABW Associates, Ltd. | phone/fax: 217-643-7327 |
-----------------------------------------------------------------*

3786. Callsign Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 01:36:11 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-070994203512@mac16.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 260538

Will there be an update to the callsign servers anytime soon, or are they only updated on a yearly basis? I believe, for example, that the last update to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 occured in January. I'm not bitching, mind you--I simply wondered when to expect new info.

Charles
N9SQE

3787. Tube Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 01:36:39 UTC
From: wkm2y@galen.med.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CvsF53.1M6@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 260539

I tried RF Parts for a rectifier tube, but they were in the
middle of a move a couple of weeks ago and gave me the name of
a really helpful outfit called:

Antique Electronic Supply
6221 South Maple Ave.
Tempe ,AZ 85283

voice (602) 820-5411
fax (602) 820-4643

I have no interest in this company except that they keep my
boatanchor in tubes. I ordered, they sent, works for me. :-)
--
73,
de Bill KE4JSU wkm2y@virginia.edu

3788. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 4th September, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 02:27:53 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <34lsr9$sak@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 260540
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Sep8.095715.1@dstos3.dsto.gov.au>,
peake@dstos3.dsto.gov.au (Alan Peake) writes:

| I did tune around on 40 after the broadcast and heard the VK3 callback ok.
| I assume that the VK2 callback is on the same freq (7146) as the broadcast.
| I listened for a while on that (LSB) but heard nothing. Perhaps I should
| rearrange my piece of wet string!

Yes - the callbacks are on 7146, same as the broadcast. Be aware though
that the HF callbacks are done by one person (the other one does the
VHF callbacks) so you may have to wait a bit. I think it's 160m, 80m,
40m and 30m in that order (but I may be wrong - it seems to depend upon
the whim of the announcer...).

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3789. Re: What is an ELMER?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 03:19:56 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <34lvss$ssd@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 260541

In article <34ioii$23h$1@mhadf.inhouse.compuserve.com>,
Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM> writes:

| The term Elmer is not very old, perhaps 10-15 years?

Come off it - I remember seeing the term 20+ years ago, in articles that
were 10+ years old at the time.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3790. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 03:28:03 UTC
From: davesparks@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9409072323591.DLITE.davesparks@delphi.com>
Source record: 260542

> This is going to start a flame war - I just know it, but I think it's a
> valid point, and one which needs making:
>
> If the "No CW test requirments for HF" crowd get their way, and all these
> people suddenly have access to the HF bands as well, how crowded will they
> be?

My guess is, "not very". On 2m, you can buy a $200-300 HT, hit a repeater, and talk to dozens of people as clearly as talking over the telephone within 10 minutes of getting it home and opening the box, or perhaps even ON THE WAY HOME. I'd like to see someone do that on HF.

HF and VHF attract different people for different reasons. I'm not knocking HF, merely observing that it's not everyone's "cup of tea".

/--------------+--\
	Internet: davesparks@delphi.com
Dave Sparks	Fidonet: Dave Sparks @ 1:207/212
	BBS: (909) 353-9821 - 14.4K
KD6PDZ	Packet: KD6PDZ@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
\--------------+--/

3791. > Are ordinary alkalines rechargeable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 03:28:21 UTC
From: russek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <russekCvsKB9.Ky5@netcom.com>
Source record: 260543

I heard you guys argueing about alkaline rechargability and thought I'd help
out. You mentioned:
> I was in a Radio Shack the other day and I overheard a salesperson
> selling someone a battery charger, and he was clearly claiming that
> it could recharge alkaline batteries. He even sold them ordinary
> RS alkalines, so we're not talking about the newfangled
> "rechargeable alkalines" which can be recharged something like 25
> times.
Hehehe, I (unfortunatly) happen to be a Radio Shack "Sales Associate",
and yes we do, or I should say did carry a "Buddy L" Alkaline recharger.
Believe it or not, it does work! Here's the catch, you get maybe 3 recharges
out of the average alkaline, and it must be recharged when they are weak
(1.2V I believe) or it won't work. The concept is simple:

All batteries can be charged, including lithium, carbon, alkaline, silver
oxide, etc.
If you ever looked at a nicad closely you will ALLWAYS find vent holes
(even if you don't know where to look, THEY ARE THERE)
These holes are to allow gases to escape durring charging.
Well, you guessed it, Alkalines have no vent holes, hense they will leak
if charged with conventional chargers.
The way those "Alkaline chargers" work is they closely monitor the battery's
drain(amperage) on the charger, as soon as it jumps up(to a point at which
large voplumns of gas are emitted) it lowers the charge current. It goes
up and down in a cycle bringing the battery right up to the bubble point
and then drops it to allow the small amounts of gas to be released for the
next cycle. Naturally, it is impossible to COMPLETELY seal a battery, so
by slowing down the rate the gas escapes you can fit it through a smaller
hole.

Quick note here, no other radio shack employee in the world probably knows that.I actually
took one of these things home and monitored everything it did
through a cool meter I picked up at work that logs values to a computer.
Carefull what you believe from Radio Shack employees, we work commission and
some of us(not me) will say anything for a sale(that Buddy L Charger was $59)
By the way, it was discontinued.
One last note, the mall stores are the worst, they don't even get feed back
info from customers so thier knoledge base is small. Well, maybe it's not too
bad, I know a few good salesman(knoledgable) (sp?)
Well, Gotta run, it's too late. Got to work tomorow hehehehe.

3792. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 03:54:47 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409080354.AA02811@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

07 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 07 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 250, 09/07/94
10.7 FLUX=092 90-AVG=080 SSN=089 BKI=1445 4333 BAI=022
BGND-XRAY=A8.1 FLU1=1.9E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=3445 5344 PAI=028
BOU-DEV=009,050,057,115,058,025,027,035 DEV-AVG=047 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B8.4 @ 2058UT XRAY-MIN= A6.8 @ 2325UT XRAY-AVG= B1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1355UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 1655UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 0920UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1810UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55218NT @ 2235UT BOUTF-MIN=55172NT @ 1748UT BOUTF-AVG=55203NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+062,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+133NT@ 1859UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 1352UT G6-AVG=+084,+029,-008
FLUXFCST=STD:092,090,090;SESC:092,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,020,020/035,025,025
KFCST=3555 5443 2346 5432 27DAY-AP=000,016 27DAY-KP=3333 3333 3442 3333
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**SWEEP:TYPEII@2052UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 SEP 94 was 28.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 SEP 94 are: 1+ 3+ 3- 5o 3+ 3- 2o 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 06 SEP 94 are: 5 18 11 46 18 12 9 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 07 SEP is: 5.4E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Only minor B-class activity
was noted this period. The largest region visible on the disk,
Region 7773 (S08W31), continues its slow decay while Region
7776 (S08E16) continues to slowly grow. Also indicating slow
growth is Region 7774 (N11W22).

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
low with Regions 7773 and 7776 showing the best chance of
C-class and possible M-class activity.

STD: Overall electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV was near-normal to moderate levels. Another full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this report.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels for the past 24 hours. A period of minor to severe storm conditions was reached from 07/09-18Z. The GT 2 MeV electron flux reached high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly unsettled to active for the next three days. Periods of storm conditions should be expected. Activity is in response to a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Event probabilities 08 sep-10 sep

Class M 15/15/15
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 08 sep-10 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/25/25
Minor Storm 20/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/25/25
Minor Storm 25/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 15/15/10

HF propagation conditions were degraded today in response to increased levels of geomagnetic and auroral activity. Equatorward expansion of the auroral ovals resulted in greater signal degradation than normal for many middle-latitude night crossing circuits. Increased fading, absorption, and multipathing were observed. Similar degraded conditions are expected throughout the next 24 to 48 hours before signals should begin improving.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7771 N06W57 123 0070 HSX 01 001 ALPHA
7773 S08W31 097 0290 EKO 13 015 BETA
7774 N11W22 088 0080 CSO 09 013 BETA
7776 S08E16 050 0270 CHO 08 009 BETA
7777 S12W50 116 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7775 N16E09 057 PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 08 SEPTEMBER TO 10 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7769 N10 311

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 07 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1435 1435 1436 140

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 07 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
02 N55W00 N13W54 N33W60 N61W03 096 ISO POS 036 10830A
03 S03E49 S06E44 S03E40 N04E46 023 ISO NEG 001 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
06 Sep: 0022 0059 0109 C7.8 1F 7773 S08W08
0337 0341 0343 B2.9 SF 7773 S08W08
0418 0432 0441 B6.7 SF 7773 S08W18
0628 0633 0637 C1.5 SF 7776 S07E41
0921 0925 0929 B2.1
1154 1159 1202 B3.3 SF 7773 S09W18
1216 1221 1227 B7.2 SF 7776 S07E43
1229 1229 1231 SF 7776 S08E42
1436 1441 1446 B3.9
1620 1624 1633 B2.2
2123 2128 2131 B1.6

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7773: 1 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 004 (36.4)
Region 7776: 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 003 (27.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 004 (36.4)

Total Events: 011 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
06 Sep: 0022 0059 0109 C7.8 1F 7773 S08W08 III,Continuum
0337 0341 0343 B2.9 SF 7773 S08W08 III
0418 0432 0441 B6.7 SF 7773 S08W18 III
0628 0633 0637 C1.5 SF 7776 S07E41 III
1620 1624 1633 B2.2 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

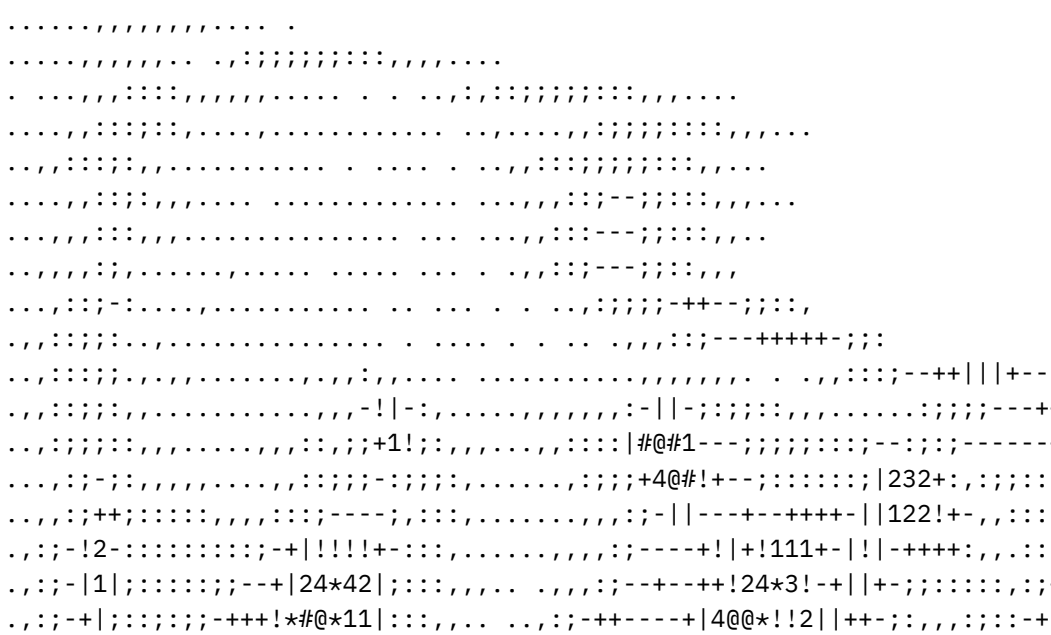
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

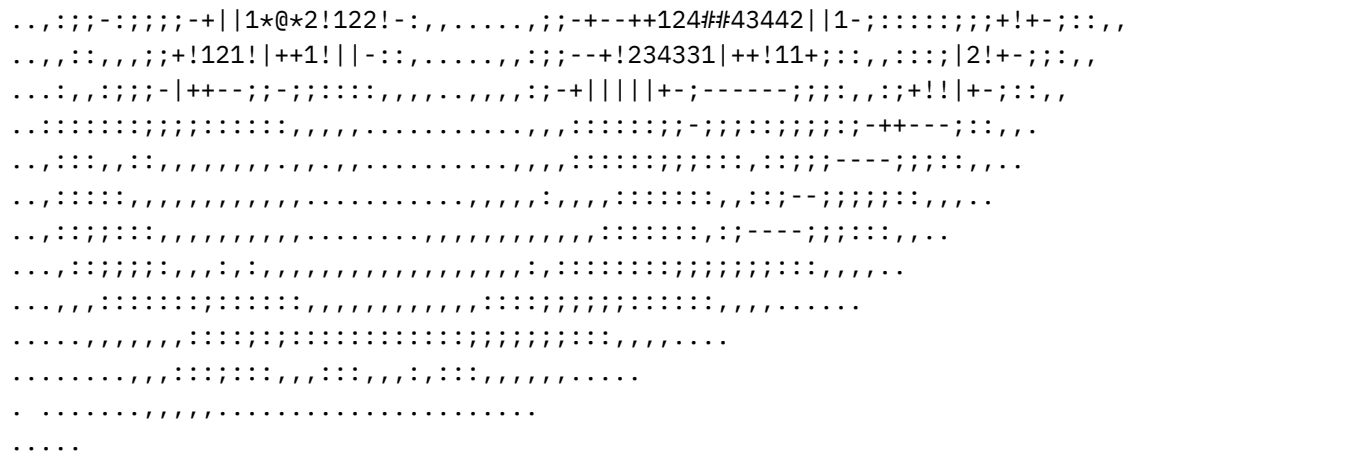
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

07 September 1994, 03:00 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

3793. Re: You dont do this on the air why do it on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 04:06:12 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <34m2jk$asl@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 260545

If your news or mail system isn't putting your proper address into the
headers, it doesn't belong on the net. Instead of continuing to pollute
the network with bad software and working around it by putting your
real address into the body of the message, GET YOUR SOFTWARE FIXED.
- Brian

3794. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 05:12:27 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-779001122@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 260434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them.
* If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at
the instructions in the news.announce.newusers newsgroup before posting any
articles. If you don't find the answer in the FAQ and you have tried
elsewhere, then you have "done your homework" and it is acceptable to ask
the question on the UseNet newsgroups. Along with your question, please
state where else you have looked for the answer so others also know that
you have done your homework.
* If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering
frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by
the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question.
(It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their
question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Table of Contents
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Dates indicate last modification.
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Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
** Table of Contents (6/93)
** Introduction to the FAQ (11/92)
* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles (6/93)
* Please Do Not Ask Questions of the Editors (8/94)
* Call for FAQ Editors (8/94)
* Acknowledgements (6/93)
* Notes on "Netiquette" (1/93)
** What is Amateur Radio? (11/92)
** Who can become a ham? (6/93)
** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio? (9/93)
** How much does it cost? (9/92)
** Where can I take the tests? (9/93)
** What are the tests like? (6/93)
** What can I do with a ham radio license? (5/92)
** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license? (pre-4/92)
** I'm interested, who will help me? (11/92)
** Should I build my own equipment or antenna? (11/92)

Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (2/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.

Where should I start? (2/94)

Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do? (pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US? (9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio? (10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider that all new contributions need to be SHORT and concise in order to be included. If a contribution is too long, the FAQ editors can help you find a more appropriate FTP archive or mail server for your article.

We always accept corrections. Please allow some time (often not the next issue of the FAQ) because the FAQ maintainers do this as volunteers so each must give higher priority to their employers.

Send correspondence to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Jack GF Hill W4PPT root@jackatak.raider.net(Brentwood, TN, USA)

Ian Kluft KD6EUI ikluft@oes.amdahl.com (Santa Clara, CA, USA)
Paul Schleck KD3FU pschleck@gonix.com (Omaha, NE, USA)
Chris Swartout N6WCP cas30@uts.amdahl.com (San Jose, CA, USA)
Steve Watt KD6GGD steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (San Jose, CA, USA)
Rosalie White WA1STO rwhite@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

* Please Do Not Ask Questions of the Editors

We wish it wasn't necessary to say this. Please don't send questions to the editors (unless you are sending an answer with it as a submission for the FAQ.) The proper procedure for questions on UseNet is
1) Read the FAQ
2) if it isn't there, check other sources (see Part 2 of the FAQ for electronic sources including Mosaic/WWW)
3) post on the newsgroup

The Internet has become an atmoshpere where questions are asked of everyone as if they have an infinite amount of time to help. The volunteers who maintain the FAQ do not have time to answer questions. Some FAQ maintainers on other newsgroups have been led to believe that no good deed goes unpunished - let's avoid bringing the same end to this effort.

* Call for FAQ Editors

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. The previous paragraph may have already given a hint about this: we need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.

* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. So, when there is a more specific newsgroup, that's the one you want.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post

your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server in the file called PROSPECT. Details on the server are in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC

Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Information on Ham Radio can also be obtained with your computer. Part 2 of this FAQ contains a significant amount of material on that subject.

** How much does it cost?
To take the tests for any class of amateur radio license, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. (Due to changes in 1993, Novice tests are under same procedures as the others.) The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests Used to be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. Now all the license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

See also the section "Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?" in Part 2 because more information is available via UseNet.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).
* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals

back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send
still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any
kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as
well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and
is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio.
Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio.
Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's
hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers)
in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local
radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer
over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses
is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer,
send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

There is also a lot to be said for exploring on your own. Take a
look around the FTP archives and e-mail servers listed in Part 2.
There's so much out there on UseNet, you'll find plenty of things
you're interested in.

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a
thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However,
building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have
electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most
homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine
for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will
just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-
brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though
some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own anten-
nas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most
beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas.
Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common
antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books
from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas
in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the
relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or
wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples
of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualit-

ies. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

3795. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 05:12:37 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-779001122@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 260435
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (2/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start? (2/94)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--
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** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media including WWW, UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup BBS's and others. Various electronic information sources are summarized under the subheadings that follow.

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS
A new generation of information retrieval tools exploded into great popularity on the Internet in 1993 and 1994. They are the gopher protocol, wide-area information server (WAIS) and World-Wide Web (WWW). They are indeed complete topics of discussion unto themselves which can be found, among other places, in the following newsgroups:

comp.archives
comp.infosystems.announce
comp.infosystems.gopher
comp.infosystems.wais
comp.infosystems.www

Please read those newsgroups if you have questions about the software or how to use it.

At the current rate of growth, we can never hope to list all the servers. We would like cooperation from people who assemble WWW servers to add references to other useful Ham Radio information available at other WWW, gopher, WAIS, and FTP sites. That way the FAQ can direct readers to servers that can reference more servers with more information than we can include on a periodic UseNet posting.

Some useful URLs (uniform resource locators) which can be used with WWW (Mosaic, Lynx, etc.) are as follows:

General Ham Radio Information:

Amateur Radio Virtual Library
http://buarc.bradley.edu/wwwvl-ham.html
Ham Radio FAQs & info: (The OSU server turns this into WWW hypertext)
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/top.html
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio
all radio FAQs & info:
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/top.html
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet/radio
Federal Communications Commission:
http://www.fcc.gov/
http://www.fcc.gov/1/Private_Radio
North Carolina State HamRadio WWW Server:
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio

Yahoo's Ham Radio Index:
http://akebono.stanford.edu/yahoo/Entertainment/Hobbies_and_Crafts/Amateur_Radio/
EINet Galaxy's Ham Radio Page:
http://www.einet.net/galaxy/Leisure-and-Recreation/Amateur-Radio.html
O'Reilly's Whole Intrernet Catalog's Ham Radio Page:
http://nearnet.gnn.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern USA)
http://www.digital.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western USA)
http://bond.edu.au/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Australia)
http://quasar.sba.dal.ca:2000/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern Canada)
http://www.wimsey.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western Canada)
http://www.Germany.EU.net/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Germany)
http://www.ntt.jp/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Japan)
http://www.elvis.msk.su/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Russia)
http://src.doc.ic.ac.uk/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (UK)
University of Buffalo's FTP server:
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
Oakland University's FTP server:
file://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio

Specialized Topics:

SAREX: Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment
http://hypatia.gsfc.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html
Morse Code Demo
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/GARC/exp/morse.html

Although still very much works-in-progress, the last two URL's
are excellent examples of WWW servers with numerous references
to other resources.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There
are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects
of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/
AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.scanner Utility Radio above 30Mhz
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)
aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*).
It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the
rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for
FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current
copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting
Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file
server which responds to information requests via electronic mail.
To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of
one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate
message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the
FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.
Other parts of this FAQ refer to specific files on the ARRL server.

* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server"
Steve Harding KA6ETB has an e-mail server on his 386 PC at home with
over 40 megabytes of Ham Radio-related files (at the time of this
writing.) You can request any of those files with an e-mail message
to the HAM-server at ham-server@grafex.sbay.org. This site
has a mostly-different selection of files than the ARRL, though some
overlap is unavoidable. The HAM-server seems to have more emphasis
on MS-DOS programs and binary files though there are many plain-text
articles as well.

Use these commands to send requests to the KA6ETB HAM-server.
HELP instructions and info about the HAM-server
INDEX list of files available from the system
GET <file> send a file (see the HELP notes for more info on
getting binary files in uuencode or xxencode format)

NEWFILES <date> list of new files since the given date
PING used for testing your path to the HAM-server, it just
sends a simple reply so you can look at the path data
QUIT makes the HAM-server stop reading the message (so it
won't try to read your .signature)

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data
almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way
to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service
called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of
public files without requiring a password.

Perry Rovers coordinates a fairly definitive list (formerly
maintained by Tom Czarnik) of anonymous FTP sites, their IP
IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies
which he posts to several newsgroups, including comp.archives,
comp.sources.wanted and news.answers. It is itself available
via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places)
rtfm.mit.edu under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name,
the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has
installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may
also be accessed by telnetting to one of many sites. The list
of archie sites is numerous and growing fast. For a current
list of sites, telnet to archie.sura.net (login "archie"), then
please use the one closest to you to conserve network bandwidth.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-
interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to
archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are
extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various
FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities
before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and
places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:/pub/ham-radio
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to
bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - Contains many ham radio files,
including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet
FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various
regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or
Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers).
Recently, the rec.radio.amateur Working Group (rra-wg,
see below for more information about their mailing list)
has started to encourage archivers of radio modification
instructions to mirror them at this site. In this way,

maintainers may come and go but the collection of
mods will remain continuously available (and undergo
constant positive growth). This FAQ is updated monthly
here.
grivel.une.edu.au:/pub/ham-radio
Australian mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
nic.funet.fi:/pub/ham
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the
most popular. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo.
Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet,
satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
This site is also one of the article archives for the
rec.radio.info newsgroup.
ftp.uu.net:/networking/ka9q
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and
binaries for many different types of computers.
ftp.ucsd.edu:/ (site was down when we were looking for the new path)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu:/pub/ham-radio
This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks written by Diana
Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio question pools.
ftp.apple.com:/pub/ham-radio
Ham software and information, especially Macintosh software
rtfm.mit.edu:/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio
all participating FAQs and periodic informational postings are
archived here, including those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups
which can be found in pub/usenet/news.answers/radio.
Participating FAQs are automatically archived here when they
are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com:/pub/radio/amateur
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)
world.std.com
The Ham Radio archive at this site has been moved to
oak.oakland.edu.
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl
Mac, Amiga, Atari, PC files in their own subdirectories.
Also radio mods and an Internet mirror of the ARRL info
server.

See also the file FTP-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here
is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups,
accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course,

telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble
may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line
and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If
this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet
and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and
telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer
you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an
email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host
have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or
"telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts,
particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these
services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to
misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers
(*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar
error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit
numbers separated by periods (eg, 198.137.220.1). The exact IP
number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if
your computer supports it. (The FAQ does not print IP addresses any
more because they change so often.) Your system may not recognize
the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu),
but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is
reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable
users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is,
a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance
(or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case
with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work,
but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers),
then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be
system dependent. Also, at many education sites, it is common
practice to block telnet connections above TCP socket 1000 or
so in a somewhat misguided attempt to block usage of
"recreational" TCP socket applications such as Multiple User
Dungeons (MUD's) or Internet Relay Chat (IRC). In most cases,
a polite word to the system administrators, pointing out
the worthwhile services available on sockets 2000 and 3000
will get telnet service unblocked, at least for those ports.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ.
Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for
readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:

telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files
foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>,

CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT,
UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT,
HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with
the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/extra-pool.txt
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The UCSD Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews
feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Ham-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Ham-Radio
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address
(i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages)
you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the
name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Ham-Radio".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use
the following directions: (all addresses here are @ucsd.edu)
Request address List address Newsgroup
Ham-Radio-Request Ham-Radio rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ham-Digital-Request Ham-Digital rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Ham-Policy-Request Ham-Policy rec.radio.amateur.policy
Ham-Equip-Request Ham-Equip rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Ham-Ant-Request Ham-Ant rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Ham-Homebrew-Policy Ham-Homebrew rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Ham-Space-Request Ham-Space rec.radio.amateur.space
Radio-Info-Request Radio-Info rec.radio.info

IMPORTANT NETIQUETTE NOTE: never ever send a request to subscribe
or unsubscribe from *any* mail list to the list itself. Always use
the REQUEST address. Otherwise you'll end up broadcasting your
request to everyone on the list and getting lots of people angry at
you. (Seriously - this is a completely avoidable mistake and it
does irritate a lot of people.)

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word "subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.* by sending your posting email to the mail list addresses at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu under subdirectory mailarchives/{mail-list-name}. However, Radio-Info is not archived at UCSD because almost everything is either on one of the other lists or in the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu (see also funic.funet.fi above).

To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
Among many, a large one is WB3FFV. Use 8/N/1. The phone numbers are
(410)-661-2475 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis
(410)-661-2598 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis/PEP
(410)-661-2648 1200-19200/MNP5/V42bis/PEP
Login is bbs, no password. This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password. For a list of available files, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of other ham-related BBS's on-line.

ARRL has a BBS called "HIRAM", named after the League's founder. The number is 203-666-0578. More information can be obtained from the file ARRL-BBS on the ARRL e-mail server.

For a more complete list of Ham Radio BBS's, see the file BBS on the ARRL server. See also the file BBS_LIST.TXT on the KA6ETB HAM-server. Also see many of the FTP sites listed earlier in this section. There is now way to keep a list like this anywhere near up-to-date so giving you a lot of sources is the next-best thing!

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
We know of online callsign servers for the USA, Canada and UK.

If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to the following callbook server (covering the USA and Canada):
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

There is also a general geographical name server at
martini.eecs.umich.edu

For the UK, you can use a WWW client to access the following URL:
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/htbin/callbook

The callbook server sits on port number 2000 and the geographical name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.edu 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns,

separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at
REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an
OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM
callsign database.

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those
who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each
district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.
As of 1/94, a current copy can be found at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in
the /pub/ham-radio directory.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
the ARRL e-mail server.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
The largest collection of mods data that we know about is kept at
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in the /pub/ham-radio/mods directory. The
maintainer of this archive strongly encourages all existing
archivers of mods to mirror their collections on this site.
in this way, maintainers will come and go, but the collection
of mods will remain stable and accessible.

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is a frequently-asked question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "EMAIL".

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are

available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones (this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "QSL-IN" and "QSL-OUT". See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However,

rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available. CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK, 10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

See also the file QRP-ADDRESSES on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters, as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N8FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

For more info, see the file 10-10-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6 months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided

they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR
203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, US Army MARS
HQ USA Information Systems Command
ATTN: ASOP-HF
Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000
800-633-1128

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it through 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
See the information about Anonymous FTP, e-mail servers, and ham-related telephone BBS's above. For PC-clones, see the KA6ETB HAM-server. For Macintosh computers, see the file SOFTWARE-MAC on the ARRL e-mail server for locations to look.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so. The same list can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server under the file EXAM-SCHEDULE. Another file of interest is EXAM-INFO.

The ARRL list is the definitive list for ARRL VEC sessions. There are other smaller VECs around the USA. ARRL includes their schedules when the info is available. The other VECs phone numbers are listed with the ARRL info so you may wish to give them a call to check their schedule if they didn't provide it to ARRL.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above, substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
various publications
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restric-
tions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work. Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list. Where should I start?
This FAQ would not be complete without a reminder that useful resources on the net do not grow on trees, they are the work of many dedicated volunteers. The rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are very fortunate to have quite a number of such volunteers providing everything from FAQ lists to telnettable callsign servers. This doesn't mean, however, that there isn't room for more information and services from additional volunteers. One such service would be more detailed FAQ lists for the recently-
-created special-interest rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (such as those for antennas, homebrew electronics, equipment and ham radio in space) to supplement this general FAQ.

Recently an electronic mailing list for amateur radio FAQ maintainers, archive custodians, service providers, and other volunteers was set up. It is the rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg). Anyone with a sincere interest is welcome to subscribe by sending E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com. The readers of that forum would be more than happy to provide advice and guidance with regard to an existing information project, or even suggest a new one to fill a currently-unmet need.

3796. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 05:12:46 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-779001122@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 260436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
```

Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

```
PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
```

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** What is the standard phonetic alphabet?
Though no standard phonetics are required on amateur radio, good operating procedures include using the standard phonetic alphabet to help communicate more clearly. The recommended phonetics are those also in use by aviation (internationally by ICAO treaty) and some militaries (in most English-speaking countries.)
alfa bravo charlie delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whiskey x-ray yankee zulu

The numbers are spelled differently to suggest a particular pronunciation. Also, nine was changed to "niner" to avoid confusion with the German word "nein" for "no", though that change is not commonly used by Hams. (Usually you'll only hear "niner" from Hams who are also pilots.)
zero one two tree fower fife six seven eight niner

When first making contact with another Ham, it is a good idea to say callsigns in phonetics to give the other side a better chance of understanding them correctly.

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and

does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.
Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife
YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a

reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency
band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to
hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark
of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded
Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with
the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals
with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This
is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same
frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone
Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS
probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of
providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the
repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which
provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't
do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to
your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.*
newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get
a license in your country. See also the ARRL e-mail server. (Details
are in Part 2.)

If you know of any location where this information is available
electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a
contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send
it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are
being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask
about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future
revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020,
Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit
for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen
of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant
reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them which country you are going to visit and they will send you the info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise authorized.

See also the file RECIP-OP on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2.)

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment of the agreement.

* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

See also the file ANTS-INDOOR on the ARRL e-mail server.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a complete list. There are also books on the subject available from ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency, and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make sure the SWR is LOW.

See also the series of files on the ARRL e-mail server on various aspects of electromagnetic interference. The filenames start with "EMI-" like EMI-CATVI (cable TV), EMI-GEN (general notes on EMI), EMI-AUDIO (interference to audio devices), etc.

** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham?
It's true! You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class Amateur license. For more information, ask your campus education office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840

W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden
by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows
his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location,
change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC
Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a
local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check
off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN
THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter
of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you

check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN, even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

For more information on FCC Form 610, see the file FCC-610-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur

Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

For more discussion on how and when to contact the FCC, see the file FCC-CONTACTING on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

See also the file VACUUM-TUBES on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

See also the files PACKET-INTRO, PACKET-NEW, and PACKET-GLOSSARY on the ARRL e-mail server or the directory /hamradio/packet on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. (See Part 2.)

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

ARRL publishes a book on this subject: The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Ham Radio stores in your area may either have it or be able to order it. Or you can order it direct from ARRL.

See also the contents of the directory /hamradio/satelite on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. The ARRL e-mail server has a bibliography on satellite materials in the file SATELLITES-B.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file SSTV-INFO. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.) There is a bibliography of ATV articles from QST in the file TV-B. (See Part 2 for details.)

The KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server has files on SSTV and WEFAX in the directory /hamradio/sstvfax.

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW

and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

For more information on contests, the ARRL e-mail server has the following files: CONTESTS-93 (as of this writing, substitute current year), CONTEST-LOGS (for contest log formats), FORM-10M (10m contest entry form), FORM-VHF (VHF contest entry form), and others.

3797. Re: question to save time from a virgin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 07:15:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <779008500snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260547

In article <12619.11.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
larry.osborne@totrbbs.atl.ga.us "Larry Osborne" writes:

> looking for program that allows an ibm to read commodore language or
> converts commodore to ibm. i have a log program with 1400 data entries
> and i would rather not have to re-enter. got one?
> a
>
> ----
> Top Of The Rock BBS - Lilburn, GA SYSOP: Steve Diggs
> UUCP: totrbbs.atl.ga.us Snailmail: 4181 Wash Lee Ct.
> Phone: +1 404 921 8687 Lilburn, GA 30247-7407
>
If all else fails, better to use 2 comms packages and a nul modem cable
than to type anything longer than one's name!
--
Anthony R. Gold G3SKR & AA2PM

3798. Re: You dont do this on the air why do it on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 08:14:25 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <34mh51$bn9@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 260550

VEKINIS Peter (pve@dg13.cec.BE) wrote :

> All one has to do is add their address line after their name, not very
> difficult is it?
> After all, I am on a PC running Windows, on a huge Lan Manager network, via
> an SMTP gateway, not on a UNIX box connected to internet. I am certrainly

Get yourself a copy of "Hams on Usenet" list, which include most active participants of the rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy. I see no point of including your .sig in every post in a heated debate, it is just a waste of bandwidth.

However, if someone makes a one time request (and thus not yet in the HoN-list) and expect a reply by e-mail, then I think that it is polite to append a .sig.

Paul OH3LWR

3799. K7UGA Special Event Station!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 08:20:52 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.213.00085946@indirect.com>
Source record: 260566

Senator Barry Goldwater's K7UGA call, will be used for a special event
station on Saturday, September 17, 1994, in coordination with F.A.R.E.,
The Family Amateur Radio Event in Scottsdale, Arizona. This will be a
massive event with the Sheriff of Maricopa County speaking at 11:00am,
and even the department's helicopter landing and on display! The event
station will be operating, mostly on 20 meters, from 16:00utc to 21:00utc.
A QSL card will be sent automatically for all QSO's.
73, Len, KB7LPW

3800. WHERE IS JVFAX7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 10:24:04 UTC
From: itbkl@puknet.puk.ac.za
Message-ID: <itbkl.25.779019844@puknet.puk.ac.za>
Source record: 260551

I saw a message on the local ZS packet network that JVFAX 7 is available on the net.

Can anybody tell me where it is ?

Keith (ZS6TW)
Potch Univ. Email : Tel:
Potchefstroom itbkl@puknet.puk.ac.za Voice (0148) 992126
West Transvaal FAX (0148) 992799
South Africa

3801. Re: Callsign Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 10:56:44 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <34mqlc$nrm@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 260552

Hello!

Sometime ago I tried to ftp callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, however anonymous ftp
doesnt seem to work. Any sugestions?

73, Mority DL5UH

3802. PD/Shareware Morse Trainer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 10:57:15 UTC
From: mtimpn@baileys-emh2.army.mil
Message-ID: <ANCSBFZU@math.fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 260553

Hi:

I've got a friend interested in learning the code and would like to know a good morse trainer that he may be able to get off the Internet. If you have successfully used any of these programs to both "learn" the code and get your speed up please let me know.
The program can be for a PC or a MAC.

Thanks and 73,
Kevin, kj4qf

mtimpn@baileys-emh2.army.mil

3803. Re: Callsign Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 12:05:48 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <34mums$mtp@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 260554

In article <34mqlc$nrm@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>,
<moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de> wrote:
>Hello!
>
>Sometime ago I tried to ftp callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, however anonymous ftp
>doesnt seem to work. Any sugestions?
>
>73, Mority DL5UH

You need to type 'telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000' instead of FTP,
since you will not be transferring any files.

Also, don't miss the four-part series in QST magazine called "Exploring
the Internet" from Sept - Dec.

73,
Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

3804. Re: PD/Shareware Morse Trainer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 12:07:02 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <34mup6$mtv@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 260555

In article <ANCSBFZU@math.fu-berlin.de>,
Kevin der Kinderen <mtimpn@baileys-emh2.army.mil> wrote:
>Hi:
>
>I've got a friend interested in learning the code and would like to know a good morse
>trainer that he may be able to get off the Internet. If you have successfully used any of
>these programs to both "learn" the code and get your speed up please let me know.
>The program can be for a PC or a MAC.
>
>Thanks and 73,
>Kevin, kj4qf
>
>mtimpn@baileys-emh2.army.mil

Check out the archives on oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio

You may also want to get the file(s) /pub/hamradio/00-Index.txt and
/pub/hamradio/0-Index2.txt

73,
Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

3805. Re: Callsign Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 12:08:18 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <Cvt8Dv.688@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 260556

In article <34mqlc$nrm@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>,
moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de () writes:
>Hello!
>
>Sometime ago I tried to ftp callsign.cs.buffalo.edu, however anonymous ftp
>doesnt seem to work. Any sugestions?
>
>73, Mority DL5UH
==========
Do this instead: ftp ftp.cs.buffalo.edu

directory /pub/ham-radio

If you want to access the callsign server, type:

telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

----Mark

Mark E. Ellis N2WZB Systems Administrator
PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
<mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> SMCAR-QAH-A, Bldg 62N, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
----
http://ramcad.pica.army.mil/people/mellis.html

3806. Re: NYS Ham License Plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 12:33:37 UTC
From: jennings@eng16.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9409081233.AA05306@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 260558

Date: 7 Sep 1994 08:32:50 -0400
From: psinntp!JH.Org!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: NYS Ham License Plates
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I hate to bring up the subject again, but I haven't heard any
discussion on what NYS is doing. Is there any news?

73,
Steve

Steve,

A friend of mine received a letter from the DMV stating that
all the applications for the ham plates will be processed by
the end of September. My plates have been on order since March,
but the only thing I personally heard when I called the DMV special
plates division was that my plates were being processed and that
was in the beginning of August.

73,

TJ, kv2x
--

|
Thomas J. Jennings | Tel: (716) 273 7071
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com

3807. Re: WHERE IS JVFAX7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 12:44:48 UTC
From: mto@gate.compart.fi
Message-ID: <34n100$hab@gate.compart.fi>
Source record: 260559

itbkl@puknet.puk.ac.za (Keith Laaks) writes:

>I saw a message on the local ZS packet network that JVFAX 7 is available on
>the net.
>Can anybody tell me where it is ?

Try ftp.funet.fi:/pub/ham/misc/jvfax70.zip

/Markku, OH2BQZ

3808. Re: Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (repost)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 13:07:56 UTC
From: kirk@neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <34n2bc$91l@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260468
Cross-posted to: alt.usage.english,sci.lang,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <34l63s$jqj@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk> Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk writes:
>
>
> Phonetic Alphabets (Alpha Bravo etc)
>
>There is a widely known alphabet Alpha Bravo ... Yankee Zulu.
>Such alphabets are variously known as phonetic alphabets,
>radio alphabets and spelling alphabets. This collection
>currently includes alphabets for the following languages:
>
> English, French, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian,
> Rumantsch, Slovak, Polish, Hungarian, Swedish,
> Finnish, Russian and Chinese.
>
>This posting is a repeat of the one of 23rd July.
>

.....

>
>From a book entitled "The Complete Morse Instructor..." (1944):
>
>able baker charlie dog easy fox george how item jig king
>love mike nan oboe peter queen roger sugar tare uncle victor
>william x-ray yoke zebra

The above alphabet was the official US military, or at least
US Navy, alphabet in use at the time of the changeover to the
current NATO alphabet now used by the military. I learned it
my first year in 1955, and then immediately in the latter
part of 1955 had to learn the new version which is still used.
(That new NATO version used ALFA and not ALPHA.)

Incidently, william, x-ray, yoke, and zebra lived on, and may
still be in use, in the Navy as classifications for the various
classes of damage control readiness on ships on the theory,
I guess, that the condition was a term and not a phonetic
abbreviation. Why rewrite all those manuals? Then again, they
never did worry about issuing new instructions. Maybe it was
so the old timers would have something to reminisce about, like
CW.

Bob Kirk
N3OZB

>
>[The same alphabet is described as "Used by Armed services of
> USA & GB" in the ARRL 1945 Handbook. Entries cited in variants
> of this alphabet: affirm, cast, hypo, inter, negat, option,
> over, prep]
...

3809. ARUBA, taking their HAM exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 13:10:24 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <34nh45$ad5@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 260430

Has anyone taken the HAM exam in ARUBA so they can get a permanent
P49 call?

I have the chance to do this in October but can't get any sample questions.
I don't even know what the code speed might be.

Ken

3810. Re: Need comments on 2 Ham books @ Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 13:54:40 UTC
From: lgenco@crl.com
Message-ID: <49lRkWpGkv3B071yn@crl.com>
Source record: 260442

In article <34kpuh$jk8@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>,
jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu (Steven Jackson) wrote:

> Re: Radio Shack's "No Code Plus".
>
> My question is, have the question pools changed at all since
> new rules have been passed that change the answers to some of
> the questions, such as the "pizza rule"? The cover reads
> "Questions and Answers Effective July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1997",
> but business use questions are now wrong.

Questions whose answers are rendered incorrect by recent changes in
FCC rulings are supposedly eliminated from the active question pool by
the VEC / VEs. If you find such a question remaining in -your- test,
flag it, and bring it to the VE's attention.

The question pools are updated periodically by a panel of volunteers,
acting with input from the general Amateur population. They are not
made "official" until after significant FCC and public interaction.
Questions whose answers are no longer correct are to be removed from
the -local- question pool.

Good luck with the test!

Lou

Internet: lgenco@crl.com Lou.Genco@LChance.sat.tx.us
Ham Radio Packet: N5SGL @ K3WGF.#SAT.TX.USA tcp/ip: n5sgl@sat.ampr.org
---

3811. Re: License turnaround ti

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 13:58:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.3749.332.0N6669AB@cencore.com>
Source record: 260560

Heh! You may also have been suffering from Attention Deficit Syndrome.
All the amateur radio magazines have been mentioning the need to
use the new 610 form (initial month for its use was June, as I
remember it) several months in advance of that date.

If you had been a member of ARRL they sent the new form out
unsolicited.

--k2bt

 SLMR 2.1a Detour: What you take in de museum.

3812. VEC Testing Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 14:18:56 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409081446.HAA01130@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 260561

> When testing the different classes how many VE's and VEC's are
>needed for the different classes?
>Ex. Novice Class 1 general VEC + what? 2 general VE's??
>Thanks for the help.
>Larry Boyd
>larry.boyd@m-island.uu.holonet.net

only 1 VEC -- and that's the Volunteer Examiner Coordinator...they won't directly administer the exam.

You need 3 volunteer examiners that have scheduled an exam session with the VEC to administer the test.

General and Advanced VEs can administer elements 1A, 2, 3A exams only.

Extra VEs can administer all exam elements.

A team liasion is the point of contact between the exam team and the VEC. (that may be what you were thinking of with the "1 general VEC"..above).

There's something like a dozen VECs around the country -- see the headings on Bart Jahnke's recently posted exam schedule for names and addresses. The big ones are ARRL and W5YI (not sure who #3 is now).

73, bill wb9ivr
(december marks the 10th anniversary of monthly examinations here in melbourne, florida...)

3813. Re: 2m/440 repeaters in the I-95 corridor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 14:22:59 UTC
From: jqavins@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <34n6o3$q00@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 260562

Andy Domonkos (domonkos@access.digex.net) wrote:

: Also try 146.73 (-) when you're in Southern NJ. This is the Wilmington,DE
: machine and has tremendous reach from Cherry Hill, NJ to the Del/MD line.

I know it's trivial, but I'm going to post it anyway. I-95 doesn't
go to southern NJ, it runs down the PA side of the deleware, right
through Philly. I'm sure this Wilmington repeater is just as good
there.
--
Joe Avins
jqavins@astro.ocis.temple.edu

* Avins's Absolute Law of Creativity: "There *
* is exactly one absolute law of creativity." *

I read my e-mail more regularly and reliably than than I read net.news.

3814. Wouff hong specs req'd...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 14:24:34 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1994Sep8.115434.1@leif>
Source record: 260563

I saw a photo of a wouff hong in last month's QST (p.13) and was wondering if anyone had a parts list, construction specifications, and alignment instructions for someone who might be interested in building this instrument. I don't recall seeing any QST articles on homebrewing wouff hongs, nor have I come across any kits in the advertising section. This amazes me as no radio club should be without one...

73 Joe VO1NA

3815. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 14:49:54 UTC
From: BULLOUSP_at_SOUTH1@100arw.MILdenhall.af.MIL
Message-ID: <9408087790.AA779060994@100arw.mildenhall.af.mil>
Source record: 260564

```
SUBSCRIBE INFO-HAMS PETER BULLOUS
```

3816. HELP. Got a freebee but don't know what it is!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 15:00:56 UTC
From: cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CvtGDK.LxG@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 260565

someone I know said they were throwing out a transciever. I of course stopped that from happening and said I would be glad to take it off thier hands.

The Unit says TAD AL-165

FCC ID: C??8DFM AL-165

TAD America Corp.

Appears to have 6 channels. selectable by a rotary switch on top.

The previous owner doesn't have a manual.

Anyone out there have one of these and/or a manual that they might be willing to part with or photocopy??

Thanks,

Andy Cropley

N2ZAM

cropley@cbnewsf.at.com

3817. Re: VEC Testing Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 15:22:38 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <34na7u$hm8@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 260567

```
: There's something like a dozen VECs around the country -- see the headings on
: Bart Jahnke's recently posted exam schedule for names and addresses. The big
: ones are ARRL and W5YI (not sure who #3 is now).

And W5YI is cutting back I think.

Glen
WB2MPK
```

3818. Re: You dont do this on the air why do it on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 15:45:26 UTC
From: cmoore@fallout
Message-ID: <34nbim$cbg@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 260568

Brian Kantor (brian@nothing.ucsd.edu) wrote:
: If your news or mail system isn't putting your proper address into the
: headers, it doesn't belong on the net. Instead of continuing to pollute
: the network with bad software and working around it by putting your
: real address into the body of the message, GET YOUR SOFTWARE FIXED.
: - Brian

Hi Brian, it is not a news or mail system problem. It in an info-hams
problem. (Info-hams is a subscription service over email). Even
if my email system attaches my correct address, it will be corrupted
by the time it is mailed out on info-hams@ucsd.edu

73, KG7BK, OOTC, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com (Not speaking for Intel)

3819. Re: In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 16:20:36 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <34ndkk$2m5@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 260462

In article <roh033.mah48d-070994124414@136.141.220.39>,
>> who worked on a 2M amp with the cover open for a couple hours - the
>> next morning he woke up blind. He said while working on the amp
>> he felt *nothing* - no heat, no pain, no discomfort. This story
>> was originally passed over the QRP email group from an M.D.
>> conducting research on the subject.
>
>Is this actually documented someplace? I'm skeptical, although I suppose
>that, given a very precise, unfortunate set of circumstances, it could
>happen. It's more likely with ionizing radiation, though. There was a
>fascinating internal report at a company for which I once worked,
>documenting injuries to two chaps who worked on an X-ray unit while it was
>powered up. They didn't feel a thing, but shortly thereafter (next day),
>they began to developed massive tissue necrosis (the flesh died!) and had a
>bunch of problems.
>
>Again, that was ionizing radiation, which is different from RF.
>

The story used to pass around our radio club at Maryland about the ham
who was up on his tower doing work on the 432 antennas when somebody
down in the shack flipped on the 432 rig and 1 kW amp, and sent a CQ.

Maybe some other UMers reading this will be able to verify the story.
The man went blind from the RF. Granted, 432 is considerably more
energetic than is 144 MHz, but it could still, conceivably, happen at
144.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

3820. Re: PD/Shareware Morse Trainer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 16:37:54 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <34nel2$1lrh@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 260569

Hello Kevin,

in the simtel mirrors and other sites with afu software there are
among others two programs which I want to recomend:
cp222: an easy to use and flexible program (my favourite)
sm (Supermorse): Lots of features, needs getting used to.

73, Moritz

3821. Re: Hiram Maxim's Flying Machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 16:40:34 UTC
From: robie@umbc.edu
Message-ID: <34neq2INNkfm@umbc7.umbc.edu>
Source record: 260570

A little credit ought to also be shared with the Scotsman who designed the steam engine for Maxim's plane (didn't he call it the "Enormity"?). That fellow's name was Roberts, and he later emmigrated to America, where he designed an built 2-cycle boat motors--a derivation of which powered many of the first "homebuilt" airplanes in North America.

Bill

3822. Re: 2m/440 repeaters in the I-95 corridor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 16:46:13 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-080994124550@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 260362

In article <1994Sep7.135451.493@bnlux1.bnl.gov>, natoli@bnlux1.bnl.gov (tony natoli) wrote:

>
> We are driving down to Hilton Head SC Friday night and would
> like to know if there are any repeaters that welcome transient
> traffic along the way and are reachable with only 5 watts.
>
> Tony (N2ZCZ) & Karen (N2ZDA) Natoli (natoli@bnlux1.bnl.gov)

From the Trenton NJ area down to Philadelphia, try W3SK, on 145.25 MHz. This is the Penn Wireless Association repeater; guests are always welcome, and the range is good for someone using only 5 watts.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

3823. Repost: Kenwood PL setting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 17:16:03 UTC
From: pryack@mtholyoke.edu
Message-ID: <34ngsj$pe@mudraker.mtholyoke.edu>
Source record: 260571

Help! I need the dipswitch settings for a PL of 131.8 for a Kenwood TH-31BT. I'm sure they would be the same as for a TH-41BT. TNX & 73 de Paul, W1ETH/6

--
Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu

3824. Re: VEC Testing Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 17:18:25 UTC
From: hayward@cs.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep8.171825.24526@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 260572

In article <199409081446.HAA01130@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
:
:You need 3 volunteer examiners that have scheduled an exam
:session with the VEC to administer the test.
:
:General and Advanced VEs can administer elements 1A, 2, 3A exams only.
:

Well, admittedly I become easily confused but isn't it that General VE
do what they did before the Novice program was rolled into the VE
program: 1A and 2?

Kristin (WX9T)

--
Dr. Kristin Rachael Hayward
Director of Business Services
University of Maine kristin@gandalf.umcs.maine.edu
gif: ftp 130.11.120.54 quest cr /gif 0800-1630 ET M-F

3825. University Clubs roster V.04

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 17:34:52 UTC
From: jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <34nhvs$8ie@tuba.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 260573

```
**********************************************************************
* University and School Amateur Radio Club List Version .04b *
**********************************************************************

September 8,1994

Welcome to the University and School Amateur Radio Club list. The
purpose of this list is to provide information about amateur radio
clubs at schools and universities. The current editor of this list
is...
Jeffrey Luszcz N2TIQ
President Cornell Amateur Radio Club W2CXM
jrl2@cornell.edu

This is the Beta version of this list so give me some feedback
on what you like and dislike about the data format and general
presentation.

This list will be availible for ftp from the following servers:

Also I will be posting this list once every two months onto the
following newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.info

!!!IMPORTANT!!!
If you do NOT want your club's information presented here
then please inform me of this wish through email.
!!!IMPORTANT!!!

The current data format for submitting club information is....
--------
SCHOOL:
NAME:
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
REPEATERS:
CLUB STATION:
STATION TELE#:
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY
---------
```

If everyone follows this form it makes it easier to edit and
maintain the list. I see this format changing as the list grows
and new concerns become raised. Please address your email to me
as follows FAQ -(name of school). For example...

Subject: FAQ - Cornell University

This makes it easy for me to move the mail around and put it in
the right folders. I am working on getting this information into
a datbase which will let me change the FAQ around easier and put
it in alphabetical order. Watch this space.

DISCLAIMER:
Feel free to copy and disperse this list freely as long as it
remains in its original format. If you do not want your clubs
information in this list then email the list owner and tell him so.

Also...
I am unable to provide any other information regarding college clubs
other than what appears on the list. Either the organization has
requested that it be kept confidential, or I just don't know. If
you do find out, please direct such information to my submission
address above so that others may benefit from it.

****
* Here is the lis *
****

SCHOOL:
UC Berkeley
NAME:
University of California Amateur Radio Club, W6BB
ADDRESS:
300 Eshleman Hall, UC Berkeley, Berkeley CA 94720
CLUB OFFICERS
President:
James Chesko AB6YH chesko@csa3.lbl.gov
VP:
Michael Dahl KC6UFR michaeld@uclink.berkeley.edu
Secretary/treas:
Jeanne Luce KE6DQW jeanluc@cmsa.berkeley.edu
REPEATERS:
None
CLUB STATION:
Kenwood TS-440s/at, linear amp, 40 meter dipole,
PK-232, Azden PCS-2000 2 meter rig, a couple 440
HTs, miscellanea.
ORGANIZATIONS:
ARRL affiliated since 1949 (our records say it
goes back to 1921, but ARRL has no record of this)
YEAR STARTED:
1914

NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
22 voting members, roster of around 75
BANDS ACTIVE:
HF bands, 2 meter and 440 (some sat work)
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
general membership: W6BB@violet.berkeley.edu
officers/board: hams@violet.berkeley.edu

HISTORY
I worked on this last year. Essentially, we were formed
in 1914 as one of the first stations on the west coast.
We started DX receiving experiments at this time, and
soon established skeds with the University of Washington
and a few other schools. Our first call was 6BB and dates
back to at least 1920. I think oneof our members was the
first woman to get a commercial radiotelephone operators
license in 1924. Early on we were also connected withthe
commercial station here at Cal, and did early broadcasts
from football games, alumni dinners, etc. Club fell into
decline in the1930's, but was revived after the war,
and has followed typical boomand bust cycles since.

==========

SCHOOL:
Rose-Hulman
NAME:
Rose Tech Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Rose Tech Radio club
5500 Wabash Avenue
Terre Haute, IN 47803
CLUB OFFICERS
President:pettitda@nextwork.rose-hulman.edu
Operations manager: leymp@rosevc.rose-hulman.edu
REPEATERS:
none, ATV repeater in the works
CLUB STATION:
W9NAA
ORGANIZATIONS:
Affiliated 61 years with the ARRL
YEAR STARTED:
1933
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
14 and counting...
BANDS ACTIVE:
most
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
none
HISTORY
Herman Moench started our station in 1933

=========
SCHOOL:
Bradley University
NAME:
Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Sisson Hall #309
Peoria IL 61625
CLUB OFFICERS
President: Geoff Gaebel KB9DUX
REPEATERS:
none, but working on one for 2 meters
CLUB STATION:
W9JWC
ORGANIZATIONS:
none
YEAR STARTED:
early 60's (no activity from '69 to '82)
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
10-15
BANDS ACTIVE:
HF, VHF packet, and others
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
w9jwc@camelot.bradley.edunote:this forwards to ALL members
HISTORY
started in early '60's with no activity from '69 to '82

=========

SCHOOL:
Oklahoma State University
NAME:
W5YJ
ADDRESS:
322 Engineering
North, Stillwater, OK 74075.
CLUB OFFICERS
Trustee Dr. Ken Case
REPEATERS:
146.175 - split no tones
CLUB STATION:
W5YJ
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
1920s
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY
We have logs going back to 1934 with comment on contacts made in
1925 and we have talked with hams that remember us from the 20's.
About this time WxYJ and YI were all college radio clubs.

==========

SCHOOL:
Northwestern University
NAME:
W9BGX
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
President:Peter Anvin, N9ITP, <hpa@nwu.edu>
Vice President:Albert Schmeltzer, WN9S, <wn9s@nwu.edu>
Secretary:Mark Brodsky, KB9BLY, <mark-brodsky@nwu.edu>
REPEATERS:
CLUB STATION:
W9BGX
Excellent shortwave equipment;
An ICOM 728 feeding a Drake LR7 linear; our antenna is a
Mosley Pro-95 at a height of approximately 110 ft.
We are looking into adding rooftop 160, 80, 40 and 30 m
dipole. VHF, UHF and packet equipment not yet;
we are working on it. We have an antenna and tower, but no rig.
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
About a dozen; currently activity has been low since our
station pretty much requires a General, and many of our
members are only Technicians because of the code.
BANDS ACTIVE:
Currently mostly on 20 m
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
president@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu
vp@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu
secretary@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu
advisor@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu
nuars-request@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu (LISTSERVER)

HISTORY
The Northwestern Amateur Radio Society dates back until late
40s or early 50s. It has been affiliated with the McCormick
school of Technology and the department of Electrical
Engineering since its inception. The club has achieved many
awards over the years, including one of the very early 5-band
DXCC's.

In 1991 a storm took down our main tower and antenna, and the
shack had fallen into disrepair. However, in 1992 Drs. Allen
Taflove and Alan Sahakian took over the faculty advisor
position, and launched an effort to bring the station back on
the air. In the summer of 1992 a new tower was erected at a
better rooftop spot than before at a cost of over $10,000, and
faculty and student members together cleaned and renovated the
shack, and the old transceiver equipment was replaced. We
also pulled in Ethernet cabling for Internet, and got a

computer (w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu).

We are currently looking into holding a course in the
Department of Electrical Engineering which will use the
resources of the Amateur Radio club, and hope it will increase
student participation.

==========

SCHOOL:
University of Pennsylvania
NAME:
University of Pennsylvania ARC N3KZ
ADDRESS:

CLUB OFFICERS
President: Matt Gomez, AA3FQ mgomez@mail.sas.upenn.edu
Vice President: Eric Reiter, WI2N ericj@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Technical Director: Jeff DePolo, WN3A depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu

REPEATERS:
see below
CLUB STATION:
Station 1 - Philadelphia (main campus)

Kenwood TS-940S, Alpha 76A, Icom 275H, Icom 375A, Icom 471A, PK-232,
80286,Azden PCS4000, power supplies, headsets, mics, Vibroplex
iambic, keyer,KLM KT-34A @100', Cushcraft R5 @ 60', 40m dipole @ 60',
KLM 2m/440 OSCAR,yagis, Diamond X200 @ 100', various other VHF and
UHF antennas, one tower on roof - top of tower is at 100', and all
of the usual accessories.

Station is in the engineering building on the 2nd floor. It's been
in the same room since 1924.

Station 2 - Valley Forge

Kenwood TS-530SP (soon to upgrade to TS-850), Dentron Clipperton-L
linear,Kenwood TM-742A 2/440/6m, Icom 271H, 80286, Telrex 5-el
tribander @ 40',3-element 40m monobander @ 70', Mosley TS-33 @ 40',
40m dipole @ 40',75m dipole @ 45', Diamond U2000, long-boom VHF/UHF
yagis, Hustler 2m G6,other VHF and UHF antennas, 5 towers total.

This station is on top of Mt. Misery at the U of P Microwave
Research Center. We go out to this station on weekends, for
field day, etc. It used to be a Nike Missle tracking station
back in the cold war days and now Penn uses it as a research
center. Great location - the highest point in the Philadelphia area.

Linked UHF Repeater System

Main site: Mt. Misery, Valley Forge, PA. 443.8+, 750'ASL, 2.6kW ERP
Phil site: Penncampus on top of high rise, 440' ASL, receive-only

Eagles Peak: Lebanon county, PA 442.400+, 1420' ASL, 800 watts ERP
6m remote: Mt. Misery, Valley Forge, PA 52.525 700' ASL, 200 W ERP
Addtional sites will be going up this spring/summer.

Co-sponsored repeaters

These two repeaters are on Penn's campus on High Rise North. We co-sponsor the repeaters with the clubs listed:

146.685- Holmesburg ARC 440' ASL, 800 watts ERP, two remote receivers
442.700+ NEAR-FAR ARC 440' ASL, 700 watts ERP
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
Total members: about 65.
Active members: about 20.
Really active members: about 10.
BANDS ACTIVE:
most
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY
The club was founded around 1921 from what we can tell. The first call sign that the club had was 3KZ. When they switched to the W calls, we were W3ABT. In the 70's, when you could request a call, we got N3KZ to get the old 3KZ back.

========

SCHOOL:
Middle Tennessee State University
NAME:
Raider ARC
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
President:John Schmidt (KD4EAI)(ggjns@knuth.mtsu.edu)
Vice President:Kelly Fulks (KC4RDJ)(csklf@knuth.mtsu.edu)
Secretary/Treasurer:Mark Bailey (N4XHX)(csmjb@knuth.mtsu.edu)
Trustee:Mack Thweatt (KX4L)(csmack@knuth.mtsu.edu)
Faculty Advisor:Homer Brown (WB4PAX)(cshomer@knuth.mtsu.edu)
REPEATERS:
Digipeaters? Yep. Voice? Nope.
Maybe a 6m. rptr. someday, dunno.
CLUB STATION:
W4EFQ
Full TCP/IP Internet Gateway station (gw.w4efq.ampr.org)
- 9600 baud packet on 440.975 MHz TCP/IP, AX25, NetROM
9-el. yagi at 75' AGL (680' elev.), link to Short Mtn TN Digi
- 1200 baud packet on 145.770 MHz TCP/IP, AX25, NetROM
J-pole at 80' AGL (685' elev.), solid 40 mi. coverage
- Internet wormhole links to Memphis TN, Krakow, Poland & Auburn AL
- Key station in TENNET (statewide packet linkage) project

(ask us for details!)
Kenwood TS-140S for 160-10m HF coverage
Alinco DR-112 for 2m data (sometimes voice)
TEKK 440 MHz rockbound 2 watt radio for data
Home-brewed 80286 PC running WG7J NOS 1.09 (testing 1.10)
Gracilis PackeTwin card for 9600 baud packet
AEA PK-232MBX for 1200 baud packet, occasional HF packet too
GAP 40-10m vertical
Cushcraft 20-15-10 3-el. directional
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
1960s
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
varies, 9-10 typical
BANDS ACTIVE:
2m and 70 cm packet mostly,
JNOS "Converse" mode especially;
145.49 (-600) wide-area voice rptr.
on Short Mtn. (McMinnville), TN
10m voice, esp. 28300-28500 kHz
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
(open to anyone, not a closed list)
- rarc-l@knuth.mtsu.edu (list address)
- listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu (listserver)

HISTORY
The MTSU club has been around since at least the 1960s, first as a trusteeship of the Dept. of Industrial Studies, and now under the Dept. of Computer Science. Membership has been small because the historic mission of the University was that of a teacher's college (thankfully that's changing). The Raider Amateur Radio Club is a key player in the packet radio field, and its members provide part of the core support in a project to bring high-speed (56k bps and up) packet connectivity to the entire state of Tennessee, from Mountain City to Memphis.

==========

SCHOOL:
Iowa State University
NAME:
Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Box 7275 Friley Hall,
Ames, Iowa 50012-0001
CLUB OFFICERS
President:
Todd Wheeler N0NUM
tewheele@iastate.edu
Friley 5567 Bennett
Ames, Iowa 50012-0001

(515) 296-3057
VP Steve Knapp sknapp@iastate.edu KA9QOA
Sec/Tr Jason Amdor jtamdor@iastate.edu KB0AZI
Rptr Ch Jason White jdwhite@iastate.edu N0RWU
Activ. Brant Wehr bwehr@iastate.edu N0UTT
Faculty Advisors:
Clyde Walter AD0H (515) 294-8632
Mike Chaplin WA7SSO chaplin@iastate.edu
REPEATERS:
147.375+WA0KHF/ROWNED AND OPERATED BY CLUB
443.375+WA7SSO/ROWNED AND OPERATED BY WA7SSO
CLUB STATION:
Club Station Located in A147 Friley Hall.
Key access only to club members.
Equipment:
Packet Station
Icom 720 HF Rig
Icom 22S 2mtr Rig
and other equipment
ORGANIZATIONS:
ARRL, 10-10
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
approx 20
BANDS ACTIVE:
2 meters and 70cm
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
Listservers:
carc@iastate.edugeneral club maillist
carccabinet@iastate.edu cabinet member maillist
carc_classes@iastate.edufor testing and license class info
HISTORY
The club has been around for many years. The original
club was W0YI. It was founded over 75 years ago. The
W0YI club call is still maintained here at ISU by one
of our faculty members.

Our club has approximately 20 members who are somewhat
active. There are many more hams here at ISU, but many
of them are too busy with their studies and other clubs
to become involved with the CARC. We are always in
search of new membership.

Our members can usually be found on 2meters or 70cm.
At this point in time, there is very little HF activity
in the club.
Our club has been involved at ISU for many years. We have
meetings several times per month. Every spring, we set up
an open house display and help with communications for the
annual VEISHEA celebration, which is the largest student-run
event of its kind in the United States. We provide

communications for the VEISHEA parade, calling tow trucks,
ambulances, and the police if the need arises.
It is best for new prospective members or people
interested in the club to call me or Clyde Walter at
the numbers above. I am only at ISU during the Fall and
Spring semesters, while Clyde is a professor who is here
year around if the need arises to contact the club in the
summer months.

======
SCHOOL:
University of Waterloo
NAME:
VE3UOW
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
President: Craig Lemon VE3XCL calemon@sunee.UWaterloo.CA
Staff Advisor: Roger Sanderson VE3RKS rsanders@sunee.UWaterloo.CA
REPEATERS:
VE3WWW
CLUB STATION:
VE3UOW
HF, UHF, Packet TCP/IP BBS
VE3UOW
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
1956
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
about 5 to 15 depending on the term and year
BANDS ACTIVE:
Mostly 2 metres
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
uwarc-l@sunee.uwaterloo.ca (LISTSERVER)
HISTORY
Oldest club on campus, has been in existance since about 1956.

==========

SCHOOL:
Washington University
NAME:
Washington University Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Campus Box 1127
St. Louis, Missouri 63130
CLUB OFFICERS
President: Tefford Reed (N0WYE) twr2@cec.wustl.edu
REPEATERS:
2m repeater on 147.285
CLUB STATION:
Presently we have a decent station with Drake HF gear, a Heath 2KW

linear, driving a 7el beam up about 30ft above rooftop. Also an all mode Icom on 2m. A 2m repeater on 147.285 recently moved to the top of a 12 story dorm which now gives us decent coverage of the st. louis and adjacent Ill. areas. There is talk of getting active on packet radio with a TCP/IP gateway to the internet. Also some experimentation with 10GHz microwave.
ORGANIZATIONS:
ARRL
YEAR STARTED:
at least 1947
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
around 20
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
planed
HISTORY

We have a club call W0QEV that has been ours at least since 1947 which is the oldest log that we can find. The league claims that we have been affiliated with them since 1949 which makes us one of the older if not oldest club station in the zero call region. This far back though and nobody really knows. Someday we will have to search though old call books from just after the war to see just when that call appears.

The club started as part of the department of electrical engineering here. It became a student union organization around a decade ago and as a result has a steady source of funds. As far as membership, if only that was as steady as funding. The club has students, graduate students, professors, university staff and even alumni. Probably around 20 members but only half that many are easy to get a hold of. There are always to few undergrads!

An addendum to the above. After the war st. louis became part of the zero district as opposed to the old nine district. We have reason to believe that the club was around even before the war, but don't know under which call or how we can research this. The ARRL doesn't know and the fcc doesn't even bother with this type of stuff.

======
SCHOOL:
Georgia Tech
NAME:
Georgia Tech Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Room E-180
Electrical Engineering Bldg, Georgia Tech
CLUB OFFICERS
Sponsor: Dr. Paul Steffes (paul.steffes@ee.gatech.edu)
President: Dave Kunkee K0DI (gt5830b@prism.gatech.edu)

VP: Jeff Tucker N9HZQ (tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu)
Treasurer: Dave Huggins N4RMM (david.huggins@gtri.gatech.edu)
Secretary: Carrie Carter N9JSR (carter@magnolia.gatech.edu)
Shack Steward: Mike Whaley KD4UGI (whaley@hibiscus.gatech.edu)
REPEATERS:
We have a repeater on 145.15 (input 144.55) located on the GT
campus, with a remote site on 145.05 in Duluth, GA.
CLUB STATION:
W4AQL
Shack phone: (404) 894-2971
Our shack is very well equipped, with 2 Kenwood TS-940S's, an icom
and a Yaesu VHF rig (ferget the numbers) two Alpha 77 amps on the
Kenwoods, and the following antennas: TH-6, 10,15,and 20 meter beams,
2m and 70cm satellite antennas, and 80 and 160 meter dipoles. We
probably have more up there, but between the 3 towers I can't remember
all of it :-)
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY
GTARC was started by 1927 for sure, and we believe that it may have
existed as early as 1911- we're still trying to corroborate that info.
We have approxi- mately 50 members or so, who operate on all bands
and all modes, especially while contesting! The club has an email
server at listserv@gitvm1.gatech.edu, or you can send mail to the
club account at eew4aql@prism.gatech.edu. We would be very happy
to hear from any interested folks out there, especially those who
are or have been associated with Tech or the club.

=======
SCHOOL:
Rensselaer Polytechnic Insitute
NAME:
W2SZ Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
W2SZ Amateur Radio ClubW2SZ Amateur Radio Club
6 Sunset TerraceBox 38, RPI Union
Troy, New York, 12180 Troy, New York, 12180-3515
(518) 276-6578
CLUB OFFICERS
President: Brett Mellor (N1LAG)
BARH 416D, RPI
Troy, New York, 12180
(518)276-7932
mellob@rpi.edu
brett@lancedude.stu.rpi.edu
REPEATERS:
144.820 (-600khz)

224.420 (-1.6Mhz)
443.000 (+5Mhz)
The 144 and 220 machines are cross linked.
Autopatch is offered to members.
CLUB STATION:
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
31
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
W2SZ sports its own Usenet Newsgroup. It's rpi.union.ham-radio.
Some off campus systems may not be able get it.
HISTORY

W2SZ was originally created as 2SZ by the Troy YMCA around 1910. It was turned over to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1917 where it has been providing services to its members and the community ever since.

The station provides Amateurs with an opportunity to keep in contact with friends at home as well as providing for the learning of radio and basic electronics. The station also provides a friendly and relaxed atmosphere where members can come to get away from the stress of classes and work.

W2SZ, known to members are Zed, is a friendly group of people that are willing to share their knowledge and help those who have an interest in ham radio to get, or advance, their license. In addition they are willing to share their knowledge in the proper maintenance and operation of both club and personal equipment.

The club currently consists of about 30 members and is located at Six Sunset Terrace, Troy, NY. It also has contact with many of the past members who have long since graduated from RPI, or community members who live in the Troy area. It provides the members with many contacts, and also provides the community with a viable method of communication through the repeaters that the club has. In addition to day to day communications, W2SZ also offers lines of communication during periods of crisis. Examples of the Club's community involvement were during the San Francisco earthquake, and during Operation Desert Storm.

=======
SCHOOL:
Rutgers University Ham Radio Club
CLUB STATION:
WA2NPP
email:
radio@rutgers.edumailing list which goes to officers, advisor, and trustee
Officers:

President:Tim Hayesthayes@noc.rutgers.edu

=======
SCHOOL:
Southeastern Lousiana University
NAME:
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
K5CAV (President/Fac Adv); WB5FBS (Fac Adv)
REPEATERS:
no
CLUB STATION:
WD5FIG
Heath & Collins HF gear; triband beam;
2-meter xcvr & 5/8 wave antenna
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
varies, this semester 3
BANDS ACTIVE:
80, 40, 20, 15, 10M
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
email address of officers : fmus1184@selu.edu
HISTORY
formed in '70's by staff members & students

========
SCHOOL:
Baylor University
NAME:
Baylor University Amateur Radio Club (BARC)
ADDRESS:
PO Box 85584
Baylor University
Waco, TX 76798-5584
CLUB OFFICERS
Secretary/Treasurer:Stephen Purdy KC5CGV
REPEATERS:
none
CLUB STATION:
Kennwood TS-450, Yaesu FT 5100 Dual Band(2M/440) Mobile
40' tower w/ triband beam antenna
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
about 1992
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
20
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY

======

SCHOOL:
University of Arkansas (Fayetteville)
NAME:
ARC of the University of Arkansas, Inc
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
President:Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY
3217 Bell, U of A, Fayetteville AR 72701
Dr. Charlton K5GOE, Advisor
jsc@engr.uark.edu
REPEATERS:
none
CLUB STATION:
W5YM, ex-W5JNI, exx-W5YM, exxx-5YM
TS430S (HF), TS790S (Sat), misc other
ORGANIZATIONS:
ARRL
YEAR STARTED:
station licensed '20, club traced to '49
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
20-30
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY
Oldest license found - 5YM - dated 6/4/20, but there is anecdotal
evidence that we may have been licensed in 1914. The station was
active in the early '20s prior to the opening of KFMQ, the U of A's
first broadcast station. Logs have been found for the '32-'34 period
when the station (*W*5YM) was active on 'phone using a Class B
modulation amplifier built as a class project. Loy Barton, inventor
of Class B, was a graduate and faculty member of the U of A.
Haven't found any relics from '34 - '49. 1949 we were granted
W5JNI and our station was in the then-Business Admin building.
We suspect the trustee knew nothing of the previous station as
he was not in engineering. We returned to W5YM in 1952 and the
club has been going strong pretty much ever since.

=======

!!!
The following are clubs which I have been told exist
but the submitters has no furthur information about.
!!!

=======
University of California Amateur Radio Club (WB6KGN)
========
East Tennesee State University.
=========
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. W9UIH.

=========
SCHOOL:
University of Rochester
ADDRESS:
Rochester, New York
CLUB STATION:
K2ZWI
=======
SCHOOL:
Carnegie Mellon
CLUB STATION:
W3VC
Officers:
President:Thomas.Stricker@SKYLARK.WARP.CS.CMU.EDU
==========
SCHOOL:
Arizona State University
CLUB STATION:
W7TJV
============
SCHOOL:
University of Maryland
NAME:
University of Maryland ARA W3EAX
CLUB STATION:
W3EAX
Email:
World Wide Web URL http:\\w3eax.umd.edu\w3eax.html
==========
SCHOOL:
New Mexico State University
CLUB STATION:
W5GB
=======
SCHOOL:
Drexel University in Philadelphia
CLUB STATION:
W3MGF.
Members:
About 15 active members
======
SCHOOL:
University of Central Florida Radio Club
=========
SCHOOL:
University of Warwick ARS
ADDRESS:
University of Warwick, Coventry, UK
CLUB STATION:
G1UOW

=========
SCHOOL:
Taylor University ARC
ADDRESS:
Upland, Indiana
=========
SCHOOL:
University of Manitoba
NAME:
University of Manitoba Amateur Radio Society
========
SCHOOL:
University of Akron
NAME:
University of Akron ARC - W8UPD
CLUB STATION:
W8UPD
======
SCHOOL:
University of Hawaii
=======
SCHOOL:
Michigan State University
NAME:
Michigan State University ARC
CLUB STATION:
W8SH
========

((end of University and School Amateur Radio Club list 04/03/94))

Special thanks to...

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
Matt Trail
Bob Tidd KJ6CS
Dave WO9M
Geoff Gaebel KB9DUX
Gordon Couger
H. Peter Anvin N9ITP
Jeff Depolo
John Schmidt KD4EAI
Keith Poole K7MOA/3
Todd Wheeler N0NUM
Roger K. Sanderson P.Eng.
Tefford W Reed
Michael 'Target' Whaley
Brett Mellor (N1LAG)
ROBERT G. PRIEZ
Peter Laws
Matthew A Gomez

and many, many others

3826. repeater database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 17:50:10 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <34nisi$5ui@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 260472

is it me or did the repeater database creators drop off
the face of the earth? All of the mosaic forms interfaces
to the database seem fine, but I can't FTP the entire
file from anywhere. mipg.upenn.edu is gone, and Lou
Williams, whose name appears all over the pages as the
maintainer is no longer known at ncsu.

Perhaps someone here can tell me where to FTP the entire
file from?

Many thanks..

--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

3827. Re: repeater database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 17:57:22 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <34nja2$5ui@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 260574

Self followup. I found the database. I poked through
upenn's localhosts file and found that while mipg.upenn.edu
doesn't exist anymore, mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu does.

It's under pub/yee as rptr010.Z as purported on the Mosaic
screens. If there are any maintainers watching, here's
your chance to update your screens.
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

3828. Re: Hiram Maxim's Flying Machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 18:07:25 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep8.180725.7173@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 260575

In article <mwhite-070994113558@m14494-mac.mitre.org> mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:
>
>Incidentally, I believe it was Hiram Stevens Maxim, inventor of the machine
>gun, who made the steam plane, not his son Hiram Percy Maxim, known to
>generations of hams as "the old man".
>--

Then there was a guy named Hiram Alexander Maxim, same timeframe, working on what became the Baiard Televisor, one of the 1st mechanical television systems using a spinning disc and a neon tube....HHhhmmm???? Hiram Percy, Hiram Stevens , Hiram Alexander...SHADES OF Buckaroo Banzai! They must all have been ALIENS!

;-)

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

3829. Re: 2m/440 repeaters in the I-95 corridor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 18:43:19 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <34nm07$6hb@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 260475

New Jersey is confused. I've lived there forever.
There are two 95's. First is the non-toll road from
Route 1 in Lawrenceville to the Scudder(s) Falls Bride,
and I paren the 's' becuase two signs within a quarter
mile of each other differ in their spelling (check it
out), and second is the Turnpike. Those of us from Jersey
generally call the non-toll road 95 and the turnpike, well,
"the turnpike". It's because the 95 corridor really runs
from Maine to Florida and those six miles don't count.
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

3830. Magazines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 18:43:37 UTC
From: coonin@er4.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <34nm0p$peo@er4.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 260577

My father was a Ham radio operator and subscribbed to
several magazines over the years. He recently passed away
and we would like to donate these magazines to anyone who can put
them to good use. If interested please send message to:
Coonin@eden.rutgers.edu

3831. AOS/LOS Lines for repeaters while mobile?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 19:30:18 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <34nooa$771@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 260428

I would love to see a variation of satellite tracking
software for mobile users of repeaters.

Start with something like the CD-ROM version of AutoMap--
lots of nice roadway details in there. Load the lats/longs/erps
of open repeaters and necessary details about your roving
shack. The repeaters show up as marks on the map,
color coded by band. Then enter your planned route. As
the point representing your vehicle travels the route,
the computer will show LOS lines from you to the repeater
and repeater footprints only while you can hit the repeater.

Dashed LOS lines should extend between linked repeaters and
thus all active footprints should be shown. This would be similar
to showing LOS lines and satellite footprints in single
and CVIS modes, respectively.

Then, instead of scanning for AOS and LOS times, the scan
should result in lats/longs for your vehicle's position, freq
data and perhaps the nearest intersection complete with town
and state names.

Of course, does AutoMap have elevation information?

Pointers? Comments? Laughter? If you've never looked at
satellite tracking software before and can't visualize what
I'm talking about, take a look at PCTrak and save the next
set of keps that pop up around here somewhere.
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

3832. RE: Info-Hams Digest V94 #960

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 19:53:18 UTC
From: KEETER%GSSF.DEcnet@SCFE.CHINALAKE.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <009842A1.100D9E3B.41@SCFE.CHINALAKE.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 260429

Unsubscribe.

3833. K9IU, Indiana University Amateur Radio Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 20:03:59 UTC
From: dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-0809941503590001@ds9.hper.indiana.edu>
Source record: 260476
Cross-posted to: iu.events,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

K9IU, Indiana University Amateur Radio Club

Club Location: Room 21, Indiana Memorial Union, Indiana University,
Bloomington, IN

Club Meetings: Monthly, 7pm, First Sunday of every month.

Phone: (812) 855-6850

EMail: k9iu@indiana.edu

Equipment in Club Station:
1. HF Transceiver, 10-meter through 80-meter amateur bands.
2. 2-meter Transceiver, All Modes.
3. Multi-mode TNC for Packet Radio.
4. 2-meter Repeater, 146.34/146.94 MHz
5. Roof-mounted rotary beam antenna, with tribander and 2-m Yagi.
6. Roof-mounted vertical antennas for 40/80m, 2-m Repeater,
packet radio.

--
Mike Basinger: "Not speaking for Indiana University"
dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@indiana.edu (BinHex & MIME accepted)
dbasinge@nations.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

3834. Re: License turnaround ti

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 20:16:09 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <34nre9$jh2@wizard.uark.edu>
Source record: 260431

forrest.gehrke@cencore.com (Forrest Gehrke) writes:

>use the new 610 form (initial month for its use was June, as I

Actually, March ...

73,

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

3835. Re: question to save time from a virgin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 20:46:54 UTC
From: ken@shore.net
Message-ID: <ken.109.0014C85F@shore.net>
Source record: 260460

In article <779008500snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk ("Anthony R. Gold") writes:
>From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk ("Anthony R. Gold")
>Subject: Re: question to save time from a virgin
>Date: Thu, 8 Sep 1994 07:15:00 +0000

>In article <12619.11.uupcb@totrbbs.atl.ga.us>
> larry.osborne@totrbbs.atl.ga.us "Larry Osborne" writes:

>> looking for program that allows an ibm to read commodore language or
>> converts commodore to ibm. i have a log program with 1400 data entries
>> and i would rather not have to re-enter. got one?
>> a

You'll need more than a null modem cable if it's a Commodore64 (TTL levels).

Ken Smith e-mail: ken@shore.net
Amateur Radio Packet: AA1DR@K1UGM.MA

3836. Re: InterNet e-mail access via Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 20:49:42 UTC
From: ken@shore.net
Message-ID: <ken.110.0014D458@shore.net>
Source record: 260461

In article <CvqB34.IyD@vectorbd.com> jpll@vectorbd.com (Jim Lill) writes:
>From: jpll@vectorbd.com (Jim Lill)
>Subject: Re: InterNet e-mail access via Packet
>Date: Tue, 6 Sep 1994 22:13:52 GMT

>David Martin Mills (dmm4@bme1.acpub.duke.edu) wrote:

>: Can anyone give me detailed info. about getting e-mail access via packet
>: radio. I wish to communicate with someone who has packet, but no local
>: access numbers to any of the commercial services like America On-Line.
>: So, we heard from someone that some packet clusters/bbs download/upload
>: e-mail to and from the InterNet. Respond via e-mail or news. Thanks.

>Besides the technical problems, there's the legal issues. Any non-ham
>traffic cannot move from Inet to Ham Packet. Also, even 3rd party
>traffic can cause grief.

This happens all the time with the Internet><Packet gateways that are out
there. Also, there are MANY Internet><Amateur TCP/IP gateways that will allow
a non-ham with internet access to send e-mail to an amateur on TCP/IP.

Ken Smith e-mail: ken@shore.net
Amateur Radio Packet: AA1DR@K1UGM.MA

3837. ARLD056 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 21:06:34 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld056.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD056
ARLD056 DX news

ZCZC AE54
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 56 ARLD056
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 9, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD056
ARLD056 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Steve, W9NUF, Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Mako, JF2RZJ, Rasti, HB9IIL, ZB2IB and VQ9QM. Thanks.

RWANDA. Chris, 9X/F5PGP, has been spotted on 14195 kHz at 2030z. QSL via F5PYI.

EUROPA. FR5HG/E has been very active on 7005 kHz around 0300z. QSL via F6FNU.

GUINEA. Dragan, 3XY0A, is spotted on CW and SSB frequently. QSL to PO Box 160, 11070 Novi Beograd, Yugoslavia.

ZAIRE. Gus, 9Q5TE, has returned to Zaire and is active again. QSL via SM0BJF. G3MRC/9Q5 has been worked in 20 meter CW around 2200z.

MONGOLIA. JT1CS has been very active this past week on 20 meter CW and RTTY between 1230 and 1430z. QSL to Bat Erdene, Box 125, Ulan Bator 20, Mongolia.

CHAGOS. VQ9QM says he will be active on 160 meters Sunday evenings. No specific times or frequencies were given, but last season he was on 1827 kHz and listening around 1833 kHz at about East coast sunset. VQ9TP continues to be active, frequently on 18079 kHz between 1330 and 1430z. QSL via N5TP.

SINGAPORE. The S61 special prefix honoring the IARU Conference is in use through September 12.

FIJI AND WESTERN SAMOA. Mako, JF2RZJ, reports that his group will fly to 5W land by way of 3D2, Fiji. They plan to be active from 3D2 from September 9 to 11 and again from the 15th to the 17th. They should be active from 5W September 11th through the 14th, instead of

the 9th to the 14th as first announced. Their 3D2 callsigns have not been issued, but look for JA2FBY, JF2GYH, JF2RZJ and JH2ABL signing 5W0BY, 5W0HK, 5W0JA and 5W0BL, respectively. Activity is expected on all bands, CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL to their CBA.

MARIANAS. Kunihiko Kokal, JA6CNL, will be active as KH0/KR4VN from September 10 to 13, on CW and SSB. Look for his CW on 10102, 18070, 24895 and 25 kHz up on the other bands. For SSB, try 7080, 14195, 18150, 21295, 24950 and 28495 kHz. QSL via JA6CNL, PO Box 11, Yahata, Kitakyushu, 805 Japan, or via the JARL Bureau.

ARUBA. Rasti, HB9IIL, will be in Aruba from September 16 to 23. He plans to operate as P40RS and/or P4/HB9IIL mainly on 15 and 20 meter SSB, during local evening hours. QSL via the bureau or direct with SASE to PO Box 23, 1015 Lausanne 15, Switzerland.

BELGIUM. Stations from are begun using the ''OS'' prefix to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the liberation of Belgium. They will use the ''OS'' prefix until December 31st. Also, look for special event stations OO50USA, OQ50USA, OR50USA and OS50USA on September 24 and 25.

GIBRALTAR. ZB2 stations will be using the special prefix ZG2 in celebration of Gibraltar National Day until September 12.

PACIFIC DXPEDITIONS. Teo, DJ1RL, and Harry, DL6NA, will be active from several spots in the Pacific. They plan to sign their home call portable from the following locations:

Hawaiian Islands, KH6 - From October 5 to 9. Nauru Islands, C21 - October 10 to 17. Fiji Islands, as 3D2FT - October 17 to 19. Niue Islands, ZK2 - October 19 to 22. French Polynesia, FO - October 22 to 28. Activity will be on the normal DX frequencies. Teo will be active mainly on CW while Harry will be handling the SSB chores. DJ1RL will be especially active on 80 and 160 meters. Look for him on 1827/1832 kHz for top band QSOs. QSL via their home calls or the DARC bureau.

ANDAMAN ISLANDS. VU2SMN says that he will conduct an operation from the Andamans at the end of October 1994. There are no further details or info available as of this time.

UGANDA. Paul, WF5T, will be active as 5X1XT from November 1 to 31. Activity will be on 80 through 10 meters CW and RTTY. QSL to his CBA.
NNNN
/EX

3838. Re: VEC Testing Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 21:16:34 UTC
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <34nuvi$ppl@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 260433

Kristin Rachael Hayward (hayward@cs.uchicago.edu) wrote:

: Well, admittedly I become easily confused but isn't it that General VE
: do what they did before the Novice program was rolled into the VE
: program: 1A and 2?

: Kristin (WX9T)

It used to be that one General class licensee was all that was needed to
administer a Novice exam. Then it was two. Now that its all rolled into
the VE program, 3 examiners are needed at all testing sessions for all
license classes.

3839. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 21:32:48 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <CvtyIp.Eut@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 260437

In article <33veao$hk9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>Summing up, we've got 16,998,450 minus the FUK, FUC, ASS, KKK,
>and Q-signals. So there are are still well over 16 million
>possible calls, and only 600,000 in use. Sorry, but evenually
>everyone will have to receive at 2x3 call, as this is by far
>the biggest pool. Hey, in the UK, they give "2E" calls to
>their equivalent of "No-Code Tech"s.
>
>
Why not issue the FUK, ASS, KKK - I have heard KG8FU, met the HAM and he is a really nice guy! Just my $0.05 (0.02 + 0.03 for taxes)

Patrick
KB8PYM
pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu

3840. PAKET/INTERNET GATEWAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 21:58:37 UTC
From: gsmith@alpha.wright.edu
Message-ID: <Cvtzpp.5C5@mercury.wright.edu>
Source record: 260438

Hi all:
This might be in the faq, but I haven't seen it, so I'll ask
anyway. Does anyone know how to send and recieve paket mail on the
internet? so I can use my e-mail address for my paket address and vice
versa? Also would like to know about addreesses I see liek @ampr.org?
and any internet to packet gateways and such.
it's a tall order
-73- De Greg, N8PPZ

3841. FREE 1 YR. JUICEY MAG SUB OFFER - 285+ POPULAR TITLES!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 22:07:45 UTC
From: an127534@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <221311Z08091994@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 260459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.ai,comp.bbs.misc

CHEAPEST MAG SUB AGENCY - SHIPS WORLDWIDE+FREE 1yrSUB
>>> THIS IS BEING POSTED AS AN INFORMATION SERVICE TO INFORM PEOPLE OF THE AVAILABLITY OF THIS INFORMATIONAL RESOURCE: MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS. I OBTAIN NO BENEFIT FROM POSTING THIS MESSAGE OTHER THAN THE SATISFACTION OF HELPING OTHERS SAVE MONEY AND DIRECTING THEM TO A USEFUL CLUB.
>>> My name is Annette Dove and I recently started using a magazine subscription club in the USA that has a FREE 1 yr. magazine subscription deal with your first paid order- and I have been very pleased with them. They guarantee to beat all their competitors' prices. Sometimes they are less than half of the next best deal I have been able to find and other times, just a little cheaper - but I have never found a lower rate yet. They assured me that if I ever do, they will beat it.
>>> I started using them when I was in the USA and now I go to school in Finland and they help me here, too. >>>
They have a deal where you can get a free 1 yr. sub to a new magazine from a special list of over 275 popular titles published in the USA. They will give you this free 1 yr. sub when you place your first paid order with them to a renewal or new subscription to any of the over 1,500 different popular titles they sell.
>>> They can arrange delivery to virtually any country and I think they have clients in around 35 or 36 countries now. Outside the USA there is a charge for foreign postage and handling (on both paid and freebie subs) that varies from magazine to magazine. I have found their staff to be very friendly and courteous. They even helped me with an address change when I moved from one country to another.
>>> The owner thinks of his service as a "club" and his clients as "members" (even though there is no extra fee to become a member - your first purchase automatically makes you a member) and he is real picky about who he accepts as a new member. When he sets you up as a new member, he himself calls you personally on the phone to explain how he works his deal, or sometimes he has one of his assistants call. He is kind of quirky sometimes - he insists on setting up new members by phone so he can say hi to everyone (I sure wouldn't want to have his phone bills!), but you can place future orders (after your first order) via E-mail.
>>> He has some really friendly ng ladies working for him, who seem to know just as much as he does about this magazine stuff. If you live overseas, he will even call you there, as long as you are interested, but I think he still makes

all his overseas calls on the weekends, I guess cause the long distance rates are cheaper then.
>> He only likes to take new members from referrals from satisfied existing members and he does virtually no advertising- so you can email me and I will forward your message on to him as a referral. When I got set-up, they had a 2-3 week waiting list for new members to be called back so that they could join up. (Once you are an existing member, they help you immediately when you call.) I think they are able to get back to prospective new members the same day or within a few days now, as they have increased their staff. I am not sure about this.....but if you email me, I will forward your info to them right away.
>> They will send you some FREE info. via E-mail (the short version (around 40K) of their catalogue, or if you request it the DELUXE LONG VERSION (around 300K-big and juicey) !)...if you fill out the form below.
>> They then send you email that outlines how his club works and the list of free choices that you can choose from, as well as the entire list of what he sells; and then they will give you a quick (3-5 minute) friendly, no-pressure no-obligation call to explain everything to you personally and answer all your questions. >>
Once you get in, you'll love them. I do. For more info, just email me and I will forward you message to them. Please fill out the below form and email it to me at:
an127534@anon.penet.fi

>>
>>
REQUEST FOR MORE INFO: please email to:
an127534@anon.penet.fi
NAME:
INTERNET EMAIL ADDRESS:
SMAIL HOME ADDRESS:
CITY-STATE-ZIP:
COUNTRY:
WORK TELEPHONE NUMBER:
HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER:
NAME OF USA MAGS YOU GET NOW:
NAME OF USA MAGS YOU MIGHT LIKE TO GET:
DO YOU WANT SHORT OR LONG VERSION OF
OUR EMAIL CATALOGUE SENT TO YOU????
<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

3842. Re: PD/Shareware Morse Trainer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 22:12:09 UTC
From: bd27015@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <34o27p$94v@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 260439

check out sm410.zip

available from oak.oakland.edu and mirror sites

it is a full featured code training program

--dave Graff

--
This is the .sig:

Dave Graff

a.k.a The Phlatline

address: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
alt address: graff85@snycorva.cortland.edu

Call Sign: en route from FCC

Packet address: under construction
=-=-=-=

Reports of my death have been greatly exaggerated.

-Mark Twain

3843. Need comments on 2 Ham books @ Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 22:28:32 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409082230.PAA17863@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 260440

>Does the FCC ever rewrite question pools before they expire? I'd
>hate to screw up the exam because a question or two have been
>changed.

the FCC does not. the VEC question pool committee does. next up is the extra
class question pool....

73, bill wb9ivr

3844. Re: AMSAT/NASA Keplerian File Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 22:36:19 UTC
From: pat_kilroy@ccmail.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9408087790.AA779070979@ccmail.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 260441

Hi Ray. Thank you for the great service you provide! Just a word of caution: Although your mail host allows you longer files, please don't forget that the "fragile" hf AX.25 packet radio forwarding stations usually ask one to keep the file size to not much over 5 KB if possible. For more info you may wish to check with either John N4QQ or Tom W3IWI or others about this concern. 73, Pat WD8LAQ.

3845. Motorola Birthday Special Event Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 22:49:21 UTC
From: a229aa@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <a229aa-080994154738@hofbrau.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 260443

Motorola radio amateurs around the world will be celebrating the 66th
birthday of Motorola in September by operating special event stations.
Locations participating will be Arizona, Illinois, Texas, Florida, Canada,
Singapore, Indonesia, France, Italy, Israel, Japan, and Hong Kong.
Additions and callsigns will be announced on the air. Date/Time Period:
25 September 1994 / 0000-2400Z. Some DX operations will be extended to
allow for propagation. Operations will be in the General Class portion of
the amateur radio bands. All QSL's should be directed to P.O. Box 28246,
Tempe, AZ, 85285. Send a 9" x 12" SASE with sufficient return postage
($0.52 domestic, 2 or 3 IRC's DX).

--
* Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD a229aa@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola AA7WD@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA *
* Phoenix Corporate Research Labs those who forget the past *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL508 are condemned to repeat it *
* Tempe, AZ 85284 - George Santayana *

3846. SETIQuest Magazine - Exobiology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 23:06:47 UTC
From: klaes@mtwain.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <34o1vd$4ag@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 260444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SETIQuest is a new quarterly print/electronic mail (E-mail) periodical containing news, technical information, and tutorials devoted to bioastronomy and its subset, SETI (Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence).

SETIQuest is published for professionals, serious amateur astronomers, and individuals curious about this fascinating field of observation. SETIQuest fills the need for a specialized astronomical publication devoted exclusively to the on-going search for evidence of life in the Universe. Such evidence could be intentional or inadvertent signals of other civilizations. Such evidence could be found in spectral signatures of biological activity on extrasolar planets or in the interstellar medium.

SETIQuest is written and edited for the scientifically literate individual taking part in the progress of our technological civilization, with articles by amateur and professional scientists. SETIQuest includes information about hands-on observational programs that can be carried out by individuals and groups of amateur astronomers at radio and optical wavelengths.

SETIQuest is filled with articles covering topics such as:

* Tutorials about bioastronomy and SETI
* Microwave or optical SETI as practiced by amateurs
* "Do-it-yourself" participation in bioastronomy and SETI activities
* Book reviews
* Regular commentary on issues relevant to SETI and bioastronomy:

SETI and the political milieu

Philosophical issues regarding the prospects of success and failure in the search

SETI as a parable of science versus pseudo science

Publications Watch: Summaries of recent scientific/general publications relevant to SETI

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---------------------------------=|=-------------------------------------
Carl Helmers, President & Editorial Director, Helmers Publishing, Inc.
--< Publishers of Sensors, ID Systems and SETIQuest magazines >--
(what else do you do after starting BYTE?)
INTERNET: carl@pixelacres.mv.com
SNAILMAIL: 174 Concord Street, Peterborough, NH 03458
PHONE: 603-924-9631 -=- FAX: 603-924-7408

3847. IPS Daily Report - 08 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-08 23:23:52 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep8.232352.393@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260445
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 08/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 08 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 09 SEPTEMBER - 11 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 89/33

GOES satellite data for 07 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.9E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.6E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.4E+07
X-ray background: A8.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
09 Sep 10 Sep 11 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 09 Sep: 87/30

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 07 Sep
Learmonth 19 --44 3333
Fredericksburg 29 25
Planetary 30 28

Observed Kp for 07 Sep: 3445 5344
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
09 Sep 20 Unsettled to active
10 Sep 20 Unsettled to active
11 Sep 15 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 3 was issued on 4 September and is
current for interval 7-10 September. The current magnetic activity
is not as severe as was originally forecast for mid latitudes. High
latitude areas have experienced storm conditions, however.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
08 Sep normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Sep normal fair-normal poor-fair
10 Sep normal fair-normal poor-fair
11 Sep normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
08 Sep 25 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
09 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
10 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
11 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 2 was issued on 4 September
and is current for interval 7-10 September. Spread F was observed at
times during local night, with similar conditions expected for today.
Degraded local propagation conditions are expected for today, but
MUFs are not expected to be depressed.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3848. Re: PAKET/INTERNET GATEWAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 00:14:17 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <iuZcsc13w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 260446

gsmith@alpha.wright.edu (Gregory Smith) writes:

> Hi all:
> This might be in the faq, but I haven't seen it, so I'll ask
> anyway. Does anyone know how to send and recieve paket mail on the
> internet? so I can use my e-mail address for my paket address and vice
> versa? Also would like to know about addreesses I see liek @ampr.org?
> and any internet to packet gateways and such.

How to Use the WB7TPY
Packet <-> Internet Gateway

First, some brief operational notes:

(1) Messages must not contain any foul language, or commercial purpose.
(2) Messages can only be sent to countries that the United States has
a third-party agreement. All others will be destroyed.
(3) Messages from the internet should be less then 5K in length.
No files should be sent.
(4) If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either on
packet radio: WB7TPY@WB7TPY.AZ.USA.NA -or-
Internet : david@stat.com

(5) Have fun. Use the gateway as much as you like. That is what it is
there for.

From Internet to Packet

Send mail to the internet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.ampr.org

The first line of text must contain a full packet address, preceded with the
word "Packet:"

For example, mail to my packet address, would have the first line of text;

Packet: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

** NOTE: this line MUST be left justified.

From Packet to Internet

Send as private mail (never a bulletin) to the packet address of:

gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

The first line of text must contain a full domained internet address,
proceeded with the word "Internet:"

For example, mail to my internet address, would have the first line of text;

Internet: david@stat.com

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

3849. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 00:31:00 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep9.003100.21330@arrl.org>
Source record: 260447

Paul H. Bock (phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com) wrote:

: The best way to get an idea across that you really feel *strongly*
: about in regard to ham radio is to either go to a meeting or hamfest
: where you know your SM or Director will be present and let it be known
: that you *really need* to talk to him/her for a few minutes, not just
: BS and exchange pleasantries. I'd be very surprised if the official
: didn't make a specil effort to hear you out; that's part of their job.

: If for any reason you cannot meet in person, write a letter or
: else e-mail ARRL Headquarters directly.

: BTW, if worse comes to worse, pick up the 'phone and *call* your
: SM - *everybody* has a telephone.

I will clarify a bit.

The Section Manager (SM) is responsible for workings of the ARRL Field Organization in his or her Section (a state, or part of a state). Contact the SM to talk about ARRL Section-level activities.

The ARRL Division Director represents an ARRL Division (a group of sections) at the ARRL Board Meetings. It is the ARRL Directors who make ARRL policy and set the overall direction of the organization. Contact your Director if you want to discuss ARRL policy, or want to offer your opinion on ARRL policy.

The addresses and (usually) telephone numbers of the SMs and Directors is found on page 8 of QST.

The ARRL Headquarters staff are the paid staff, reporting to our CEOs, who are directly responsible to the Board. We administer the policy and programs set by the Board and deliver a wide range of membership services. Contact ARRL staff for questions about our publications or membership services.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

3850. Re: RFI Free PC Computer Cabinet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 00:38:07 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep9.003807.21639@arrl.org>
Source record: 260448

Sid Boyce (szb50@ccc.amdahl.com) wrote:
: I did see a posting quite some time ago, lost it somehow, where
: someone said that after he had sprayed his monitor case and attached
: it to chassis, his problems remained the same.

Some of the shielding sprays can be effective, especially against upper HF or VHF emissions from the computer system. A word of caution, though: make sure the spray (it is really a paint) will adhere properly to the surface you are shielding; if is not clean, and the metallic paint flakes off, you may have a whole new set of problems to deal with. The emissions will decrease in direct proportion to the amount of smoke that comes from the computer components when the short circuits cause failure.

If you are going to use ferrites, make sure you use the right materials and enough. One bead of #43 is not enough to supress HF emissions, for example.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

3851. Re: Current DXCC-list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 01:06:29 UTC
From: mtracy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep9.010629.22137@arrl.org>
Source record: 260449

Raymond Dalen (raymondd@powertech.no) wrote:

: Is the ARRL DXCC-list from february 1994 the most current list?
: It is the newest I can find at ARRL infoserver, but I suspect it
: for not beeing up to date. The former Soviet states looked wrong, and
: some other prefixes too.

Raymond,
Please ask the info server for a new index. The current ARRL DXCC
list, dated July 94 and updated Aug 11, is available on the server.

Best Regards, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services
email: mtracy@arrl.org

cc: raymondd@powertech.no

3852. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 01:38:24 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <Cvu9w1.4v9@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 260451

All the posts about the "RIGHT" to put up a repeater - i believe it is the
privilege of putting one up.

In article <5SEP199421180179@elroy.uh.edu>, st3qi@elroy.uh.edu (Brad Killebrew N5LJV)
writes:
>In article <34gbfd$fml@news.iastate.edu>, wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner)
writes...
>>
>>In article <CvoFpF.GL5@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>>|> 600,000 hams each with their own repeater would use 1.2 million
>>|> frequency channels, not counting the frequencies needed for control.
>>|> They would be using three times the needed spectrum and certainly more
>>|> power than needed to carry out their desired QSO.
>>
>>OK, but does this mean that a ham who wants to put up a repeater does
>>not have the right to do so? Most hams won't because of the expense
>>involved, and many also don't care about repeaters, but I don't see why
>>they don't have the *right* to do so. It might not be practical,
>>or even feasible, but I don't think this means they don't have the
>>*right*.
>>
>>Having the right and exercising it are different things.
>
>I agree with you, Bill. There isn't a rule (that I know of) that
>prohibits a ham from constructing a repeater, coordinated or not.
>
>--
>Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
>President, University of Houston ARC | University of Houston, Texas
>Internet: n5ljv@uh.edu | U of H Amateur Radio Club WB5FND
>AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
>Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
>AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | For info, finger st3qi@jetson.uh.edu

3853. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 01:55:50 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <CvuAp2.65B@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 260452

Not much would happen if:

In article <zVcbuAYHBh107h@rcp.co.uk>, scott@rcp.co.uk (Scott Earle) writes:
>In <1994Sep5.132232.28664@ultb.isc.rit.edu> jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:
>>2-meters is crowded, but what about other bands? It's "use it or lose
>>it", and most of them aren't being used. The big question is how to
>>get hams to migrate to other VHF/UHF bands. I no longer bring along
>>the dual-band HT due to the lack of activity on 440. 220 is pretty
>>well dead, and how many people have even seen a radio for 1.2 gig or a
>>higher band?
>
>>73...Jim N2VNO
>
>This is going to start a flame war - I just know it, but I think it's a valid
>point, and one which needs making:
>
>If the "No CW test requirments for HF" crowd get their way, and all these people
>suddenly have access to the HF bands as well, how crowded will they be?
>
>Since 2m in the US is getting extremely overcrowded, and it is 4MHz wide, how is
>HF going to survive, with 3.75MHz band space TOTAL on all bands available. Bear
>in mind that this number is approximate - it was arrived at from my understanding
>of US bandplans. In the UK the 2m band is 2MHz wide, and there is 3.35MHz of HF
>available, since 40m is 7.000-7.100 and 80m is 3.500-3.800.
>
>This won't be a popular view, but if ALL hams, code and no-code, suddenly had access
>to ALL bands - what would happen?
>
>Please don't mail me direct - if there is to be any debate I would prefer it to
>be on here ...
>
> 73, Scott
>
>--
>===
>| Scott Earle, | Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk |
>| Senior Software Engineer, | AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org |
>| RCP Ltd, | NTS BBS : G0SWG@GB7AVM |
>| Dales, | |
>| High Street, | Tel (work): +44 235 510116 |
>| Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ | FAX (work): +44 235 511084 |
>===

3854. Re: Hiram Maxim's Flying Machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 02:05:37 UTC
From: robie@umbc.edu
Message-ID: <34ofthINNgi9@umbc7.umbc.edu>
Source record: 260453

In article <1994Sep8.180725.7173@ttinews.tti.com>,
Erik Sorgatz <sorgatz@avatar.tti.com> wrote:
[...]
> Then there was a guy named Hiram Alexander Maxim, same timeframe, working on
>what became the Baiard Televisor, one of the 1st mechanical television systems
>using a spinning disc and a neon tube....HHhhmmm???? Hiram Percy, Hiram
>Stevens, Hiram Alexander...SHADES OF Buckaroo Banzai! They must all have
>been ALIENS!

Which goes to prove the old maxim:

"No matter how much you desire 'em ...
Only personnel can hire 'em ..."

(I dunno what that's s'posed to mean but it sounded neat.)

3855. Commercial Radio Exam Opportunity * Sat September 10th * Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 02:14:59 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <34ogf3$qoc@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 260454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,rec.boats

The MIT Radio Exam Team will be offering Commercial Radio Exams on
Saturday September 10th at 10AM.

Exams for the MROP, GROL, GMDSS/O, GMDSS/M, and the Radio Telegraph
2nd Class License will be offered.

The session will be held on MIT's campus in room 1-150 at 77 Mass Ave
in Cambridge MA.

There is a $35 / license exam fee and an FCC "regulatory" fee of $35
for all licenses except the GROL.

For further information contact Nick at 617 253 3776 between 9 -5 weekdays.

Our next scheduled commercial exam sessions will be on Saterday
October 8th at the Hoostraders Hamfest in Rochester NH and on Saturday
November 12th in Cambridge MA.

I realize this post is a bit late but the Telegraph exam material
has just become available. This license may be of particular interest
to Extra Class hams as they will be given credit for the code test portion
of the test.

73 Steve F
W1GSL

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

3856. samfb91.zip - Morse Code training. Sends and receives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 02:58:53 UTC
From: arobinson@avoice.com
Message-ID: <9409090258.kp18393@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 260473
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu
and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/hamradio/
samfb91.zip Morse Code training. Sends and receives

SamFB helps you learn Morse Code with several training modes. SamFB
can send and receive Morse Code from your keyboard, cassette port, or
through a control line on either COM 1 or COM 2. SamFB can send a
file as Morse Code, too.

Special requirements: None

ShareWare. Uploaded by the author.

B. Alex Robinson
arobinson@avoice.com

3857. VANITY CALLS - What's the story????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 03:01:13 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-080994210113@net199.metronet.com>
Source record: 260455

Well, I posted a similar message a few weeks ago, with no response. So, naturally, here we go again:

Does anyone know what the status is of the Vanity Call Sign issue? The Comment period closed, I believe, last May, and I haven't heard a peep from the ARRL or the FCC since.

Post answers as followups to this article, please.

As always, thanks in advance.

--
Marc B. Grant | Fax: 214-231-3998 | "ISDN, SONET, TCP/IP, T-3,
marcbg@metronet.com | Pager: 214-246-1150 | - who needs alphabet soup -
Amateur Radio N5MEI | | get me a good beer" - MBG

3858. ICOM 22S mod (repeater switch)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 03:23:45 UTC
From: n4zbb@toybox.raleigh.nc.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep9.032345.4806@toybox.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 260456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A friend of mine (without internet access) has a ICOM 22s that has
been mod'ed so that all the repeater pairs btwn 146 - 148 on the
front panel instead of the '1', '2', '3', etc. where the diode matrix
determined the Tx and Rx freq.s and included simplex. The
problem is, now that the mod had been made, the simplex freq.s are
no longer avail., but a four row diode matrix is avail.

He has heard of a way of adding back in the simplex freq.s using this
diode matrix. He wants to use the rig for packet, and free up another
rig.

Anyone familar with is mod to the 22s and a way to add back in simplex ?

3859. Mitrek 800 Mhz Service Manual/ Info ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 03:26:49 UTC
From: n4zbb@toybox.raleigh.nc.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep9.032649.4933@toybox.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 260457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have aquired an 800 Mhz Mitrek rig, and wandered if there is a service manual or info avail. on this unit. Also, is it even remotely possible to tune this rig in the 33 cm band ?

Thanks..

3860. Re: More Power vs. Better Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 03:32:21 UTC
From: manok@cml.com
Message-ID: <014027WIEYKXFVBWWDLJ@cml.com>
Source record: 260458

IK>In article <3482j8$gkb@prodsql.prodigy.bc.ca>,
IK>Paul Antaki <pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca> wrote:
IK>>I'm trying to make the most of a battery pack on my HT and I find that I
IK>>need to transmit at high power (5 watts) to hit some repeaters I'm
IK>>interested in. Someone once mentioned to me that it would be better to
IK>>use a better antenna (telescopic perhaps) instead of higher power. Would
IK>>someone perhaps be able to explain the relationship between the antenna
IK>>gain and output power?
IK>>
IK>>Many Thanks,
IK>>
IK>>Paul VE7ZPA

IK>Paul -

IK> For all intensive purposes, 3dB of antenna gain will give you
IK> the same ERP increase as doubling your Tx power. A good
IK> antenna is the first and best step towards increasing your
IK> range. Consider that with a good antenna on 440 MHz you
IK> can easily 4x the effective output power without increasing
IK> your true Tx power one bit.

IK> One thing people should be aware of is the decreasing efficiency
IK> of class C power amplifiers as the power output drops. If
IK> you look at the power consumption of a HT between 0.5W
IK> and 5W, there isn't a 10x reduction in battery power
IK> consumption going to a lower output power. The ratio is
IK> somewhere between 3 and 4x. Between 2W and 0.5W (typical
IK> high and low power on a 7.2V pack), the output power varies
IK> 4x, but the current draw varies by 1.5:1. This is
IK> important to know if you want to maximize power efficiency
IK> while keeping battery current in check.

IK> In summary, get a good antenna.

IK> ==ken

Also,
If
You
Cant
Hear
It
U
Can't
Work

It...

-Ino 73's

ComputerLink 'the easy way to bbs' (416) 233 - 7150

3861. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 03:59:19 UTC
From: mike@dorite.use.com
Message-ID: <CvuGEv.GGt@dorite.use.com>
Source record: 260254

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: I would love to see a resurgence of low power simplex utilizing
: high gain antennas, and use of a repeater when only simplex fails.

I am going to try making as many contacts by simplex as I can when I get my license in about 3 weeks. Seems like it is a little more personal to me than in a conversation that is boosted a few hundred watts! :)

--

Mike Proffitt
New Palestine, IN

3862. Re: HPM Lesson?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 04:12:51 UTC
From: veltman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <veltmanCvuH1F.L68@netcom.com>
Source record: 260463

Hans Brakob (71111.260@CompuServe.COM) wrote:
: It's Tuesday evening and the "/125" HPM event has been going strong for 5 days now. You'd think that most folks would have their "25" for the award, and that a few are hanging on for the stickers up to 125.

: I got on this evening to see if perhaps I could help those few stragglers who need one or two more. Well, after 4 hours the band folded and I had upwards of 500 new ones in the log. This thing is as strong as it was early Saturday.

: After 16 hours of operation I have 2142 QSO's on a single band/mode. "Annualizing" that to 24 hours you get over 3200 QSO's. In a 24-hour SweepStakes I'd be in the top-ten box with about half that number of Q's.

: Question:

: This is a "contest like" atmosphere, very similar to SweepStakes in that it is "domestic", and a "little pistol" can play the game. A LOT of folks are obviously enjoying it. Where are these same folks in the SS? What is the "trigger" that drew them
ito this, or conversely, why aren't they in SS in similar numbers?

: I have some partially baked thoughts on the subject, but I'd like to hear what others might think. (Especially those of you who did the "/125" thing, but never have played seriously in a domestic contest like SweepStakes.)

: Comments?

: 73, de Hans, K0HB

: --
: Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
: Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
: Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

Hans,
Thanks for your comments. It's just another piece of wallpaper to me,
but the comment I would like to make is:
Will you guys please listen for weak stations? I am running 20 Meter
mobile while I'm setting up my home station. I hate being drowned out by
W4s and W5s using surplus VOA or Radio Moscow transmitters.

73

Paul WA6OKQ <veltman@netcom.com>

3863. VHF/UHF...NOT JUST FM!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 04:28:13 UTC
From: zwirko@w3eax.umd.edu
Message-ID: <34oo8t$ig0@hecate.umd.edu>
Source record: 260464

Push the limits!

W3ZZ and crew...

would like to announce our participation in the ARRL Sept VHF contest. 1800 GMT 9/10 (2pm ET Sat.) through 0300 GMT 9/12 (11pm ET Sun.) We will be operating in the mountains of south central Pennsylvania, grid square FN00 (40.01 deg N. 78.01 deg W.)

We encourage you to turn on your VHF and UHF radios, covering the 50, 144, 222, 432, 902, 1296 and 2304 MHz bands and listen for our multi band, multi op station. We will be operating SSB, CW and FM modes. Look for us near the national calling frequencies for all bands and modes, except 2m FM where we can be found from 146.550-146.580 MHz. We hope to work those equipped stations within a 500 mile radius of our location! no problem :) For those at or greater than that distance we'd be glad to sked you for the DX contact. Look for us near 3.818 MHz during the contest between 0000-1200 GMT Sun.

We hope to be active Friday evening too, so hope to hear you on the bands. Tell us you heard us on the net S9+...where pathloss is 0dB to just about anywhere!

gd

3864. Re: In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 05:57:51 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CvuLwF.42o@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260342

In article <roh033.mah48d-070994124414@136.141.220.39> roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:
>In article <Cvo86G.Dv2@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey
>Herman) wrote:
>
>> Recall the true story I posted on here a while back concerning a ham
>> who worked on a 2M amp with the cover open for a couple hours - the
>> next morning he woke up blind. He said while working on the amp
>> he felt *nothing* - no heat, no pain, no discomfort. This story
>> was originally passed over the QRP email group from an M.D.
>> conducting research on the subject.
>
>Is this actually documented someplace? I'm skeptical, although I suppose

It was included in a paper that was to be delivered at a medical
conference up in Canada, I believe, concerning biological effects
from RF radiation.

>> It's the cummulative exposure one should be concerned about.
>
>Why? The established mechanism of microwave injury is heating of the body
>part. Remove the heat and the effect stops. Any damage that _was_ done,
>of course, remains until the body repairs it, so a bunch of frequent
>exposures is _almost_ as bad as a single exposure of the same magnitude.
>But the body will repair most damage caused by thermal effects. It's not
>like, say, lead poisoning, where the toxin remains in the body and
>accumulates with each subsequent dose.

Repeated tissue damage to the same area can result in malignancies,
I believe.

Jeff NH6IL

3865. GB2RS News 11th September 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 06:08:24 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <779116104snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260465
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 11th of September and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

And we start this week with our congratulations to Katie Cannon, who has passed her 5 words per minute Novice Morse test at the age of only seven. She took the test at Reading on the 16th of August and is one of the youngest people to have passed this test.

The seventh Amateur Radio Direction Finding World Championships take place this week in Sweden. For the first time the RSGB has sent an official four-member team to represent the United Kingdom.

Later this month, the 160 metre UK National ARDF Final will be held in Northamptonshire. For information on all types of direction finding, contact Brian Bristow, G4KBB, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now some sad news: Midlands GB2RS news reader Tom Douglas, G3BA, passed away last week. He was well known as someone who put a great deal into amateur radio over many years. He will be greatly missed. A full obituary will appear in the November edition of Radio Communication.

The next RSGB Microwave Round Table meeting takes place on Sunday the 13th of November at the British Telecom Laboratories, Ipswich, Suffolk. The event is organised by the Martlesham Radio Society and will commences at 10am. Attractions will include the usual round table sessions, test equipment and bring and buy facilities. The provisional lecture programme includes talks on 10GHz rainscatter, 24GHz and 47GHz activity, as well as an update on the 10GHz Phase 3D transponder by Freddie, ON6UG. For security reasons, all access is by advanced booking only, and it is important to give the names of all persons attending in a group if you request multiple tickets. Tickets can be obtained by sending a Self Addressed Stamped Envelope to Roy Smith, G0RRC, 'Lykkebo', The Street, Burstall, Ipswich, IP8 3DN.

It has been reported elsewhere that a number of rallies due to be held on Sunday the 25th of September have been cancelled. In fact, only the Peterborough event is cancelled. Four events are still taking place: the Harlow Amateur Radio and Computer Show, the Three Counties Rally, the North Wakefield Radio Club Rally and the Scottish DX Cluster Support Group Junk Sale. Full and accurate information of all of these events can be found in the September edition of Radio Communication. We will of course be giving you details via GB2RS next week.

An RSGB Regional Meeting takes place on Saturday the 22nd of October at the New Friend's Hall, Purdown, Stapleton, Bristol. The doors open at 12.30pm, when light refreshments will be available and the meeting commences at 2pm. Several members of the RSGB Council will be in attendance plus representatives of HQ. Full details will appear in the October edition of RadCom which is scheduled to be posted to all RSGB members within the next ten days.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From the USA, ARRL officials and staff members are appending /125 to their own callsign, until the 19th of September to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the birth of Hiram Percy Maxim, co-founder of ARRL.

From Qatar, the callsign A71A/ID23 is being aired to celebrate 23 years of Independence.

From Marianas Islands, JA6CNL will sign KH0/KR4VN until Tuesday the 13th from Saipan Island on all bands from 40 to 10 metres, CW and SSB.

Now the rallies we know of for today, Sunday the 11th of September:

The British Amateur Radio Teledata Group (BARTG) Rally is being held at the Sandown Exhibition Centre, Sandown Park Racecourse, Esher, Surrey. There is easy access from junction 10 of the M25, which is not far from the M3, M4 and M40 motorways. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features many exhibitors and special interest groups, covering radio, computers, peripherals, software, books, kits and test equipment, all with the emphasis on Data Communications. Refreshments are available.

The Cranfield Amateur Radio Car Boot Sale (organised by the Milton Keynes and District Amateur Radio Society) is being held at Cranfield Airfield, Bedfordshire. The airfield is located near the M1 Motorway. Take junction 13, if travelling from the south or 14 if arriving from the north. Doors open at 9.30am. Talk-in is on two metres, channel S22.

Also the Lincoln Short Wave Club 'Hamfest' is being held at the Lincolnshire Showground and Exhibition Centre, situated some four miles north of Lincoln on the A15, Lincoln to Scunthorpe road. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features all the usual trade stands and a bring and buy stall. The site also has lots of attractions for other family members. Refreshments are available and talk-in is on channel S22.

Next the only event we know of for next weekend:

On Saturday the 17th of September the Scottish Amateur Radio Convention and Computer Show (SARCON) is to be held at the Cults Community Centre which is situated some two miles west of Aberdeen on the A93 road. Doors open at 10.30am, or at 10.00 for disabled visitors. The event features many trade stands, an RSGB Bookstall and enquiries stand, computer and special interest group stands, a bring and buy stall and a lecture programme. The RSGB Morse Test will be available on demand, subject to the usual fee and the need to bring two passport size photographs.

Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22. Further details from Martin, GM0JCN on 0569 731177.

Now for the HF contest news:

The Scandinavian Activity CW Contest takes place from 1500 on Saturday the 17th until 1800 on Sunday the 18th on the 3.5 to 28MHz, but not the WARC bands. See September RadCom page 18 for more information.

The RSGB 21/28MHz SSB Contest takes place from 0700 to 1900 UTC on Sunday the 2nd of October. See June RadCom page 82 for full details.

Next some VHF contest news:

Another RSGB 24GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC today, Sunday the 11th. See April's RadCom for details.

Also today, the Worked All Britain 144MHz High Power Phone Contest take place from 0900 to 1700 UTC and there are sections for fixed, portable, mobile and Short Wave Listener stations.

The RSGB 70MHz Trophy and SWL Contest takes place from 0900 to 1400 UTC on Sunday the 25th of September. There are three sections: Single Operator fixed, All others and Listeners. See July Radcom page 82 for further details.

Special event stations active during this week include:

GB2OWM which is active until Thursday the 15th from the Orkney Wireless Museum on the island of Ronaldsay, WAB area ND49, during the Fourth Orkney Science Festival.

Today, GB0RAF is operated by members of the RAF Amateur Radio Society from the Lincoln Hamfest, which will be on 80 and 40 metres, CW and SSB. Also GX8MWA and GX5MW which will be operated by the Medway Amateur Receiving and Transmitting Society at the Strood Steam Rally, and GB2NFR will be on air from the North Foreland area of East Kent, commemorating the wartime radar sites operated from there.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 29th of August to the 4th of September saw a considerable rise in sunspot indices, solar flux levels and the X-Ray flux. Two M class flares were reported, but the geomagnetic field has remained generally quiet.

On the 30th of August sunspot group number 7773 rotated into view and two M class flares erupted, the first an M1.1/SF and the second an M1.4/SF. Smaller sub-flares and radio noise bursts were also reported. The daily sunspot indices started the period at 23 and rose every day reaching 101 by the 3rd giving a mean of 47. Solar flux levels have also climbed from 78 units on the 29th of August up to 94 units by the 4th of September, with the period averaging 86 units. The 90 day flux average was 78 units on the 4th of September.

Geomagnetic activity has been quiet throughout the period with the Ap indices averaging 5.5 units. The state has been 'Nil nothing to report'. The aa indices for the 23rd to the 29th of August, as supplied by the British Geological Survey, was quiet with the daily indices averaging 12.9 nanoTeslas, about K2. There were many periods down to only 5 nanoTeslas.

The X-Ray flux levels increased very considerably, reaching B4.3 on the 30th. The period averaged B1.9 units. The electron fluence levels have been at moderate throughout the period. This, and the seasonal changes, have resulted in a modest improvement of ionospheric conditions. The monthly RI sunspot number for August was 22.8 with a maximum of 44 on the 14th and a minimum of 10 on the 2nd and 22nd. The smoothed sunspot number for February 1994 was RI 35.0 +/-5. Bartells rotation 2199 started on the 30th of August.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 47; Flux - 86; Ap index-5.5; X-ray flux B1.9. August Spots RI 22.8.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 6.7MHz, though the 30th and 31st of August were up to 7.2MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.0MHz, though levels varied from 2.8 up to 3.6MHz. No spread F was reported, showing that the ionosphere is stabilizing considerably. The highs are now around 20.00 hours and the darkness lows around 04.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.7MHz; lows - 3.0MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequency data from Ekaterinberg is now available again and from the data we have, the daytime levels are about 5.7MHz and the darkness hour levels 3.5MHz. We hope to catch up next week.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 5.7MHz; lows - 3.5MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quieter side of the sun will be looking our way and solar flux levels are expected to be about 75 units, with geomagnetic activity quiet. Ionospheric MUFs in the south during daylight are expected to reach 21MHz, and the darkness hours about 10MHz. Northern stations should find the ionosphere more stable now. North/south paths are expected to be the best.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G0 Victor Foxtrot and G7 Tango Quebec series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Juliet series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast
in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

3866. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 07:32:48 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <34p330$cn3@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 260466

Two responses for the price of one...

In article <CvtyIp.Eut@utnetw.utoledo.edu>,
pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu writes:

| In article <33veao$hk9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard
Rosenfeld) writes:
| >Hey, in the UK, they give "2E" calls to
| >their equivalent of "No-Code Tech"s.

Actually, they give them to Novices. Their "No-Code Tech" (funny how
that sounds like an insult) is, ummm, the B Class? The same as the
Australian "Limited" anyway - full power and privileges above 30 MHz.

| Why not issue the FUK, ASS, KKK - I have heard KG8FU, met the HAM and he
| is a really nice guy! Just my $0.05 (0.02 + 0.03 for taxes)

Hmmm... What about my own callsign? No, I didn't ask for it; it was
the next on the list...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3867. You dont do this on air ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 07:36:18 UTC
From: Gary_Thorburn/UB_Networks@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9409091504.AA8696@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 260467

I got many responses to my exasperated comments about posters to rec.radio.amateur.misc / Info-hams who do not put their e-mail address in the body of their message.

The upshot seems to be this:

1) Most newsreaders correctly display the source address of a posting. No problem.

2) "Info-hams" is digest service which collects rec.radio.amateur.misc articles periodically and e-mails a digest to a subscriber. Info-hams does not have the smarts to correctly display the source of each posting.

I have no idea how many readers get their stuff thru Info-hams. But if you expect replies from this segment of the readership, embedding your e-mail address in the text is necessary.

/***
Gary W. Thorburn gthorbur@ub.com KD1TE
***/

3868. Re: PACTOR changeover timing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 08:08:28 UTC
From: schro@norton.sni.de
Message-ID: <34p55s$ih5@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 260469

In <FH89Rc1w165w@seanews.akita.com> peterk@seanews.akita.com (Peter A. Klein) writes:

[lines deleted]

>For digital modes, I'm using an old AEA CP-1 and MBA-TOR firmware on a
>Commodore 64 (don't laugh, it was cheap!). It works great on CW and
>RTTY, but I've never been able to get it to work reliably on AMTOR. If
>the other station is several thousand miles away, or if they increase
>their TXdelay a bit, it works with an occasional rephase. Otherwise, it
>gets out of synch and rephases every few words. This is with the AGC
>off or at its fastest setting, speech compression off, and using true
>FSK at 170 Hz (so speech compression shouldn't matter anyway). All this
>points to a transceiver that switches too slowly.

[lines deleted]

If the RX/TX switching is too slow you normally don't get a link at all
so i think your TRX is ok. Amtor needs a very precise timebase,
otherwise you will quickly get out of synch, especially on weak
signals.. For that reason all implementations on a home computer like
MBA-TOR, PCTOR, BMK-MULTY or HamComm require the user to find a
correction value for his computer's timebase. The normal xtal
oscillators are just too inaccurate. Check that value according
to the procedure in the program manual.

>Thanks and 73,
>Peter Klein, KD7MW
>
>Internet: peterk@seanews.akita.com

73 es 55 de Django, DL5YEC
(HamComm expert :-)

3869. Ten Tec Corsair stability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 08:13:43 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9409090113.aa12262@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 260470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Anyone know about a guy in Georgia who produces a mod for the
Corsair PTO that is some sort of comparator that prevents
drift? I would like to find the source, and was told such
a mod kit exists. I will also try to call Ten Tec and see
if they know anything about this.

Clark
WA3JPG

3870. Hamfests in New England and Quebec ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 09:19:00 UTC
From: ky_yip@pavo.concordia.ca
Message-ID: <9SEP199404190161@pavo.concordia.ca>
Source record: 260471

Does anyone have a schedule of the upcoming hamfests that will be taking place in and around Quebec, Vermont, or northern New York? I would greatly appreciate it if someone could help me out.

Thanks
ky_yip@pavo.concordia.ca

3871. Re: In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 11:38:50 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cvv1oq.Muu@world.std.com>
Source record: 260474

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: Recall the true story I posted on here a while back concerning a ham
: who worked on a 2M amp with the cover open for a couple hours - the
: next morning he woke up blind. He said while working on the amp
: he felt *nothing* - no heat, no pain, no discomfort. This story
: was originally passed over the QRP email group from an M.D.
: conducting research on the subject.

Pretty anecdotal, it seems. Is there any evidence that the two events
are related? Do they *know* that radiation from the amp caused the
blindness? What wavelength radiation? Two meters, or is there
something else? Has it happened to anyone else, or does it seem
irrepeatable? What other explanations have been proposed, and which
tested somehow and ruled out? "Post hoc, ergo propter hoc."

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

3872. Re: Part 15 devices, help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 13:43:09 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep9.134309.1764@arrl.org>
Source record: 260477

Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG (turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU) wrote:

: I need to know how these are treated by Part 15 if possible, we have a
: tower permit hearing on Wed night, and there is an irate attorney
: coming who will complain about interference to those devices. I would
: like to show her Part 15 and quietly relax.

Part 15 devices such as these:

1. Must not cause interference to other radio services.
2. Must suffer any interference caused to them by other radio services.

This information is contained in Part 15 and should also appear on a label
on the unit or in its instruction manual.

: I give a presentation tonight to a hearing board (Wed night) so if anyone
: has some good info, could you pass it along soon?

I am surprised they are honing in on Part 15 -- are they not also concerned
about televisions (could be your fault) or telephones (never your fault,
according to the FCC)?

I do hope you have spoken with John Hennessee, our Regulatory Information
Specialist. He may have some additional information. Could you use a copy
of our RFI package and our RFI pamphlet, which explains interference to the
layman? I will send them today, and call you later this afternoon.

Do let me know if I can help.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

3873. orbs$252.1of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 14:06:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.6177.99.0C38AE8C@drig.com>
Source record: 260328

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-252.O
Orbital Elements 252.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 9, 1994
BID: $ORBS-252.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94215.22805310
Element set: 295
Inclination: 27.0009 deg
RA of node: 314.8290 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6026240
Arg of perigee: 199.5326 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.6764 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881876 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8375
Checksum: 286

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94246.07218413
Element set: 725
Inclination: 97.7857 deg
RA of node: 257.1497 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012609
Arg of perigee: 25.2874 deg
Mean anomaly: 334.8945 deg
Mean motion: 14.69240533 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 56174
Checksum: 331

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94249.07204211
Element set: 954
Inclination: 82.9209 deg
RA of node: 269.0556 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012014
Arg of perigee: 152.4193 deg
Mean anomaly: 207.7602 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72340827 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36100
Checksum: 276

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94250.73996645
Element set: 961
Inclination: 57.7429 deg
RA of node: 232.3061 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7230985
Arg of perigee: 349.7633 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.9499 deg
Mean motion: 2.09718556 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.71e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4774
Checksum: 344

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94247.42862192
Element set: 722
Inclination: 99.0488 deg
RA of node: 24.3224 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541357
Arg of perigee: 159.9373 deg
Mean anomaly: 202.3927 deg
Mean motion: 12.83228220 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21429
Checksum: 294

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94251.01676119
Element set: 510
Inclination: 82.9364 deg
RA of node: 81.4154 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0033935
Arg of perigee: 211.9250 deg
Mean anomaly: 147.9850 deg
Mean motion: 13.74544212 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18096
Checksum: 292

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94246.59078278
Element set: 725

Inclination: 82.9245 deg
RA of node: 313.3082 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0027684
Arg of perigee: 249.8946 deg
Mean anomaly: 109.9234 deg
Mean motion: 13.74045561 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17941
Checksum: 339

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94243.05287604
Element set: 275
Inclination: 2.0332 deg
RA of node: 96.0279 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2914017
Arg of perigee: 190.0489 deg
Mean anomaly: 163.3275 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202991 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.07e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 226
Checksum: 270

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-252.D
Orbital Elements 252.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 9, 1994
BID: $ORBS-252.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94246.24979174
Element set: 26
Inclination: 98.5880 deg
RA of node: 329.9585 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010966
Arg of perigee: 326.7938 deg
Mean anomaly: 33.2550 deg
Mean motion: 14.29853612 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24074
Checksum: 325

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94243.22354761
Element set: 823
Inclination: 98.5968 deg

RA of node: 328.2876 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011378
Arg of perigee: 336.3042 deg
Mean anomaly: 23.7623 deg
Mean motion: 14.29907282 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24032
Checksum: 306

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94246.24913465
Element set: 825
Inclination: 98.5966 deg
RA of node: 331.6231 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011315
Arg of perigee: 326.6136 deg
Mean anomaly: 33.4328 deg
Mean motion: 14.30047248 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24077
Checksum: 284

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94243.21721374
Element set: 826
Inclination: 98.5975 deg
RA of node: 328.6270 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012285
Arg of perigee: 335.7331 deg
Mean anomaly: 24.3277 deg
Mean motion: 14.30021068 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24034
Checksum: 280

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94246.75849338
Element set: 823
Inclination: 98.5978 deg
RA of node: 332.4001 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012219
Arg of perigee: 324.7459 deg
Mean anomaly: 35.2913 deg
Mean motion: 14.30118615 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24086
Checksum: 303

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94246.12512292
Element set: 528
Inclination: 98.4302 deg
RA of node: 319.0283 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008689
Arg of perigee: 59.0874 deg
Mean anomaly: 301.1166 deg
Mean motion: 14.36929252 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16427
Checksum: 301

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94243.11394838
Element set: 422
Inclination: 66.0839 deg
RA of node: 123.1079 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015430
Arg of perigee: 270.1307 deg
Mean anomaly: 89.7937 deg
Mean motion: 12.86286549 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9642
Checksum: 315

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94246.24191330
Element set: 321
Inclination: 98.6482 deg
RA of node: 321.2471 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008932
Arg of perigee: 346.8547 deg
Mean anomaly: 13.2395 deg
Mean motion: 14.27633083 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4882
Checksum: 296

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94243.20374381
Element set: 320
Inclination: 98.6495 deg
RA of node: 318.2912 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009468
Arg of perigee: 356.6267 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.4849 deg
Mean motion: 14.27737479 rev/day

Decay rate: 3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4839
Checksum: 330

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94246.70054461
Element set: 327
Inclination: 98.5472 deg
RA of node: 318.1598 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011121
Arg of perigee: 310.7839 deg
Mean anomaly: 49.2365 deg
Mean motion: 14.28061576 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4890
Checksum: 306

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94246.70003989
Element set: 299
Inclination: 98.6425 deg
RA of node: 321.7648 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010289
Arg of perigee: 331.7229 deg
Mean anomaly: 28.3378 deg
Mean motion: 14.28064524 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1698
Checksum: 343

/EX

3874. orbs$.252.2of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 14:10:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.6178.99.0C38AE8D@drig.com>
Source record: 260329

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-252.W
Orbital Elements 252.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 9, 1994
BID: $ORBS-252.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94250.77061508
Element set: 945
Inclination: 99.0435 deg
RA of node: 302.1944 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015171
Arg of perigee: 350.3917 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.6960 deg
Mean motion: 14.13639907 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50192
Checksum: 308

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94250.73664265
Element set: 842
Inclination: 98.5110 deg
RA of node: 257.2257 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014132
Arg of perigee: 87.2811 deg
Mean anomaly: 272.9991 deg
Mean motion: 14.24903883 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41425
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94250.39554426
Element set: 391
Inclination: 82.5412 deg
RA of node: 203.1859 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015983
Arg of perigee: 315.5211 deg
Mean anomaly: 44.4664 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84720625 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 33373
Checksum: 299

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94246.49018649
Element set: 320
Inclination: 82.5381 deg
RA of node: 268.2735 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018539
Arg of perigee: 67.2957 deg
Mean anomaly: 293.0126 deg
Mean motion: 13.16968553 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29356
Checksum: 332

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94250.70637069
Element set: 762
Inclination: 99.1810 deg
RA of node: 241.6693 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011090
Arg of perigee: 264.3496 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.6404 deg
Mean motion: 14.13014274 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30679
Checksum: 295

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94246.56910060
Element set: 321
Inclination: 82.5172 deg
RA of node: 81.4335 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015197
Arg of perigee: 11.7751 deg
Mean anomaly: 348.3746 deg
Mean motion: 13.84371453 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27853
Checksum: 299

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94247.84879149
Element set: 137

Inclination: 82.5512 deg
RA of node: 214.8917 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007981
Arg of perigee: 92.6591 deg
Mean anomaly: 267.5439 deg
Mean motion: 13.04426670 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23328
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94246.22753404
Element set: 824
Inclination: 82.5492 deg
RA of node: 146.4951 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014715
Arg of perigee: 292.4370 deg
Mean anomaly: 67.5233 deg
Mean motion: 13.84182449 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21141
Checksum: 301

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94251.22505974
Element set: 71
Inclination: 98.8280 deg
RA of node: 268.7042 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016171
Arg of perigee: 138.0415 deg
Mean anomaly: 222.1909 deg
Mean motion: 14.01315639 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20533
Checksum: 285

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94249.01489895
Element set: 835
Inclination: 82.5210 deg
RA of node: 81.6755 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012936
Arg of perigee: 175.7635 deg
Mean anomaly: 184.3668 deg
Mean motion: 13.83588735 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19893
Checksum: 351

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94246.60325885
Element set: 731
Inclination: 82.5424 deg
RA of node: 114.1705 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014309
Arg of perigee: 354.0476 deg
Mean anomaly: 6.0480 deg
Mean motion: 13.16464228 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16167
Checksum: 272

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94250.70514379
Element set: 171
Inclination: 98.6126 deg
RA of node: 276.6469 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013361
Arg of perigee: 1.7209 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.4004 deg
Mean motion: 14.22444842 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17223
Checksum: 284

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94250.95119570
Element set: 739
Inclination: 82.5488 deg
RA of node: 58.2862 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013781
Arg of perigee: 356.1519 deg
Mean anomaly: 3.9492 deg
Mean motion: 13.16834104 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14735
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94243.24645844
Element set: 332
Inclination: 82.5514 deg
RA of node: 146.9692 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023665
Arg of perigee: 18.4976 deg
Mean anomaly: 341.7038 deg
Mean motion: 13.83014037 rev/day

Decay rate: 8.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5046
Checksum: 311

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-252.M
Orbital Elements 252.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 9, 1994
BID: $ORBS-252.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94243.20371906
Element set: 313
Inclination: 98.6454 deg
RA of node: 318.3232 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010119
Arg of perigee: 342.4454 deg
Mean anomaly: 17.6372 deg
Mean motion: 14.28038204 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4840
Checksum: 266

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94251.20537460
Element set: 751
Inclination: 51.6466 deg
RA of node: 131.0215 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0001551
Arg of perigee: 29.3923 deg
Mean anomaly: 330.7156 deg
Mean motion: 15.56960259 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.575e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48895
Checksum: 298

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94251.17564075
Element set: 533
Inclination: 28.4700 deg
RA of node: 62.8744 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006129
Arg of perigee: 234.9428 deg
Mean anomaly: 125.0586 deg
Mean motion: 14.90666428 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.55e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 4178
Checksum: 300

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94250.71184672
Element set: 137
Inclination: 28.4634 deg
RA of node: 19.1121 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003345
Arg of perigee: 73.0629 deg
Mean anomaly: 287.0534 deg
Mean motion: 15.41218139 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.466e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6968
Checksum: 282

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94245.53359212
Element set: 584
Inclination: 56.9840 deg
RA of node: 209.1014 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004516
Arg of perigee: 108.4708 deg
Mean anomaly: 251.6814 deg
Mean motion: 14.96457348 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.164e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16251
Checksum: 290

/EX

3875. orbs$252.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 14:13:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.6179.99.0C38AE8E@drig.com>
Source record: 260330

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-252.N
2Line Orbital Elements 252.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 9, 1994
BID: $ORBS-252.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94215.22805310 -.00000302 00000-0 10000-3 0 2952
2 14129 27.0009 314.8290 6026240 199.5326 120.6764 2.05881876 83753
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94246.07218413 .00000057 00000-0 17474-4 0 7253
2 14781 97.7857 257.1497 0012609 25.2874 334.8945 14.69240533561743
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94249.07204211 .00000029 00000-0 14891-4 0 9549
2 18129 82.9209 269.0556 0012014 152.4193 207.7602 13.72340827361000
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94250.73996645 .00000271 00000-0 10000-4 0 9614
2 19216 57.7429 232.3061 7230985 349.7633 0.9499 2.09718556 47747
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94247.42862192 .00000042 00000-0 16291-3 0 7229
2 20480 99.0488 24.3224 0541357 159.9373 202.3927 12.83228220214296
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94251.01676119 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 5100
2 21087 82.9364 81.4154 0033935 211.9250 147.9850 13.74544212180969
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94246.59078278 .00000029 00000-0 15038-4 0 7257
2 21089 82.9245 313.3082 0027684 249.8946 109.9234 13.74045561179417
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94243.05287604 -.00000107 00000-0 00000 0 0 2754
2 22654 2.0332 96.0279 2914017 190.0489 163.3275 1.42202991 2266
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94246.24979174 .00000001 00000-0 17332-4 0 260
2 20437 98.5880 329.9585 0010966 326.7938 33.2550 14.29853612240743
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94243.22354761 .00000004 00000-0 18510-4 0 8233
2 20439 98.5968 328.2876 0011378 336.3042 23.7623 14.29907282240320
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94246.24913465 -.00000003 00000-0 15899-4 0 8251
2 20440 98.5966 331.6231 0011315 326.6136 33.4328 14.30047248240778
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94243.21721374 .00000006 00000-0 19210-4 0 8266
2 20441 98.5975 328.6270 0012285 335.7331 24.3277 14.30021068240340
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94246.75849338 .00000013 00000-0 22094-4 0 8239
2 20442 98.5978 332.4001 0012219 324.7459 35.2913 14.30118615240865
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94246.12512292 -.00000003 00000-0 13583-4 0 5280
2 21575 98.4302 319.0283 0008689 59.0874 301.1166 14.36929252164279
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94243.11394838 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4221
2 22077 66.0839 123.1079 0015430 270.1307 89.7937 12.86286549 96423
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94246.24191330 .00000014 00000-0 23661-4 0 3212
2 22825 98.6482 321.2471 0008932 346.8547 13.2395 14.27633083 48829
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94243.20374381 .00000003 00000-0 19182-4 0 3205
2 22826 98.6495 318.2912 0009468 356.6267 3.4849 14.27737479 48394
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94246.70054461 -.00000029 00000-0 55638-5 0 3275
2 22830 98.5472 318.1598 0011121 310.7839 49.2365 14.28061576 48904
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94246.70003989 .00000004 00000-0 19255-4 0 2995
2 22828 98.6425 321.7648 0010289 331.7229 28.3378 14.28064524 16987
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94250.77061508 .00000056 00000-0 53730-4 0 9455
2 15427 99.0435 302.1944 0015171 350.3917 9.6960 14.13639907501927
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94250.73664265 .00000017 00000-0 25499-4 0 8422
2 16969 98.5110 257.2257 0014132 87.2811 272.9991 14.24903883414252
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94250.39554426 .00000036 00000-0 18711-4 0 3915
2 18820 82.5412 203.1859 0015983 315.5211 44.4664 13.84720625333730
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94246.49018649 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3202
2 19336 82.5381 268.2735 0018539 67.2957 293.0126 13.16968553293561
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94250.70637069 .00000060 00000-0 57505-4 0 7620
2 19531 99.1810 241.6693 0011090 264.3496 95.6404 14.13014274306795
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94246.56910060 .00000020 00000-0 45419-5 0 3211
2 19851 82.5172 81.4335 0015197 11.7751 348.3746 13.84371453278539
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94247.84879149 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1373
2 20305 82.5512 214.8917 0007981 92.6591 267.5439 13.04426670233281
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94246.22753404 -.00000084 00000-0 -88752-4 0 8243
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2 20670 82.5492 146.4951 0014715 292.4370 67.5233 13.84182449211411
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94251.22505974 -.00000027 00000-0 10000-4 0 714
2 20788 98.8280 268.7042 0016171 138.0415 222.1909 14.01315639205330
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94249.01489895 .00000053 00000-0 34844-4 0 8357
2 20826 82.5210 81.6755 0012936 175.7635 184.3668 13.83588735198932
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94246.60325885 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7318
2 21232 82.5424 114.1705 0014309 354.0476 6.0480 13.16464228161678
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94250.70514379 .00000084 00000-0 57099-4 0 1713
2 21263 98.6126 276.6469 0013361 1.7209 358.4004 14.22444842172235
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94250.95119570 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7399
2 21655 82.5488 58.2862 0013781 356.1519 3.9492 13.16834104147355
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94243.24645844 .00000089 00000-0 67543-4 0 3329
2 22782 82.5514 146.9692 0023665 18.4976 341.7038 13.83014037 50463
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94243.20371906 .00000005 00000-0 19698-4 0 3134
2 22829 98.6454 318.3232 0010119 342.4454 17.6372 14.28038204 48405
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94251.20537460 .00002575 00000-0 41773-4 0 7513
2 16609 51.6466 131.0215 0001551 29.3923 330.7156 15.56960259488952
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94251.17564075 .00000455 00000-0 30100-4 0 5336
2 20580 28.4700 62.8744 0006129 234.9428 125.0586 14.90666428 41782
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94250.71184672 .00002466 00000-0 51524-4 0 1370
2 21225 28.4634 19.1121 0003345 73.0629 287.0534 15.41218139 69681
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94245.53359212 -.00002164 00000-0 -16814-3 0 5842
2 21701 56.9840 209.1014 0004516 108.4708 251.6814 14.96457348162519
/EX
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3876. Re: ARUBA, taking their HAM exam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 14:26:49 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <34prb9$mc4@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 260331

My name is Ken (klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com) wrote:
: Has anyone taken the HAM exam in ARUBA so they can get a permanent
: P49 call?
: I have the chance to do this in October but can't get any sample questions.
: I don't even know what the code speed might be.
: Ken

You might need to worry about what language is used for the test??

You can get most any available P4? call for about $25 US extra when you apply
for a license.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

3877. When was or is Gathersburg Hamfest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 14:59:29 UTC
From: RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <RICHARD_BOLT-090994100519@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260332

Was away on vacation, might have missed it? Dick W1DGA

3878. Re: VANITY CALLS - What's the story????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 15:02:11 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <34ptec$s4e$1@mhadf.inhouse.compuserve.com>
Source record: 260333

The comment period has expired (in April, if I remember right).
The ARRL and many other individuals and organizations submitted
their comments. Most (if not all) commenters were supportive of
the idea, and suggested some modification such as "staged
introduction" to allow retrieval of previously held calls, etc.
The ARRL comments were published in QST and the ARRL Letter.

Now the issue is awaiting the FCC decision.

--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

3879. FCC reg pt 15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 15:10:43 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9409091510.AA11088@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 260334

A week or two ago, someone asked how to get a copy of FCC reg part 15, and reported no success in previous efforts.

What I have in hand is a 5-volume set of the full FCC regs, Parts 0-19, 20-39, 40-69, 70-79, and 80-end. You should be able to get the Parts 0-19 volume to meet your needs. I don't remember the price, but it wasn't a whole bunch of bucks, knowing my wallet.

In the front of my CFR 47 Reg book, it says "Sales are handled exclusively by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington DC 20402 (telephone 202-783-3238)." Call them and ask for:
CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS 47, PARTS 0 TO 19.
The full set is reprinted as revised to Oct 1 of each year -- ask about when the 1994 version will actually be available, if the 1993 version would not suit you.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

3880. Re: HPM Lesson?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 15:25:10 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Sep9112510@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 260335

In article <34l00rafl1@mhade.inhouse.compuserve.com> Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM> writes:

[I have reformatted your single line paragraphs.]

This is a "contest like" atmosphere, very similar to SweepStakes in that it is "domestic", and a "little pistol" can play the game. A LOT of folks are obviously enjoying it. Where are these same folks in the SS? What is the "trigger" that drew them ito this, or conversely, why aren't they in SS in similar numbers?

I think a lot of people hear the word "contest" and get an image of a lot of mindless frenetic activity calling CQ or calling stations through pileups to exchange a quick "59 NH" with each, staying up all hours to do a 24 or 48 hour event, and generally going crazy and causing assorted domestic conflicts. Of course this is often the way it is, though I can tell you from experience that it's a lot of fun to do a contest casually - see if you can do an hour here and an hour there and get some reasonable scores, as well as filling in the gaps in your WAS or DXCC collection.

The /125 event, lasting over a week, is a more relaxed, unpressured thing where all you get is wallpaper, no one wins--or loses--and the endorsements for 50 - 125 contacts still provide some reward for those who like to show a measure of extra accomplishment. I think it was an excellent idea and I hope we don't have to wait for HPM's 150th to provide an excuse for another event like this.

Novice roundup shares much of these qualities, except that its audience is too limited.

I have some partially baked thoughts on the subject, but I'd like to hear what others might think. (Especially those of you who did the "/125" thing, but never have played seriously in a domestic contest like SweepStakes.)

I have participated semi-seriously once or twice in contests, including SS and ARRL/DX (or CQWW) and have enjoyed it. But I don't feel I _have_ to.

/JBL KD1ON

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
ARS: KD1ON | -- Roxanne Kowalski

3881. Re: Thanks, ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 16:27:20 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep9.162720.5789@arrl.org>
Source record: 260336

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:

: In article <1994Aug31.145924.17054@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:

: >Thanks, Jeff. It sometimes gets discouraging to work a 70-hour week (paid
: >only for 37.5 of them) and then get here in the morning and see some of the
: >usenet participants trash us for our imperfections.

: You begin to go down the wrong path when you mistake criticism for lack
: of gratitude.

I only make that mistake with folks who choose only to show the criticism
and keep the gratitude to themselves. :-) An understandable mistake, I hope.

: >Sadly, I often see that we are being criticized for not doing something
: >we already do, or for doing something that we don't do;

: Education is part of running a business, too. It's called PR. Like it or
: not, perceptions are real, and people make decisions based on them. If
: people don't see what you're doing, then you need to be more effective in
: showing them. That's all.

True indeed, however, I see this problem as a two-way street; I think that
people who are going to make decisions about an organization share in
the responsibility to be properly informed. Unfortunately, it is easy
to miss something in the 200+ pages of information we publish in QST,
the thousands of pages of information we publish in our books or in
the megabytes of files we make available on our server and by ftp, etc.

: For example, you have here, rather than receiving a compliment with a
: gracious 'why thank you,' responded with a laundry list of why this
: forum makes you so miserable.

: Not real appropriate.

Part of the value of this forum is that we amplify and expand on each
other's ideas. If I limit my responses only to exactly the subject at
hand, and offer no original thought, each thread would die down in short
order. Come to think of it . . . :-)

: >Even more sadly, I have seen us criticized
: >*appropriately* on this forum *instead* of having the "constructive
: >criticism" directed to the appropriate staff or to your Division
: >Director who *can* change League policy.

: Now this is VERY inappropriate. It comes across as trying to quash League
: Members' and other Radio Amateurs' expresssion of their thoughts in a
: public forum of their own choosing. For years, the staff, directors,

: and officers have had a forum of their own, QST, and have filtered
: dissenting opinions rather high-handedly. In fact, they frequently used
: the journal to belittle dissenting opinions.

: Ed, I don't know if it's what you intend, but it comes across as if
: you are saying 'go through channels, where we can decide what spin to
: put on your expression of opinion...'

Oh, that is not at all what I intended! I must admit that I am a bit
surprised to see your reaction from someone who has an opportunity
to see me for a few years on this forum. I had hoped that the emphasis
of *instead* would communicate my intent. If it was insufficient for
some, I do apologize. I keep forgetting that this group of fine folks
is comprised of a wide spectrum of technical and social backgrounds and
I guess that the things unsaid can be important. OTOH, it has oft' been
pointed out to me that some of my posts tend to blather on and on and ...
I was trying to cut to the quick of my communication without the usual
pages of explanation about how and why I had come to believe as I do.

I find this forum to be quite useful, or I wouldn't use it. It has
helped me to shape and sound out my ideas quite effectively. You may
have missed the number of times I have said so.

: As a organization run by the Membership, the League doesn't have the
: luxury of putting on blinders. At this point, I frankly expect my
: Division Director to be reading this forum (I'm willing to see
: the League foot the bill for an account, which may also be used
: for League business-related e-mail, if that's what it takes) in
: order to stay in touch with what people are saying about things.

: But I *really really* have a problem with League Staff trying to
: get the membership to not voice their opinions.

Well, I re-read my post and just didn't see where I tried to get anyone
NOT to voice their opinions. If I really stretch, I can read that into
my choice of words, but that is not my intent -- never has been and never
will be.

: To be blunt, Ed, it's not what I pay you for. Express any opinion
: you want in this forum, but do not, under your ARRL hat and signature,
: try and get the members you serve to be quiet. Or to re-direct them
: to a place where other members-at-large can't hear them. Don't.

I didn't. See below.

: >I encourage all rec.radio.amateur participants to make your views known to
: >your Division Director, by mail, email, telephone or in person at his or her
: >many appearances at conventions, hamfests and club meetings! The
: >info@arrl.org files have a list of HQ and ARRL officers email addresses,
: >postal mail addresses, telephone numbers, etc. See also page 8 of QST. This
: >forum has produced many excellent ideas and a wide spectrum of amateur
: >community opinion. If it worth saying it is worth saying to the ARRL
: >Division Directors, too. All of the Directors I have met feel that they

^^^
Now I think Jon Bloom's summary of my intent was more eloquent than mine, but I think I got the idea across. Let me sum it up by encouraging communication, here, with each other, with HQ staff and Directors.

We will never put the puzzle together by keeping the pieces inside the box.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed
--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

3882. Re: When was or is Gathersburg Hamfest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 16:51:24 UTC
From: dave@diusys.cms.udel.edu
Message-ID: <34q3qc$pr0@news.udel.edu>
Source record: 260337

Lightning Bolt (RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV) wrote:
: Was away on vacation, might have missed it? Dick W1DGA

No, you didn't miss it. Happening this Sunday Sept 11.

cu there, I'm the one carrying the boat anchors. Dave WA3U

3883. Re: ICOM 22S mod (repeater switch)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 16:57:30 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-0909941257300001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Sep9.032345.4806@toybox.raleigh.nc.us>,
n4zbb@toybox.raleigh.nc.us (Ken M. Edwards) wrote:
> A friend of mine (without internet access) has a ICOM 22s that has
> been mod'ed so that all the repeater pairs btwn 146 - 148 on the
> front panel instead of the '1', '2', '3', etc. where the diode matrix
> determined the Tx and Rx freq.s and included simplex. The
> problem is, now that the mod had been made, the simplex freq.s are
> no longer avail., but a four row diode matrix is avail.

Ken-

If that is the same mod as I have, each switch postion is actually for the lower frequency of the repeater pair. When the left-hand toggle switch is in one postion, the radio transmits and receives on the same frequency. When in the other position, it transmits and receives 600 KHz apart. The right-hand toggle switch determines whether the transmit frequency is offset plus 600, or the receive frequency is offset plus 600.

Included among those repeater frequencies, are the simplex frequencies as well. As I recall, the switch has MANY postions, and covers from 146.01 to 147.57, in 30 KHz steps. There was an ultra-miniature toggle switch that could be added, that would change the main switch range by 15 KHz, so that all channels could be accessed. A second ultra-miniature toggle switch could be added to make BOTH transmit and receive frequencies be offset plus 600 from the switch setting.

As you suggested, I believe there were one or two "blank" switch postions that might be used for diode-programmed frequencies.

73, Fred, K4DII

3884. ARRL to serve? or shape? (was Re: Thanks, ARRL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 16:57:42 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep9.165742.6497@arrl.org>
Source record: 260339

Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:

: And, by the way, I also believe that the staff (that means *you*) should
: exercise some restraint in counter-pointing the views of the membership.
: We are, after all, an organization of members. The views of the members
: prevail. The staff is there to serve, not to shape, the will of the Amateur
: Radio community. Even if the staff believe that will is wrong. And yes,
: most of the staff are members, but as such they must still take care not
: to use their position to overly influence membership opinion, and to avoid
^^^^^^
: the perception of doing so.

I agree, the HQ staff must exerise some restraint and must be viewed
as representing this organization on all of their posts on this forum. The
last time I said so, it erupted into a "League Censor" flame war, though.
:-) Having said that, don't expect us not to be real people, with our own
individual ideas. Those personal ideas will color our posts and
our membership contact. Very few things in life are black and white.

I think your choice of the word "overly" is the definitive part of what
you said; we are here to both serve and to shape. The skill in doing
our jobs comes from the balance.

Let me demonstrate that with an example: Mentally answer the question
that follows.

QUESTION: "The amateur service continues to have problems with interference.
Should the ARRL push to get susceptibilty legislation to replace the
voluntary standards for RFI immunity of consumer electronics equipment?"

I can almost hear the resounding "yes!" If I am proscribed from shaping
amateur opinion, I can count the votes and set the appropriate action
in place.

However, let me now shape amateur opinion on the issue by offering a point
of view formed from several years of experience and thought:

Susceptibility legislation is a two-edged sword. One one hand, there is
a distinct benefit to force the manufacturers to build equipment that is
immune to our legal signals. However, the current standards in US and Europe
range from immunity of 3- to 10-volts/meter. These standards represent
the state of the art that can be achieved without increasing the cost of
TVs to be higher than an air-force screwdriver. It is not likely that we
can get legislation enacted for much more than the current US standards
of 3 V/m.

Approximately 90% of the 100-watt class amateur stations would not generate a field in a neighbor's house > 3 V/m. (10% would.) Most 1500-watt class stations would generate a stronger field. In most European countries, the immunity standards have the force of law. If we were to get immunity enacted here, there would be a real risk that once it is deemed best to take a legislated approach to EMI problems, that legislated approach would be applied equally(?) to the consumer equipment and RF emitters. If hams ended up with legislation that required us not to generate a field > 3 V/m, it would defacto limit the power of most amateur stations. This would also be a burden on amateur stations, who might have to prove their field strength to be below the limits. This is happening in several countries as we speak (any expansion from our European participants?)

For this reason, I recommend that we continue to work closely with manufacturers and standards groups to strengthen the process that is resulting in ongoing improvements to the immunity of consumer equipment, saving a legislated approach only for a last resort.

I offer that the amateur community is much better served by my shaping of opinion on this issue rather than leaving each person to determine what is the best course of action, probably basing an opinion on less information that I have managed to gather in 5 years of being the ARRL RFI Desk. (Please do not read into this that I am prohibiting anyone from forming their own opinions on this, or any issue, using any amount of information they deem appropriate.) It does demonstate that there are few black and white issues, or black and white rules on how HQ staff should conduct themselves. All in all, I think we have conducted ourselves with dignity and honor, and usefully, on this forum.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

--
Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

3885. Re: Hiram Maxim's Flying Machine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 17:02:19 UTC
From: wes@iphase.com
Message-ID: <34q4er$74i@que.iphase.com>
Source record: 260369

I thought the inventor of the maching gun was Hiram Percy Maxium's uncle no his father.

Wes

WA5TKU

3886. Re: When was or is Gathersburg Hamfest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 17:04:10 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-090994130636@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 260371

In article <RICHARD_BOLT-090994100519@bolt.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
RICHARD_BOLT@CCMAIL.GSFC.NASA.GOV (Lightning Bolt) wrote:

> Was away on vacation, might have missed it? Dick W1DGA

This Sunday, 11 September.
--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

3887. Boatanchors list - anybody know what the status is???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 17:22:04 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <34q5js$als@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 260340

Does anyone know what the current status of the Boat-anchors mailing list is? I sent a subscription request about two months ago and have seen nothing since. I read a post somewhere that there was a problem with the list owner and the poster advised against sending in any more subscription requests until things were normalized. Can anyone out there tell me what's happening?

73,

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

3888. Re: Antenna switches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 17:25:52 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CvvHr5.C0p@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 260341

Chris Macleod (cmacleod@csn.org) wrote:

: Does anyone know where I might find panel mount coax antenna switches?

: Thanx,
: 73 - Chris WB0YRI

My Dow-Key catalog shows a manual coax switch 78 series
for panel mounting 805-650-0260
Shel WA2UBK

3889. CAP info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 18:37:00 UTC
From: bob.stanton@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.24283.2003.0N85109B@exchange.com>
Source record: 260343

From: bob.stanton@exchange.exchange.com
To : sohn@apple.com
Subj: CAP Info

S> I am interesting in getting involved in CAP but can find little
>information about who to contact, what forms I need to file out, etc. I
>have downloaded the file from the ARRL file server, but this seems more
>targeted at military personnel. If you have any info, please drop me a
>line.

Phill,

Try the following:
Local:
The Local US Air Force recruiting station.
Chamber of Commerce
Local Red Cross
Civil Defence

Or you can wright the National HQ at: Headquarters
Civil Air Patrol
Maxwell AFB, Al. 36112-5572

Since I do not know where you are, I can not help any further. Good
luck. It is a good organization, depending on where you are.

Bob Stanton
Former Capt/CAP
KD4ARD

Keep in touch. This is a re-post since my mail reader didn't send it the
first time.

* QMPro 1.0 94-6871 * Eagles may fly but weasels aren't sucked into jets

3890. * SpaceNews 12-Sep-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 18:47:06 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9409091847.AA25833@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 260344

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0912
* SpaceNews 12-Sep-94 *

BID: $SPC0912

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 12, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* SpaceNews EDITOR ON WWCR *
============================
Mark you calendars and warm up your receivers for a ive radio interview with the man behind the SpaceNews keyboard, John Magliacane, KD2BD. The producers of "Spectrum", a radio program broadcast over shortwave radio station WWCR, on 5810 KHz, in Nashville, Tennessee will feature an interview with the editor and publisher of SpaceNews on Sunday 11-Sep-94 from 0300 to 0400 UTC (that's Saturday 10-Sep-94 10:00 PM to 11:00 PM Eastern Time).

"Spectrum" is a communications program that originates live from studios in Holmdel, New Jersey, and features news and information regarding shortwave listening, commercial broadcasting, scanning, and Amateur Radio. During the interview, listeners will be given the opportunity to call into Spectrum and ask questions of the guest.

WWCR broadcasts on shortwave with 100 kilowatts of transmitter power, over 1 million watts of effective radiated power, and provides a signal that covers much of the world. In addition, those with TVRO ground stations can receive "Spectrum" on the Galaxy 5 satellite, transponder 17, audio 5.8 MHz.

* FO-20 RETURNS TO MODE JD *
============================
FO-20 software reloading was successfully completed on 06-Sep-94 at 1800 UTC and FO-20 was commanded into mode JD. The following packet frames were captured by KD2BD in New Jersey last Monday:

8J1JBS>BEACON <UI C>:
JAS1b RA 94/09/05 20:06:58
428 442 674 678 730 817 835 821 000 673
608 000 463 482 503 487 497 507 645 000
670 704 655 662 999 635 865 490 018 000
010 101 000 001 111 100 001 111 011 000

8J1JBS>BEACON <UI C>:
JAS1b M0 94/09/05 20:07:00
Mailbox is at your service from 94/09/05 05:10:00
The JD Transmitter is available in all orbits
during JD mode.

The mailbox is also in operation. Congratulations go to the spacecraft controllers for returning FO-20's digital transponder back to life after it had been reported as being lost forever.

Ground stations are encouraged to copy telemetry transmissions made by the satellite, and forward telemetry frames to the spacecraft controllers if the on-board computer should crash once again.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK]

* HV AND T7 ON AO-13 *
==========
It's time for Eric Archer, WB6GYD, to take another trip to the lovely country of Italy. Eric plans to be in Rome the period of September 14-28 and will operate from the following locations:

HV3SJ Vatican City: Sept. 17/18
T70A Republic of San Marino: Sept 24/25

The operation at HV3SJ may not result in AO-13 contacts as Eric does not yet have permission to operate in the middle of the night. So at this point in time, AO-13 is questionable for HV3SJ. Eric will operate HF instead (if not satellite). HV3SJ now has a permanent FT-736R, 435 MHz Mirage amplifier and Landwehr LNA at their station. (FT-736R donation is courtesy of Yaesu USA, THANK YOU!!) Eric plans to help install some yagis to complete their permanent station.

Eric has permission to operate in the middle of the night at the RSM Radio Club location, so the operation there is definate. He will either sign as T70A or as T7/WB6GYD. Look for Eric at approximately 0000Z to 0500Z on Sept. 25. This seems to be the best operating time for AO-13.

[Info via Eric Archer, WB6GYD]

* W2YLV SK *
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John Snodgrass W2YLV has passed away. He was active on AO-10 & AO-13 CW. It is unclear whether John kept any skeds with people on AO-13, but this notice is for all his friends on AO-13. John was in his 70's and died of heart problems. He will be missed, especially by his friends on the radio.

[Info via Len Popyack, WF2V]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

OS1AMV DB2OS VU2JHM WF2V VE4KHS K5MBV WB8LUJ
Robert Munger

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
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Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

3891. Re: Questions about TV Twin-lead J-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 19:40:52 UTC
From: rusty@aurora.btg.com
Message-ID: <34qdo4$lp7@server.btg.com>
Source record: 260345

In article <34ga8c$7v3@prodsql.prodigy.bc.ca> Paul Antaki <pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca> writes:
>I recently posted a requested for instructions one building a TV
>Twin-lead J-pole antenna. I received many helpful responses that included
>plans for an antenna by Ed Humphries. I;ve been trying to build this
>antenna and I keep messing something up so that the results I get are no
>better than my standard HT antenna. I was hoping that someone might have
>some ideas as to what I may be doing wrong. Here are some of the problems
>I've encountered:

"He he he he", he laughed sinisterly.

>-The TV twin-lead does not lay completely flat so it's difficuly to
>measure (i.e. there's some curvature). How should it be measured?

It should be measured flat! Just hold it down or have someone help you.
It's not that hard. Your main worry is about the length of the conductors.
You aren't using the foam type, are you? That's a no-no. To straighten
out the twin lead just coil it the opposite direction of its current
curvature. That will help some.

I've found that the 300-ohm twin lead from Radio Shack (my experiences so
far) tends to have, what I believe to be, a lower velocity factor than
that used by Ed Humphries and thus changing all the dimensions of any
twinlead j-pole plans I've seen. Nonetheless, I have a set of dimensions
for a 2m J-pole using the brown Radio Shack twinlead that needs NO
tweaking at all. I've made about a dozen in assembly-line fashion with
each having an SWR of about 1.2 or so across the band. Haven't made any
with the clear twinlead recently and thusly have never nailed down the
needed dimensions for that variety.

If you want something sturdier, check out one of the recent CQ or 73
magazines for a 450-ohm "ladder line" j-pole. Several club members here
have made them and the dimensions in the article turn out to be exactly
what you need without fiddling.

>-Does the exact location of the feedpoint for the coax make a significant
>difference?

You betcha!! One thing you can do is to use straight-pins on your coax and
try different points along the twin-lead for the best feedpoint. This is
where a good part of your impedence matching occurs. Also, for the
connection from the coax's braid to the twinlead I've used a short piece
of wire instead of attaching the braid directly. This has made making the
connection easier and more "spiffy" looking. :-)

>-Will the length of the coax used to feed the antenna make a
>signification difference?

If the coax is lossy, YES! In the real world, coax will be lossy but to varying degrees. I've used RG-58U at lengths of up to twenty feet without any noticable problems. A friend, Bernie K4XY, used a run of 60-100ft (put his J-pole HIGH up in a tree) with good results. Recently he went with 9913 and things improved signicantly. Wonder why? :-)

>-I'm using an RG-58U cable with a large connector at one end to which I >attach a BNC adaptor. Will this make a difference?

Adapters can cut the signal strength down around 0.5 to 1.0 dB. Will you notice? I doubt it. Still, if you're using a HT with your J-Pole most of the time just put the BNC connector right onto the cable. Otherwise, install the most often used type of connector onto your coax and use the adapters for the radios you'll use infrequently. Or, considering the cost of all these twinlead antennas, just make a new antenna, each with a different connector. :-)

>-Is there any way to measure the efficiency of the antenna without using >a SWR meter? The only meter I have access to is a Radio Shack meter than >measures HF only. It's readings seem to be quite a bit off.

Other than tuning for maximum signal strength with a signal strength meter I can't think of another way but that doesn't mean there aren't any. Seriously, at least go over to Rip Shack and get their cheap inline SWR meter, it'll be better than nothing. See if you can borrow a good Daiwa or, better yet, Bird meter to make your adjustments. If you plan on doing much antenna construction it will be worth your while to get access to an SWR meter or antenna analyser (MFJ-249 or -259) for the band of the antennas you'll be making.

>Any assistance would greatly be aprpeciated.

Hope I've been of some help. I've enjoyed making many of these twinlead antennas for the 2m and 440 bands. Fun stuff! Bounce me some mail if I can answer any other questions for you. Good luck!

-Rusty-
--
_____ Rusty Haddock ## KD4WLZ -- Weird Looking Zucchini
|\/ o \ o INTERNET: rusty@btg.com PACKET: kd4wlz@n4lxi.#nova.va.us.noam
| (-< O o I planted my antenna farm and aluminum and copper poles
|/__V__/ came up. The strange thing is that I used steel seeds.

3892. * SpaceNews 12-Sep-94 * (corrected)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 19:54:11 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9409091954.AA29247@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 260346

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0912
* SpaceNews 12-Sep-94 *

BID: $SPC0912

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Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

3893. Re: HPM Lesson?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 19:57:04 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cvvor4.Lz@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 260347

Hans,

As one of your 2142 QSOs, I would like to thank you for being on the air this past weekend. I had just upgraded to General less than a week before, and had just finished my millionth trip up & down from the roof to tune my freshly made multi-band dipole. You were my first contact.

It was nice to hear all the different /125 operators on the air, with many of you stopping to explain what their position was and what the event was all about.

Thanks again,

Greg KD6KGW/AG

3894. Re: In plain English...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 20:17:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.3802.332.0N6669BE@cencore.com>
Source record: 260348

HA>>> who worked on a 2M amp with the cover open for a couple hours - the
HA>>> next morning he woke up blind. He said while working on the amp
HA>>> he felt *nothing* - no heat, no pain, no discomfort. This story
HA>>> was originally passed over the QRP email group from an M.D.
HA>>> conducting research on the subject.
HA>>
HA>>Is this actually documented someplace? I'm skeptical, although I suppose
HA>>that, given a very precise, unfortunate set of circumstances, it could
HA>>happen. It's more likely with ionizing radiation, though.

Soft X-rays are generated by color TV picture tubes because of
the high voltage -- around 25,000 volts. What 2M amplifier is
running that kind of voltage? Even the TV tubes represent a
hazard only at their edges due to the thickness of the face
plate and that this glass is *lead* glass. That area of the
tube is well shielded against the x-rays.

To become exposed to any significant RF energy one would have to
couple one's eyes quite closely to the tank coil.

HA>The story used to pass around our radio club at Maryland about the ham
HA>who was up on his tower doing work on the 432 antennas when somebody
HA>down in the shack flipped on the 432 rig and 1 kW amp, and sent a CQ.

HA>Maybe some other UMers reading this will be able to verify the story.
HA>The man went blind from the RF. Granted, 432 is considerably more
HA>energetic than is 144 MHz, but it could still, conceivably, happen at
HA>144.

Does anyone have documented evidence for these stories? Published
in recognized scientific publications? Until that can be provided
I view these anecdotes in the same category as the live alligators
flushed into the New York City sewer system, or the story about
the woman who wanted to dry off her cat by putting it in a microwave
oven causing it to explode.

During WW II in the early days of magnetron manufacture there were
cases of cataract formation in the eyes of testers who habitually
looked into the output window of the tubes during operation (to
determine whether the tube was gassy--seen as a blue ionization of the
gas). But here there was high peak power (often 100KW to 500KW),
very high frequency (x-band, or 10,000MHz), and sharply focussed.
What happened was simply excessive heating of the lens of the eye.
Even in these cases, it didn't result in blindness and the cataracts
took a while to develop before people made the association.

3895. Re: Callsign Servers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 20:24:09 UTC
From: furuta@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <34qg99$ari@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 260349

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-070994203512@mac16.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>,
Charles R. Hohenstein <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu> wrote:
>Will there be an update to the callsign servers anytime soon, or are they
>only updated on a yearly basis? I believe, for example, that the last
>update to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 occured in January. I'm not
>bitching, mind you--I simply wondered when to expect new info.
>
>Charles
>N9SQE

I believe that the callsign server is updated when someone donates a copy of the database to the maintainer. I recall that the January update took place when someone donated a copy of the QRZ! CD-ROM to the maintainer (in fact the information message says it was N9DK). I imagine the next update will occur when someone donates the Summer QRZ! CD-ROM. There's not a large, well-funded bureaucracy behind these things---just the generosity of volunteers.

--Rick
KE3IV

3896. Re: Need citation to FCC Part 15 rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 20:28:57 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cvvq89.1B3@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 260350

Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG (turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU) wrote:
: Anyone know the proper citation to the Part 15 rules? I need them
: to properly find / index the stuff. Multiple citations appreciated,
: will help me find them in any places they might be hiding!

: I need this as I am helping in a local antenna case, I need to
: tell the City Attorney where to find the law that talks about
: Part 15 consumer devices (and that the city cannot legislate
: about RFI with such devices.....).

: Clark
: WA3JPG

Title 47, Part 15 CFR
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Brady Law critique removed | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
due to liberal PC pressure. | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

3897. Re: Antenna switches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 20:41:23 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.779143283@aries>
Source record: 260351

dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack) writes:

>Chris Macleod (cmacleod@csn.org) wrote:

>: Does anyone know where I might find panel mount coax antenna switches?

>: Thanx,
>: 73 - Chris WB0YRI

>My Dow-Key catalog shows a manual coax switch 78 series
>for panel mounting 805-650-0260
>Shel WA2UBK

Also B & W, look in the AES catalog (800-558-0411), and Bird (216-248-1200).

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

3898. Re: K7UGA Special Event Station!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 20:44:25 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-090994134529@fp2-st-affairs-9.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 260352

In article <lenwink.213.00085946@indirect.com>, lenwink@indirect.com (Len Winkler) wrote:

> Senator Barry Goldwater's K7UGA call, will be used for a special event
> station on Saturday, September 17, 1994, in coordination with F.A.R.E.,
> The event
> station will be operating, mostly on 20 meters, from 16:00utc to 21:00utc.
> A QSL card will be sent automatically for all QSO's.
> 73, Len, KB7LPW

Amusing story: I worked Barry Goldwater one morning and then followed up the QSO with a QSL and SASE. Told him that I'd really love to get his card, etc.

Well, I DID get a card from him. But it was only a 3x5 index card with his signature on it. No mention of the QSO or anything.

Sounds as if one wants his real card, they have to work somebody else working his station! :-)

--
Steve Milewski
milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Ham:AA7FL
*** Loggers are not an endangered species -
they merely work in an archaic job description ***

3899. Re: VANITY CALLS - What's the story????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 21:00:10 UTC
From: kgk@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <kgk-0909941602390001@kgkmac.repoc.nwu.edu>
Source record: 260353

In article <34ptec$s4e$1@mhadf.inhouse.compuserve.com>, Hans Brakob
<71111.260@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

> The comment period has expired (in April, if I remember right).
> The ARRL and many other individuals and organizations submitted
> their comments. Most (if not all) commenters were supportive of
> the idea, and suggested some modification such as "staged
> introduction" to allow retrieval of previously held calls, etc.
> The ARRL comments were published in QST and the ARRL Letter.
>
> Now the issue is awaiting the FCC decision.
I spoke to the FCC a couple weeks back asking about my license and also
asked about this. The reply (roughly form memory) was that it was
approved, but the FCC didn't know how to implement it yet. His guess was
about 6 mths to a year for it to happen.

Ken

-- _--
Kenneth Kalan PP ASEL ===_ / |
Northwestern University | ___/[__] ___/__ |
Prosthetics Research Laboratory |__ _|___|_____===/
Rehabilitation Engineering Program | \/
kgk@nwu.edu N9YIR o O

3900. Re: FCC reg pt 15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 21:00:51 UTC
From: mzenier@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CvvrpG.6r8@eskimo.com>
Source record: 260354

In <9409091510.AA11088@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu>, Paul Marsh wrote:
: CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS 47, PARTS 0 TO 19.
: The full set is reprinted as revised to Oct 1 of each year -- ask about
: when the 1994 version will actually be available, if the 1993 version
: would not suit you.

October 1 is the cutoff date for revisions, It doesn't show up in the
government bookstores until February or March of the following year
(If this year is typical).

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

3901. O'BRIAN - Liberty ship?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 21:12:59 UTC
From: brunob@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640027@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 260355

What is the QRG & QTR activity from O'BRIAN - LIBERTY SHIP, that is on his last leg back to the home port SFO from Normandy.

from the log of AA6AD

3902. New sub

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 21:17:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E70528D@smtp>
Source record: 260356

jonep@dg13.cec.be

3903. Re: RFI Free PC Computer Cabinet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 21:21:09 UTC
From: smasters@bzy.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <34qjk5$n7q@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 260357

Herb Rosenberg (herbr@netcom.com) wrote:

: Over th e past several years, I have tried several different PC
: compatible computers in the shack in an attempt to use with my HF
: Station. It seems no matter with PC I have tried, and having tried
: toroid chookes, ac filters, etc. my PC (now a 486 /66) still QRM's the
: heck out of the ham hams with birdies and other annoying noise.

: Does anyone out there know of a manufacturer of a PC tower or desktop
: cabinet that has excellent RFI suppression and shielding? If so,
: would be very interested in finding this out.

As things get cheaper, I only expect the computer components to be noiser. An example is the lack of all metal cases on the market. Another example is the number of motherboards for low-end systems that have little ground plane. I've even seen some systems that don't have the the capability to handle the ground current from the MB to the power supply!

If you want RF quite equipment, buy Tempest certified stuff. The government has started to dump this stuff onto the second hand market. You could buy a Tempest certified 286 or 386 for a few hundred dollars. Rip the guts out and put in the machine you want (most of the ones I've seen have been standard form factors).
I've even seen Tempest certified HP Laserjet IIs. They seem to want to keep those and the monitors, but they still become available on occasion.

Another option is to buy industrial enclosers for all your PC equipment. You could then shield all the components. Unfortunatly this stuff is expensive due to the low demand. It also doesn't address the noise caused by the keyboard. Power problems can be reduced by UPS, Isolation transformers(also known as gravity sources), or even a good quality power strip.

Good Luck and 73,
Shawn KE4GHS

3904. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 08 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 21:37:47 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409092137.AA09702@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

08 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

PLEASE NOTICE: Beginning with this report, we have started supplying
estimated coronal hole boundary information derived from Yohkoh x-ray
imagery. Software is freely available at the anonymous ftp site
"ftp.uleth.ca" in the directory "pub/solar/software" or on our computer
bbs to automatically extract and graph this information on a grid of the
Sun. Zones where coronal holes may become geoeffective are also plotted
on-screen. The software requires an IBM or compatible system with
VGA-graphics capabilities. To use it type "showhole daily_report" where
'daily_report' is the name of the daily report containing the coronal hole
data. The daily reports do not need to be pre-edited.

This service will be provided when the required resources are available to
produce these maps. They are independent of the NOAA/USAF inferred
coronal hole locations which are most frequently derived from magnetogram
and He 10830A imagery and contain only four boundary points defining the
shape of coronal holes. This service may therefore be used as an
alternate source of higher-resolution coronal hole boundaries. For
polarity data, consult the NOAA/USAF reports.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 08 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV was at high levels
today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 251, 09/08/94
10.7 FLUX=089.1 90-AVG=080 SSN=067 BKI=3555 3333 BAI=027
BGND-XRAY=A6.3 FLU1=7.2E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4555 3333 PAI=029
BOU-DEV=023,112,117,097,021,025,036,023 DEV-AVG=056 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.3 @ 0129UT XRAY-MIN= A2.4 @ 0544UT XRAY-AVG= B1.0
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2355UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0145UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1445UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1255UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55220NT @ 0204UT BOUTF-MIN=55169NT @ 0734UT BOUTF-AVG=55197NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+141NT@ 2256UT GOES6-MIN=N:-027NT@ 1914UT G6-AVG=+096,+029,-006
FLUXFCST=STD:087,085,085;SESC:087,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,015,015/025,025,020

KFCST=3333 3333 2135 5111 27DAY-AP=016,000 27DAY-KP=3442 3333 3542 4333
WARNINGS=*SWF;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 SEP 94 was 28.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 SEP 94 are: 3- 4- 4+ 5+ 5- 3+ 4- 4o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 07 SEP 94 are: 14 21 32 58 44 18 22 26
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 08 SEP is: 1.5E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. An optically uncorrelated C1
x-ray event occurred at 08/0129Z. Other activity included a
B8/SF x-ray flare from Region 7775 (N16W04) at 07/2057Z. A
weak Type II sweep was associated with this event. Estimated
shock velocity was 400 km/sec. All regions on the disk are in
slow decay.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

STD: A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended below.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to minor storm
levels. A favorably positioned coronal hole is most likely the
cause of the activity. The GT 2 MeV energetic electron flux
was in the high range.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly unsettled to active with isolated
periods of minor to major storm conditions persisting for the
next two days. Conditions are expected to relax to mostly
unsettled on day three.

Event probabilities 09 sep-11 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 09 sep-11 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/25/20
Minor Storm 15/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/20
Minor Storm 20/20/15
Major-Severe Storm 15/10/10

HF propagation conditions were below-normal over most
regions today, particularly on high and polar latitude
circuits. Effects of increased geomagnetic and auroral
activity are responsible for these degradations. Similar
degraded conditions are expected over the next 24 to 48 hours
before gradually beginning to improve on 11 and 12 September.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 03:00 UTC ON 08 SEP 94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=251 VALID=03:00UTC 08SEP94
!H! N65E90 N64E28 N59E22 N54E21 N52E07 N58W03 N54W06 N43W12 N35W06
!H! N19W15 N18W18 N21W21 N23W33 N22W38 N17W51 N14W58 N16W59 N19W56
!H! N21W51 N28W48 N29W52 N26W54 N25W56 N28W62 N31W69 N35W65 N42W57
!H! N55W56 N62W56 N63W83 N63W90
! !
!H! S25E90 S20E61 S22E61 S20E53 S21E51 S21E48 S19E45 S19E43 S22E46
!H! S24E48 S28E53 S40E90
! !
!W! N12W04 N06W07 N01W08 S07W03 S12E01 S21W08 S25W08 S26W11 S26W16
!W! S24W17 S17W12 S13W09 S09W11 S04W11 N00W12 N04W13 N13W08 N12W04
! !
!W! N28E67 N32E65 N34E55 N37E51 N37E46 N32E44 N27E45 N24E45 N23E52
!W! N21E55 N18E55 N16E51 N14E48 N12E51 N13E54 N18E61 N23E69 N28E67
!!!

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7771 N06W70 122 0070 HAX 02 001 ALPHA
7773 S09W45 097 0260 DAO 10 008 BETA
7774 N11W35 087 0060 CSO 09 010 BETA
7776 S08E05 047 0230 CAO 09 008 BETA
7775 N16W04 056 PLAGE
7777 S12W63 115 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 09 SEPTEMBER TO 11 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7769 N10 311

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 08 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
1254 1254 1255 180

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 08 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
08/B1056 B1419 S10W42 DSF
08/B1258 B1301 N22E08 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 08/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
07 Sep: 0351 0402 0422 B4.5 SF 7773 S07W31
0638 0647 0657 B2.4
0823 0827 0830 B3.4
1453 1500 1512 B2.8 SF 7776 S10E19
1658 1658 1702 SF 7774 N10W19
2040 2057 2107 B8.4 SF 7775 N14E13
2344 2350 2355 B2.1 SF 7773 S05W35

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7773: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (28.6)
Region 7774: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (14.3)
Region 7775: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (14.3)
Region 7776: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (14.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (28.6)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
07 Sep: 1453 1500 1512 B2.8 SF 7776 S10E19 III
2040 2057 2107 B8.4 SF 7775 N14E13 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
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08 September 1994, 03:00 UTC

North

South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip"
from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca
(IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove
all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

3905. Coax Fittings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 21:55:00 UTC
From: ron.magnus@nwcs.org
Message-ID: <940909170153177@nwcs.org>
Source record: 260359

Greetings all.

I have a nice supply of Belden 9913 Coax. I was thinking of using it on my 2meter beam when I put it back up in the next week or so. My delima is this. The 9913 is hollow core. I am concerened about water collecting on the inside and making it worthless. Since I live in the Pacific Northwest (Portland) we get our share of rain and temperature swings over the period of a year. I would like to hear from anyone that has had expeirence with this type of cable. My thought is that using a type N fitting might be ok, but what about moisture condensing on the inside from heating and cooling.

Please reply via e-mail, as it takes 2 days for things to reappear on the system that I read from. If you think your reply is interesting for others, of course then all should see it as well.

73, Ron...WA7GFE

ron.magnus@nwcs.org
---
* SLMR 2.1a *

3906. WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 21:56:49 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409092156.AA11379@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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POTENTIAL SATELLITE ANOMALY WARNING

ISSUED: 18:00 UT, 09 SEPTEMBER

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ATTENTION:

Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV have climbed to high levels
over the last 24 hours. Occasional periods at very high levels may be
possible at geosynchronous altitudes over the next several days before
electron densities are expected to begin dropping off. Overall daily fluence
levels are now in the high range.

Consult the daily summary reports for regular descriptions and
information on geosynchronous electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV.

** End of Warning **

3907. Re: NYS Ham License Plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 21:57:33 UTC
From: kb2kyz <Mike@nisc282.csg.psi.com>
Message-ID: <34qban$p64@www.interramp.com>
Source record: 260361

In article <34km0s$4v5@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>, <alan@watsun.cc.columbia.edu> writes:

> I just got a nice letter yesterday from the NYS Custom Plates office.
> They apologized for the delays which were due to heavy demand and some
> problems with manufacturing the newly designed plates and assured me
> that my plates would be shipped out by September 16th. They had cashed
> the check around August 14th.
>
> 73 de Alan N2YGK

I got the letter from NYS Custom plates too, indicating a target date of Sept. 30th. Funny though, as I did not order the new plates (but I did get an invitation from them to do so earlier).

mla

3908. ARLP037 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 23:16:24 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp037.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP037
ARLP037 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP51
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 37 ARLP037
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA September 10, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP037
ARLP037 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was up dramatically last week. The average solar flux was nearly 20 points higher than the previous week. The best day was September 3, when the flux was 100 and the K index was zero or one over most periods.

On the same day a well placed coronal hole on the solar surface produced a Class C X-ray flare. Several days later this caused a rise in the K and A indices which signal a disturbance. The K index has been as high as 5, and the A index has risen over several days. Disturbed conditions should continue, possibly through the 11th. Following that, the geomagnetic field should remain quiet, and the solar flux should hit a low for the month, around 70, for the period from September 20 through 28.

As we head into Fall, look for improving worldwide propagation on the higher bands, although with lower flux levels, conditions won't be as good as last year.

Sunspot Numbers for September 1 through 7 were 59, 93, 101, 86, 92, 83 and 89, with a mean of 86.1. 10.7 cm flux was 85.8, 90, 100, 94, 94, 95 and 92, with a mean of 93.

The path projection for this week is from Las Vegas, Nevada to Mongolia.

80 meters looks good from 1130 to 1300z, and 40 meters from 1030 to 1400. Check 30 meters from 1330 to 1530, and 20 meters from 2300 to 0530. 17 meters may be open on many days from 0100 to 0330, and on some days 15 meters might be open from 0100 to 0230. On rare occasions 12 meters could have an opening around 0000 to 0200, and 10 meters from 0030 to 0200.
NNNN
/EX

3909. Wanted: RF Transistor 2SC1947

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 23:20:28 UTC
From: climatol@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep9.182028.5292@tower>
Source record: 260364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need a 2SC1947, which according to my cross-ref is equivalent to an ECG 341 (or NTE 341). This is a 4-watt rf power transistor that has an oddball lead arrangement and the emitter tied to the case. This makes it very difficult to substitute a more common transistor.

My local electronics dealer tried to order the ECG equivalent, and it has been backordered for a while. Apparently they are out of them and don't know when they plan to make/get more. The dealer wanted $6.50 for the thing. If anyone out there has one they can sell me (or can get one fairly quickly) for a price that isn't too outrageous, I'd love to hear from you.

By the way, I need the transistor to repair a Diawa MT-20 handheld. This is an ancient and rare two meter amateur handheld transceiver. If anyone has any accessories for the MT-20 (particularly a battery pack, working or not) that they'd like to sell, I'm interested.

Thanks,

-- Bob Johnson, WB4JCM
rejo@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu

3910. IPS Daily Report - 09 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-09 23:25:17 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep9.232517.29734@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260365
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 09/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 09 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 10 SEPTEMBER - 12 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 87/30

GOES satellite data for 08 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 7.2E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.5E+09
X-ray background: A6.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
10 Sep 11 Sep 12 Sep
Activity Low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 10 Sep: 85/27

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active, apart from minor
storm levels 12-15UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 08 Sep
Learmonth 22 3344 5432
Fredericksburg 25 28
Planetary 25 29

Observed Kp for 08 Sep: 4555 3333
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
10 Sep 20 Unsettled to active
11 Sep 15 Quiet to unsettled
12 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 3 was issued on 4 September and is
current for interval 7-10 September.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
09 Sep normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Sep normal fair-normal poor-fair
11 Sep normal fair-normal fair
12 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
09 Sep 30 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
10 Sep 30 Near predicted monthly values
11 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
12 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: IPS HF Communications Warning 2 was issued on 4 September
and is current for interval 7-10 September. Spread F was obserevd at
times during local night, with similar conditions expected for today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3911. Re: Hooray to the FCC!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 00:16:56 UTC
From: mike@dorite.use.com
Message-ID: <Cvw0s9.I7G@dorite.use.com>
Source record: 260255

Joe N9YJZ (joen9yjz@aol.com) wrote:
: Well, contrary to what I have been hearing the last 8 weeks of my
: life, that it takes 15 weeks to get a call sign, mine finally arrived in
: the mail today on Tuesday. I took the Tech+ test on July 9th and received
: my license today, the 6th of September, having it issued on the 31st of
: August. Say hello to the one and only N9YJZ!! (8/9 weeks?!?)
: Oh..by the way..thanks to the guys on usenet that kept me busy while I
: waited..73's!

: Joe N9YJZ

Great! I passed my test on July 20th, so if the timing holds true... only
12 more days of waiting (plus 12 hours and 3 minutes and 24 seconds). :)

--

Mike Proffitt
New Palestine, IN

3912. commercial radio exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 00:35:22 UTC
From: rhalprin@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <34qv0a$mkj@nyx.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 260374

Commercial radio operators testing scheduled for Sat, Sept 17.

The Hartford, Connecticut, Test Center of National Radio Examiners
(W5YI Group) will conduct commercial radio exams on Saturday,
September 17, starting at 12 noon in Hartford. Exams will be
given for the General Radiotelephone Operators License (GROL)
along with the other licenses and endorsements that are now
available through this privatized testing program.
Seating at this particular venue is limited, so any interested
party should contact me via email or telephone at 203-722-2358
for further details on this session or subsequent exam sessions.
Thanks.
Robert Halprin, K1XA, NRE Test Center Manager (Htfd).

G

3913. STS-64 SAREX Mission Begins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 01:43:43 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940909214343.221c@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260366

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.001
STS-64 SAREX Liftoff

Silver Spring, MD, September 9 1994 at 21:00 EDT

The Space Shuttle Discovery roared into the skies of the Kennedy Space Center today initiating the fourth Shuttle Amateur Radio Experient (SAREX) flight this year. The STS-64 mission, delayed by looming showers and clouds, was launched 1 hour 53 minutes later than originally planned. Liftoff of Discovery occurred at 22:22:55 UTC. The six member crew of STS-64 will spend 9 days on-orbit performing and supporting several flight experiments. These include atmospheric studies which will be performed using the LIDAR In-Space Technology Experiment (LITE), deploying and retrieving the Spartan-201-II astronomy satellite, and supporting the Robot Operated Materials Processing System (ROMPS) experiment.

Three of the crew members are ham radio operators. They are Shuttle Commander Dick Richards, KB5SIW, Pilot Blaine Hammond, KC5HBS, and Mission Specialist and Jerry Linenger, KC5HBR. The three will operate the SAREX in both voice and packet modes. SAREX is a secondary mid-deck payload that allows ham radio operators and school students the opportunity to talk to the astronauts while they are in orbit. Ten scheduled school group contacts with students in the US and New Zealand are planned. The SAREX Working Group expects the SAREX payload to be configured and operational approximately 22 hours into the flight or at approximately 20:22 UTC on September 10. Please note that Shuttle power conservation measures, required to support an extra (10th) day of flight, is expected to result in the packet radio system being turned on later than what usually occurs in a typical SAREX mission. Listen on the downlink frequency (145.55 MHz) for the packet system BEFORE sending packet connects to the Space Shuttle.

The following Keplerian element set, JSC-012, which was developed by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, is the official SAREX element set for today.

STS-64
1 23251U 94059A 94253.17923136 .00083204 00000-0 14200-3 0 128
2 23251 57.0058 223.4928 0009244 269.5211 90.4820 16.05202670 52

Satellite: STS-64
Catalog number: 23251
Epoch time: 94253.17923136 = (10 SEP 94 04:18:05.59 UTC)
Element set: 012
Inclination: 57.0058 deg
RA of node: 223.4928 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-64

Eccentricity: .0009244 Keplerian element set JSC-012
Arg of perigee: 269.5211 deg Launch: 09 SEP 22:22:55 UTC
Mean anomaly: 90.4820 deg
Mean motion: 16.05202670 rev/day Gil Carman
Decay rate: 8.3204e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 5
Checksum: 263

These elements will propagate to match the nominal planned trajectory
with respect to Mission elapsed time, and have been adjusted to
reflect the actual launch time of 22:22:55.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

3914. SAREX Info Sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 02:28:09 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940909222809.221c@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260367

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.002
SAREX Info Sheet

STS-64 Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX)
Information Sheet

Mission: STS-64 Space Shuttle Discovery
Lidar In-Space Technology Experiment (LITE-1)
SPARTAN-201
Robot Operated Materials Processing System (ROMPS)

Launch: September 9, 1994, 22:22 UTC

Orbit: 57 degree inclination

Mission Length: 9 days (Nominal)

Amateur
Radio
Operators: Dick Richards, KB5SIW, Commander, Blaine Hammond, KC5HBS,
Pilot, and Jerry Linenger, KC5HBR, Mission Specialist

Modes: FM Voice
Prime callsign: KB5SIW

Packet Radio
Callsign: W5RRR-1

Frequencies: All operations in split mode. Do not transmit on
the downlink frequency.

Voice Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz (Worldwide)
Uplinks: 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz
(Except Europe)
144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz (Europe only)

Note: the crew will not favor any specific uplink
frequency, so your ability to work the crew will
be the "luck of the draw"

Packet Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz
Uplink: 144.49 MHz

Info: Goddard Amateur Radio Club, WA3NAN, Greenbelt Maryland,
SAREX Bulletins and Shuttle Retransmissions
3860 KHz, 7185 KHz, 14,295 KHz, 21,395 KHz, 28,650 KHz
and 147.45 MHz (FM)

ARRL Amateur Radio Station, W1AW, Newington, CT
SAREX News Bulletins
3990, 7290, 14,290, 18,160, 21,390, and 28,590 KHz
and 147.555 MHz (FM)

Also, bulletins available on internet, via AMSAT ANS,
Compuserve, and your local PBSS.

School Group Participation: 10 school groups will participate
in SAREX with pre-scheduled direct
and telebridge contacts. These include
nine in the U.S., and one in New Zealand.

QSLs: ARRL Headquarters
SAREX QSL (please indicate flight #, STS-XX)
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111
This address must be used for all future missions.

In order for the managing process to run smoothly, please include
the following information in your QSL or report: Shuttle flight
nur (STS-XX), date, time in UTC, frequency and mode (FM voice,
packet, sstv or fv). This documents the contact or listener
report. In addition, you must also include an SASE using a large,
business-sized envelope you wish to receive a card. No cards
are distributed without the proper post affixed or sufficient
IRCs included.

The following clubs have graciously volunteered their service for
handling QSL cards for the following missions:

STS-58 Connecticut DX Association
STS-60 Cowley County Amateur Radio Club, Kansas
STS-59 Orange Park Amateur Radio Club, Florida
STS-64 Nashua Area Radio Club, New Hampshire

Information provided by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO and Robert Inderbitzen, NQ1R
for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

3915. Re: Boatanchors list - anybody know what the status is???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 02:47:21 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cvw7qy.M6C@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260368

In article <34q5js$als@shore.shore.net> mc@shore.net (Michael Crestohl) writes:
>Does anyone know what the current status of the Boat-anchors mailing list
>is? I sent a subscription request about two months ago and have seen
>nothing since. I read a post somewhere that there was a problem with the
>list owner and the poster advised against sending in any more
>subscription requests until things were normalized. Can anyone out there
>tell me what's happening?

For now you can get a daily digest of Boatanchors articles by:

ftp sunSITE.unc.edu /pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy

and `get' the file DAILY.BA

Jeff NH6IL

3916. Special Event Station WA2LQO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 02:47:30 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.94Sep9214730@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 260211

```
The Grumman Amateur Radio Club is celebrating its 50th
anniversary on Sept 10 with a special events station. There
will be 2 HF stations operating from the Club station in
Bethpage, Long Island, NY. Local 2 meter QSOs are available
for non-HF hams on the 145.33 repeater. 8 AM to 8 PM EDT.
Special QSL card with SASE to POB 644, Bethpage, NY, 11714.
For less info, see page 127 of QST, September issue.
--
*-------------------------------------------------------*
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *
```

3917. 7.002 CW Vee Beacon info wanted?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 03:32:21 UTC
From: jfsinger@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9409092331592.DLITE.jfsinger@delphi.com>
Source record: 260370

A beacon that sends continuous CW v's has been heard for years on 7.002, mostly during the winter. At rare times it ID's on CW as RCQ45. The signals appear to be coming from the UL7/UA9 area.
The beacon is becoming copiable around 1130z long path and around 0100z short path in Missouri. This evening it was quite strong.
For the past year I have been logging appearances of the beacon and tape recording some of its more interesting variations.
Does anyone have any info or comments about this highly useful (for DXers) beacon? Anyone have ideas about its purpose? Where do you think it's located?
I am especially interested in comments from listeners in Europe/Asia.
Jeff Singer K0OD jfsinger@delphi.com

3918. Re: Origin of "Elmer"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 04:57:22 UTC
From: climatol@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep9.235722.5297@tower>
Source record: 260182

In article <34gpeo$ab1@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:
> In article <778686745.109snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com> n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com (Stan Olochwoszcz N2AYJ) writes:
>>I got my license in March, 1979 and Elmer was pretty strongly entrenched
>>by then.
>
> Ditto back in 1960 when I got started.
>

I don't think I ever heard the term until the late 70's at least. I recall reading a QST article by someone who said he was helped out in his early radio days by someone whose name was "Elmer," and his article is apparently where the name came from. It may well have been a reprint of an older article, but I think a search through old QSTs would eventually turn up the answer.

-- Bob, WB4JCM
rejo@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu

3919. Re: K7UGA Special Event Station!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 05:00:53 UTC
From: climatol@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep10.000053.5298@tower>
Source record: 260183

In article <milewski-090994134529@fp2-st-affairs-9.uoregon.edu>,
milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu (Steve Milewski) writes:
> In article <lenwink.213.00085946@indirect.com>, lenwink@indirect.com (Len
> Winkler) wrote:
>
>> Senator Barry Goldwater's K7UGA call, will be used for a special event
[...]
>
> Amusing story: I worked Barry Goldwater one morning and then followed up
> the QSO with a QSL and SASE. Told him that I'd really love to get his card,
> etc.
>
> Well, I DID get a card from him. But it was only a 3x5 index card with his
> signature on it. No mention of the QSO or anything.
>
> Sounds as if one wants his real card, they have to work somebody else
> working his station! :-)

I once saw a Goldwater autograph for sale at a not insignificant price. Hang
on to it a few more years and it might be worth something!

-- Bob
WB4JCM

3920. Re: Questions about TV Twin-lead J-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 05:43:29 UTC
From: mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <34rh21$1np@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 260372

In article <34qdo4$lp7@server.btg.com> rusty@aurora.btg.com (Rusty Haddock) writes:
>I've found that the 300-ohm twin lead from Radio Shack (my experiences so
>far) tends to have, what I believe to be, a lower velocity factor than
>that used by Ed Humphries and thus changing all the dimensions of any
>twinlead j-pole plans I've seen. Nonetheless, I have a set of dimensions
>for a 2m J-pole using the brown Radio Shack twinlead that needs NO
>tweaking at all. I've made about a dozen in assembly-line fashion with
>each having an SWR of about 1.2 or so across the band. Haven't made any
>with the clear twinlead recently and thusly have never nailed down the
>needed dimensions for that variety.

Can you post these dimensions? Sure would save a bunch of us some
time and wasted twinlead. (yeah, I'm too lazy to experiment, but I'd
just as soon get it right the first time whenever possible).

>If you want something sturdier, check out one of the recent CQ or 73
>magazines for a 450-ohm "ladder line" j-pole. Several club members here
>have made them and the dimensions in the article turn out to be exactly
>what you need without fiddling.

I can vouch for this. I'd like to have a twinlead version (rolls up
smaller), but the ladderline version works very well.

>In article <34ga8c$7v3@prodsql.prodigy.bc.ca> Paul Antaki <pantaki@prodigy.bc.ca> writes:
> >-Does the exact location of the feedpoint for the coax make a significant
> >difference?
>You betcha!! One thing you can do is to use straight-pins on your coax and
>try different points along the twin-lead for the best feedpoint. This is
>where a good part of your impedence matching occurs. Also, for the
>connection from the coax's braid to the twinlead I've used a short piece
>of wire instead of attaching the braid directly. This has made making the
>connection easier and more "spiffy" looking. :-)

I twisted the braid up and tinned it, then made a hook out of it and
clamped it to the ladderline to try the position out. Once you cover
it with electrical tape (indoor use), it looks fine w/o the additional
effort of putting a piece of wire on it.

> >-Will the length of the coax used to feed the antenna make a
> >signification difference?
>If the coax is lossy, YES! In the real world, coax will be lossy but to
>varying degrees. I've used RG-58U at lengths of up to twenty feet without
>any noticable problems. A friend, Bernie K4XY, used a run of 60-100ft
>(put his J-pole HIGH up in a tree) with good results. Recently he went
>with 9913 and things improved signicantly. Wonder why? :-)

I use 10 ft of RG-58A - a little lossy, but is very flexible. Need
to get some better cable to see just how lossy it is.

> >-Is there any way to measure the efficiency of the antenna without using
> >a SWR meter? The only meter I have access to is a Radio Shack meter than
> >measures HF only. It's readings seem to be quite a bit off.
>Other than tuning for maximum signal strength with a signal strength meter
>I can't think of another way but that doesn't mean there aren't any.
>Seriously, at least go over to Rip Shack and get their cheap inline SWR
>meter, it'll be better than nothing. See if you can borrow a good Daiwa
>or, better yet, Bird meter to make your adjustments. If you plan on doing
>much antenna construction it will be worth your while to get access to an
>SWR meter or antenna analyser (MFJ-249 or -259) for the band of the
>antennas you'll be making.

Are these things still being made? I was told by several folks they
are unavailable. I bought a ParaDynamics 144/440 meter for $34 -
cheap and possibly a bit inaccurate, but good enough to tell you if
you're way out of the ballpark. It even looks like the RS meters I've
seen, so maybe it's the same manufacturer.

> >Any assistance would greatly be aprpeciated.
>Hope I've been of some help. I've enjoyed making many of these twinlead
>antennas for the 2m and 440 bands. Fun stuff!

The worst that can happen is you ruin $1 of twinlead/ladderline and
maybe a connector. There are more expensive foulups to be had in ham
radio. Need to get busy and make a 440 version of my ladderline 144
J-pole.
--
Mark D. Conner - N9XTN Opinions expressed here are
Dept. of Earth & Atmospheric Sciences not necessarily those of the
Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette IN 47907 Government, DoD, Purdue, or
mconner@rain.atms.purdue.edu the author.

3921. Re: RFI Free PC Computer Cabinet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 07:26:53 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep10.072653.25116@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 260373

>Over th e past several years, I have tried several different PC
>compatible computers in the shack in an attempt to use with my HF
>Station. It seems no matter with PC I have tried, and having tried
>toroid chookes, ac filters, etc. my PC (now a 486 /66) still QRM's the
>heck out of the ham hams with birdies and other annoying noise.
>
>I know my PC is not a CLass B machine, just a clone. But over the years,
>I have had several clones, real IBM's, Compaqs, and AST's all with
>basically the same result.
>
>Does anyone out there know of a manufacturer of a PC tower or desktop
>cabinet that has excellent RFI suppression and shielding? If so,
>would be very interested in finding this out.
>
>Short of spending magabuck for a new class b machine, is there any other
>solution? My pca nd my hf station are totally useless together. What
>does all you guys do?

It may not be your computer. At least not the computer box itself.

One handy tool for finding rf leakage is a 10' piece of rg58 as an
antenna for the main RX, with 3" of the shield pulled back on the
'working end', with heat shrink over the exposed shield and center
conductor. Locate a strong birdie with the case open, then close up the
case and use this rf probe to find the leaky holes.

The first thing you need to do is to unplug everything but the power
cord from the computer, and turn it on. Look for birdies on the bands.
I'll bet that they are greatly reduced.
In short, the first step is to make the PC box itself quiet with
nothing plugged into it but the power cord... If you have birdies, look
inside the power supply - some have Corcom filters on the AC input,
some don't. You may have to supress the PS before anything else. I've
seen the exact replacement RF filter power assemblies at the swap meets
for $5. The common name is a "Corcom" - the name of the most common
manufacturer. Once the power cord is quiet, a piece of copper screening
(from the local hobby store) between the fan body and the metal box
may be required. The back side of the faceplates for the empty drive
bays may have to be covered with copper screening, just as any other
non-shielded RF windows. Then hook up the keyboard. If the trash
level in the RX goes up, work on what was just changed: the keyboard
connection. It might take pulling RG-8 braid over the keyboard cable,
and grounding it on each end. It might even take removing the keyboard
connector from the motherboard, and replacing it with a DB-9 (like a
serial plug) mounted on the cabinet with supression networks between

it's pins and the motherboard. Then cut the DIN plug off the keybaord cable and put the other half of the DB-9 set on it - using good quality metal hoods, of course. If you had to change the connercors, don't forget to cover the keyboard connector hole). Once you can't tell the RF difference between the PC by itself and the PC-keyboard combination, you can start on the monitor. Do the same thing here - it might take shielding the inside of the cabinet with grounded foil and insulating fish paper over that. One article I read years ago about a monochrome monitor ended up with replacing the video wire between the picture tube socket and the circuit board with RG-174. When the PC-kbd-monitor set is quiet, then plug in the printer. It might take a shielded cable here. On mine, I ended up making one with shielded wire and metal hoods on good quality connectors. I also found that of the half-dozen "ground" pins on the DB-25 parallel socket on the I/O card, only 3 were actually tied to ground. A jumper on the card fixed that. Then test the system with both the printer power on & off - my friend's laser printer is quieter than his old dot-matrix (the laser has more metal in the case). Years ago you could buy "aquadag" metalic coating in a spray can - it makes adequate shielding if you can ground it. Shielding the inside of the printer case may be a bit difficult with the flip-top aver the print head area... As to modems and TNCs, the route of least effort is to go internal to the PC case. Unfortunately, external TNCs are more common than internal. However for RF & shielding purposes, TNCs and modems can be treated similarly. My first modem radiated badly - it was a Prometheus with a plastic case. My second (a Hayes 2400 external) was much better (it had a metal case but perhaps that was a coincidence?). My current modem is internal - one less cable/antenna. I took the RJ-11 off the card and replaced it with a shielded RJ-11 with built in RF filters on the pins - AMP makes it. I changed it before I even installed the card in teh computer - so I have no idea as to the performance before the mod. Mice cables can be replaced with shielded wire - but again, before you do anything, try it with the mouse plugged in and unplugged - you might discover that there is no difference. RF chokes and bypass caps on the plug may be enough.

The above is a potentially a lot of work. But it is worth it. My 386 is audible on my scanner on 6m AM from 50 feet away (and my 2m ssb rig will hear it from further) with the case open, but with the case closed there are a couple of minor birdies. If I had shielded the back side of the mini-panel that has the keylock, turbo switch and reset button those would have probably been eliminated. If I ever rebuild the system, I'm probably going to replace that plastic piece with a sheet metal piece with a metal (shielded) push button for the reset, leave out the turbo switch and lamp, and put mini-rf chokes on the disk activity leds.

After looking at what I have written, perhaps this would make a good QST article! "The care and starving of a birdie".

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.

PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

3922. 42nd Annual N.E. DXCC Dinner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 08:51:35 UTC
From: tony@shore.net
Message-ID: <tony.9.0008DC5F@shore.net>
Source record: 260375

Hello all,
On Sunday November 13th, 1994 we will have the NE DXCC Dinner
in Dedham, MA. This will be the 42nd annual event for all those interested in
DX and related aspects of ham radio.
The early birds will arrive by 10:30 for coffee and danish, we will have a
couple of guest speakers for the morning session. DXCC and WAZ card checking
will be done on site. Dinner will be buffet style at 1:30 with our guest
speaker, Bob KK6EK of the 3Y0PI DX-Pedition. Things usually break up by 4:00pm.
There will be a raffle with many prizes as well as the grand prize being a
trip to Dayton 95.
Dinner tickets will be $15p.p.
Please contact Tony WA1MWN for reservations, seating is limited so call early.

Make check payable to Tony Penta, please put in memo space DXCC Dinner and
mail to
66 Pleasant Ave.
Lynnfield, MA 01940
617-334-5770 WA1MWN@K1UGM.MA or WA1MWN@K1EA or tony@shore.net for
more information.

Thanks and 73

3923. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 10:25:51 UTC
From: mike@imcldn.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <779192751snz@imcldn.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260377

> | In article <33veao$hk9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott
> Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
> | >Hey, in the UK, they give "2E" calls to
> | >their equivalent of "No-Code Tech"s.

Actually, we give 2xn + 3 Letter calls to Novices, where 'x' is the regional locator E,W,M,I,J,U,D , and 'n' is '0' if you have 5WPM Code (Class A), or 1 if not (Class B).

The Full Calls are more complex, if it is a Gxn + 2 then it is a Class A Call, 'x' can be W,M,I,J,U,D or missing (for England), and 'n' is any number, otherwise the Gxn + 3 Letters are Class A ('n' = 0,2,3,4), or Class B ('n' = 1,6,7,8). '9's are not issued, they are special development licences, and '5' will be the next B Class issued.

Club Callsigns are the same are regular calls - My club is G0TSN, but to allow third party messages to be passed, the prefix changes to GX (England - Normally G/2E), GT (Isle of Man - Normally GD/2D), GN (N. Ireland - Normally GI/2I), GH (Jersey - Normally GJ/2J), GS (Scotland - Normally GM/2M), GP (Guernsey - Normally GU/2U), and GC (Wales - Normally GW/2W)

Special Calls

GB3 + 2 Voice Repeters GB3 + 3 Beacons
GB7 + 2 Data Repeaters (Pkt) GB7 + 3 Data Mailboxes

GBn (1,6,8) +2/3 - Class B Special Event Stations (Third Party Traffic OK)
GBn (0,2,4) +2/3 - Class A Special Event Stations (Third Party Traffic OK)

Class A is the equiv of the US General (or better), Full Power on All Bands.
Class B is the equiv of the US 'No Code Tech', Full power above 30MHz.

Novices are limited to the bands that they can operate, and they can run max power of 5W.

Mike G7OBS (Class B - And proud of it !!)
mike @ imcldn.demon.co.uk
--

X400 : /RFC-822=mike(a)imcldn.demon.co.uk/O=mhs-relay/PRMD=uk.ac/ADMD= /C=GB/

3924. September VHF Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 14:03:18 UTC
From: rogers@eng15.rochny.USpra.abb.COM
Message-ID: <9409101402.AA14922@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 260178

Hello All,

Re: September VHF Contest.

We will be operating a "green horn" contest station
under the call AA2SP in FN03 please look for us on
6,2,220 & 432.

73's
Bill Rogers, KA2CKI
--

|
Bill Rogers | Tel: (716) 273 7110
Development Engineer | Fax: (716) 273 7262
|
ABB Process Automation |
Post Office Box 22685 |
Rochester, New York 14692-2685 |
|

Internet: rogers@rogers.rochny.uspra.abb.com

3925. SAREX Keps 9/10 at 15:30 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 15:46:58 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940910114658.204b@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260179

```
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.003
SAREX Keps 9/10 at 15:30 UTC

Silver Spring, MD September 10, 1994 at 15:30 UTC

The following represents the latest Keplerian Elements as
generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at the Johnson Space Center.

STS-64
1 23251U 94059A 94253.61508163 .00083204 00000-0 14200-3 0 137
2 23251 57.0087 221.4445 0009356 272.6550 87.3481 16.05232506 128

Satellite: STS-64
Catalog number: 23251
Epoch time: 94253.61508163 = (10 SEP 94 14:45:43.05 UTC)
Element set: 013
Inclination: 57.0087 deg
RA of node: 221.4445 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-64
Eccentricity: .0009356 Keplerian element set JSC-013
Arg of perigee: 272.6550 deg from NASA flight Day 2 vector
Mean anomaly: 87.3481 deg
Mean motion: 16.05232506 rev/day Gil Carman
Decay rate: 8.3204e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 12
Checksum: 268

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX
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3926. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 18:05:17 UTC
From: trey@uts.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <34ssgt$cmf@curly.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 260376

In article <VTs5Rc4w165w@jackatak.raider.net>,
Jack GF Hill <root@jackatak.raider.net> wrote:
| thomasr@acpub.duke.edu (Ronald Thomas) writes:
| > Even though I don't enjoy the costs involved,
| > I never ask for a SASE. Seems to me that if each side of the contact deals
| > with the postage, it comes out even---or am I missing something.
| Yes, you are missing something...very important...
|
| The DX station is often in a country where the postal system is worse
| than ours (hard to believe, but true) *AND* the rates are still
| higher! It costs almost $2.00(US) to return a QSL card from some
| European countries... hardly the 29cent trivial drop you see...
|
| Now, throw in that there may be hundreds or even thousands of requests
| for a QSL card, and very quickly one can see that NOT COUNTING the
| cost of producing the cards, just to return mail them is around
| $200.00 per 100 cards... hardly a drop in the bucket that will even
| out over time... the DX station is always receiving more requests for
| cards than he would EVER send out... and so the scale is always out of
| balance.
|
| Domestically, you may be correct, but again, consider the ham in Rhode
| Island, Vermont, Wyoming, Delaware etc who is rare and needed for a
| WAS award... they get buried in requests for cards, and if the
| response isn't worth a #10 evelope and a 29 cent return stamp (and the
| time to address the envelope, then you probably won't get the card you
| want because it gets too expensive for the guy on the other end...

Correct. When I lived in Alabama, I would operate the Sweepstakes contest
and receive maybe 100 requests for QSLs. Although money was a major issue
(I was in high school), now the big issue is *time*. In particular, having
to hand address all those envelopes is the biggest nuissance of all. I
would rather get a QSL request with an SAE and no stamp, than with a stamp
and no SAE/SASE.

--Trey, WN4KKN/6

3927. Re: HPM Lesson?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 19:36:30 UTC
From: dts@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CvxIGv.HFB@world.std.com>
Source record: 260180

In article <veltmanCvuH1F.L68@netcom.com>,
paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com> wrote:
>Hans Brakob (71111.260@CompuServe.COM) wrote:
>: It's Tuesday evening and the "/125" HPM event has been going strong for 5 days now. You'd think that most folks would have their "25" for the award, and that a few are hanging on for the stickers up to 125.
>
>
>
>: I got on this evening to see if perhaps I could help those few stragglers who need one or two more. Well, after 4 hours the band folded and I had upwards of 500 new ones in the log. This thing is as strong as it was early Saturday.
>
>
>
>: After 16 hours of operation I have 2142 QSO's on a single band/mode. "Annualizing" that to 24 hours you get over 3200 QSO's. In a 24-hour SweepStakes I'd be in the top-ten box with about half that number of Q's.
>
>
>
>: Question:
>
>
>
>: This is a "contest like" atmosphere, very similar to SweepStakes in that it is "domestic", and a "little pistol" can play the game. A LOT of folks are obviously enjoying it. Where are these same folks in the SS? What is the "trigger" that drew them
>ito this, or conversely, why aren't they in SS in similar numbers?
>
>
>
>: I have some partially baked thoughts on the subject, but I'd like to hear what others might think. (Especially those of you who did the "/125" thing, but never have played seriously in a domestic contest like SweepStakes.)
>
>
>
>: Comments?
>
>
>
>: 73, de Hans, K0HB
>

>: --
>: Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
>: Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
>: Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota
>
>Hans,
>Thanks for your comments. It's just another piece of wallpaper to me,
>but the comment I would like to make is:
>Will you guys please listen for weak stations? I am running 20 Meter
>mobile while I'm setting up my home station. I hate being drowned out by
>W4s and W5s using surplus VOA or Radio Moscow transmitters.
>
>73
>
>Paul WA6OKQ <veltman@netcom.com>

I worked a couple of folks while mobile myself, then got home and called CQ N1JEB/125 on RTTY for a while. Most folks had no idea about the /125. Disappointing. I like putting RTTY on the air for such events... The rate was very low, so I switched to phone. I have NEVER run such pileups from my home station. Running 100 watts on a few different wires, I worked 64 Qs/hr for several hours.

Some of the stations were very weak, some were QRP, some were mobile, some were DX. I generally took them in the order I heard them, even the DX. I told a 9G1 to stand by while I worked a WA4, for example. After a while I started writing down 4 or 5 calls or call fragments after each QRZ and then calling back those that I had. I'd like to thank all the operators who were EXTREMELY courteous when I was running this way. They knew I had a list, and since they could not tell if they were already on it, they listened as I worked through the list.

I wish I had had more time to operate in this event, and may get a few more hours in yet before the end, but I had a blast! Several people commented to me on the air that we should do an event of this sort as an annual thing. Many of the folks who do lots of ARRL volunteer work don't get to spend as many of their ham radio hours actually on the air as they'd really like. This event was, in a way, a nice way to thank the volunteers for their efforts.

73,

Dan N1JEB/125

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-779-0439 Compuserve: 74176,1347

3928. Re: HPM Lesson?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 21:58:46 UTC
From: lifer@w3eax.umd.edu
Message-ID: <34ta6m$7qv@umd5.umd.edu>
Source record: 260181

I worked 20 meter phone a LOT last weekend, and only landed 22 contacts. I heard almost nothing on 15 meters and 10 meters, and a club member had borrowed our straight key. As it happened, I contacted very few people east of the Mississippi.

At any rate, I contacted another three people last night and today. Although I had originally been hoping to work all states in the celebration, I decided that I had put more than enough time into the contest, and called it quits after I got my 25 contacts.

For next time, however, the lure of running the pileups might be enough for me to volunteer for the ARRL and sign /whatever.

--
Benjamin Schultz, KE3OM
President, U of MD Amateur Radio Association
(W3EAX)

3929. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 09 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 22:12:02 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409102212.AA15491@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

09 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 09 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electrons at greater than 2 MeV were at high levels today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 252, 09/09/94
10.7 FLUX=087.1 90-AVG=080 SSN=056 BKI=3544 4433 BAI=025
BGND-XRAY=A7.2 FLU1=8.9E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3445 5443 PAI=030
BOU-DEV=025,079,035,040,049,062,021,029 DEV-AVG=042 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.9 @ 2205UT XRAY-MIN= A6.1 @ 1932UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0410UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0645UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1730UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2150UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55223NT @ 0323UT BOUTF-MIN=55170NT @ 1652UT BOUTF-AVG=55196NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1959UT GOES6-MIN=N:-081NT@ 1434UT G6-AVG=+096,+029,-011
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,080;SESC:085,085,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/025,020,015
KFCST=3333 3333 2135 5111 27DAY-AP=000,028 27DAY-KP=3542 4333 4455 4333
WARNINGS=*SWF;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 SEP 94 was 25.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 SEP 94 are: 4- 5o 5+ 5+ 3- 3- 3o 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 08 SEP 94 are: 21 49 56 58 12 13 14 13
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 09 SEP is: 5.2E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. An optically uncorrelated C1
x-ray event occurred at 08/2242Z. Since then, solar activity
has consisted of weak B-class x-ray events and low frequency
(25 - 245Mhz) radio emmissions. All regions continue their
slow decay.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to active
levels with periods of minor to major storms conditions during
local nighttime sectors. Activity is believed to be in
response to a favorably positioned coronal hole. The GT 2 MeV
energetic electron flux was in the high range.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly unsettled to active for day one becoming
mostly unsettled on days two and three. Isolated periods of
minor storm conditions can be expected during local nighttime
sectors, mostly on day one of the period.

Event probabilities 10 sep-12 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 10 sep-12 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 25/20/15
Minor Storm 15/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/20/15
Minor Storm 20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

HF propagation conditions continued to be degraded along
most polar and high latitude paths. Effects were also noticed
into the middle latitude night-sectors. Similar conditions are
expected on 10 September before gradual improvements begin on
11 and 12 September.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 02:10 UTC ON 09 SEP 94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=252 VALID 02:10UTC 09SEP94
!H! N62E90 N64E68 N66E54 N66E40 N63E24 N64E17 N62E13 N58E15 N56E16 N56E15
!H! N55E13 N56E10 N56E07 N54E06 N54E01 N56W03 N56W10 N55W17 N52W19
!H! N44W26 N41W24 N36W18 N33W18 N32W20 N32W24 N38W37 N39W42 N31W45
!H! N27W47 N26W49 N24W53 N22W57 N22W59 N20W59 N20W63 N18W64 N16W66
!H! N14W67 N16W70 N18W71 N22W67 N23W70 N22W73 N22W75 N26W73 N27W77
!H! N34W80 N38W79 N42W77 N42W90 N46W90 N44W67 N44W62 N46W58 N47W62
!H! N48W75 N51W70 N57W68 N59W76 N58W90
! !
!H! S22E90 S20E62 S21E53 S24E54 S25E54 S24E51 S20E49 S20E46 S20E37 S22E36

```
!H! S22E34 S20E34 S18E30 S17E27 S30E39 S32E43 S37E50 S40E56 S44E67
!H! S48E90
! !
!W! N27E81 N25E66 N28E60 N26E54 N26E53 N20E56 N11E57 N05E56 N02E52 N02E45
!W! N03E43 N08E47 N11E42 N05E38 N05E33 N12E16 N20E04 N24W06 N20W10
!W! N17W11 N14W09 N10W11 N03W10 S02W10 S02W14 S03W19 S04W18 S15W16
!W! S20W21 S26W22 S29W18 S33W06 S40W03 S53W10 S40W38 S28W37 S22W31
!W! S13W24 S04W26 N03W28 N16W19 N20W18 N21W24 N17W28 N19W33 N24W46
! !
!W! N61E90 N63E68 N65E54 N65E40 N62E24 N63E17 N61E13 N57E15 N55E16 N55E15
!W! N54E13 N55E10 N55E07 N53E06 N53E01 N55W03 N55W10 N54W17 N51W19
!W! N43W26 N40W24 N35W18 N32W18 N31W20 N31W24 N37W37 N38W42 N30W45 N25W47
```

Use the IBM compatible software "SHOWHOLE.EXE" available through anonymous FTP at "ftp.uleth.ca" in the "pub/solar/Software" directory, or on our computer BBS at 403-756-3008 in the Utilities directory to display these boundary locations on-screen.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7771	N06W85	124	0080	HAX	02	001		ALPHA
7773	S08W63	102	0180	CAO	05	006		BETA
7774	N11W51	090	0030	BXO	04	004		BETA
7776	S08W10	049	0230	CHO	09	005		BETA
7775	N16W17	056		PLAGE				
7777	S12W76	115		PLAGE				

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 10 SEPTEMBER TO 12 SEPTEMBER

NMBR	LAT	LO
NONE		

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 09 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
2142	2145	2152			B1.5			120	
2158	2204	2207			B3.9			180	

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 09 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED								

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 09/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS								
EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN
NO DATA								

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
08 Sep: 0018 0018 0031 SF 7776 S10E18
0028 0034 0038 SF 7773 S05W36
0118 0129 0138 C1.3
2237 2242 2246 C1.1

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7773: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (25.0)
Region 7776: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (25.0)
Uncorrellated: 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (50.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

09 September 1994, 02:10 UTC

North
.....

South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

3930. IPS Daily Report - 10 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 23:36:24 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep10.233624.10545@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260184
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 10/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 10 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 11 SEPTEMBER - 13 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 82/23

GOES satellite data for 09 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 8.9E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 5.2E+08
X-ray background: A7.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
11 Sep 12 Sep 13 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 11 Sep: 80/20

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled, apart from active
levels observed 09-12UT.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 09 Sep
Learmonth 13 3334 3222
Fredericksburg 16 28
Planetary 20 30

Observed Kp for 09 Sep: 3445 5443
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
11 Sep 15 Quiet to unsettled
12 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled
13 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
10 Sep normal fair-normal poor-fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
11 Sep normal fair-normal fair
12 Sep normal normal normal
13 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
10 Sep 26 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
11 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
12 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
13 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Regular Sporadic E layer and night-time Spread F were
observed yesterday, with similar conditions expected for today.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3931. Usenet Items Reposted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-10 23:43:00 UTC
From: joe.keenan@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.10833.7585.0NFB3104@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 260197

Greetings, All: I see a number of internet usenet messages (usually from rec.amateur.radio.misc) reposted in this conference. Questions who is reposting these messages? How are they being reposted? If one were to reply to one of these messages in this conference, does the reply get back to the original poster? (My hunch would be that they do not.)
73...Joe Keenan
---
* OFFLINE 1.54 * KB2RCN/aa, joekeenan@delphi.com, Elizabeth, N.J.

--- QScan v1.12b / 01-0220
* Origin: The Dx Connection Bbs Teaneck New Jersey (1:107/593)

3932. Amateur Radio in Singapore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 00:07:59 UTC
From: carsonco@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <34thov$cb6@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 260185

I am moving to Singapore and was wondering what the status is regardingg owning/operating radio equipment. Any help would be appreciated, since I am unsure as to where to turn.

Please email if possible.

CarsonCole@Delphi.Com

3933. Re: RFI Free PC Computer Cabinet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 00:23:25 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep11.002325.7227@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 260187

In article <34qjk5$n7q@portal.gmu.edu> smasters@bzy.gmu.edu (Shawn C. Masters) writes:
> If you want RF quite equipment, buy Tempest certified stuff. The
>government has started to dump this stuff onto the second hand market.
>You could buy a Tempest certified 286 or 386 for a few hundred dollars. Rip
>the guts out and put in the machine you want (most of the ones I've seen
>have been standard form factors).

Any suggestions on surplus places that carry these?

> Good Luck and 73,
> Shawn KE4GHS

73...Jim N2VNO

3934. 220 HT for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 01:01:03 UTC
From: twise@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <34tksf$ckl@news1.shell>
Source record: 260186

I have the following items for sale:

Yaesu FT-109RH 220 MHz HT (5w/.5w)
NC-15 base charger
Two full power battery packs (FNB-4)

All equipment must be sold together. $75 + shipping.

Travis Wise
KB8FOU
(408) 267-9562

--

Travis A. Wise
Assistant Manager, Photo Drive Up Voice Mail/Pager: (408) 383-8570
Freshman, San Jose State University

3935. Help needed on GHRS repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 01:25:52 UTC
From: ak1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ak1Cvxyn4.BqE@netcom.com>
Source record: 260188

Does anyone have information on repeater clubs in the new york city
area? (I'm posting this for a friend, so forgive me if i make no sense!)

Thanks in advance.
Khurrum
--

Ali Kaqrrum ak1@netcom.com
NETCOM, the West Coast's Leading Internet Service Provider. (408) 554-8649

3936. Morse Code Practice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 01:51:21 UTC
From: David.B.Haseman@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <34tnqp$77f@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 260189

I have a Mac and no IBM or compatible. Is there a program for Morse
Code practice like those I have seen and heard on an IBM clone?
If you know know of one, please forward you comments to me by E-mail
David.B.Haseman@Dartmouth.EDU or leave a response here (there may be
others with the same need).
73
DBH KA1YTZ

I hope you are in good health, and thank you for any help you provide.
DBH

3937. Coax Fittings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 02:43:55 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9409120400061382@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 260223

9913 is great coax if you are going to use it in straight runs, it will not take undo flexing such as being used on a rotor though. And one of the drawbacks of 9913 it is subject to contamination because of the air dielectric. Better coax for your use would be Times Micro Wave LMR400 which uses standard UHF Connectors (PL259) or Comet 5D-FB, which can be purchased from any quality Amateur Radio Store. Check your Handbook and look at the loss factors on coax such as RG8X RG58AU and even the loss in RG213 or RG8. I use 9913 on my vertical installations, but would never consider it for a turnable beam antenna. If your Radio store doesnt carry LMR400 or the Comet 5D-FB you can call NCG Inc. in Anaheim, California 1-714-630-4541 (Comet Importer) and they will be happy to point you in the right direction. Or you can call Talley Communications in Santa Fe Springs, Calif (dont Have Number) and they would be able to ship you LMR400. One point the Comet Coax does require special connectors. Hope this helps. Dale KB7UB dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com

3938. Re: Amateur Radio in Singapore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 02:52:09 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cvy2My.KD3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260190

In article <34thov$cb6@news.delphi.com> carsonco@news.delphi.com (CARSONCOLE@DELPHI.COM) writes:
>I am moving to Singapore and was wondering what the status is regardingg
>owning/operating radio equipment. Any help would be appreciated, since I
>am unsure as to where to turn.

I'm told that the Singapore government spends at least one year
processing licenses. There's no problem owning radios at all.

Jeff NH6IL

3939. VHF/UHF/Microwave Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 03:31:18 UTC
From: brettb@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <Cvy4G9.1s0@cruzio.com>
Source record: 260191

I'm looking for specific resources for VHF/UHF/Microwaver. How to get started, how to get past just packet and HT's. What equipment to buy, proper procedures, etc. Are there any specific resources, either on the Internet (FAQS, Archives, WWW) or in the print world (Mags or especially good books) for the specialized VHF/UHFer? There is so much to cover in this area that looks interesting, I am looking for good intro material to the various VHF/UHF/Microwave modes (satellite, SSB, AM, FM) as well as tips on equipment and proper procedures. I want to go beyond just using my HT and occasional Internet<==>packet forays... would like to try satellite perhaps DX; CW, SSB and AM as well but want to move ahead wisely. Any tips would be appreciated. I'm especially interested in using the computer to support VHF/UHF work and also GPS.

Thanks in advance for any help.

THX de KC6UPU, grid CM86XX...

I wonder if a specific VHF/UHF/Microwave FAQ or newsgroup might be in order?

--
Brett Breitwieser, Clinical Hypnotherapist (brettb@cruzio.com)
Director, AXIS MUNDI: *Axis Mundi* As the Image of *Phallos Protos*
Certified by the National Guild of Hypnotists
Member, Therapists for Social Responsibility

3940. Mail Order Crystals?? Is there anyplace??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 04:26:14 UTC
From: cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cvy6zr.7HL@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 260194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Does anyone know of a place I can mail order some crystals from??

I looking to pick up 12 various 2 meter crystals for an old HT.

If anyone knows anyplace I can request some specific freq. crytsals
please let me know!

Andy Cropley - N2ZAM
cropley@cbnewsf.att.com
acropley@attmail.att.com

3941. home-made telemetry for falconry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 04:55:44 UTC
From: turnerg@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Cvy8D0.EKI@eskimo.com>
Source record: 260193

Wondering if I can build my own lightweight transmitters and wether or not I can use my VHF marine radio as a reciever.

Any info re: this endevour would be greatly appreciated.

Please e-mail turnerg@eskimo.com

==>GT

3942. WANTED: GPS SPEAKER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 05:52:54 UTC
From: junger@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jungerCvyB07.DD5@netcom.com>
Source record: 260195

The San Lorenzo Valley Repeater Club is looking for a guest speaker
who can present a program on GPS. The club is located in Felton CA,
near Santa Cruz and would like this presentation to be presented
at the Octeber 8 meeting at 7:30 PM. We would be grateful if you
are (or know of) a good speaker about GPS. Please phone or e-mail
me with your suggestions. Thanks for your help.
jack
--
Jack Unger K6XS (junger@netcom.com)
Advertisement: I design and install wireless LANs and WANs. (408) 335-2439
Social Comment: A gun, in a moment of anger, turns a law-abiding citizen
into a criminal.

3943. Re: Number of Call Signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 07:12:37 UTC
From: wkinning@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <34ual5$654@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 260196

pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu writes:

>In article <33veao$hk9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld)
writes:
>>
>>Summing up, we've got 16,998,450 minus the FUK, FUC, ASS, KKK,
>>and Q-signals. So there are are still well over 16 million
>>possible calls, and only 600,000 in use. Sorry, but evenually
>>everyone will have to receive at 2x3 call, as this is by far
>>the biggest pool. Hey, in the UK, they give "2E" calls to
>>their equivalent of "No-Code Tech"s.
>>
>>
>Why not issue the FUK, ASS, KKK - I have heard KG8FU, met the HAM and he
>is a really nice guy! Just my $0.05 (0.02 + 0.03 for taxes)

A scan of the FCC amateur database from Nov 1993 shows that there are no
reserved 2 letter suffixes. These are the reserved 3 letter suffixes.

There are no amateur call signs with the suffix:
ASS FUC FUK FUX GOD PIS SOS
QRA-QTZ QUA QUB QUD QUJ QUK QUQ

There are no N calls with the suffix:
ASS BOX COC COK DDD DIC DIK DOG DUD DUM FAG FUC FUK FUQ FUX
GAS GAY GOD IMQ JAP JEW JUE KKK KOK LID MIK NUT OAF PEW PIG
PIS PUE PUS SAP SEX SOB SOS SUC SUK SUQ SUX TIT WOP
QRA - QUZ

There are only a few N calls with the suffix:
BAG, EXS

There are no K calls with the suffix:
ASS FUC FUK FUX GOD NUT PEW PIS PUS SOB SOS SUC TIT
QRA-QUZ, XAA-XZZ

There are only a few K calls with the suffix:
BOX COC COK DDD DIC DIK DOG DUD DUM FAG FUQ GAS GAY IMQ JAP
JEW JUE KKK KOK LID MIK OAF PIG PUE SAP SEX SUK SUQ SUX WOP

The 6 letter K calls have exactly the same excluded calls as the
N calls do, plus the X calls.

There are no W calls with the suffix:
ASS FUC FUK FUX GOD PIS SOS
QUA QUB QUD QUJ QUK QUQ QRA-QTZ, XAA-XZZ

There are only a few W calls with the suffix:
COC MJL OLK QCG SUK TIT VUA YAL ZKJ ZUI ZUJ ZVB ZYN
QUC QUE QUG QUI QUL QUM QUN QUO QUP QUR QUS QUU QUV QUW QUX QUY QUZ

3944. Shuttle Rise-Set Times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 10:26:12 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940911062612.228e@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260205

```
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.004
STS-64 Eastern R/S Times 09/11

Below are the rise and set times for STS-64 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that all times are in UTC.

Rise= time (HH:MM:SS) the Shuttle Orbtiter appears at the horizon
Az= Azimuth (true) where the Orbiter will rise.
Maximum= time, azimuth (Az), and elevation (El) of the highest part
of the pass
Set= time and azimuth when the Shuttle descends below the horizon
Orb= the number of this orbit
Rise MET= The Mission Elapsed Time at the rise. Format is DD:HH:MM:SS

Atlanta GA

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 06:11:29 342 06:15:05 43 12 06:18:40 104 22 01:07:48:34
11Sep94 07:44:17 302 07:47:53 237 16 07:51:28 172 23 01:09:21:22
11Sep94 22:14:57 219 22:19:08 7 82 22:23:01 39 33 01:23:52:02
12Sep94 06:06:25 334 06:10:18 43 21 06:14:11 117 38 02:07:43:30
12Sep94 07:39:49 291 07:43:06 236 9 07:46:05 188 39 02:09:16:54
12Sep94 22:10:10 231 22:14:03 302 37 22:18:15 32 49 02:23:47:15
13Sep94 06:01:26 328 06:05:20 37 38 06:09:31 130 54 03:07:38:31
13Sep94 20:33:18 174 20:36:35 121 9 20:39:52 67 64 03:22:10:23
13Sep94 22:05:30 244 22:09:05 310 20 22:12:58 24 65 03:23:42:35

Miami FL

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 06:14:05 359 06:17:04 45 6 06:20:03 93 22 01:07:51:10
11Sep94 07:46:17 308 07:50:10 233 20 07:53:45 169 23 01:09:23:22
11Sep94 20:42:03 175 20:45:20 121 10 20:48:37 65 32 01:22:19:08
11Sep94 22:14:33 249 22:18:08 312 13 22:21:43 12 33 01:23:51:38
12Sep94 06:08:54 349 06:12:29 50 12 06:16:04 110 38 02:07:45:59
12Sep94 07:41:42 298 07:45:17 237 10 07:48:34 183 39 02:09:18:47
12Sep94 20:36:52 189 20:40:27 121 19 20:44:20 52 48 02:22:13:57
12Sep94 22:10:16 264 22:13:15 312 7 22:16:15 1 49 02:23:47:21
13Sep94 06:03:43 340 06:07:36 53 22 06:11:30 124 54 03:07:40:48
```

13Sep94 20:31:23 204 20:35:16 130 41 20:39:28 42 64 03:22:08:28

New York NY

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 00:00:00 336 00:00:00 336 8 00:02:59 22 18 01:01:37:05
11Sep94 04:38:42 334 04:42:17 34 11 04:45:35 90 21 01:06:15:47
11Sep94 06:11:12 309 06:15:23 220 38 06:19:16 150 22 01:07:48:17
11Sep94 20:46:50 162 20:49:32 119 5 20:52:13 78 32 01:22:23:55
11Sep94 22:17:51 231 22:21:44 303 54 22:25:55 41 33 01:23:54:56
11Sep94 23:52:26 290 23:55:08 333 6 23:58:07 19 34 02:01:29:31
12Sep94 04:33:50 330 04:37:43 41 16 04:41:18 102 37 02:06:10:55
12Sep94 06:06:38 302 06:10:31 228 21 06:14:06 163 38 02:07:43:43
12Sep94 20:41:04 179 20:44:22 125 10 20:47:39 69 48 02:22:18:09
12Sep94 22:12:58 242 22:16:52 312 29 22:21:03 36 49 02:23:50:03
13Sep94 04:28:40 325 04:32:51 45 24 04:36:44 114 53 03:06:05:45
13Sep94 06:01:45 295 06:05:21 236 12 06:08:56 175 54 03:07:38:50
13Sep94 20:35:36 192 20:39:11 129 16 20:43:05 60 64 03:22:12:41
13Sep94 22:08:06 253 22:11:59 322 19 22:15:46 32 65 03:23:45:11

Washington DC

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 00:00:00 348 00:00:00 348 6 00:02:06 18 18 01:01:37:05
11Sep94 04:39:05 345 04:42:05 33 6 04:44:46 75 21 01:06:16:10
11Sep94 06:11:00 317 06:15:11 347 85 06:19:22 138 22 01:07:48:05
11Sep94 22:17:09 228 22:21:02 307 60 22:25:13 40 33 01:23:54:14
11Sep94 23:51:44 290 23:54:26 331 5 23:57:07 13 34 02:01:28:49
12Sep94 04:34:07 340 04:37:24 35 9 04:40:42 89 37 02:06:11:12
12Sep94 06:06:19 311 06:10:30 222 42 06:14:24 150 38 02:07:43:24
12Sep94 20:40:28 173 20:43:45 120 8 20:46:45 72 48 02:22:17:33
12Sep94 22:12:22 240 22:16:15 320 31 22:20:08 34 49 02:23:49:27
13Sep94 04:28:51 334 04:32:26 34 14 04:36:01 99 53 03:06:05:56
13Sep94 06:01:39 304 06:05:32 228 22 06:09:07 163 54 03:07:38:44
13Sep94 20:34:54 187 20:38:29 126 14 20:42:04 62 64 03:22:11:59
13Sep94 22:07:24 250 22:11:17 322 19 22:15:05 30 65 03:23:44:29

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/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.005
STS-64 Central R/S Times 09/11

Below are the rise and set times for STS-64 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without

orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that all times are in UTC.

Rise= time (HH:MM:SS) the Shuttle Orbtiter appears at the horizon
Az= Azimuth (true) where the Orbiter will rise.
Maximum= time, azimuth (Az), and elevation (El) of the highest part
of the pass
Set= time and azimuth when the Shuttle descends below the horizon
Orb= the number of this orbit
Rise MET= The Mission Elapsed Time at the rise. Format is DD:HH:MM:SS

Chicago IL

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 00:00:00 30 00:00:00 30 10 00:01:48 39 18 01:01:37:05
11Sep94 01:28:19 294 01:31:18 340 5 01:34:00 21 19 01:03:05:24
11Sep94 06:09:06 322 06:13:18 47 32 06:17:11 118 22 01:07:46:11
11Sep94 07:42:30 290 07:45:48 235 10 07:49:05 180 23 01:09:19:35
11Sep94 22:16:39 191 22:20:14 129 16 22:24:07 61 33 01:23:53:44
11Sep94 23:49:09 251 23:53:02 323 22 23:56:55 35 34 02:01:26:14
12Sep94 04:32:02 337 04:35:01 24 7 04:38:01 72 37 02:06:09:07
12Sep94 06:04:14 317 06:08:25 43 58 06:12:19 128 38 02:07:41:19
12Sep94 07:37:56 282 07:40:55 237 5 07:43:37 195 39 02:09:15:01
12Sep94 22:11:29 203 22:15:22 128 26 22:19:15 56 49 02:23:48:34
12Sep94 23:44:35 262 23:48:10 324 15 23:52:03 32 50 03:01:21:40
13Sep94 04:26:52 333 04:30:27 32 9 04:33:45 84 53 03:06:03:57
13Sep94 05:59:22 313 06:03:33 208 69 06:07:26 140 54 03:07:36:27
13Sep94 22:06:25 215 22:10:18 126 50 22:14:25 50 65 03:23:43:30
13Sep94 23:39:56 273 23:43:20 330 11 23:46:40 27 66 04:01:17:01

Denver CO

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 01:24:19 261 01:27:55 324 14 01:31:30 27 19 01:03:01:24
11Sep94 07:39:54 322 07:44:06 52 43 07:47:59 126 23 01:09:16:59
11Sep94 09:13:36 284 09:16:36 236 6 09:19:17 194 24 01:10:50:41
11Sep94 23:46:15 212 23:50:08 136 44 23:54:20 49 34 02:01:23:20
12Sep94 01:19:57 272 01:23:14 326 9 01:26:32 21 35 02:02:57:02
12Sep94 06:03:02 343 06:06:01 31 7 06:09:01 78 38 02:07:40:07
12Sep94 07:35:14 316 07:39:07 320 80 07:43:18 138 39 02:09:12:19
12Sep94 23:41:23 223 23:45:16 305 85 23:49:27 43 50 03:01:18:28
13Sep94 01:15:41 285 01:18:40 334 6 01:21:39 19 51 03:02:52:46
13Sep94 05:57:52 338 06:01:09 32 10 06:04:26 88 54 03:07:34:57
13Sep94 07:30:22 310 07:34:15 229 42 07:38:08 150 55 03:09:07:27
13Sep94 22:04:48 168 22:07:48 121 6 22:10:36 77 65 03:23:41:53
13Sep94 23:36:19 235 23:40:07 305 41 23:44:05 37 66 04:01:13:24

Houston TX

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 07:43:11 332 07:47:22 56 34 07:51:16 130 23 01:09:20:16
11Sep94 22:12:57 194 22:16:50 123 22 22:20:43 51 33 01:23:50:02
11Sep94 23:46:39 266 23:49:38 314 8 23:52:55 7 34 02:01:23:44
12Sep94 07:38:24 324 07:42:36 108 79 07:46:29 143 39 02:09:15:29
12Sep94 22:08:04 207 22:11:57 117 48 22:15:51 43 49 02:23:45:09
13Sep94 07:33:32 315 07:37:25 243 38 07:41:18 157 55 03:09:10:37
13Sep94 22:02:42 220 22:06:53 320 65 22:10:50 34 65 03:23:39:47

Huntsville AL

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 06:10:53 341 06:14:29 39 11 06:18:04 101 22 01:07:47:58
11Sep94 07:43:41 304 07:47:17 241 20 07:51:10 167 23 01:09:20:46
11Sep94 22:14:51 210 22:19:02 120 50 22:22:55 45 33 01:23:51:56
11Sep94 23:49:08 277 23:52:08 324 6 23:55:07 10 34 02:01:26:13
12Sep94 06:06:01 336 06:09:54 46 18 06:13:29 112 38 02:07:43:06
12Sep94 07:39:07 295 07:42:24 241 11 07:45:59 181 39 02:09:16:12
12Sep94 22:10:04 223 22:13:57 286 66 22:18:08 37 49 02:23:47:09
13Sep94 06:01:02 329 06:04:55 45 32 06:08:49 125 54 03:07:38:07
13Sep94 07:34:44 283 07:37:25 241 5 07:40:07 198 55 03:09:11:49
13Sep94 20:33:47 163 20:36:29 121 5 20:39:28 75 64 03:22:10:52
13Sep94 22:05:06 235 22:08:59 310 32 22:13:09 31 65 03:23:42:11

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/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.006
STS-64 Western R/S Times 09/11

Below are the rise and set times for STS-64 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that all times are in UTC.

Rise= time (HH:MM:SS) the Shuttle Orbtiter appears at the horizon
Az= Azimuth (true) where the Orbiter will rise.
Maximum= time, azimuth (Az), and elevation (El) of the highest part
of the pass
Set= time and azimuth when the Shuttle descends below the horizon
Orb= the number of this orbit
Rise MET= The Mission Elapsed Time at the rise. Format is DD:HH:MM:SS

Albuquerque NM

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 01:23:44 271 01:27:01 325 8 01:30:00 12 19 01:03:00:49
11Sep94 07:40:54 337 07:44:29 40 16 07:48:22 110 23 01:09:17:59
11Sep94 09:13:42 299 09:17:17 238 13 09:20:52 176 24 01:10:50:47
11Sep94 23:44:57 217 23:49:08 85 79 23:53:02 41 34 02:01:22:02
12Sep94 07:35:55 331 07:39:49 44 27 07:43:42 122 39 02:09:13:00
12Sep94 09:09:19 288 09:12:19 241 7 09:15:18 193 40 02:10:46:24
12Sep94 23:40:17 230 23:44:10 312 43 23:48:03 34 50 03:01:17:22
13Sep94 07:30:57 324 07:34:50 36 54 07:39:01 134 55 03:09:08:02
13Sep94 22:03:24 173 22:06:42 118 8 22:09:48 69 65 03:23:40:29
13Sep94 23:35:12 241 23:39:01 309 23 23:42:41 26 66 04:01:12:17

Honolulu HI

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 02:45:39 215 02:49:33 306 77 02:53:26 32 20 01:04:22:44
11Sep94 12:14:48 339 12:18:59 62 27 12:22:34 130 26 01:13:51:53
12Sep94 02:40:47 228 02:44:40 299 29 02:48:33 21 36 02:04:17:52
12Sep94 12:09:55 329 12:14:06 81 68 12:18:00 144 42 02:13:47:00
13Sep94 01:04:29 164 01:07:11 120 6 01:10:10 72 51 03:02:41:34
13Sep94 02:36:24 244 02:39:59 310 14 02:43:34 11 52 03:04:13:29
13Sep94 12:05:02 319 12:08:56 244 41 12:12:49 158 58 03:13:42:07

Los Angeles CA

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 01:21:02 240 01:24:55 318 25 01:28:49 28 19 01:02:58:07
11Sep94 09:12:00 322 09:16:11 83 72 09:20:05 139 24 01:10:49:05
11Sep94 23:43:52 184 23:47:27 121 14 23:51:02 60 34 02:01:20:57
12Sep94 01:16:40 253 01:20:15 320 14 01:23:50 21 35 02:02:53:45
12Sep94 07:35:19 353 07:38:19 41 6 07:41:00 83 39 02:09:12:24
12Sep94 09:07:14 315 09:11:07 247 45 09:15:18 152 40 02:10:44:19
12Sep94 23:38:41 198 23:42:34 118 25 23:46:27 51 50 03:01:15:46
13Sep94 01:12:05 265 01:15:22 320 9 01:18:39 14 51 03:02:49:10
13Sep94 07:29:51 344 07:33:26 43 10 07:36:43 97 55 03:09:06:56
13Sep94 09:02:21 307 09:06:14 236 22 09:10:07 164 56 03:10:39:26
13Sep94 23:33:30 210 23:37:23 119 54 23:41:21 44 66 04:01:10:35

Seattle WA

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 01:23:08 196 01:26:43 135 16 01:30:36 66 19 01:03:00:13

11Sep94 02:55:38 250 02:59:31 327 34 03:03:42 48 20 01:04:32:43
11Sep94 04:29:37 292 04:32:55 347 11 04:36:30 47 21 01:06:06:42
11Sep94 06:03:19 313 06:06:37 7 10 06:10:12 67 22 01:07:40:24
11Sep94 07:36:07 312 07:40:18 35 30 07:44:12 107 23 01:09:13:12
11Sep94 09:09:13 296 09:13:06 222 19 09:16:42 160 24 01:10:46:18
12Sep94 01:18:09 207 01:22:03 132 25 01:25:56 61 35 02:02:55:14
12Sep94 02:50:57 259 02:54:51 332 24 02:58:44 46 36 02:04:28:02
12Sep94 04:24:57 297 04:28:14 350 10 04:31:50 49 37 02:06:02:02
12Sep94 05:58:39 315 06:02:14 17 11 06:05:31 72 38 02:07:35:44
12Sep94 07:31:27 311 07:35:20 21 44 07:39:31 116 39 02:09:08:32
12Sep94 09:04:33 290 09:08:08 229 12 09:11:25 172 40 02:10:41:38
13Sep94 01:12:59 218 01:17:10 126 42 01:21:04 57 51 03:02:50:04
13Sep94 02:46:05 266 02:49:58 334 19 02:53:52 45 52 03:04:23:10
13Sep94 04:20:23 303 04:23:40 358 9 04:26:57 51 53 03:05:57:28
13Sep94 05:53:47 316 05:57:22 18 13 06:00:57 80 54 03:07:30:52
13Sep94 07:26:35 308 07:30:28 11 72 07:34:39 125 55 03:09:03:40
13Sep94 08:59:58 282 09:02:58 234 8 09:05:57 185 56 03:10:37:03
13Sep94 23:37:07 164 23:39:48 121 5 23:42:20 83 66 04:01:14:12

Compiled by Will Marchant, KC6ROL
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/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.007
STS-65 World R/S Times 07/18

Below are the rise and set times for STS-64 for selected worldwide cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that all times are in UTC.

Rise= time (HH:MM:SS) the Shuttle Orbtiter appears at the horizon
Az= Azimuth (true) where the Orbiter will rise.
Maximum= time, azimuth (Az), and elevation (El) of the highest part
of the pass
Set= time and azimuth when the Shuttle descends below the horizon
Orb= the number of this orbit
Rise MET= The Mission Elapsed Time at the rise. Format is DD:HH:MM:SS

London UK

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 00:08:22 297 00:12:34 210 42 00:16:27 136 18 01:01:45:27
11Sep94 17:51:24 217 17:55:18 149 30 17:59:29 65 30 01:19:28:29
11Sep94 19:24:12 260 19:28:24 348 35 19:32:17 59 31 01:21:01:17
11Sep94 20:57:36 289 21:01:29 357 20 21:05:23 71 32 01:22:34:41
11Sep94 22:30:42 300 22:34:53 22 37 22:38:47 101 33 02:00:07:47
12Sep94 00:03:48 294 00:07:41 220 27 00:11:35 146 34 02:01:40:53

12Sep94 17:46:32 226 17:50:25 156 46 17:54:37 63 46 02:19:23:37
12Sep94 19:19:38 268 19:23:31 346 28 19:27:25 60 47 02:20:56:43
12Sep94 20:53:02 294 20:56:55 9 20 21:00:48 76 48 02:22:30:07
12Sep94 22:25:50 301 22:30:01 22 50 22:34:12 109 49 03:00:02:55
12Sep94 23:58:56 291 00:02:49 219 18 00:06:24 156 50 03:01:36:01
13Sep94 16:09:58 181 16:13:15 127 8 16:16:14 79 61 03:17:47:03
13Sep94 17:41:34 235 17:45:27 165 74 17:49:38 61 62 03:19:18:39
13Sep94 19:14:40 274 19:18:33 348 24 19:22:26 61 63 03:20:51:45
13Sep94 20:48:04 297 20:51:57 11 22 20:55:50 80 64 03:22:25:09
13Sep94 22:20:52 300 22:25:03 35 71 22:29:05 116 65 03:23:57:57
13Sep94 23:54:01 287 23:57:24 231 13 00:00:00 176 66 04:01:31:06

Paris France

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 00:08:58 303 00:13:09 227 60 00:17:21 134 18 01:01:46:03
11Sep94 16:20:06 170 16:23:05 123 6 16:25:47 82 29 01:17:57:11
11Sep94 17:51:24 229 17:55:18 150 72 17:59:29 56 30 01:19:28:29
11Sep94 19:24:30 273 19:28:24 341 18 19:32:17 50 31 01:21:01:35
11Sep94 20:58:30 303 21:02:05 5 12 21:05:41 64 32 01:22:35:35
11Sep94 22:31:36 310 22:35:29 22 24 22:39:22 96 33 02:00:08:41
12Sep94 00:04:24 300 00:08:17 232 35 00:12:28 144 34 02:01:41:29
12Sep94 16:14:38 183 16:17:55 130 10 16:21:13 75 45 02:17:51:43
12Sep94 17:46:32 239 17:50:25 317 69 17:54:37 54 46 02:19:23:37
12Sep94 19:19:56 280 19:23:49 350 15 19:27:25 51 47 02:20:57:01
12Sep94 20:53:38 305 20:57:13 5 12 21:00:48 67 48 02:22:30:43
12Sep94 22:26:44 309 22:30:37 22 31 22:34:48 105 49 03:00:03:49
12Sep94 23:59:32 296 00:03:25 227 22 00:07:18 154 50 03:01:36:37
13Sep94 16:09:22 194 16:12:57 129 15 16:16:32 68 61 03:17:46:27
13Sep94 17:41:34 248 17:45:27 327 43 17:49:38 52 62 03:19:18:39
13Sep94 19:15:16 288 19:18:51 351 13 19:22:26 52 63 03:20:52:21
13Sep94 20:48:39 307 20:52:15 6 13 20:56:08 74 64 03:22:25:44
13Sep94 22:21:45 308 22:25:39 25 44 22:29:39 113 65 03:23:58:50
13Sep94 23:54:38 292 00:00:00 186 9 00:00:00 186 66 04:01:31:43

Sydney Australia

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 02:27:07 197 02:30:42 137 11 02:34:00 81 19 01:04:04:12
11Sep94 03:59:37 235 04:03:30 303 19 04:07:24 13 20 01:05:36:42
11Sep94 18:30:46 326 18:34:40 27 69 18:38:51 139 30 01:20:07:51
12Sep94 02:22:14 203 02:26:08 130 18 02:29:43 67 35 02:03:59:19
12Sep94 03:55:20 246 03:58:38 301 10 04:01:55 357 36 02:05:32:25
12Sep94 18:26:00 313 18:29:53 229 49 18:34:04 146 46 02:20:03:05
13Sep94 02:17:16 210 02:21:09 131 32 02:25:02 54 51 03:03:54:21
13Sep94 03:50:58 258 03:53:39 300 5 03:56:21 341 52 03:05:28:03

13Sep94 16:49:25 12 16:52:25 61 7 16:55:24 108 61 03:18:26:30
13Sep94 18:21:01 300 18:24:55 226 25 18:28:48 153 62 03:19:58:06

Tokyo Japan

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 13

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
11Sep94 07:18:22 204 07:22:15 132 33 07:26:26 49 23 01:08:55:27
11Sep94 08:52:04 269 08:55:21 322 8 08:58:39 15 24 01:10:29:09
11Sep94 15:08:56 334 15:12:49 42 18 15:16:43 112 28 01:16:46:01
11Sep94 16:42:02 297 16:45:37 235 12 16:48:55 179 29 01:18:19:07
12Sep94 07:13:35 217 07:17:29 142 76 07:21:40 42 39 02:08:50:40
12Sep94 08:47:53 282 08:50:35 323 5 08:53:34 8 40 02:10:24:58
12Sep94 15:03:58 328 15:08:09 51 31 15:12:02 124 44 02:16:41:03
12Sep94 16:37:39 285 16:40:39 238 6 16:43:20 196 45 02:18:14:44
13Sep94 07:08:37 229 07:12:30 306 47 07:16:41 35 55 03:08:45:42
13Sep94 14:58:59 322 15:03:10 68 64 15:07:04 136 60 03:16:36:04

Compiled by Will Marchant, KC6ROL
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to kc6rol@amsat.org
/EX

3945. AIRCRAFT INSTALLATION INFO NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 12:19:20 UTC
From: Dirk Vander Zee <p01309@worldlink.com>
Message-ID: <2988371791.4.p01309@worldlink.com>
Source record: 260198

1. I need any available info on performing a 2m/440 aircraft installation in an aircaft.

2. Approved antennas, tips from succesfull installations, etc. would be appreciated.

3. If any printed literature is available, please advise as well.

Thanks,

Dirk <p01309@psilink.com>

3946. Re: VANITY CALLS - What's the story????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 15:31:47 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-110994093147@192.245.137.63>
Source record: 260199

In article <34ptec$s4e$1@mhadf.inhouse.compuserve.com>, Hans Brakob
<71111.260@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

> The comment period has expired (in April, if I remember right).
> The ARRL and many other individuals and organizations submitted
> their comments. Most (if not all) commenters were supportive of
> the idea, and suggested some modification such as "staged
> introduction" to allow retrieval of previously held calls, etc.
> The ARRL comments were published in QST and the ARRL Letter.
>
> Now the issue is awaiting the FCC decision.
>
> --
> Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
> Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
> Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

OK, so, what's going on in FCC-land? Any whispers on when we'll hear
something?

--
Marc B. Grant | Fax: 214-231-3998 | "ISDN, SONET, TCP/IP, T-3,
marcbg@metronet.com | Pager: 214-246-1150 | - who needs alphabet soup -
Amateur Radio N5MEI | | get me a good beer" - MBG

3947. License Classes (Framingham, MA)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 15:40:10 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Cvz26y.M21@world.std.com>
Source record: 260200

FREE HAM-RADIO CLASSES

FRAMINGHAM -- Have you ever wanted to become an amateur-radio operator? Here's your chance!

The Framingham Amateur Radio Association (FARA) will be holding free classes Saturday mornings at 9:30, beginning Saturday, Sept. 17 and continuing until students are ready to take their ham-radio license exams. Sessions will be held in the basement of the Danforth Building on Lexington Street (use the entrance next to the public library parking area).

In addition, FARA will sponsor classes for hams who already hold a license, but wish to upgrade to higher-level operating privileges.

Ham-radio operators provide emergency communications during floods, blizzards, and other disasters; help at events such as the Boston Marathon; and can talk to other radio amateurs around the world. Hams can also communicate by hooking up computers to radios, and sending electronic messages over the airwaves.

For additional details, contact Ed Weiss (W1NXC) at (508) 881-2301 (before 7 pm) or Martin Bayes (W1/G4DZC) at (508) 435-0564.

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

3948. SAREX Keps 9/11 at 16:30 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 16:32:07 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940911123207.22a5@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260206

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.008
SAREX Keps 9/11 at 16:30 UTC

Silver Spring, MD September 11, 1994 at 16:30 UTC

Gil Carman, WA5NOM, reports that Element Set JSC-013 is still within 2 seconds of the current orbiter state vector. Since an orbit burn was planned this morning, a new set will probably be provided later today. Therefore, element set JSC-013 is considered the official SAREX set at this time. It is provided below for those who do not have it.

STS-64
1 23251U 94059A 94253.61508163 .00083204 00000-0 14200-3 0 137
2 23251 57.0087 221.4445 0009356 272.6550 87.3481 16.05232506 128

Satellite: STS-64
Catalog number: 23251
Epoch time: 94253.61508163 = (10 SEP 94 14:45:43.05 UTC)
Element set: 013
Inclination: 57.0087 deg
RA of node: 221.4445 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-64
Eccentricity: .0009356 Keplerian element set JSC-013
Arg of perigee: 272.6550 deg from NASA flight Day 2 vector
Mean anomaly: 87.3481 deg
Mean motion: 16.05232506 rev/day Gil Carman
Decay rate: 8.3204e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 12
Checksum: 268

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

3949. Re: K7UGA Special Event Station!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 17:18:28 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.215.00114F52@indirect.com>
Source record: 260209

>I once saw a Goldwater autograph for sale at a not insignificant price. Hang
>on to it a few more years and it might be worth something!

The Senator is a real neat guy. Still loves to talk on the radio almost every
day; spends most of his time on the YL nets.
73, Len, KB7LPW

3950. ANS-253 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 18:59:40 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199409111803.LAA20855@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 260207

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-253.01
AO-16 FILE SERVER S/W RELOAD

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 253.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 10, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-253.01

AO-16 Command Team To Reload File Server

At 03:00 UTC 12-SEP-1994 the AO-16 Command Team will begin a reload of the Ramdisk and File Server software. This "Preventive Maintenance" is warranted by the accumulation of uncorrectable SEU's (Single Event Upsets) in the file control structures stored on the ram disk. During the past year four uncorrectable SEU's have been recorded in the directory, root directory and FAT (File Allocation Table) entries of the error logs. In the past, a crash of the file server software was attributed to these types of errors. Reloading and running the ram disk software will reformat the ram disk thereby cleaning out all the bad SEU's. Fortunately, these uncorrectable errors are not occurring in the Error Detection And Correction (EDAC) memory where the actual spacecraft operational software is run. This allows the command team to unload and reload a task or tasks with the shortest amount of file server downtime. The digipeater will be off during this reload and all stations are requested not to uplink to the satellite during this time. The AO-16 Command Team would like to thank all AO-16 users in advance for your cooperation during this critical software reloading process.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Russ Platt (WJ9F) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-246.02
AO-10 STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 253.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 10, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-253.02

AO-10 Condition

Several satellite operators have asked recently about the condition of AMSAT-OSCAR-10 (AO-10).

Jim Kelly (KK3K) provides the information that he heard a strong telemetry beacon Tuesday morning 6-SEP-94 at about 12:00 UTC. It was at about

145.980 MHz and FMing. Jim notes that AO-10 was in the window at the time. He tried transmitting to it and was able to hear himself through the bird, but the downlink signal was extremely weak and FMing was quite noticeable. As a result, Jim discontinued using it immediately.

It should be noted that AO-10's Engineering Beacon is on a nominal frequency of 145.987 MHz. AMSAT-NA advises anyone hearing AO-10 exhibiting this FMing characteristic, to refrain from using it, as Jim did. This is a measure to conserve the satellite's power system. AO-10 may be old and ailing but it's still usable at times. Let's keep it going as long as we can.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-253.03
FINAL NOTICE FOR AMSAT-NA SYMPOSIUM

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 253.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 10, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-253.03

Last Chance to Pre-register for the 1994 AMSAT Annual Meeting and Space Symposium

Martha Saragovitz (NOCALL) at AMSAT Headquarters reminds us that time is running short to pre-register for the AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting and Space symposium to be held in Orlando, Florida October 7,8 and 9. To meet the deadline, pre-registrations must be received at the AMSAT office by September 15th. Registrations can be FAXed to: (301) 608-3410.

Anyone needing further information may call the AMSAT office at: (301) 589-6062. A registration form is page 14 of the July/August 1994 issue of The AMSAT Journal.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-253.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 253.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 10, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-253.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 10-SEP-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Jul 11 - Sep 12
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 | Omnis : MA 230 to MA 30
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 |
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 122 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 122 to MA 145 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 |<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 | Blon/Blat 180/0

Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 | Move to attitude 230/0, Sep 12
==========
N QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150 |<- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m
Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Alon/Alat 230/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19
The battery charge state is of paramount importance during the eclipse seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimize the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first instance.
==========
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The long awaited software reloading of FO-20 has completed successfully completed on a pass at about 18:00 UTC on 06-SEP-94 and FO-20 was commanded into its digital mode of operation (Mode-JD). For a while, Mode-JD operation will be continued. However, the FO-20 ground station is concerned that the system may crash when mailbox is activated. The controllers have have noticed some failures of onboard command system during the reloading process. Telemetry reports will be very much appreciated if you capture it just before the any crashes. Send your telemetry to Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK) at his INTERNET address of qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp. But in a further status report, KD2BD reports that FO-20 mailbox came back to life over the Labor Day weekend. KD2BD notes that the satellite was sending it's usual ASCII telemetry in AX.25, BPSK, 1200 bps format, and the mailbox was in operation with several active messages. [JJ1WTK & KD2BD]

AO-27: AO-27 has an Uplink frequency of 145.85 MHz FM and Downlink frequency of 436.80 MHz FM. N9AVG reminds everyone that like AO-21, AO-27 operates as part-time repeater. [N9AVG]

IO-26: ITAMSAT Status as of 9-SEP-94: After 40 days of stand-by, ITAMSAT was switched on by ground command and a full spacecraft checkout was performed by the control team. IO-26 was in excellent shape, the battery fully charged and the critical parameters in nominal status. A couple of test software were loaded and executed without any problem. The reason for the long silence is due to the heavy workload of the control team (I2KBD also spent some time in Chile to help the CESAR team) and a lightning that destroyed the main command station. The reload of the Integrated Housekeeping Task (IHT) code with improved capabilities is scheduled to be completed by the end of September to celebrate the first year in orbit of IO-26, so expect a couple more weeks of discontinued use. Best regards, Alberto (I2KBD) ITAMSAT Mission Director. [I2KBD]

KO-25: WH6I reports that KO-25 has still been operational this entire week as far as he can tell. [WH6I]

KO-23: WH6I reports that KO-23 is up and running. He wonders if there is a flaw in the directory as he seem to be having a lot of trouble clearing fills for the directory. [WH6I]

AO-16: AO-16 is up and running without any problems. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

3951. Help with rf Series 1550

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 19:48:15 UTC
From: aq760@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <34vmtv$r6f@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 260201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I just bought a transceiver made by a company called "rf". It looks a little old, but it works. It is a Series 1550. 50 watts, main transmitter goes in trunk of car, 5 channels. I would like any information I can get on this, such as frequencies, how to modify it to run on regular amateur bands(if it doesn't already), etc. Any info would be greatly appreciated.

3952. Electronic Filter Synthesis Pgm.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 20:18:31 UTC
From: diviney@sky700.bwi.wec.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep11.201831.23719@tron.bwi.wec.com>
Source record: 260218
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
*****************************************************************
* *
* INTRODUCING 'FAISYN' FILTER SYNTHESIS PROGRAM FOR MSDOS *
* *
*****************************************************************
```

faisyn20.zip Electronic Filter Synthesis Program

FAISYN is a low cost, effective alternative to expensive commercial filter synthesis packages. The program has be used to design lumped element filters and diplexers from 10's of KHz to 1.5GHz and is the result of many years experience in filter design. Designers know that filter design is often an iterative process. Tedious number grinding is sometimes required to optimize a design. FAISYN eases the burden by allowing the designer to quickly synthesize a variety of circuits that can be simulated and compared using your favorite circuit simulator (FAISYN currently supports PSPICE-TM Microsim, MMICAD-TM Optotek and TOUCHSTONE-TM HP/EESOF circuit formats).

Special Requirements: None

Shareware.

Faisyn was developed by:

Kevin Faison
Carriage House Engineering
16 W. Pleasant Hill Rd.
Owings Mills, MD 21117

You can get FAISYN20.ZIP from one of the following sources:

1. I have uploaded the program to the SIMTEL collection. It is located there, and on it's mirrors in /pub/msdos/electric. I usually have good luck with oak.oakland.edu

2. I uploaded it to watson.ee.ualberta.ca, it can be found in the /pub/cookbook/softw/ibm directory.

--


```
*****************************************************************
* Tom Diviney diviney@sky700.bwi.wec.com *
* Westinghouse Electric Corp. (410)765-6606 voice *
*****************************************************************
```

3953. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #174

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 22:16:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.174.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.174
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 174

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 174
BID: $OPDX.174
September 12, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DX NEWS Letter, IK4CIE, AH0W/OH2LVG, JA0VSH, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster group, JH1ORA, SM0TXT & DX-Loggen, HR1ERL, WA3YVN, KG6AR, WJ7R, N9NS and AG9GR for the following DX information.

9I, ZAMBIA. Brian, 9J2BO, has been active this past week signing with the special callsign of 9I30ZIN. The special callsign is being used to celebrate the 30 years of Zambia independence. The length of operation and celebration is unknown at this time.

D2, ANGOLA. Kjell, SM7DZZ, will be active as D2ZZ starting September 22nd for about 10 days. He prefers CW and the low bands. After D2-land and in the middle of October (no specific dates mention), Kjell will be active from Namibia as V51/SM7DZZ. Later this year he will be returning to Mozambique to operate as C91Z. QSL to his CBA.

FR/E, EUROPA (UPDATE). There are still concerns on whether or not FR5HG/E is for real, yet most are beginning to feel this station is legit. This station continues to be very active, especially on 40 meter CW, plus the operator has been checking into the French DX Net which is normal for most operations from that highly wanted area. Peter, ON6TT, says this operator sends very fast CW and he feels the operator is a professional radio operator (because Peter heard him say, "I am doing already CW the whole day, so operating phone on the ham bands takes the stress off, hi."). Meanwhile, Kaz, JH1ORA, states he talked Michel, FR5HG, on August 22nd, 40 meters CW, and was told that Michel would be QRV from /E for 45 days, and would be active on CW, SSB and RTTY using a R7 vertical with tuner. QSL via F6FNU. REMEMBER, WORK FIRST WORRY LATER (WFWL)!

HQ, HONDURAS. Ernesto, HR1ERL, will be using the special prefix and callsign HQ1T for the next 2 months. He did not inform OPDX the reason for the use of this special callsign but he did say he will be active on several DX nets. QSL via HR1FC.

IP1, PALMARIA ISLAND (Italy). Victor, IK4CIE, and others will be active for one day between 0700 and 1700z, on Sunday, September 18th. This island is located in the Liguria Region Group and Victor reports its IOTA number is EU-084. Look for IP1/IK4CIE, IP1/I4VJC and IP1/IK4IDW on 10-40 meters, including the WARC bands, mainly on CW but with some SSB operations on the IOTA frequency of 14260 kHz. QSL via the operators CBA. If weather conditions are bad, this operation will be postpone until September 25th.

V5, NAMIBIA (An update on the info from OPDX.172). Pete, N0AFW, will be heading up a group of five operators to be active from the city of Tsumeb, Namibia for a Multi/Single operation in the CQ WW SSB Contest. Operators joining Pete are Mike/N9NS, Craig/AH9C, Glenn/WA0PUJ, Pat/NH6UY and their host Gerd/V51GB. The contest callsign will be V59T, and outside the contest the operators will use their own callsigns /V51. As reported earlier, Pat will be bring gear for satellite operations. The group will arrive on October 24th and depart on November 6th. QSL all calls via WA2FIJ.

V6, FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA. Kazu, JA0VSH, and his wife Miyuki, JG0PBJ, will be active from Pohnpei during October 1-10th as V63KZ and V63MP, respectively. Activities will be on CW/SSB, all HF bands, including the Top Band and the WARC bands. During their evening, CW will only be used so as to not to disturb the other occupants at the hotel. Miyuki is a very new DXer and will probably only operate SSB (PLEASE have patience and help her). QSL to CBA or bureau.
Also active from V6-land will be Shoji, JL7CHC, who was recently active this past weekend from Guam as KH2IO. Shoji will be active until September 14th on 6-40 meters SSB and on 29 MHz FM. QSL via JL7CHC.

VP8/SG, SOUTH GEORGIA ISLAND DXPEDITION UPDATED. Al Hernandez, WA3YVN, informed OPDX that Vince Thompson, K5VT, has been added to the list of operators. The team now consists of the following: Al (WA3YVN), Jan (WA4VQD) and Vince (K5VT). The SGI team will operate 3 HF stations, all bands, CW-SSB-RTTY and are well equipped for low and WARC band operation. Last reported, the equipment was put aboard the Research Vessel "ABEL-J" in June. The equipment is expected to arrive in the Falkland Islands around October 8th and will be stored there awaiting the SGI team. The team will arrive in the Falklands December 23rd. They plan to operate on the low bands and the WARC bands for about 5 days while awaiting for the departure to SGI. Financial support is still urgently needed (Donations can be sent to: SGI DXpeditions, P.O. 2235, Melbourne, FL 32902 USA). The team is in need of a TS-440S AT or equivalent for donation to the ship for future operations of opportunity. Please contact Al, WA3YVN, at (407) 727-0201 or FAX (407) 728-8072 for details.

XW, LAOS. Frank, AH0W/OH2LVG, informed OPDX that Gabriel (Gaby), XE2GV, is expected to be active anytime now as XW8KPL. He is touring several of the Asian countries but his length of stay is unknown. There have been no QSNs reported as of yet from the Arizonia or the Ohio/Penn networks. Look for him on 20 and 40 meters SSB only. A QSL route will be announced on the air.

ZF, CAYMAN ISLANDS. Mark, N7MCA, and Ron, WJ7R, have announced that they will be active in the CQ WW SSB Contest (October 29-30th) as a Multi/Single entry. They will be operating from ZF8AA's QTH using the callsign ZF2MC during the contest. Operations will be on 160-10 meters. Outside of the contest, ZF2MC will operate mainly on SSB on the low bands, and ZF2RV will operate mainly CW on the low bands, and there is a possibility of RTTY/AMTOR opertaions if a proper TNC is located. QSL ZF2RV/ZF8 via WJ7R and ZF2MC/ZF8 via N7MCA.
Also, be looking for ZF2JI in a Multi/Single entry in the CW WW SSB Contest by John Attaway, K4IIF. QSL via KG6AR.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

3954. HF Beacon Frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 22:33:57 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrCvzLCL.J2C@netcom.com>
Source record: 260202

Does anyone know of the listing of various HF Beacons on the various Ham bands? I know a few years ago, there was a network of beacons on 20 ,eters on 14.100 or 14.000 that was coordinated with 7 or 8 various stations around the worls. Each station sent a short cw message at 100 watts then 10 watts then 1 watt, and then the next station began its transmission. It was very good for gauging propagation openings on 20 meters. I know that there are some beacons on 10 meters, but I don't know the freqncies, and I would be very interested in the other HF bands as well.

Any information on this would be appreciated..

Thanks

Herb - KG6OK

--
herbr@netcom.com

3955. IPS Daily Report - 11 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 23:27:34 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep11.232734.10102@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260208
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 11/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 11 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 12 SEPTEMBER - 14 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 81/22

GOES satellite data for 10 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 3.1E+07
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.4E+09
X-ray background: A5.6
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
12 Sep 13 Sep 14 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 12 Sep: 78/17

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 10 Sep
Learmonth 12 3333 2232
Fredericksburg 14 13
Planetary 15 18

Observed Kp for 10 Sep: 4444 3322
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
12 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled
13 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled
14 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

11 Sep normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 Sep normal normal fair
13 Sep normal normal fair
14 Sep normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
11 Sep 17 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
12 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
13 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
14 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Night-time Spread F was observed occasionally yesterday,
with similar conditions expected for today.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

3956. Re: CW is a joke (I warned you)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-11 23:47:35 UTC
From: cmoore@fallout
Message-ID: <3504un$656@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 260204

Cecil Moore (cecilmoore@delphi.com) wrote:

: and said, ...-. .. --- -- ... --- -- . .... .- -- ...
: --- ..- ... - -.-. .- -. - - . .-.. .-.. .- .--- --- -.- .
:
dadgum't, TRN screwed up. That first character in the second line should
be .---

73, KG7CK, OOTC, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com (Not speaking for Intel)

3957. CW is a joke (I warned you)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 00:05:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <cecilmoore@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <pU6TPIV.cecilmoore@delphi.com>
Source record: 260203

Back in the really early days of CW, a few hams discovered that it was extremely difficult to tell a joke using CW. By the time a Texan gets through telling a joke, everyone has lost interest and so it was with CW until a bright, young ham came up with the idea of coding all the jokes into a large joke book. Each joke was numbered so all one had to do was send .--- --... for joke number 7 and everyone who was listening looked up the joke, read it, and responded with a .... .. (HI=ha) if they found it to be funny. It was even translated into 23 foreign languages but "plays on words" lost something in the translation.

A new ham, wanting to get in on the action after hearing 10 minutes of .... .. for Joke number 5 and 15 minutes of .... .. for Joke number 9, sent out .--- ..--- and waited... and waited... and waited... no response... until finally some seasoned CW type came back and said, ...-. .. --- -- ... --- -- . .... .- -- ... --- ..- ... - -.-. .- -. - - . .-.. .-.. .- .--- --- -.- .

73, Cecil, KG7BK, OOTC

3958. Re: Boatanchors list - anybody know what the status is???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 01:50:30 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <350c56$egk@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 260220

My understanding is the Paul Prescott, the list owner, has been ill and is unable to make additions or deletions to the list right now (or not able to easily, at least). Those of us on the list have been getting stuff regularly, so it's still active.

Best wishes to Paul for a speedy recovery.

Ted WB8VNV

3959. TS-850/AT Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 03:01:00 UTC
From: mike.cotterman@tippy.com
Message-ID: <1b4.4442.2342@tippy.com>
Source record: 260226

Could someone please post the extended TX mod for a late
model ('bout a year old) Kenwood TS-850/AT?

---
* WR [NR] * UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

3960. PCRC Controller Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 03:12:08 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.94Sep11221208@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 260212

Our club is about to put a 2 meter repeater into service using a PCRC Controller. But, we are having some minor difficulties with the software, and I would like to chat with anyone who has some experience with this device. I'd also like some advice on how to configure the user files and repeater config to give the best security without sacrificing too much functionality. -pat

--

--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

3961. Re: HF Beacon Frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 03:18:49 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CvzyJD.Irq@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260213

In article <herbrCvzLCL.J2C@netcom.com> herbr@netcom.com (Herb Rosenberg) writes:
>Does anyone know of the listing of various HF Beacons on the various Ham
>bands? I know a few years ago, there was a network of beacons on 20
>,eters on 14.100 or 14.000 that was coordinated with 7 or 8 various
>stations around the worls. Each station sent a short cw message at 100
>watts then 10 watts then 1 watt, and then the next station began its
>transmission. It was very good for gauging propagation openings on 20
>meters. I know that there are some beacons on 10 meters, but I don't
>know the freqncies, and I would be very interested in the other HF bands
>as well.

There's a 10M beacon list available via email from
ham-server@grafex.sbay.org - haven't used that in
a long time - I think you should just write:
INDEX
and wait for the list of files with instructions.
I believe the file you want is titled
10M.BEACONLST or close to that.

Jeff NH6IL

3962. Problems with Kenwood TH-78A Modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 03:52:58 UTC
From: reykowsk@eemips.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <350jaq$7sm@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 260214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi All,
I just bought a new TH-78A and tried to do the "Crossband Repeater" and
"Beyond Caps/Mars Modifications".
After trying different diode/wire configurations I ended up with:
D3,D4, and W2 removed.
Now I can
RX 50-180MHz, TX 136-180MHz, (VHF)
RX 300-400MHz (VHF)
RX 400-512MHz, TX 40-512MHZ (UHF)
But still, I can not receive from 800 to 950 MHz.
Is this feature not available anymore? Can anybody verify this?

I also tried earlier suggested modifications like
D3,D4 and W1 removed, and
D4,D5 removed
both gave me only extended receive with no extended transmit.

Another curiosity: My manual describes the crossband repeater function
for the standard configuration (No diode/wire removed).

A second question: Can someone verify whether the only difference between
a TH-78A (American version) and TH-78E (European version) is that in the
"E" version D2 is removed? Do I need an extra tone module for 1750Hz in
order to get into European repeaters or is this a done deal after removing
D2?

Thanks a lot in advance,

Arne

3963. ak31.zip - Amazing Kenwood: Kenwood HF radio controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 04:08:12 UTC
From: demetre@intranet.gr
Message-ID: <9409120408.kp5359@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 260217
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu
and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/hamradio/
ak31.zip Amazing Kenwood: Kenwood HF radio controller

Amazing Kenwood v3.1 will control your Kenwood HF radio through the
RS-232 and the Kenwood IF-232 interface. Amazing Kenwood supports
all Kenwood HF radio models. This release includes: External memory
channels, COM1-COM4 support, Model sencitive commands, 4 Rig operation...

Special requirements: Kenwood IF-232 interface.

ShareWare. Uploaded by the author.

Demetre Koymanakos
demetre@intranet.gr

3964. Kantronics TNC for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 04:13:48 UTC
From: twise@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <350khs$ahn@news1.shell>
Source record: 260215

I have a Kantronics KPC-4 Dual Port Communicator TNC for sale.
$150+shipping.
TNC includes wiring (2 radio wiring units plus 12v power block),
the TNC has a PBBS built in, has the expanded memory (I think it's
50k of memory), KaNode, digipeater...etc. Perfect condition.

If you're interested, e-mail me.

Travis Wise
twise@shell.portal.com
--

Travis A. Wise
Assistant Manager, Photo Drive Up Voice Mail/Pager: (408) 383-8570
Freshman, San Jose State University

3965. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 11 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 04:43:35 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409120443.AA23569@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

11 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 11 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV continued at high to
very high levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 254, 09/11/94
10.7 FLUX=081.0 90-AVG=080 SSN=058 BKI=3443 3222 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=A7.7 FLU1=1.5E+07 FLU10=1.8E+04 PKI=3443 3332 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=023,044,054,027,026,013,012,010 DEV-AVG=026 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C8.7 @ 0505UT XRAY-MIN= A5.2 @ 0223UT XRAY-AVG= C1.0
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1925UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1625UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1455UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 2120UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55217NT @ 0052UT BOUTF-MIN=55187NT @ 1730UT BOUTF-AVG=55200NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+116NT@ 2005UT GOES6-MIN=N:-023NT@ 2022UT G6-AVG=+089,+028,-006
FLUXFCST=STD:078,076,074;SESC:078,076,074 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,025/015,015,020
KFCST=2334 3322 2334 3222 27DAY-AP=016,010 27DAY-KP=4233 4334 3323 2133
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**PROTNENH;**SWEEP:II=1@0427-0629UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 SEP 94 was 33.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 SEP 94 are: 4+ 4- 4o 4- 3+ 3o 2- 2o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 10 SEP 94 are: 33 21 26 22 18 15 7 9
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 11 SEP is: 1.6E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7773 (S07W92) produced a
long duration C8/SF flare at 11/0505Z. This flare was
accompanied by a weak Type II sweep burst and a loop prominence
system. Active surging was observed within the region
throughout the period. The remaining regions were stable. New
Region 7778 (S06W53) was assigned.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be very low to low. Region 7773 could produce a C-class flare from beyond the west limb.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels for the past 24 hours at middle latitudes. High latitude conditions ranged from quiet to minor storm levels. The storming occurred from 11/0600-1500Z and was probably due to coronal hole effects. A GT 10 MeV proton enhancement followed the long duration flare mentioned above. The enhancement began near 11/0700Z, reached a maximum of 1.2 pfu at 11/0935Z, and returned to background levels near 11/1300Z. The GT 2 MeV energetic electron flux was in the high range.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at quiet to unsettled levels during the first two days. Brief periods of active to minor storm levels are also possible at high latitudes during local nighttimes. The field is expected to increase to active to minor storm levels on the third day in response to the long duration C8/SF flare mentioned above. Periods of major storming will be possible at higher latitudes. An isolated southern hemispheric coronal hole may affect the field during the final day as well.

Event probabilities 12 sep-14 sep

Class M 05/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 05/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 12 sep-14 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/30
Minor Storm 05/05/25
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/20

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/30
Minor Storm 05/05/30
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/25

HF propagation conditions were normal over most regions today. Reduced levels of geomagnetic activity returned propagation to usable levels over all regions. However, high and polar latitude paths still observed periods of minor signal degradation during the local night sectors. Similar near-normal conditions are expected through to 14 September. On 14 September, effects from today's long-duration flare may increased levels of geomagnetic and auroral activity and produce minor signal degradation for polar to upper-middle latitude paths. There is also a fairly good chance that this disturbance may not arrive. If so, near-normal propagation

should persist with occasional minor signal degradation
possible over the high and polar latitudes if effects of the
southern polar coronal hole arrive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7773 S07W92 105 0090 CAO 06 003 BETA
7774 N11W81 094 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7775 N11W38 051 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7776 S08W38 051 0190 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7778 S06W53 066 0010 BXO 03 002 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 12 SEPTEMBER TO 14 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 11 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0427 0505 0629 7773 S13W73 C8.7 SF 21 II
0548 0548 0549 120

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 11 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
11/ 0427 0505 0629 S13W73 LDE C8.7 122 1

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
02 N55W59 N30W64 N60W74 N60W74 081 EXT POS 009 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
10 Sep: 0354 0358 0401 B1.7
0537 0543 0546 B7.0
0914 0950 1004 B7.3 SF 7774 N08W55
1025 1028 1030 B5.7 13 10 10
1340 1344 1347 SF 7773 S12W68
1418 1422 1425 B1.5
1439 1444 1448 B2.9

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

```
C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7773: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (14.3)
Region 7774: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (14.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 005 (71.4)

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY
---------------------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
10 Sep: 0354 0358 0401 B1.7 III
0537 0543 0546 B7.0 III
1025 1028 1030 B5.7 III,V

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **
```

3966. AR-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 05:44:20 UTC
From: droy@netcom.com
Message-ID: <droyCw059w.FJG@netcom.com>
Source record: 260216

I just got a used AR-2500 scanner and I am looking for software to
control the radio via the rs-232 port. I AM NOT A PROGRAMMER by any
stretch of the imagination. I am a truck driver so if you have such a
program I can trade you.... well I could give you a ride in my truck!
Please respond here or to droy@netcom.com
Tnx. Dave

--
- -

Thanks to all those who have:
And to those who have not, remember
Please Send Money To:
Dave Roy
100 Harbor Blvd
Space # 16
Belmont, CA 94002

Ham Radio: KB6HLR . An EXPERIMENTAL No Code Extra
Packett Radio: kb6hlr @ n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
droy@netcom.com
" _ .... ._ _ ... ._ ._.. ._.. ..._. ___ ._.. _._ ... "

3967. transverters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 06:13:49 UTC
From: price@marlin.NOsc.MIL
Message-ID: <9409120613.AA17012@marlin.nosc.mil>
Source record: 260219

```
-------
This'll probably sound a little old fashioned, but is it still
possible to buy transverters that convert VHF bands for use with a
160 - 10 meter HF transceiver? Specifically, I'm interested in
something that would put my TS-930S on 6 meters. It doesn't need
to run much power as I can get an outboard "brick" if necessary.
I scoured the ads in the most recent QST and didn't see any
transverters. And my friendly local HRO manager gave me a
quizzical look recently when I asked him.

And while we're at it--how about 220 MHz or 432 MHz transverters?

Please reply direct. Tnx in advance, 73--Jim, K6ZH,
internet: price@nosc.mil
-------
```

3968. SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 09:07:05 UTC
From: guyk965862@aol.com
Message-ID: <3515np$p8c@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260221

What is the best software out that I can study for my Tech. licence??

3969. Re: Coax Fittings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 10:23:35 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <351pa4$msf@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 260233

In article <940909170153177@nwcs.org>, ron.magnus@nwcs.org (Ron Magnus) writes...
>Greetings all.
>
>I have a nice supply of Belden 9913 Coax. I was thinking of using it on
>my 2meter beam when I put it back up in the next week or so. My delima
>is this. The 9913 is hollow core. I am concerened about water
>collecting on the inside and making it worthless.
>73, Ron...WA7GFE

Here's what I did...
I put on BNC connectors designed for RG213. These are close enough in size to the 9913 to work OK. You will never get a perfect seal out of the rubber gasket clamp-type connectors, because the air-core coax tends to collapse as you tighten the connector. So, basically it comes down to gooping it. I smeared some RTV into the coax-connector joint, and around the threads of the clamp. I then spiral-wrapped two layers of electrical tape over the entire connector assembly, the final layer going from the bottom up, like shingles on a roof, continuing a few inches up the coax. Needless to say, you have to plug everything together before you start wrapping. Pull the tape very tight so it conforms to the surface. Lastly, point the antenna end of the 9913 *down*. This way any water that gets in stays put. You can always pull the connector and drain it out, if necessary. You will probably need a short piece of RG58 between the 9913 and the antenna to do this. I've had no problems for about 1 yr of New England weather.

A couple of things: I know many hams say don't use RTV because it's corrosive over time... So far no problem, and all the connectors are nickel-plated brass anyway. You may want to use that coax-seal putty instead. Also, as far as condensation, my 2m antenna is chimney-mounted, and the 9913 runs up alongside the chimney, enclosed except for the last 3-4 ft. Therefore, your milage may vary if you run it up a tower.

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

3970. Re: 10 ghz gunplexer xcvrs..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 10:27:35 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <351aen$pkh@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 260222

Hello,

Well about 10 years ago I had built a trx with a solfan head, and had a few QSO'swith them.
So if I dig properly in my docs I might still find some stuff. As
far as I remember, it was all straight foreward, the only catch had been
that the regulated suply to the gunn diode tended to ocillate, it took a
small seris resistor to fix that, main problem was to find out what was giong
on in the first place.
One disadvantage of the solfan head was that it does not easily tune tu the QRG
used by others. So, although they comunicate with each other fine, they will
not with other OM's.
Why have I given up on 10GHz WBFM? Because there is noone QRV anymore!
All trafic has moved to ssb with an incredible gain in distance, and since
transverter kits are around for about 200$, there is no need for WBFM anymore.
(Same as AM on HF?)

However, if you want more info just for playing around, send me a mail.

73, Moritz DL5UH

3971. Re: Amateur Radio in Singapore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 11:09:40 UTC
From: nunas@solomon.technet.sg
Message-ID: <351ctl$mku@raffles.technet.sg>
Source record: 260261

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
: In article <34thov$cb6@news.delphi.com> carsonco@news.delphi.com (CARSONCOLE@DELPHI.COM) writes:
: >I am moving to Singapore and was wondering what the status is regardingg
: >owning/operating radio equipment. Any help would be appreciated, since I
: >am unsure as to where to turn.

: I'm told that the Singapore government spends at least one year
: processing licenses. There's no problem owning radios at all.

: Jeff NH6IL

Well, that is not quite the right answer. ;->

Here is the right answer (well part of it anyway):

Write the Telecom Authority of Singapore at 4-8 George street, Singapore 0104. The manager of licensing and standards is Tang Chee Mun. Tell him exactly what you want to do and when. He will send you the rules. Be sure to ask him if your _____ tranceiver(s) are on the approved list.

Bring the original of your Licence and operators certificate.

Do not bring any equipment that is not on the "approved list". Most synthesized above 30 MHz (maybe all) are not yet approvved.

You will need to submit:
- Passport
- Your cert & lic
- Two LOCAL character references who have known you for at least 6 months
So, when you get into town, make friends fast. Hint. SARTS club meetings are on the last thursday of each month at the Members' room of the Medical Alumni Assn #2 College Rd. So. Hint. if you are clean, neat, professional, beg a little, have a really good employer, you might get to apply after 3 months; apply as soon as you can.
BIG hint *don't* try to buy your way in as done in some other Asian countries; that won't work here.
- Approval letter from your landlord (usually a management corporation)
Hint. choose VERY carefully. Oh yes, if you operate HF, stay away from the Fort Road area please ;)
- A complete diagram of all components, the wiring and position in/on the building.
- $25

You will also have to give your transceiver to the TAS for examination. Do this before you get your licence and save another 2 - 4 weeks delay.

This will cost you $200 per set (you guessed it, we don't have too many multi-multi stations here). Hint. If your tx/rx is modified for out of band operation UNmodify it now.

Leave your linear stateside, we are only allowed 150W CW 400 PEP on HF

Our bands are not the same as yours as we are in region 3 of the ITU.

Keep your act *very* clean. The local authorities do not cotton to what they consider a bad influence. This means be respectful, clean, neat, polite, and be nice to your mother (come to think of it, is that not how our mothers told us to act anyway?) ;->

Give me a call when you get here on the internet and we can talk.

When dealing with junior level Singaporeans, they *follow the rules*. So they often say "cannot" automatically. Be persistent, firm but polite and if you have to ask to speak to their boss. Be careful, make them loose face and you slide down the snake to the bottom of the pile. Above all, be ssure you are "right and reasonable".

73

Maurice, 9V1ZS

PS good luck. Coffee is on you when we meet; something stronger if I have to pull out my *big hint* file more than once. ;-)

3972. SAREX Status/Keps 9/12 at 11:00 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 11:13:33 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940912071333.221@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260225

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.009
SAREX Status/Keps 9/12 at 11:00 UTC

Silver Spring, MD September 12, 1994 at 11:00 UTC

The SAREX station on the Space Shuttle Discovery was set up by Commander Dick Richards, KB5SIW, and checked out during an Australian pass with Graham Ratcliff, VK5AGR on 9/10 at 20:05 UTC. Since that time, 7 of the 10 the SAREX school groups have successfully completed their scheduled contacts with the shuttle astronauts and several radio amateurs on the ground have had general voice QSOs with the Shuttle Crew.

Several of the school groups have had spectacular horizon-to-horizon contacts with the astronauts with up to 23 questions answered. A total of four schools completed their contacts with the astronauts on 9/10 and three more talked to the crew on 9/11. The first school contact was with the Eisenhower Middle School in Laurel, Maryland on 9/10 at 22:23 UTC. The Goddard ARC, headed by Jim Gass, N3CJN, supported this contact. 11 students asked 22 questions with sufficient time left over for the contact coordinator and teacher to say a few words and ask a question. Rookie astronaut Jerry Linenger, KB5HBR, was at the mike for this contact and was heard to exclaim "Go Navy!!" when he heard that the teacher was heading for the Navy/Virgina football game right after the contact. The Eisenhower contact was quickly followed by a successful contact with students at the Francis Howell Middle School in St. Charles, Missouri and Shuttle Commander Dick Richards, KB5SIW. Ten students were able to ask questions and get responses from Dick during the 7.5 minute contact window. AMSAT people supporting this contact in Missouri included Rusty Baum, WB0QJB, Mike Koenig, Roy Welch, W0SL. Less than one orbit later, the Middleton Grange Middle School in New Zealand had an outstanding contact with Linenger, KB5HBR. 18 questions were answered. The event was covered by all the New Zealand national television services and was retransmitted throughout the country on VHF and on HF. Other school group contacts which have been successfully completed included the Grizzly Hill school in North San Juan, California, the Central Square Middle School in Central Square, New York, the Crystal Lake South Elementary in Crystal Lake, Illinois and the Morocco Elementary School in Morocco, Indiana.

The official Keplerian element set for today is JSC-014 This set, developed by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at the Johnson Space Center, is provided below.

STS-64
1 23251U 94059A 94254.86048025 .00093663 00000-0 13247-3 0 142
2 23251 57.0063 215.5674 0009507 266.7470 93.2542 16.05080819 327

Satellite: STS-64
Catalog number: 23251
Epoch time: 94254.86048025 = (11 SEP 94 20:39:05.49 UTC)
Element set: 014
Inclination: 57.0063 deg
RA of node: 215.5674 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-64
Eccentricity: .0009507 Keplerian element set JSC-014
Arg of perigee: 266.7470 deg from NASA flight Day 3 vector
Mean anomaly: 93.2542 deg
Mean motion: 16.05080819 rev/day Gil Carman
Decay rate: 9.3663e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 32
Checksum: 292

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

3973. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 826 11th September 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 11:31:39 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <351e6r$rvc@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 260243
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

ANARTS (RTTY) News Bulletin 826 11th September 1994

This is the Australian National Amateur Radio Teleprinter
Society, which includes all digital modes, with the weekly
broadcast on the following frequencies:

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2AAB)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

A.N.A.R.T.S. News Bulletin 826 11th September 1994

S.A.R.T.G. Worldwide AMTOR Contest 1994 Results

Poor conditions spoiled this contest with only 27 contest logs and
3 check logs submitted. We will give major placegetters only, but
will include some comments as well.

Single op - all bands 7 MHz 14 MHz
---------- ----- ------
1. VP5JM 24150 points G0ARF 1485 JA3DLE/1 7350
2. G0ARF 21280 points DL8EDC 840 LZ1MC 6205
3. SM4CMG 16640 points (ony 2) OH2GI 4200

Comments

G0ARF: It was very hard to find new contacts due to very poor
propagation, but we have to take it as it comes and make the most
of it. A lot of patience was required this year.

G4ZKJ: Pactor seems to be taking its toll of stations that were on
Amtor which is a pity.

GW4KHQ: Thanks for the opportunity to try something new. Cuagn.

VP5JM: The conditions for me were very poor -- a real shame -- I
enjoyed this contest last year but this year the results as you
can see were terrible.

LZ1MC: My first Amtor contest.

ZL2JON: I have only been operating for 17 months, and never have I heard the band so quiet. It has not improved in the few weeks since the contest either.

CQ/RTTY Journal WW RTTY Contest September 24-25

CONTEST PERIODS: STARTS at 0000 UTC Saturday, and ENDS at 2400 UTC Sunday, a total of 48 hours. NO REST PERIODS REQUIRED for any entries.

Part 2

ENTRY CATEGORIES : Single op entries may enter as a: All Band High Power or Low Power; b: Single Band: or c: Single op Assisted, All Band. Multi-ops may enter as a: Multi-op, Single Transmitter, High Power or Low Power, All Band; or b: Multi-op, Multi Transmitter, All Band.

MODES: Contacts may be made using Baudot (RTTY), ASCII, Amtor (FEC and ARQ), and Packet. (No unattended operation or contacts through gateways or digipeaters).

VALID CONTACTS: A given station may be contacted only once per band, regardless of the digital mode employed. Additional contacts are allowed with the same station on each of the other bands.

EXCHANGE: Stations within the 48 Continental United States and the 13 Canadian areas must transmit RST plus State or VE area plus CQ Zone number. All other stations must transmit RST plus CQ Zone number.

COUNTRIES: The ARRL and WAE DX Country lists will be used. NOTE: USA states and Canada areaas also count as country multipliers. Example: The first US state ans Canadian area you work not only counts as a multiplier for the state or area, but will count as a country multiplier for each band.

QSO POINTS: One (1) QSO point for contacts within your own country. Two (2) QSO points for contacts outside your own country but within your own continent. Three (3) QSO points for contacts outside your own continent.

MULTIPLIER POINTS: One (1) multiplier point for each US state (48) and each Canadian area (13) on each band. One (1) multiplier point for each DX country in the ARRL and/or WAE lists on each band. NOTE: KH6 and KL7 are country multipliers only - not state multipliers. One (1) multiplier point for each CQ Zone worked on each band - a maximum of 40 per band.

The 13 Canadian Areas are:

VO1 VO2 VE2 VE3 VE4 VE5 VE6 VE7

VE1 N.B. VE1 N.S. VE1 P.E.I. VE8 N.W.T. VY YUKON

FINAL SCORE: Total of QSO points times the total multipliers.

More next week

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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2 - 8 SEPTEMBER 1994

ISSUE No 36

DATE OF ISSUE: 09 SEPTEMBER 94

INDICES:

DATE 02 03 04 05 06 07 08

10CM 90 ** 94 94 95 92 89
A 5 6 3 8 14 25 (29 ESTIMATED)
T 27 32 33 33 29 28 25

** NO 10CM FLUX VALUE WAS AVAILABLE FOR 3 SEPTEMBER

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW 2ND - 7TH SEPTEMBER AND LOW ON 8TH.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) QUIET ON 2ND, QUIET TO UNSETTLED ON 3RD - 4TH, PROGRESSING THROUGH UNSETTLED ON 5TH, TO UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE 6TH - 8TH SEPTEMBER.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES AT SYDNEY WERE NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (9 - 15 SEPTEMBER)

SOLAR: LOW TO VERY LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED 11 - 15 SEPTEMBER.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES THROUGHOUT THE WEEK, FOLLOWING DEGRADED PROPAGATION CONDITIONS 9 - 10 SEPTEMBER.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES, SYDNEY

---:

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES 2 SEP 94

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 2 SEPT. 1994 (BID RTDX0902)

THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX CLUSTER DB0SPC, I5FLN, IK5AAX AND THE IK5PWJ PACKETCLUSTER, JG1MGI,

KP4GE, PA0RVR, W2TKU, W7DCR, WB2CJL, ZS5S, 9K2EC, W5KSI AND
THE NJ0M NODE OF THE MINNESOTA DX PACKET CLUSTER NETWORK.

FRIDAY 26
0707-14083 YL2QC 0737-14085 UT7FP
1214-14086 P40S QSL P.O. BOX 61, TOYONAKA 560, JAPAN
1216-14087 HI8BG 1254-14082 OK1RR
1412-14086 UT5DX 1413-14086 ER5AA
1541-14086 EA6NB 1600-14088 V85GA
1601-14085 RK4LWZ 1727-14081 SV5AZP
1826-14085 FG5FI 2011-14082 CO2KG
2018-14085 4X6UO 2028-14083 SV8/DF9NW/P
2054-14088 HI8BG 2240-14085 9G1WJ QSL K1SE
2250-14088 P40S 2300-14087 CX7BF

SATURDAY 27
0513-14083 EY8MM QSL DL8WN 0611-14086 UY1HY
0723-14087 C91A 0931-14089 JU1HC
1114-14083 GU0SUP 1127-14089 VS6GA
1140-14084 SV2ASP/A 1145-14088 9N1AA
1159-14087 9G1WJ 1248-14085 XX9AS QSL KU9C
1253-14086 HV3SJ 1311-14083 HI8BG
1313-14087 JW0I 1415-14084 EY8MM
1418-14082 JU1HC 1439-14085 OD5PL
1521-14089 S53MJ 1606-14082 C91A
1622-14086 4X6UO 1710-14083 YL2QC
1734-14088 JW0I 1800-14088 SV8/DF9NW/P
1804-14080 CX7BF 1807-14085 P40S
1853-14083 HP1XBH 1955-14084 IS0QDV
2001-21086 ZD8OB 2006-14087 ZD8X
2045-14084 FG5FI 2101-14089 LX1DA
2138-14082 US8AR 2146-14084 TU4EI
2153-14090 VK2KM 2217-14078 HA2VB PACTOR
2221-14086 8O6RY PACTOR 2243-14086 CE2MCO
2320-14086 V31JU QSL WA2NHA

SUNDAY 28
0353-14088 A35CT 0915-14089 T94TF
1000-14083 JU1HC 1130-14089 JW0I
1149-14085 EY8WW QSL DL8WN 1206-14082 EW1AAA
1342-14082 UN5PR 1348-14084 HL5AWS
1400-14090 RK4LWZ 1516-14087 HI8BG
1641-14090 YL2GD QSL CBA OR BURO 1753-14082 V31JU
1814-14084 GU0SUP 1842-14089 LX1DA
1929-14082 CT1AC 2041-14086 CO2KG
2104-14082 TU4EI 2121-14080 HC5CR

MONDAY 29
0733-14083 JW0I 1143-14085 HI8BG
1144-14082 S53MJ 1219-14082 T70A
1247-14091 JW0I 1254-14087 XX9AS

1300-14086 P40S 1313-14082 SV5AZP
1342-14078 4T0SL PACTOR QSL OA4ED 1428-14081 BV7WB
1516-14082 GU0SUP 1525-14082 EY8MM
1541-14088 JW0I 2138-14087 FM5WE
2157-14080 HI8BG

TUESDAY 30
0120-14087 UN5PR 1253-14084 XX9AS QSX UP
1355-14084 JW0I 1410-14085 HL5AWS
1520-14088 UA4LC 1535-14086 UN5PR

WEDNESDAY 31
0248-14082 EY8WW 0253-14087 UN5PR
0300-14088 ZL5GO 1342-14088 V73AX
1559-14087 9M2MW 1608-14081 SV5AZP

THURSDAY 1
1408-14084 V73AX
1730-14070 OK1DX/MM AMTOR FEC

NOTES OF INTEREST:

5W - WESTERN SAMOA WILL BE ACTIVATED ON CW/SSB/RTTY 9-14 SEPT.
BY 5W0JA/JF2RZJ, 5W0HK/JF2GYH, 5W0BL/JH2ABL, AND 5W0JA/JA2FBY.
QSL TO THEIR HOME CBA'S.

SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES OF INTEREST FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN
TO JULES W2JGR AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA OR AT W7DCR.OR.USA.NA.

73 ES GOOD HUNTING DE JULES W2JGR

(VIA HF AMTOR)

ARLD053 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Jim, AD1C,
Doc, K0HTF, Len, W7MCU, Bob, W5KNE, the QRZ DX bulletin, Chod,
VP2ML, The DX Bulletin and the Yankee Clipper Contest Club
PacketCluster network. Thanks.

THAILAND. Fred, K3ZO, is in Thailand until October 10 and
will be signing HZ0ZAR. Check 20 meters between 1130 and
1400z. He plans to give 40 meters a try for stateside Qs.
Sunrise in Bangkok is at 2307z and sunset at 1119z. QSL via
K3ZO.

NEPAL. Kyoko, NH6RT, is active as 9N1KY. Check 14184 kHz at
1648z and 14270 at 1700. QSL via Kyoko Yamakami, Box 3,
Tokaimura, 319-11, Japan.

RWANDA. Both VE3MJQ and PA3DZN should be active any day now
from Kigali. In the meantime, try working 9X5/F5PGP on 14195
kHz at about 2030z.

UGANDA. Paul, WF5T, plans to return to Uganda and operate as 5X1XT, concentrating on CW and RTTY. QSL via his home call.

CHAGOS. Pete, VQ9TP, aka N5TP, has been busy on his favorite mode, CW. Check 18083 kHz from 1345 to 1600z. Pete operates almost exclusively between the hours of 1230 and 1630:, Tom, VQ9TT, has been worked on 14014 kHz at 1300z.

CHINA. Len, W7MCU, called ARRL Hq recently to report that BY1QH is back on Oscar 13. QSL via the 1994 CBA.

ARUBA. Contest station P40W will be rebuilt at a new location just prior to the CQWW SSB contest in October. John, W2GD, will be doing both the rebuilding and operating.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3974. VK2WI Weekly News, 11th September, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 11:35:36 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <351ee8$s0c@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 260253
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

VK2 Div. President's message.

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ.

This has been the quietest week on record so far, at least it was 'till Thursday. It was then that I found, when I needed a couple of cheques signed that......guess what.... the only ones who can sign cheques beside myself were ALL MISSING! One bloke is in America, he's the emergency back up signature. Another is/was, in Singapore, who knows. Nobody bothered to tell me. Another has disappeared without trace.... He's the Office Manager no less. I think he is on holidays ...I knew that he would not be here next week but.... The last one had a fax machine on his 'phone. I thought that was a novel idea, particularly since most people dislike talking to answering machines.... but what happens if you don't have a fax machine or you ring on a normal phone and it beeps at you. It's one hell of a way to run an Institute...Isn't it?

All this came about because we still don't have any keys. The Security Officer was asked to get some cut but he disappeared on holidays. The Office Secretary, Mrs. Morris is on sick leave and there is only one set of keys between 5 councillors. The other 4 councillors however ALL have keys, and keys to everything. Oh yeah there was another problem too. All the people who knew the combination to the safe are the same few who have keys .... perhaps with one exception... Hmmm. Can't get into the Office, can't get a cheque signed... even if we could get into the office we can't get a cheque because the book is locked up in the safe....

I wonder if these things are engineered....no. They just happen.... Don't they!

Some people say I knock the opposition too much... but what am I supposed to do, make 'em out to be a bunch of angels, when by their actions, they indicate they are the exact opposite?...What would you do?

The reason we have not bothered to get these keys before today, was because there was co-operation... that's ceased. New barrels for locks about 14 of them @ $26.00 each that's $364.00 plus $48.00 service call and key copies @ $7.20 each ..9 councillors times 3 that's about $600.00 we thought we might save the cost...by spending about $90.00 on extra copies.

Anyhow it didn't matter Peter Kloppenberg. VK2CPK our acting secretary, used one of his own personal cheques. Don't be alarmed at this Acting Secretary stuff... Peter's normal title is Assistant Secretary. But since nobody has told us, including himself, when to expect Mr. Harrison back from Singapore, we really didn't have much choice.

As to the position of Office Manager... that's a story in itself, but I'll save that one for another time.

This coming Friday there will be a meeting of the Council. As before this meeting will be an open meeting... all are invited to attend... that's members ONLY of course. At the last meeting I had no less than three tape recorders on the "Official table". I wonder why. The only one who really needs one is the Minute Secretary... she does not have one. The antics of these "Recorders of History" was at times comical. Those who come this time should not expect the same entertainment .... I've "outlawed" the use of tape Recorders at all future meetings. It's really ridiculous when you come to think about it.

Five people on Council agree that all meetings of Council should be held "in the open". We believe.... It's YOUR INSTITUTE, and YOU have a right to know what's going on. There will, of course, be matters which should be dealt with confidentially... can't think of one at the moment... but, should the occasion arise, then the Council will go into the smaller office.

Meetings will continue to be "open" as long as the gallery behaves themselves. If the last meeting was any indication, then I don't expect any trouble. I wonder what the problems was with the previous Council?

I almost forgot... we have a couple of vacancies on our Broadcast team. Jim Walker VK2XJW has decided to call it a day, and I reckon that's fair enough considering all the things he does at the moment. Only for Jim there would not have been any Broadcast after the closure of the Station here at Dural by some members of the previous Council. Almost single handed Jim kept the Broadcast going, along with his many many other duties. I think his last rostered shift made him realise that he was over extending himself. He went straight from Dural to Parramatta to do some examination supervising. Thanks Jim..... A job well done!

Thanks also to Dave Barry VK2CFB for his help in the past. I am informed his work situation has changed. Dave was also one of those who stuck through all the trouble.... Dave, I'll keep your seat warm for when you come back. Will all volunteers please contact Steve Pullan or myself.

I bet those late item people had a heart attack last night when they tried to fax something to me. I had forgotten to change the plugs back.....it's a bit of involved story. Anyhow I fixed it up when I

came home around midnight. Gentlemen you will be pleased to known all late item are included in this weeks Broadcast.

See you next week.

Federal News

Radio direction finding championships

Frank Sleep VK4CAU has provided an update on our July WIA NEWS item on the upcoming radio direction finding championships in Europe.

This competition is to be the 7th World Championships, not the Region 1 Championships, as previously stated. Frank VK4CAU will be attending as Australia's only competitor, apparently the first time Australia has been represented in any world championships.

Radio Sport is coming to Australia, says Frank, probably first to VK4. It seems the Townsville Amateur Radio Club is considering submitting a proposal to conduct the next Region 3 ARDF games here. Frank suggests we need a Federal ARDF Coordinator, saying it would be a tremendous boost to the WIA if the Year 2000 World Championships could be held in Australia, perhaps as a demonstration sport for the Olympics.

[We have since been informed that it will NOT be a demo sport - DH]

Divisional News

WIA Morse class

The next Morse class at W.I.A. Parramatta will commence on the 28th September 1994 at 7pm, providing there are enough students attending.

Could any one interested in attending this course please contact the Office and leave your name and phone number with Mrs. Morris, or on the answering machine at any hour.

Jim Walker VK2XJW
Education & Exam. Coordinator

Attention all club examiners

The WIA is interested in creating a register of coming examination dates for all of New South Wales. Consequently we would like to hear from all clubs, affiliated or otherwise, reagarding their coming examination dates for all levels and types of examinations. This should include costs, closing dates, etc. Please fax the details to the Broadcast Officer, Michael Corbin, on (02) 626 6066. If you do not have access to a fax machine please phone on (02) 626 9288.

So far we've only had one response, so please get cracking there, examiners.

Note to clubs: requesting for clubs to send two faxes next week. One with tour club information and the other, details of your examinations.

WICEN News

The Sydney WICEN 2m repeater has had its cavities re-aligned, and objective reports are welcome. Thanks go to Bob VK2CAN for his assistance. Unfinancial members are reminded that their membership will officially terminate on 30th September.

The only exercise this month is the Kelloggs Cycling Challenge, on the 18th of September. The event co-ordinator is David VK2KLX. Looking ahead to October, there is the VRA Annual Conference on the weekend of 8-9th October, to be held in Wagga, and further details will appear in a later broadcast. The "Hawkesbury Classic Paddle" is on the weekend of 22nd-23rd Oclober; and as before, Kevin VK2CKD is in charge. The WICEN Co-ordinators conference will be held at Bathurst on the weekend of 29-30th October, and the format will be that of a training Seminar with emphasis on Regional administration, and Operations with a short business session. Naturally, all members are invited to participate.

Those regions wishing to have their activities publicised on this broadcast are requested to get the details to the Publicity Officer, Dave VK2KFU, by Thursday night at the latest. Packet radio is the preferred medium, to either VK2AAB or VK2OP BBS. Alternatively, you can use the WICEN telephone BBS on (02) 888-2763, which is available at speeds from 300 bps to 14,400 bps.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channels 7150/8275. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

Magazine Roundup

Here again is a summary of the local magazines, which in the author's opinion could be of interest to Amateurs. This month's item refers to the September issues of these magazines.

"Electronics Australia" features an article by Tom Moffat VK7TM about whether Morse code is really dead; Neville Williams VK2XV continues his series on the development of radio and television; and a simple pre-amp for scanner listeners is described, as is a simple micro-controller project.

"Silicon Chip" describes the TEA1100 fast nicad charger chip; an automatic discharger for nicad battery packs is described; a simple VOX switch is built; a long-wave weather information receiver is constructed; and Garry Cratt VK2YBX shows how to use the various satellite elements and the programs that use them. The final article on building a " dual-diversity" tuner is also interesting in that it describes how to align a receiver with a "magic wand".

"Amateur Radio" continues their discussion on beam antennas with bent elements, this time with a lot of theory; describes some interesting hints and kinks; and continues their series on the FM-828 circuits.

"Amateur Radio Action" concludes their article on getting the most out of commercial antennas; discusses weather satellites and remote imaging; and describes the new G-TOR protocol.

Be listening next month for another summary of the local magazines.

-- Dave VK2KFU

News briefs

Have you ever had a prolonged stay in hospital? If so, you may have taken along your 2 metre handheld to chat on the local repeater. It's a handy way to break the monotony of being confined to a hospital bed. However, if the Therapeutic Goods Administration has its way, you might not be able to do it on your next visit.

The TGA has raised concerns about the effects of radio frequency interference caused to sensitive medical equipment and is urging hospitals to ban the use of mobile phones and, presumably, other transmitters.

This follows a recent report by the United States Food and Drug Administration which said that RFI had caused equipment failures in patient breathing monitors, anaesthetic gas monitors, and even power-driven wheelchairs.

Studies by Telecom's Research Laboratories at Melbourne's Monash Medical Centre and others indicate that heart-monitoring equipment and drug infusion pumps could also be affected. The researchers highlight reports of similar problems in Europe and Canada.

They recommend that mobile phones and other radio transmitters not be used within 2 metres of any electronic medical equipment, that they be barred completely from intensive care areas.

If it's any comfort, amateurs aren't the only ones who would be put out by such a ban. Many doctors make extensive use of mobile phones to keep in touch with their patients and they have protested to the TGA over the proposed ban.

Thanks to the Sydney Morning Herald

If your local or regional paper runs an item of interest to Amateur radio why not send a clipping to the Divisional office.

from Richard Murnane VK2SKY

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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2 - 8 SEPTEMBER 1994

ISSUE No 36

DATE OF ISSUE: 09 SEPTEMBER 94

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COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES, SYDNEY

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

CLUB NEWS

Waverley Amateur Radio Society (Inc.)

Members of the Society and others interested will be pleased to know that the committee has negotiated the lease on permanent pre-

mises for the Society that will allow 24 hour access. Full details will be notified at the next monthly meeting on Wednesday the 21st September at the current venue in Waverley Council's Multi-Function Centre located at 31 Spring Street, Bondi Junction.

The meeting will begin at 7:00 pm where the main topic for the evening will be a talk by Aub Topp (VK2AXT), the W.I.A. Librarian who will tell us about the facilities offered by the library.

Parts for the Society's low cost modem will also be available at the meeting.

Submitted by Eric van de Weyer VK2KUR

Central Coast Amateur Radio Club lecture night

The subject for the Septmber Central Coast Amateur Radio Club Lecture Night is "Modern commercial two-way radio practices", and this lecture will be presented by Ray Wells VK2TV. Ray has had many years' experience in the field of commercial two-way radio. He is the manager of his own consultancy and installation company and has been involved with many organizations operating a diverse range of networks.

Ray will describe modern techniques in commercial two-way radio services and how commercial operations have been revolutionised in recent years. many of these techniques are equally applicable to amateur radio.

Free tea and coffee will be provided and visitors are most welcome.

Bob Fitzgerald VK2XRF CCARC Publicity Officer

VHF-UHF DX Group

The next VHF-UHF DX Group meeting will be held on Tuesday 20 September at Amateur Radio House. This meeting will be an equipment workshop on the construction of high power linear amplifiers and low noise preamplifliers.

Working examples of linears and preamplifliers will be exhibited to demonstrate how practical construction problems are solved.

All listeners are invited to attend.

The Group also sponsors activity nights on 144 MHz on Tuesdays and 70 centimetres on Thursdays.

Why not check into the Group's Sunday evening net on 146.5 MHz FM for details of Group activities. The Sunday evening net starts at 8:15 pm.

Submitted on behalf of Richard Sourlie VK2ARS

FROM THE ST GEORGE AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY

Just a final reminder from St. George to members and other interested amateurs that next Saturday the 17th of September the society will be holding its annual Bill Shakespeare Auction.

The auction will be held at the normal meeting venue, that is in the 1st. Allawah Scout Hall corner of Bellevue Pde and Blakesley Rd, South Hurstville.

Equipment for the auction will be accepted between 10 and 11am.

Viewing of equipment between 11 and 12noon.

Auction to start at 12noon sharp.

Credit card facilities are expected to be available for those requiring this facility and the snack bar will be open during the course of the auction.

Inquiries regarding any specific details are welcome, please phone Publicity Officer, ALLAN VK2XF at home on 533-1006.

de Allan VK2XF, Publicity Officer.

Parramatta Amateur Radio Club

Just a friendly reminder to club members and guests that the next meeting of P.A.R.C. will be held on Thursday 15th September at the WIA headquarters, 109 Wigram Street Parramatta -- time 7.30 local.

This is our practical meeting night and we hope to show off the completed club repeater and announce the callsign and commissioning date and time. So if you want to check it out before it goes into service, be there.

As usual, tea, coffee and biscuits and a good talk can be had by everybody.

from Jim Walker VK2XJW

Liverpool and District Amateur Radio Club

The Liverpool club is holding its AGM next Tuesday night ast 8 pm. All members and guests are welcome -- and here's a thought -- all members bring a guest and get them to join.

We won't be holding a foxhunt on the evening but we will be commencing mobile foxhunts soon and we could do with a little help from keen foxhunters.

So see see you there at the Scout camp, Cambridge Avenue Glenbrook (? -- Glenfield?) 8 pm next Tuesday night.

from Brad VK2QQ for the Liverpool and Districts Amateur Radio Club

Wahroonga

The Wahroonga Amateur Historical Radio Association will hold a meeting of members next Sunday 18th September at 3 pm to discuss and set rosters for operating the special event callsign VK2WAH on Thursday 22nd September, commemorating the anniversary of the first radio message from the UK to Australia.

Other amateurs who are interested in operating are also invited to attend. The meeting is at 59 Westbrook Avenue Wahroonga at 3 pm and afternoon tea will be served.

For more information contact Jo Harris VK2KAA (02) 489 4393.

from David Ramsay VK2KLX, Secretary

Manly-Warringah

The Manly-Warringah Radio Society is calling Sydney amateurs north of the Harbour.

Their lecture night is next Wednesday 21st of September at the Warringah Volunteer Services Centre Terrey Hills. This month's lecturer will be the club's resident CW expert Vic Joyce VK2EVJ who will talk on the subject of Morse code and high frequency antenna design.

The Manly-Warringah Radio Society meets every Wednesday night with a business meeting on the second Wednesday and lectures on the third Wednesday of the month. Visitors are always welcome.

If you need help to find the club rooms just call in on VK2MB on 146.875 MHz. For more information on the Society, call the Publicity Officer Richard VK2SKY, available on (02) 971 4431 a.h.

from Richard VK2SKY

Coming events

St. George ARS Bill Shakespeare Auction . . . . . .17 September
Cave Rescue Building Blocks exercise . . . . . 17-18 September
Shepparton Vic Communications Day . . . . . .18 September
Amateur exams at WIA Parramatta . . . . . .18 September
Hunter WICEN meeting . . . . . .19 September
VHF-UHF DX Group meeting . . . . . .20 September
Waverley Amateur Radio Society meeting . . . . . .21 September
Manly-Warringah Radio Society lecture night . . . .21 September
Special event Marconi - Australia contact . . . . .22 September
CQ WW RTTY DX Contest . . . . . 24-25 September
Divisional Trash & Treasure Sale . . . . . .25 September
Morse classes commence at WIA Parramatta. . . . . .28 September
Unpaid WICEN memberships expire . . . . . .30 September
VK/ZL Oceania DX Contest Phone. . . . . 1-2 October
WIA (NSW) broadcast goes to 10 am . . . . . 2 October

VK2WI Broadcast, 11th September 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) &
contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is
acknowledged.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

3975. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 13:21:08 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cw0qF9.JzC@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 260229

William J Turner (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:

: In article <CvoFpF.GL5@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
: |> 600,000 hams each with their own repeater would use 1.2 million
: |> frequency channels, not counting the frequencies needed for control.
: |> They would be using three times the needed spectrum and certainly more
: |> power than needed to carry out their desired QSO.

: OK, but does this mean that a ham who wants to put up a repeater does
: not have the right to do so? Most hams won't because of the expense
: involved, and many also don't care about repeaters, but I don't see why
: they don't have the *right* to do so. It might not be practical,
: or even feasible, but I don't think this means they don't have the
: *right*.

: Having the right and exercising it are different things.

Having a right and having a PRIVILEGE are two different things. I've never
seen putting up a repeater listed in the Bill of Rights (Neither is freedom
of expression, but that's another story). Remember that amateur radio is
a privilege granted you, not a right. CB is a right :-) Hams have the
privilege of being able to erect a repeater, but also carry the burden of
not interfering with other hams and pre-existing repeaters. That part of the
privilege/responsibility pair seems to get lost all the time....
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Brady Law critique removed | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
due to liberal PC pressure. | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

3976. Re: Hamfests in New England and Quebec ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 13:22:53 UTC
From: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Message-ID: <Cw0qI6.1z4@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 260258

In article 9SEP199404190161@pavo.concordia.ca, ky_yip@pavo.concordia.ca (YIP, KEN YEE) writes:
>
> Does anyone have a schedule of the upcoming hamfests that
>will be taking place in and around Quebec, Vermont, or northern
>New York? I would greatly appreciate it if someone could help me
>out.
>
> Thanks
> ky_yip@pavo.concordia.ca
>

The next hamfest in the Province of Quebec will be in Drumondville on Sept. 24 1994. It starts a 9 am.
Clem.

Clement Vaillancourt, Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Informatique scientifique Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
Int: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca Radio-Amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.#MTL.PQ.CAN.NA

3977. The wait..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 13:33:26 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <351lb6$2d4@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 260260

Passed NCT on Saturday. The wait begins. Thanks to all for
their help over the last several months.

An Extra friend of mine donated his "No-Code Plus" to me
in hopes that I'd study. Now that I passed, I'd like to
trade it with someone for a General study guide. So, if
any Generals (or up) out there know someone they'd like to
help with my book, please drop me a line.

I'll accept straight donations as well, of course. :)

Thank you.
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

3978. Re: Roof mounted antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 13:34:16 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cw0r14.K3o@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 260230

Jim Mccrary (jmccrary@delphi.com) wrote:
: I'm a HAM wanna-be (currently studying for the exam). Wondering about
: the pros and cons of a roof mounted antenna system for 2 meters. Seems an
: antenna on top of a 2 story house would be fairly effective. Are there
: any particulars (grounding, wind, etc) of which I should be extra careful?
: Thanks for the help!

Welcome to amateur radio! Roof mounting antennas for 2m is certainly an
easy and effective way to go, but it does have its problems. The proximity
of the antenna to the house increases the likelihood of RFI in TVs, VCRs,
toasters, etc. (I've actually had a toaster talk to me - strange!) Another
biggie is safety - make absolutely sure the antenna, feedline, mast, etc
can't come in contact with high voltage overhead wires!!! 20kV could hurt
real bad :-). As far as running the coax, make sure what you use is OK for
UV and weather exposure - some cheap coax will degrade severely under sunlight.
Also be sure that connections at the antenna itself are watertight and won't
corrode - corrosion can cause high SWR and damage to unprotected high-power
transmitters. Check with your local codes and the ARRL handbook (you've got
one, right?) about grounding issues, etc. Good luck - hope to hear you on
the air!
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Brady Law critique removed | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
due to liberal PC pressure. | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

3979. GB2VK..Special Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 13:38:09 UTC
From: bss014@clss1.bangor.ac.uk
Message-ID: <351lk2$eed@clss3.bangor.ac.uk>
Source record: 260227

GB2VK

On Sept 22nd 1994 the Dragon Amateur Radio Club (North Wales) will be operating GB2VK to commemorate the 76th anniversary of the first direct wireless message between UK and Australia.This was sent from the Marconi Company station at Waunfawr near Caernarfon,North Wales to Wahroonga,NSW.

The station which will be on air from 0001-2359Z will be set up in the original station buildings at Waunfawr and will operate simultaneously on SSB and CW.Target freqs are:
CW.....14.020 SSB.....14.170
21.020 21.170

plus local 80/40m activity (10m if open..)

The above freqs will be +/- QRM but will depend on conditions.It is hoped to run a packet station on site and to post operating freqs on the DX Cluster network.

We hope to contact VK2WAH at the Aussie end at some time during the day but any/everyone is invited to call in; a special QSL is being issued.Please give us a call...the old building is cold and drafty so we will need plenty of activity to keep the spirits up!

CUL.....Stewart Rolfe GW0ETF

3980. image th-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 13:39:36 UTC
From: morandi@c700-3.sm.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <351lmo$frs@c700-3.sm.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 260228

Can somebody post an image of Kenwood th-79A ???
thanks in advance,
Fabio
(IW2HNP)
morandi@ghost.sm.dsi.unimi.it

3981. Source for Al/Cu sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 14:04:54 UTC
From: n4zr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n4zrCw0sG6.1LH@netcom.com>
Source record: 260231

Does anyone know of a source (mail-order, probably) for aluminum or copper sheet in small quantities? Or heavy duty chassis of the same stock? I need some on the order of 1/8 inch thick for a grounding bulkhead for my new QTH.

Pete Smith N4ZR

n4zr@netcom.com
--
73, Pete
N4ZR@netcom.com
"Better, faster,cheaper -- choose any two"

3982. 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 14:24:42 UTC
From: gbrush@indy.net
Message-ID: <gbrush.13.000969B2@indy.net>
Source record: 260232

Hi!

A few of us with experience only in HF/VHF were discussing operation in the 1.2GHz band and specifically just how far (or not) one could transmit with the typical HT operating on 1 or 2 watts with a rubber duck style antenna.

It's obviously going to be very line-of-site sensitive, but in practical terms, in a moderately flat and forested area, are we talking hundreds of yards or a a couple miles?

I'd like to hear from some people with practical experience in settings such as this.

Thanks!
Greg
gbrush@indy.net

3983. ZAPPING dead Nicad Packs with my quick charger??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 14:54:58 UTC
From: cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cw0urM.5E9@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 260234

I have a HT that has not been charged in over a year. When I put it on
the quick desktop charger. The FAST (red) led only lights for a spilt
second and then goes to SLOW (green) even after an hour this yield
no results. I broke out my volt meter (keep in mind this is an 11 v 500mah
pack) and test it. I was getting a reading of 1/2 volt and 20 mah.

I noticed (upon disassembling the quick charger - darn curiosity) that
there was a switch wired in the secondary windings. Sure enough
I read 12 volts in 1 switch position and 24 volts in the other.

QUESTION. Can I "ZAP" my pack by leaving on 24 volts for a while??

Also curious as to Y the charger steps down to slow / trickle charge
so quickly??

Thanks,

Andy C
N2ZAM

cropley@cbnewsf.att.com
or acropley@attmail.att.com

3984. Ham Radio Stores in NJ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 15:38:09 UTC
From: foxj@moscow.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <351sl1$4h6@athos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 260235

Hi,
Anybody have a list of Ham Radio stores in New Jersey? I'm
specifically interested in Central NJ. I can't seem to find
anything in the phone book.

73s,
jim KD3TR
foxj@cc.bellcore.com

3985. Re: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1014

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 16:23:36 UTC
From: Scott.Mickelbank@analog.COM
Message-ID: <9409121623.AA15261@nwd2sun1.analog.com>
Source record: 260239

unsubscribe

3986. Re: VHF/UHF/Microwave Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 17:00:42 UTC
From: hbrown@nadir.resd
Message-ID: <1994Sep12.170042.25600@knight.vf.ge.com>
Source record: 260236

Joe Lynch, N6CL publishes a column in CQ every month that specializes in operating. Joe recently has published an introductory book on VHF through microwaves that is very comprehensive. It is advertized in CQ and I recommend it to those that want to know if there's anything on VHF other than the local repeater. Joe frequently lists his e-mail address in his CQ column. There are other sources of info including columns QST and 73 magazine. There are several specialized VHF through microwave clubs in the coun try including the Rochester (NY) VHF Group, New England Weak Signal Group, North Texas Microwave Society, San Bernadino Microwave Society and The Mt. Airy VHF Radio Club (the one I'm associated with) and many others. If there's interest, I can provide names, addresses, etc for these and other groups.

73, Harry, W3IIT
Editor, "Cheesebits", the newsletter of the Mt. Airy VHF Radio Club
hbrown@resd.vf.ge.com

3987. Tesla coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 17:53:42 UTC
From: leggett@xi.cs.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <3524j6$s30@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 260252

O.K. O.K. O.K.. I know Tesla coils have little to do directly with amateur radio but I couldn't find a newsgroup along the lines of rec.electronics to post this. I never got into amateur radio (though I do work at a college radio station) but you radio people always seemed to dig HIGH VOLTAGE!! ZAP! Woah, feels good...

I've built several tesla coils in the past and am planning to build one much larger than any I've previously built. I've got some ideas on how to overcome some of the problems that I experienced in the past as well as a few questions that require some explanation before I begin anew (sp?). If anyone here has any experience with Tesla coils, knows anyone who does, knows a good info source, or wishes to enlighten me as to the presence of an electronics newsgroup (flame, flame...) -- please e-mail me. All help is MUCH appreciated. Thanks...

--Brian leggett@cs.fsu.edu

3988. License Turnaround Time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 18:26:59 UTC
From: ang@incyte.com
Message-ID: <Cw14L0.3xo@incyte.com>
Source record: 260242

Just got my call sign (at last)! Here are the stats for those of you keeping track of their own licenses--

Date test taken: 7/17/94
Effective date: 9/1/94
Date mailed: 9/8/94
Date arrived: 9/10/94

Total time: 7 weeks, 6 days

I should also mention that I took my test with an ARRL group who were pretty up on getting the paperwork to Gettysburg with all due haste.

Good luck to those still waiting!

Angelo Delegeane, KE6LXA [Tech-Plus]
ang@incyte.com

3989. New license elapsed time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 18:30:54 UTC
From: pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu
Message-ID: <3526ou$8ke@news.cc.oberlin.edu>
Source record: 260244

Took Tech test Sunday, July 17--arrived today, Sept. 12--eight weeks.
I had even written on my personal calendar for Sept. 12: "Tech
license due today"! And, it arrived one day after my birthday.
--Bill Ruth, Oberlin, Ohio KB8USZ

3990. FT101E/EE Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 18:39:58 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep12.183958.2017@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 260241

Does anyone know the differences between the FT101E and FT101EE?

Please e-mail me - to avoid cluttering the group.

73
Bill
billn@cv.hp.com

3991. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 18:42:39 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.94Sep12114239@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 260249

In article <gbrush.13.000969B2@indy.net> gbrush@indy.net (Greg Brush) writes:

>A few of us with experience only in HF/VHF were discussing operation in the
>1.2GHz band and specifically just how far (or not) one could transmit with the
>typical HT operating on 1 or 2 watts with a rubber duck style antenna.

Well, keep in mind it's not a "rubber duck" shortened antenna, since
a full size 1/4 wave is only 2 inches long (in fact my ICOM 12-GAT came
with one about 5 inches long, which I guess is a 5/8 wave.)

>
>It's obviously going to be very line-of-site sensitive, but in practical
>terms, in a moderately flat and forested area, are we talking hundreds of
>yards or a a couple miles?

Seems to work about as well as a 2 meter or 440 HT. I have no
problem hitting high level repeaters 20 miles away. In forests
through trees there might be some absorption problems, though
I've never noticed any. It is prone to "dead spots" (multipath
nulls, a/k/a picket fencing). Moving a few feet can make
quite a difference. On very hot days, it can be hard to hit
the repeaters -- convection currents in the air (the equivalent
of the optical heat "wiggles" one sees on hot days.)

Rich
--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

3992. Re: Problems with Kenwood TH-78A Modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 19:46:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <779399160snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <350jaq$7sm@news.tamu.edu>
reykowsk@eemips.tamu.edu "Arne Reykowski" writes:

> A second question: Can someone verify whether the only difference between
> a TH-78A (American version) and TH-78E (European version) is that in the
> "E" version D2 is removed? Do I need an extra tone module for 1750Hz in
> order to get into European repeaters or is this a done deal after removing
> D2?

There are two parts to this question, 1) the presence of 1750Hz and
2) the suitability of a TH78A for use in Europe. As to whether 1750
is or is not present in the TH-78A, I suggest that you just press F-tone,
rotate the tuning control and see for yourself whether 1750 comes up
between 250.3, the highest PL and 67.0 the lowest.

There is another difference between the 78A and 78E and that is the key
layout. In the 78E the small button between PTT and MONI is the TONE, and
this allow access to tone burst even with the keypad closed or soft cover
on. In the TH-78A that button is CALL. This makes the 78A difficult to use
alone with a tone burst repeater. The solution is to get a speaker-mike
with function keys and then you can program a mike key to be TONE.

>
>
> Thanks a lot in advance,
>
> Arne
>
You're entirely welcome!
--
Anthony R. Gold, G3SKR and AA2PM

3993. Amateur Radio Service Master File

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 19:59:53 UTC
From: pfeinste@access3.digex.net
Message-ID: <352bvp$5i3@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 260237

My agency sells this FCC file for over $1,000. A disabled vet radio amateur asked if the file is available online anywhere. Does anyone know? He checked ARRL and they don't have it. Reply here or

tfeinstein@fedworld.gov

Thanks

3994. Yaesu sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 20:49:02 UTC
From: jjohnson@hpl.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cw1B5r.HoA@hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 260251

This ad submitted by me for my brother (it's his equipment).

Y A E S U S A L E
--------- -------

1) FT101E HF transceiver with D104 desk mike, excellent condition.

$400

2) FV101B remote VFO.

$75

3) Landliner speaker/phone patch.

$75

4) YO-100 monitor scope.

$100

5) FL-2100B linear amplifier, 1200 PEP output, includes 10 meters.

$500

Prices firm. Buyer pays shipping. Package deal: the whole works
for $1000. Original shrink wrap on the front panels of all components
except the remote VFO and the speaker/patch.

Contact Ken Fisher, WA6CSC, in the Modesto, California area.

Days: 209-572-5936

Eves: 209-874-4289

3995. Re: Source for Al/Cu sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 21:11:34 UTC
From: rzaa80@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <rzaa80-120994141134@jungle.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 260245

In article <n4zrCw0sG6.1LH@netcom.com>, n4zr@netcom.com (Peter G. Smith)
wrote:

> Does anyone know of a source (mail-order, probably) for aluminum or
> copper sheet in small quantities? Or heavy duty chassis of the same
> stock? I need some on the order of 1/8 inch thick for a grounding
> bulkhead for my new QTH.

Our local ACE hardware store carries small pieces of copper, brass and
aluminum sheet. I've bought some which was 0.060" thick, didn't even
look if they had anything thicker. It's probably worth a look see.

--
Jim Chott
KC7BXT Motorola Dust Devils 4WD Club
rzaa80@email.mot.com 1985 Toyota XtraCab SR5 4WD pickup
Tempe, AZ 1972 Pontiac LeMans Sport Convertible

3996. Re: Mods for Kenwood TH-79A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 21:15:12 UTC
From: ks@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ksCw1CDC.F1y@netcom.com>
Source record: 260256

In article <ksCvro98.E4D@netcom.com> () wrote:
>Does anyone have extended TX/RX mods for the TH-79A? I didn't see any at
>ftp.funet.fi and thought someone who's tested the mods might comment
>on them.

I take it that the lack of response means that no one here has tried to
modify a TH-79A or that no one knows how.
--
Kurt F. Sauer Another day.
Austin, Texas Another chance
to feel healthy.
ViaCrypt PGP key available on key servers

3997. Re: FT101E/EE Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 21:18:58 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cw1CJn.DzM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 260248

bill nelson (billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com) wrote:
> Does anyone know the differences between the FT101E and FT101EE?

The FT101E had a speech processor if I recall. I had a FT101EE for
about five years; I wasn't too impressed with it. Traded it in on a
Kenwood TS-130S.

73 Don Montgomery, K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

3998. telnet to fcc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 22:33:45 UTC
From: twise@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <352l09$j8m@news1.shell>
Source record: 260262

I thought I remembered hearing something about the fcc having a telnet site...I can telnet to FCC.GOV, but can't get past the password.

At some point, it'd be nifty if they had an on-line, up to the minute way for us to check license statuses, as they entered them into their computers. But then this is .gov not .com. Oh well.

Travis KB8FOU
--

Travis A. Wise
Assistant Manager, Photo Drive Up Voice Mail/Pager: (408) 383-8570
Freshman, San Jose State University

3999. Internet QST article reprints info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 22:55:38 UTC
From: wy1z@delta.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <352m9a$ddh@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 260264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

For Immediate Release

Date: 12 September 1994

For Further Information, contact Scott Ehrlich, wy1z@neu.edu

The American Radio Relay League is running a four-part series on ham radio and the Internet titled "Exploring the Internet."

Parts one and two, Sept. and Oct. 1994, written by Steve Ford, WB8IMY, discuss what the Internet is, how to get onto it, and what the League has to offer the 'net.

Parts three and four, Nov. and Dec. 1994, written by Scott Ehrlich, WY1Z, discuss what commands and capabilities are available. Screen shots are used for examples.

If you miss it on the newsstands (meaning you are not an ARRL member), and would like reprints of the articles, here is the reprint ordering information:

Courtesy of Steve Ford...

Cost is $3 per article.

The contact person for reprints is:

Bridget DiCosimo
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225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

4000. Whereis W6DLQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 22:56:06 UTC
From: tjenkins@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <Cw1H1I.6L@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 260240

If anyone has a line of Mr. Jim Bowles, please let me know.

--Tom

INET: tjenkins@pnet16.navy.mil

4001. IPS Daily Report - 12 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 23:07:20 UTC
From: rwc@corona.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep12.230720.25752@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260257
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 12/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 12 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 13 SEPTEMBER - 15 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 77/16

GOES satellite data for 11 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.5E+07
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.8E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.6E+09
X-ray background: A7.7
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
13 Sep 14 Sep 15 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 13 Sep: 76/14

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 11 Sep
Learmonth (12) 2-33 3332
Fredericksburg 13 14
Planetary 12 16

Observed Kp for 11 Sep: 3443 3332
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
13 Sep 12 Quiet to unsettled
14 Sep 12 Quiet to unsettled
15 Sep 12 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: A weak small coronal hole is visible in the Suns southern
hemisphere.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
12 Sep normal normal fair
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Sep normal normal fair
14 Sep normal normal fair
15 Sep normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
12 Sep 16 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
13 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
14 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
15 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Spread F was observed before dawn at Sydney.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4002. Re: Radio Shack mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-12 23:37:48 UTC
From: Jim Clark <jim3804@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Zm3x38k.jim3804@delphi.com>
Source record: 260247

From: Jim Clark KB0FIR <JIM3804@delphi.com>
I have used for three years, until I moved a Mosely TA-32JR on a 36 ft.
push-up mast. Also used Alliance U-110 TV rotor. Bracketed the mast to
the side of the house with a Radio Shack mounting bracket, and guyed the
upper two sections including the top. Worked 245 countries barefoot! If you
mount
the mast to the side of the house, and get up on the roof and push the
antenna up, you Only took it down because I moved. Worked great! Would not
recommend an antenna larger that a 2-el t
ribander. Quads are hard, cause you can't guy the mast at the top because of
the quad. Email me if you would like more info. Make sure to ground the mast.
Worked for me for 3 years in FL! 73, Jim

4003. Using 9913 outdoors (was Re: Coax Fittings)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 01:06:23 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep13.010623.10993@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 260263

In article <9409120400061382@pcappbbs.com> dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com (Dale Piedfort) writes:
>9913 is great coax if you are going to use it in straight runs, it will
>not take undo flexing such as being used on a rotor though. And one of
>the drawbacks of 9913 it is subject to contamination because of the air
>dielectric. Better coax for your use would be Times Micro Wave LMR400

How about filling the last foot of the 9913 with polystyrene cement
or the silicon RTV goop to keep water out? Also, for flexibility,
can one splice a 5 or 10 foot length of RG-8 on the end of a 9913 run?

73...Jim N2VNO

>dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com

4004. Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 02:19:36 UTC
From: pbp@crl.com
Message-ID: <35327o$pg0@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 260259

I thought that I would add my 2 cents worth in. One year ago today I passed my no-code technician. I wanted just to use 2m and had no desire to learn code. While I was waiting my 12 weeks for my license to arrive I got a chance to see someone who knew how to send code in action. This guy was sending about 18 wpm making contacts (Seemed like 50 wpm to me at the time!). After some casual observing I realized that this guy was blind. I though how neat, so I started learning my code, well within 4 months I had managed to upgrade to 13 wpm. I am now and Advanced and love it.

Anyway some were wondering about using the computer to learn code. This is in my opinion the worst way possible! Don't get me wrong I love computers, I work with them 80 hours a week (programming, configuring etc.) and I thought that if I could mix my well rounded computer knowledge with code I could get it done faster. BUNK! Get the tapes and learn it that way! Or better yet I had more incentive at this time to learn code, I bought the most expensive type of code practice oscillator you can get - An HF rig!!! That will sure put the bug in you. (No pun intended!) . Just though I would pass my two cents along, Do it the way the OLD-TIMERS did it. Listen to it on the air, it is a whole heck of a lot different that what the computer spits out at you!

thanks for listening to my babbling...

73's from a soon to be Extra

pbp (KR4UJ)

4005. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 02:20:00 UTC
From: john.bohman@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.11039.7585.0NFB3168@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 260143

```
testing internet mail gateway...

JB

--- QScan v1.12b / 01-0287
* Origin: B.F.W.K. BBS Home of Amateur Radio & UserNet (1:107/594)
```

4006. Re: 2M/440 Repeaters In T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 03:00:00 UTC
From: joe.keenan@woodybbs.com
Message-ID: <93.11040.7585.0NFB3169@woodybbs.com>
Source record: 260144

SJ> Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
SJ> Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
SJ> 251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

sjackson@cjbbs.com

Hi, Steven: Are you on the Computer Junction BBS? I frequently stop
by there. It would be nice to talk to a fellow ham over there.

73, Joe

---
* OFFLINE 1.54 * KB2RCN/aa, joekeenan@delphi.com, Elizabeth, N.J.

--- QScan v1.12b / 01-0220
* Origin: The Dx Connection Bbs Teaneck New Jersey (1:107/593)

4007. 10 Metern Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 03:02:00 UTC
From: Stanley.Outlaw@capefear.com
Message-ID: <151.450.60@capefear.com>
Source record: 260147

HR> meters. I know that there are some beacons on 10 meters, but I don't
HR> know the freqncies, and I would be very interested in the other HF bands
HR> as well.

HR> Any information on this would be appreciated..

Herb if you will send me your snailmail address I'll be glad to send you a copy of our latest 10 Meter beacon list. Our snail mail address is Southeastern Beacon Asso. PO Box 5391 Wilmington, NC 28403.

73,

Stanley, KC4DPC

... We're from the government and we're here to help you<G>
--- Via Silver Xpress V4.01 SW22659

4008. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 03:03:42 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3534qe$mo1@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 260238

Paul Pescitelli (pbp@crl.com) wrote:
(first part of very nice post deleted)

: Just though I would pass my two cents along,
: Do it the way the OLD-TIMERS did it. Listen to it on the air, it is a whole
: heck of a lot different that what the computer spits out at you!

: thanks for listening to my babbling...

: 73's from a soon to be Extra

: pbp (KR4UJ)

Very good points, Paul. I can not over emphasize the importance of on-the-air listening or operating...perhaps not so much to learn the code, but to become _proficient_. Without proficiency, code is not much fun, and can be a real bore!

I got my Novice in 1961 (age 11-12). At that time, the Novice license was for one year only, non-renewable, and once held, it could never be held again. It carried NO voice priveleges at all on HF. So one was forced to use CW and to upgrade, or to leave Ham Radio. That's what I did (left ham radio)...because the Theory and my 12 year old brain were not compatible! But by the end of the year I was able to send code on a hand-key at 15 wpm and copied even higher. It was fun!

It was not until 1975 that I got back into ham radio. But the code was still there!...just like riding a bike! Today, 90 percent of my HF operating is code, and of course speed and proficiency are much greater...and it is still great fun.

The best way to _learn_ the code is any way that works for you. The best way to _increase your speed and become proficient_ is to USE it! Pass the Novice or Tech-Plus, and get on the air! Don't talk about computers and code tapes on FM or SSB! Talk about them on CW!

i don't know your age, Paul, but you have the enthusiasm of youth!
Have fun!

Gregory Brown WB0RTK gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu

4009. 10 meter Beacon up date

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 03:19:00 UTC
From: Stanley.Outlaw@capefear.com
Message-ID: <151.449.60@capefear.com>
Source record: 260150

I operate a ten meter beacon on 28.210 MHz. The call sign is KC4DPC/B and is now running 5 watts into a dipole 10 ft. off the ground inside. We have just changed transmitters, so we are looking for all the reports we can get on our new set up. Reports can be sent to me via FIDO Stanley Outlaw 1:3628/7, Compuserve Stanley Outlaw 72634,276 or Internet Stanley Outlaw stanley.outlaw@capefear.com
Thx for the help.

... -- END OF MESSAGE --
--- Via Silver Xpress V4.01 SW22659

4010. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 12 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 04:54:08 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409130454.AA28979@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

12 SEPTEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 12 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV continued at high to
very high levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 255, 09/12/94
10.7 FLUX=077.2 90-AVG=080 SSN=024 BKI=1124 2321 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=A4.1 FLU1=3.2E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=2124 3322 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=008,008,012,048,017,020,013,006 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.4 @ 0502UT XRAY-MIN= A3.1 @ 1218UT XRAY-AVG= A5.6
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1505UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1925UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1705UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2345UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55212NT @ 2229UT BOUTF-MIN=55186NT @ 1755UT BOUTF-AVG=55203NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+075,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+121NT@ 0901UT GOES6-MIN=N:-023NT@ 1945UT G6-AVG=+099,+030,-005
FLUXFCST=STD:076,074,072;SESC:076,074,072 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,020/015,020,015
KFCST=2135 5111 2234 4233 27DAY-AP=010,007 27DAY-KP=3323 2133 2332 2211
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 SEP 94 was 27.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 SEP 94 are: 3o 4+ 4o 3- 3- 3o 3- 2o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 11 SEP 94 are: 16 35 28 14 13 14 12 8
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 12 SEP is: 1.4E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. There was no significant
activity. No new Regions were numbered.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

STD: A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this report.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels for the past 24 hours. High latitude stations observed short periods of minor storming. Energetic electron (GT 2 MeV) flux was in the high range for the entire period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be quiet to unsettled for the first 24 hours of the forecast period, then unsettled to active for the remainder. Activity is anticipated because of an expected CME induced shock due on the 14th and a small coronal hole moving into a favorable position by the 15th. High latitude stations may experience periods of minor storming for the entire forecast period.

Event probabilities 13 sep-15 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 13 sep-15 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/35/35
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/10

B. High Latitudes
Active 30/35/35
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/15/15

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions. High latitudes continued to experience periods of minor signal degradation although overall signal quality was near-normal. Similar near-normal propagation is expected until 14 or 15 September when high and polar latitudes may again witness increased periods of minor signal degradation.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 04:00UTC 12SEP94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=255 VALID=04:00UTC 12SEP94
!H! N54E90 N52E54 N54E36 N66E24 N67E14 N64W20 N58W44 N52W58 N48W73
!H! N48W77 N44W82 N44W90 N48W85 N50W81 N52W90
! !

```
!H! S68E90 S58E40 S47E32 S38E24 S37E27 S44E36 S46E44 S41E44 S43E50
!H! S48E60 S39E59 S34E50 S31E50 S24E45 S16E32 S11E32 S08E22 S16E19 S22E14
!H! S22E10 S20E02 S18W11 S18W13 S22W11 S28W07 S38W10 S48W07 S55W05 S54W02
!H! S50E04 S61E20 S56E27 S58E30 S63E38 S81E90 S81E90
! !
!W! N04E13 N16E13 N18E09 N18W01 N15W09 N08W09 N08W06 N10W02 N08E03
!W! N04E05 N02E07 N02E10 N04E13
!!!
```

Use the IBM compatible software "SHOWHOLE.EXE" available through anonymous FTP at "ftp.uleth.ca" in the "pub/solar/Software" directory, or on our computer BBS at 403-756-3008 in the Utilities directory to display these boundary locations on-screen.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z SEPTEMBER

```
NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7776 S08W50 050 0180 HAX 02 002 ALPHA
7778 S06W67 067 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
7775 N11W51 051 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 13 SEPTEMBER TO 15 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE
```

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 12 SEPTEMBER, 1994

```
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE
```

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 12 SEPTEMBER, 1994

```
BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED
```

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 12/2400Z

```
ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
03 S28E06 S30W08 S22W15 S22W15 005 ISO NEG 002 10830A
```

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

```
Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
11 Sep: 0004 0009 0016 B2.0
0427 0505 0629 C8.7 SF 7773 S13W73 21
1527 1532 1542 B2.8 SF 7776 S13W35
1828 1840 1843 B2.0
2334 2349 2352 B2.6
```

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7773: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (20.0)
Region 7776: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (20.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 003 (60.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
11 Sep: 0427 0505 0629 C8.7 SF 7773 S13W73 II,III,Continuum,Loop

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

12 September 1994, 04:00 UTC

North

South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

4011. History of EL-KEY??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 05:25:56 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <353d54$d4d@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 260250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I recently received an EL-KEY paddle. Anyone know of the history
of these guys???

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4012. Western CT. Hamfest 18 SEP 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 07:08:58 UTC
From: Tommy the Tourist <nobody@csua.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <353j6a$ce2@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 260269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Admission is $4.00, kids under 12 free. ARRL sanctioned; Handicapped
Access; Door prizes; Refreshments; Ample parking; Rain or shine.

Talk-in will be on the 147.12 Danbury repeater, +600, PL 141.3.

Come one, come all, enjoy some fun, and maybe get a great bargain!

See you at the Western CT Hamfest.
73 DE N1QNK
Jim

They supplied us with a M14. I'm ready to rock and roll. There's
this real good machinist. He's a Class III gunsmith, but he's not too
picky about that.

For more information about this anonymous posting service,please send mail
to remailer@csua.berkeley.edu with Subject: remailer-info.

To respond to the sender of this message, send mail to
remailer@soda.berkeley.edu, starting your message with
the following 7 lines:
::
Response-Key: the-clipper-key

====Encrypted-Sender-Begin====
MI@```$M^&2?(E<U9BPG1]W7LG=&KH_S%AK^58CLB)HI8P?<A/>;]^:2))\Z-
C36P-Q,-A?O]-R*RLWCA1D*&$NEH>MP:N,/Q:&?MD,-O4<D$`
====Encrypted-Sender-End====

4013. Boatanchors and QRP email lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 08:10:05 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cw26ot.n1M@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260281

For those of you who have been, over the last several months, trying
to subscribe to the `Boatanchors' tube radio email reflector
you can now ftp each day's digest of articles as follows:
ftp sunSITE.unc.edu and
cd to pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy
and `get' DAILY.BA

For those of you who unsubscribed from qrp-l because there is
no longer a daily digest do the above and `get' DAILY.QRP to
receive each day's digest of qrp-l articles.

Thanks go to Steve AB4EL for supplying a site.

Jeff NH6IL

4014. Info about book "Keys, keys, keys"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 08:33:18 UTC
From: fro@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <353o4f$hsb@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 260280

Hi all!

As a CW enthusiast, I got interested in a book about Morse keys. The book's simply called "Keys, keys, keys" and is written by Dave Ingham, K4TWJ.

Unfortunately, I've got no other information besides title and author. Could anyone tell me the publisher and/or the ISBN? And maybe you know some European outlet or club that sells the book?

Thanks in advance, 73,

Frank, PA3FLV
fro@xs4all.nl

4015. Software for test prep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 08:38:32 UTC
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <353oe8$ggi@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 260283

Is there any public domain or shareware programs that help prep
people for ham radio exams? (either for PC (preferable), Mac, or
for Unix) Do they have the updated testing pools?
Where can I find them?

-Thomas

4016. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 12:31:31 UTC
From: brian@umbc.edu
Message-ID: <354633INNgun@umbc7.umbc.edu>
Source record: 260265

About 3 inches, right into your head.

--
Brian Cuthie
Systemix Software, Inc.
brian@systemix.com

4017. Rise Set Times 9/14-16

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 12:32:01 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940913083201.2e1@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260277

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.010
STS-64 Eastern R/S Times 09/14

Below are the rise and set times for STS-64 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that all times are in UTC.

Rise= time (HH:MM:SS) the Shuttle Orbiter appears at the horizon
Az= Azimuth (true) where the Orbiter will rise.
Maximum= time, azimuth (Az), and elevation (El) of the highest part of the pass
Set= time and azimuth when the Shuttle descends below the horizon
Orb= the number of this orbit
Rise MET= The Mission Elapsed Time at the rise. Format is DD:HH:MM:SS

Atlanta GA

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 05:57:10 321 06:01:03 304 83 06:05:15 142 70 04:07:34:15
14Sep94 20:28:31 189 20:32:06 127 17 20:35:59 57 80 04:22:05:36
14Sep94 22:01:37 258 22:04:54 315 12 22:08:30 17 81 04:23:38:42
15Sep94 04:20:01 351 04:23:00 37 7 04:26:00 86 85 05:05:57:06
15Sep94 05:52:14 313 05:56:07 234 37 06:00:00 155 86 05:07:29:19
15Sep94 20:23:10 202 20:27:03 126 32 20:30:56 49 96 05:22:00:15
15Sep94 21:56:52 270 22:00:10 323 7 22:03:09 10 97 05:23:33:57
16Sep94 04:14:40 344 04:17:58 39 11 04:21:33 101 101 06:05:51:45
16Sep94 05:47:11 304 05:50:46 242 19 05:54:40 168 102 06:07:24:16
16Sep94 20:17:49 215 20:21:43 149 73 20:25:54 41 112 06:21:54:54

Miami FL

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 05:59:10 330 06:03:21 65 50 06:07:14 138 70 04:07:36:15
14Sep94 20:27:13 218 20:31:06 318 70 20:34:59 33 80 04:22:04:18
15Sep94 05:54:13 321 05:58:24 213 58 06:02:18 151 86 05:07:31:18
15Sep94 20:21:58 230 20:25:51 301 28 20:30:03 24 96 05:21:59:03
16Sep94 04:17:16 2 04:20:15 48 5 04:22:57 90 101 06:05:54:21
16Sep94 05:49:10 311 05:53:04 238 25 05:56:57 165 102 06:07:26:15
16Sep94 18:45:01 170 18:48:18 116 8 18:51:18 68 111 06:20:22:06
16Sep94 20:17:13 245 20:20:49 311 15 20:24:24 14 112 06:21:54:18

New York NY

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 02:52:21 344 02:55:03 26 5 02:57:44 67 68 04:04:29:26
14Sep94 04:24:16 321 04:28:27 46 43 04:32:20 125 69 04:06:01:21
14Sep94 05:57:58 284 06:00:58 237 7 06:03:57 190 70 04:07:35:03
14Sep94 20:31:00 205 20:34:53 130 30 20:38:47 54 80 04:22:08:05
14Sep94 22:04:25 266 22:08:00 330 13 22:11:35 28 81 04:23:41:30
15Sep94 02:47:01 338 02:50:19 30 7 02:53:18 77 84 05:04:24:06
15Sep94 04:19:32 316 04:23:25 356 84 04:27:36 136 85 05:05:56:37
15Sep94 20:25:46 217 20:29:40 153 58 20:33:51 48 96 05:22:02:51
15Sep94 21:59:29 274 22:02:46 326 9 22:06:21 25 97 05:23:36:34
16Sep94 02:41:47 335 02:45:23 35 10 02:48:40 88 100 06:04:18:52
16Sep94 04:14:18 310 04:18:11 241 45 04:22:23 147 101 06:05:51:23
16Sep94 20:20:26 228 20:24:38 335 66 20:28:31 42 112 06:21:57:31
16Sep94 21:54:45 285 21:57:44 331 6 22:00:43 19 113 06:23:31:50

Washington DC

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 04:24:28 330 04:28:21 43 21 04:32:14 112 69 04:06:01:33
14Sep94 05:57:34 295 06:00:52 239 12 06:04:27 176 70 04:07:34:39
14Sep94 20:30:18 201 20:34:11 126 25 20:38:05 54 80 04:22:07:23
14Sep94 22:03:25 262 22:07:00 321 12 22:10:35 24 81 04:23:40:30
15Sep94 04:19:20 324 04:23:31 53 35 04:27:24 124 85 05:05:56:25
15Sep94 05:52:44 288 05:55:43 242 7 05:58:43 192 86 05:07:29:49
15Sep94 20:25:10 213 20:29:03 129 50 20:32:56 48 96 05:22:02:15
15Sep94 21:58:52 274 22:02:10 328 8 22:05:27 20 97 05:23:35:57
16Sep94 02:42:10 346 02:44:52 27 5 02:47:51 74 100 06:04:19:15
16Sep94 04:14:05 319 04:18:16 48 72 04:22:10 135 101 06:05:51:10
16Sep94 20:19:44 224 20:23:55 356 70 20:27:48 42 112 06:21:56:49
16Sep94 21:54:20 288 21:57:01 330 6 22:00:01 16 113 06:23:31:25

Compiled by Will Marchant, KC6ROL
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to kc6rol@amsat.org
/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.011
STS-64 Central R/S Times 09/14

Below are the rise and set times for STS-64 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that all times are in UTC.

Rise= time (HH:MM:SS) the Shuttle Orbiter appears at the horizon
Az= Azimuth (true) where the Orbiter will rise.

Maximum= time, azimuth (Az), and elevation (El) of the highest part of the pass
Set= time and azimuth when the Shuttle descends below the horizon
Orb= the number of this orbit
Rise MET= The Mission Elapsed Time at the rise. Format is DD:HH:MM:SS

Chicago IL

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 04:22:28 330 04:26:04 31 13 04:29:39 94 69 04:05:59:33
14Sep94 05:54:59 307 05:59:10 224 34 06:03:03 152 70 04:07:32:04
14Sep94 22:02:01 227 22:05:54 291 76 22:10:06 45 81 04:23:39:06
14Sep94 23:36:01 283 23:39:19 336 8 23:42:18 24 82 05:01:13:06
15Sep94 04:17:26 327 04:21:20 38 18 04:24:55 104 85 05:05:54:31
15Sep94 05:50:15 301 05:54:08 229 19 05:57:43 164 86 05:07:27:20
15Sep94 20:25:22 173 20:28:22 124 8 20:31:39 72 96 05:22:02:27
15Sep94 21:56:59 238 22:00:52 317 40 22:05:03 40 97 05:23:34:04
15Sep94 23:31:35 294 23:34:17 337 6 23:37:16 23 98 06:01:08:40
16Sep94 04:12:06 322 04:16:17 44 28 04:20:11 115 101 06:05:49:11
16Sep94 05:45:13 294 05:48:48 235 12 05:52:05 178 102 06:07:22:18
16Sep94 20:19:26 188 20:23:02 126 13 20:26:37 64 112 06:21:56:31
16Sep94 21:51:57 249 21:55:50 329 24 21:59:43 36 113 06:23:29:02

Denver CO

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 05:53:23 333 05:56:58 36 14 06:00:34 100 70 04:07:30:28
14Sep94 07:25:54 304 07:29:47 236 22 07:33:40 162 71 04:09:02:59
14Sep94 22:00:07 181 22:03:25 124 12 22:07:00 64 81 04:23:37:12
14Sep94 23:32:20 247 23:35:55 314 23 23:39:48 32 82 05:01:09:25
15Sep94 05:48:15 328 05:52:08 41 22 05:56:01 112 86 05:07:25:20
15Sep94 07:21:21 295 07:24:39 239 13 07:28:14 175 87 05:08:58:26
15Sep94 21:54:23 196 21:58:16 124 20 22:01:52 58 97 05:23:31:28
15Sep94 23:27:30 258 23:31:05 325 15 23:34:40 28 98 06:01:04:35
16Sep94 05:43:07 324 05:47:00 42 36 05:50:53 123 102 06:07:20:12
16Sep94 07:16:31 286 07:19:30 238 7 07:22:30 190 103 06:08:53:36
16Sep94 21:48:57 208 21:52:50 133 36 21:56:43 51 113 06:23:26:02
16Sep94 23:22:21 268 23:25:57 328 10 23:29:21 24 114 07:00:59:26

Houston TX

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 05:57:04 352 06:00:21 47 9 06:03:39 100 70 04:07:34:09
14Sep94 07:29:17 306 07:33:10 236 18 07:36:45 171 71 04:09:06:22
14Sep94 21:58:49 234 22:02:43 317 28 22:06:36 26 81 04:23:35:54

15Sep94 05:51:43 343 05:55:19 45 15 05:58:54 112 86 05:07:28:48
15Sep94 07:24:50 294 07:28:07 238 9 07:31:25 185 87 05:09:01:55
15Sep94 20:21:34 175 20:24:51 121 10 20:28:09 66 96 05:21:58:39
15Sep94 21:53:47 246 21:57:40 317 15 22:01:15 18 97 05:23:30:52
16Sep94 05:46:23 334 05:50:16 49 28 05:54:09 126 102 06:07:23:28
16Sep94 20:15:56 189 20:19:31 124 18 20:23:24 54 112 06:21:53:01
16Sep94 21:49:02 260 21:52:19 314 9 21:55:37 9 113 06:23:26:07

Huntsville AL

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 05:56:34 322 06:00:45 84 69 06:04:39 138 70 04:07:33:39
14Sep94 20:28:48 179 20:32:06 124 11 20:35:41 64 80 04:22:05:53
14Sep94 22:01:01 247 22:04:54 319 18 22:08:30 23 81 04:23:38:06
15Sep94 04:19:43 352 04:22:25 34 6 04:25:24 83 85 05:05:56:48
15Sep94 05:51:38 315 05:55:31 246 47 05:59:42 150 86 05:07:28:43
15Sep94 20:23:10 194 20:27:03 122 20 20:30:38 56 96 05:22:00:15
15Sep94 21:56:16 260 21:59:52 320 11 22:03:27 18 97 05:23:33:21
16Sep94 04:14:05 344 04:17:40 43 10 04:20:57 97 101 06:05:51:10
16Sep94 05:46:35 307 05:50:28 234 23 05:54:22 163 102 06:07:23:40
16Sep94 20:17:49 206 20:21:43 125 39 20:25:36 47 112 06:21:54:54
16Sep94 21:51:50 275 21:54:49 324 7 21:57:48 11 113 06:23:28:55

Compiled by Will Marchant, KC6ROL
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/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.012
STS-64 Western R/S Times 09/14

Below are the rise and set times for STS-64 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that all times are in UTC.

Rise= time (HH:MM:SS) the Shuttle Orbiter appears at the horizon
Az= Azimuth (true) where the Orbiter will rise.
Maximum= time, azimuth (Az), and elevation (El) of the highest part of the pass
Set= time and azimuth when the Shuttle descends below the horizon
Orb= the number of this orbit
Rise MET= The Mission Elapsed Time at the rise. Format is DD:HH:MM:SS

Albuquerque NM

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 05:54:29 351 05:57:28 37 5 06:00:10 79 70 04:07:31:34

14Sep94 07:26:41 317 07:30:35 233 61 07:34:28 147 71 04:09:03:46
14Sep94 21:58:31 188 22:02:07 126 15 22:06:00 58 81 04:23:35:36
14Sep94 23:31:20 254 23:34:55 316 14 23:38:30 20 82 05:01:08:25
15Sep94 05:49:26 346 05:52:43 42 9 05:56:01 94 86 05:07:26:31
15Sep94 07:21:39 309 07:25:32 236 28 07:29:25 160 87 05:08:58:44
15Sep94 21:53:11 201 21:57:04 124 29 22:00:57 50 97 05:23:30:16
15Sep94 23:26:53 269 23:29:53 318 8 23:33:10 13 98 06:01:03:58
16Sep94 05:44:05 340 05:47:41 46 14 05:51:16 106 102 06:07:21:10
16Sep94 07:16:36 301 07:20:11 241 15 07:23:47 174 103 06:08:53:41
16Sep94 21:47:50 214 21:51:43 131 63 21:55:37 43 113 06:23:24:55
16Sep94 23:22:08 282 23:24:50 323 5 23:27:28 5 114 07:00:59:13

Honolulu HI

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 00:59:13 183 01:02:48 120 14 01:06:23 57 67 04:02:36:18
14Sep94 02:32:37 261 02:35:37 310 7 02:38:36 358 68 04:04:09:42
14Sep94 10:28:49 4 10:31:48 50 6 10:34:47 96 73 04:12:05:54
14Sep94 12:01:01 306 12:04:37 240 18 12:08:12 173 74 04:13:38:06
15Sep94 00:53:52 198 00:57:45 125 30 01:01:39 45 83 05:02:30:57
15Sep94 10:23:28 353 10:26:45 48 12 10:30:21 112 89 05:12:00:33
15Sep94 11:56:16 294 11:59:34 240 9 12:02:33 190 90 05:13:33:21
16Sep94 00:48:49 211 00:52:43 99 80 00:56:36 34 99 06:02:25:54
16Sep94 10:18:01 343 10:21:37 48 22 10:25:30 126 105 06:11:55:06

Los Angeles CA

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 01:08:29 281 01:11:10 324 5 01:13:52 5 67 04:02:45:34
14Sep94 07:25:23 338 07:28:59 39 16 07:32:52 111 71 04:09:02:28
14Sep94 08:58:12 298 09:01:47 239 12 09:05:22 178 72 04:10:35:17
14Sep94 23:28:56 224 23:33:08 322 61 23:37:01 36 82 05:01:06:01
15Sep94 07:20:15 331 07:24:08 44 28 07:28:02 123 87 05:08:57:20
15Sep94 08:53:57 284 08:56:39 241 6 08:59:38 194 88 05:10:31:02
15Sep94 21:52:47 163 21:55:29 120 6 21:58:28 74 97 05:23:29:52
15Sep94 23:24:06 236 23:27:59 313 29 23:31:53 29 98 06:01:01:11
16Sep94 07:15:07 324 07:19:00 40 58 07:23:11 136 103 06:08:52:12
16Sep94 21:46:45 179 21:50:03 124 11 21:53:38 63 113 06:23:23:50
16Sep94 23:18:58 248 23:22:51 318 17 23:26:34 23 114 07:00:56:03

Seattle WA

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 01:08:29 228 01:12:40 131 77 01:16:51 54 67 04:02:45:34

14Sep94 02:42:11 276 02:45:47 340 15 02:49:22 44 68 04:04:19:16
14Sep94 04:16:12 307 04:19:29 1 9 04:22:46 55 69 04:05:53:17
14Sep94 05:49:18 315 05:53:11 24 16 05:56:47 87 70 04:07:26:23
14Sep94 07:22:07 305 07:26:18 204 61 07:30:11 135 71 04:08:59:12
14Sep94 23:32:08 179 23:35:08 130 9 23:38:25 75 82 05:01:09:13
15Sep94 01:03:45 238 01:07:38 310 61 01:11:49 51 83 05:02:40:50
15Sep94 02:37:27 283 02:41:02 346 12 02:44:38 45 84 05:04:14:32
15Sep94 04:11:27 311 04:14:45 6 9 04:18:02 59 85 05:05:48:32
15Sep94 05:44:16 314 05:48:09 21 20 05:52:02 96 86 05:07:21:21
15Sep94 07:17:04 302 07:21:16 219 35 07:25:09 146 87 05:08:54:09
15Sep94 23:26:30 192 23:30:05 128 14 23:33:41 67 98 06:01:03:35
16Sep94 00:58:43 248 01:02:36 324 38 01:06:47 49 99 06:02:35:48
16Sep94 02:32:25 289 02:36:00 348 11 02:39:36 47 100 06:04:09:30
16Sep94 04:06:25 313 04:09:43 8 10 04:13:00 64 101 06:05:43:30
16Sep94 05:39:14 313 05:43:07 24 27 05:47:00 104 102 06:07:16:19
16Sep94 07:12:02 298 07:15:56 229 22 07:19:49 156 103 06:08:49:07
16Sep94 23:20:46 204 23:24:39 134 22 23:28:11 64 114 07:00:57:51

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/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.013
STS-64 World R/S Times 09/14

Below are the rise and set times for STS-64 for selected worldwide cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that all times are in UTC.

Rise= time (HH:MM:SS) the Shuttle Orbiter appears at the horizon
Az= Azimuth (true) where the Orbiter will rise.
Maximum= time, azimuth (Az), and elevation (El) of the highest part of the pass
Set= time and azimuth when the Shuttle descends below the horizon
Orb= the number of this orbit
Rise MET= The Mission Elapsed Time at the rise. Format is DD:HH:MM:SS

London UK

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 00:00:00 186 00:00:00 186 7 00:01:48 166 66 04:01:37:05
14Sep94 16:05:08 194 16:08:44 132 13 16:12:19 73 77 04:17:42:13
14Sep94 17:37:03 243 17:41:14 334 72 17:45:25 60 78 04:19:14:08
14Sep94 19:10:27 280 19:14:21 350 22 19:18:14 64 79 04:20:47:32
14Sep94 20:43:52 299 20:47:45 14 24 20:51:38 86 80 04:22:20:57
14Sep94 22:16:40 299 22:20:51 184 73 22:24:45 125 81 04:23:53:45
14Sep94 23:50:05 280 23:53:04 232 8 23:56:21 179 82 05:01:27:10
15Sep94 15:59:42 204 16:03:35 135 18 16:07:11 70 93 05:17:36:47

15Sep94 17:32:13 251 17:36:06 324 49 17:40:17 59 94 05:19:09:18
15Sep94 19:05:37 285 19:09:30 359 20 19:13:24 67 95 05:20:42:42
15Sep94 20:38:44 300 20:42:37 10 28 20:46:48 93 96 05:22:15:49
15Sep94 22:11:32 298 22:15:43 210 47 22:19:36 134 97 05:23:48:37
15Sep94 23:45:14 274 23:47:56 233 5 23:50:37 192 98 06:01:22:19
16Sep94 15:54:22 214 15:58:15 140 27 16:02:09 66 109 06:17:31:27
16Sep94 17:27:11 259 17:31:04 342 37 17:34:57 59 110 06:19:04:16
16Sep94 19:00:35 290 19:04:10 355 20 19:08:04 69 111 06:20:37:40
16Sep94 20:33:41 301 20:37:35 22 34 20:41:28 99 112 06:22:10:46
16Sep94 22:06:30 295 22:10:23 217 30 22:14:13 143 113 06:23:43:35

Paris France

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 00:00:00 200 00:00:00 200 12 00:02:41 165 66 04:01:37:05
14Sep94 16:04:32 207 16:08:26 137 23 16:12:19 64 77 04:17:41:37
14Sep94 17:37:21 256 17:41:14 332 30 17:45:07 50 78 04:19:14:26
14Sep94 19:11:03 292 19:14:39 353 12 19:18:14 54 79 04:20:48:08
14Sep94 20:44:28 309 20:48:21 17 15 20:51:56 80 80 04:22:21:33
14Sep94 22:17:16 306 22:21:27 30 71 22:25:39 122 81 04:23:54:21
14Sep94 23:50:41 285 23:53:58 231 9 23:57:15 178 82 05:01:27:46
15Sep94 15:59:30 216 16:03:24 136 36 16:07:17 60 93 05:17:36:35
15Sep94 17:32:19 264 17:36:12 334 23 17:40:05 50 94 05:19:09:24
15Sep94 19:06:19 298 19:09:54 2 12 19:13:12 57 95 05:20:43:24
15Sep94 20:39:26 310 20:43:19 18 18 20:47:12 87 96 05:22:16:31
15Sep94 22:12:14 304 22:16:25 208 69 22:20:19 132 97 05:23:49:19
15Sep94 23:45:56 277 23:48:38 236 5 23:51:19 193 98 06:01:23:01
16Sep94 15:54:10 226 15:58:04 152 61 16:02:15 57 109 06:17:31:15
16Sep94 17:27:17 271 17:31:10 341 18 17:35:03 50 110 06:19:04:22
16Sep94 19:01:17 303 19:04:34 359 12 19:08:10 61 111 06:20:38:22
16Sep94 20:34:24 311 20:38:17 27 22 20:42:10 95 112 06:22:11:29
16Sep94 22:07:12 300 22:11:05 222 40 22:15:10 141 113 06:23:44:17

Sydney Australia

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 02:12:35 218 02:16:46 133 73 02:20:39 41 67 04:03:49:40
14Sep94 16:44:31 356 16:47:49 54 14 16:51:42 121 77 04:18:21:36
14Sep94 18:17:02 288 18:20:37 226 14 18:24:30 159 78 04:19:54:07
15Sep94 00:35:44 188 00:38:43 142 6 00:41:43 96 82 05:02:12:49
15Sep94 02:07:38 225 02:11:50 308 47 02:15:43 28 83 05:03:44:43
15Sep94 16:38:53 342 16:42:46 53 26 16:46:39 128 93 05:18:15:58
15Sep94 18:12:35 273 18:15:52 217 9 18:19:10 166 94 05:19:49:40
16Sep94 00:30:23 194 00:33:41 141 10 00:37:16 82 98 06:02:07:28
16Sep94 02:02:54 233 02:06:47 310 22 02:10:22 15 99 06:03:39:59
16Sep94 16:33:32 329 16:37:25 37 54 16:41:37 137 109 06:18:10:37

16Sep94 18:07:50 261 18:10:32 220 5 18:13:31 174 110 06:19:44:55

Tokyo Japan

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 14

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
14Sep94 05:32:33 172 05:35:50 118 8 05:38:49 70 70 04:07:09:38
14Sep94 07:04:27 242 07:08:21 319 24 07:12:14 29 71 04:08:41:32
14Sep94 13:22:40 349 13:25:39 36 6 13:28:39 83 75 04:14:59:45
14Sep94 14:54:52 315 14:58:46 233 52 15:02:39 149 76 04:16:31:57
15Sep94 05:27:00 187 05:30:36 124 15 05:34:11 60 86 05:07:04:05
15Sep94 06:59:49 254 07:03:24 320 15 07:06:59 22 87 05:08:36:54
15Sep94 13:17:19 342 13:20:54 43 10 13:24:12 96 91 05:14:54:24
15Sep94 14:49:50 307 14:53:43 233 25 14:57:36 161 92 05:16:26:55
16Sep94 05:21:40 200 05:25:15 133 27 05:29:26 51 102 06:06:58:45
16Sep94 06:55:04 267 06:58:21 322 9 07:01:39 16 103 06:08:32:09
16Sep94 13:11:58 337 13:15:34 39 16 13:19:27 109 107 06:14:49:03
16Sep94 14:44:47 299 14:48:22 237 14 14:51:58 175 108 06:16:21:52

Compiled by Will Marchant, KC6ROL
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to kc6rol@amsat.org
/EX

4018. Re: VHF/UHF/Microwave Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 12:35:12 UTC
From: davies@mobira.nmp.nokia.com
Message-ID: <3546a0$p5h@noknic.nokia.com>
Source record: 260268

brettb@cruzio.com wrote:
> I wonder if a specific VHF/UHF/Microwave FAQ or newsgroup might be in order?

I'd be very pleased to see a newsgroup dedicated to VHF/UHF/Microwaves. Especially Microwaves (>1GHz).

FAQs: I did start compiling a Microwave FAQ (assisted by G8KMH) some months ago, but temporarily stopped due to more pressing matters, like upgrading the 24GHz gear, and operating portable over the summer. But I do plan to continue this - so if any one wanted to email me contributions it will spur me on to make more progress, and I'll post what I have so far in a few weeks.

73 Steve Davies G4KNZ, IO91PJ
nmpuk::davies@nmpost.nmp.nokia.com

4019. Re: Tech call vs. Tech+ call.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 12:42:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19940913124245CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 260287

In article <1994Sep13.175355.23726@news.csuohio.edu>,
mike@shien.ist.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:

>I got my Tech+ in January 94, a few months before FCC officially
>recognized "Technician Plus" by printing it on your license.
>
>Can you re-submit form 610, with your CSCE for 5WPM CW and get
>a new printed license that says "Technician Plus" not just
>"Technician" BUT at the same time retain your original callsign
>from the first tech license?

You can always keep your callsign. You probably have to change
something to get the application processed. Change your address
in some nominal way, like changing Ave. to Avenue, or vice versa.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

4020. Re: Problems with Kenwood TH-78A Modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 12:45:55 UTC
From: caldwe33@futures.wharton.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <3546u3$42g@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 260267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Later model TH-78 will not do anything in the 800 mhz band.

4021. DX station info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 12:46:35 UTC
From: junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1994Sep13.124635.10782@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 260266

Does anyone know if CO0FRC is a special club station in Cuba?
I would be grateful for any information about this call; I have
heard that there is a U.S. QSL manager for it.

Thanks and 73 - John, W3GOI

4022. SAREX Elements 9/13 at 12:85 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 12:55:26 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940913085526.2e1@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260276

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.014
SAREX Orbital Elements 9/13 at 12:45 UTC

Greenbelt, MD September 13, 1994 at 12:45 UTC

Gil Carman, WA5NOM reports that Element Set GSFC-14, provided by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, is within 1 second of a current (orbit 59) orbiter state vector. This element set will be the official SAREX set for today.

STS-64
1 23251U 94059A 94256.35518513 0.00001905 10675-4 74542-5 0 140
2 23251 57.0075 208.5262 0009814 264.2494 95.7470 16.05008849 561

Satellite: STS-64
Catalog number: 23251
Epoch time: 94256.35518513 (13 SEP 94 08:31:27.99 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-014
Inclination: 57.0075 deg
RA of node: 208.5262 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-64
Eccentricity: 0.0009814 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 264.2494 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.7470 deg
Mean motion: 16.05008849 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6638.7031 Km
Decay rate: 0.19E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 266.83 Km
Epoch rev: 56 Perigee Alt: 253.80 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 014.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

4023. Land Mobile Radio Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 12:55:48 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <PRDLsc4w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 260278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Subject: Land Mobile Radio Mailing List
From: david (David Dodell)
Message-ID: <PRDLsc4w165w@stat.com>
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 94 05:55:48 MST
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY

Welcome to the Land Mobile Radio Mailing List!

The purpose of this sig is to promote technical conversation regarding commercial land mobile two-way radio communications and associated systems and accessories. In addition to conversation buying, selling and trading of commercial land mobile equipment is allowed.

To Send Mail To Be Distributed To All Subscribers:

land-mobile@stat.com

And Send Normal Subject And Text.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

(for regular mailing list)

subscribe land-mobile-radio

(for digest version of mailing list)

subscribe land-mobile-radio-digest

As The First Line of Your Message.

To Remove Yourself From This Server, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

Unsubscribe land-mobile-radio

or

Unsubscribe land-mobile-radio-digest

As The First Line of Your Message.

Requests For Help Should Be Sent To:

land-mobile-radio-request@stat.com

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

4024. MARS Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 12:56:52 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <HTDLsc6w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 260279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Subject: MARS Mailing List
From: david (David Dodell)
Message-ID: <HTDLsc6w165w@stat.com>
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 94 05:56:52 MST
Organization: Stat Gateway Service, WB7TPY

Welcome!
You have joined the MARS-list@stat.com The purpose of this server is to
allow discussion about MARS (Military Affiliated Radio Service) activities.
The list is open to all branches of MARS.

To Send Mail To Be Distributed To All Subscribers:

mars-list@stat.com

And Send Normal Subject And Text.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

subscribe mars-list

As The First Line of Your Message.

To Remove Yourself From This Server, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

Unsubscribe mars-list

As The First Line of Your Message.

Requests For Help Should Be Sent To:

mars-list-request@stat.com

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

4025. Re: DX station info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 13:18:38 UTC
From: rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep13.131838.6445@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 260270

In article <1994Sep13.124635.10782@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov (John Unger) writes:
>Does anyone know if CO0FRC is a special club station in Cuba?
Florida Raft Club
soon to be KG4/
>I would be grateful for any information about this call; I have
>heard that there is a U.S. QSL manager for it.

:)
Rajiv
aa9ch/2

4026. [Q] Online SERA journal listings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 13:59:39 UTC
From: jbate@rtp-nc.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <354b8b$16h@newsgw.mentorg.com>
Source record: 260154

From: jbate@rtp-nc.mentorg.com (John Bate)
Subject: [Q] Online SERA journal listings
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 1994 07:59:39 -0600
Organization: Mentor Graphics
Message-Id: <354b8b$16h@newsgw.mentorg.com>

Where can I get an online version of the SERA journal repeater listings?

How about an online verison of the ARRL repeater handbook listings?

Thanks for your help,

john, ki7hs/4

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------+
| John G. Bate CAD Software Engineering | \-\-\
| Mentor Graphics Corp., 2525 Meridian Pkwy, Durham, NC 27713 | | __o o
| email: jbate@mentorg.com, john_bate@mentorg.com | |_`\<,_ <|> o o o o
| Tel: (919)544-0200 Fax: (919)544-0701 | (_)/ (_) / \ /\ /\ /\ /\
| part time bicycler (Trek), ham (ki7hs/4), and FULL time Dad | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~"" '' '' ''
''
+-------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4027. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 14:00:04 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <77946120434n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 260273

> Get the tapes and learn it that way! Or better yet I had more
>incentive at this time to learn code, I bought the most expensive type of
>code practice oscillator you can get - An HF rig!!! That will sure put the
>bug in you. (No pun intended!) . Just though I would pass my two cents along,
>Do it the way the OLD-TIMERS did it. Listen to it on the air, it is a whole
>heck of a lot different that what the computer spits out at you!
>
Screw the tapes! As soon as you have passed the 5 WPM you should
be slugging it out on the novice CW bands. Looks like you already figured
that out Paul. On the air operating is more interesting and instills a
genuine appreciation for CW. Tapes and computer generated practice
are boring and make the code a chore.

I only wish I could type the code better as I copied, it would make
contesting much easier and increase my rate if I could type those calls
faster into the log.

Have a ball Paul, sounds like you already figured out how to do it.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
kz8e@bangate.compaq.com

4028. hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 14:09:20 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <354bqg$mkm@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 260324

```
WVARA 60th Anniv Hamfest

Celebrating 60 yrs of affiliation with the ARRL

October 15, 1994
7 am - 3 pm
4-H fairground
Brazil Indiana
2 mi N of I-70 on IND 59
Talkin: W9UUU 25/85

Indoor hamfest.

Tickets $5 at the door.
$4 advanced sale before Oct. 1, 1994.

First prize $300 cash

Send check and SASE for ticket to:

Tickets
PO Box 81
Terre Haute IN 47808

Flea Market space available.

For more info reply by e-mail and I'ss send you a flier by
US Postal Service Mail.
```

4029. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 14:25:00 UTC
From: northup@abersoch.sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <354cns$kqj@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 260271

pbp@crl.com (Paul Pescitelli) writes:
: I thought that I would add my 2 cents worth in. One year ago today I passed my
: no-code technician. I wanted just to use 2m and had no desire to learn code.
: While I was waiting my 12 weeks for my license to arrive I got a chance to see
: someone who knew how to send code in action. This guy was sending about 18 wpm
: making contacts (Seemed like 50 wpm to me at the time!). After some casual
: observing I realized that this guy was blind. I though how neat, so I started
: learning my code, well within 4 months I had managed to upgrade to 13 wpm. I am
: now and Advanced and love it.
:
: Anyway some were wondering about using the computer to learn code. This is in
: my opinion the worst way possible! Don't get me wrong I love computers, I work
: with them 80 hours a week (programming, configuring etc.) and I thought that
: if I could mix my well rounded computer knowledge with code I could get it done
: faster. BUNK! Get the tapes and learn it that way! Or better yet I had more
: incentive at this time to learn code, I bought the most expensive type of
: code practice oscillator you can get - An HF rig!!! That will sure put the
: bug in you. (No pun intended!) . Just though I would pass my two cents along,
: Do it the way the OLD-TIMERS did it. Listen to it on the air, it is a whole
: heck of a lot different that what the computer spits out at you!
:

I don't agree - I found that to learn the code a computer was the best way. If you
are trying to learn the code and listen on the air it was hard to find code that
was sent well at the speed that you needed. By using SM you could have it send
the code to you and you had to tell it what letter it was. I found this the most
effective way to LEARN the code. You got good quality code when you wanted it.
In addition you learn by sound, not you sitting looking at a paper or what ever
saying to yourself dit da is "a".

Now after you learn CW it is all different. Once you can sit down and copy code
the best way to improve your speed up is get on the air and use it,
NO QUESTION about that for me. But again to first learn the code I found that
using a computer really helped.

: thanks for listening to my babbling...
:
: 73's from a soon to be Extra
:
: pbp (KR4UJ)

--
--

Bill Northup PHONE: (508) 460-2085
Stratus Computer Inc. INTERNET: northup@sw.stratus.com

55 Fairbanks Boulevard Packet: N1QPR@WA1PHY.#EMS.MA.USA.NA
Marlboro, MA 01752 Amateur Radio: N1QPR

4030. 1750 Hz tone generator in Yaesu ft-26?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 14:29:13 UTC
From: burrus@cmu.unige.ch
Message-ID: <1994Sep13.162913.1@ugcmu>
Source record: 260272

Hi everyone.
I am living in Europe and using an American model 2-meter
handheld (Yaesu ft-26).
Over here, one needs a 1750 Hz tone burst to open the repeaters.
Does anyone know if there is a mod to transform a US version ft-26 -> European
version (with built in tone generator to open the receptors)

Thanks for any help.

Christophe.

4031. Re: Using 9913 outdoors (was Re: Coax Fittings)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 14:46:18 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cw2p16.KH@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 260275

J.D. Cronin (jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu) wrote:
: In article <9409120400061382@pcappbbs.com> dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com (Dale Piedfort) writes:
: >9913 is great coax if you are going to use it in straight runs, it will
: >not take undo flexing such as being used on a rotor though. And one of
: >the drawbacks of 9913 it is subject to contamination because of the air
: >dielectric. Better coax for your use would be Times Micro Wave LMR400

: How about filling the last foot of the 9913 with polystyrene cement
: or the silicon RTV goop to keep water out? Also, for flexibility,
: can one splice a 5 or 10 foot length of RG-8 on the end of a 9913 run?

You could fill the last few feet with some sort of goop if you don't
mind an impedance lump caused be a different Zo for that length of cable.
Anything you put in there will change the dielectric constant, and hence,
the impedance of the cable.

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

4032. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 14:52:31 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <354ebf$8fp@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 260274

In article <35327o$pg0@crl.crl.com> pbp@crl.com (Paul Pescitelli) writes:

>Anyway some were wondering about using the computer to learn code. This is in
>my opinion the worst way possible! Don't get me wrong I love computers, I work

Just the opposite worked for me. I had the tapes "memorized" about the
second time through, so they didn't help much for test practise. :(

I increased my code speed and proficiency much faster using the computer
program Morse Academy. Also listening to W1AW helped alot.

As for on the air QSO's....These didn't help me pass the code elements
though they were a lot more fun!!

Ken

--
Ken Anderson N0ZEM PH: 515.294.8996 Kenman@iastate.edu
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. N0ZEM@KI0Q.#CIA.IA.USA.NA
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

4033. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 16:10:56 UTC
From: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com
Message-ID: <354iug$shk@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 260282

In article JzC@cscsun.rmc.edu, dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu (David Tiller) writes:
>William J Turner (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:

>: In article <CvoFpF.GL5@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>: |> 600,000 hams each with their own repeater would use 1.2 million
>: |> frequency channels, not counting the frequencies needed for control.
>: |> They would be using three times the needed spectrum and certainly more
>: |> power than needed to carry out their desired QSO.

You're assuming that all 600,000 repeaters would be in use at the same time.
If all the existing hams tried to use simplex channels simultaneously, you would
have problems, too. We share frequencies all the time. I see nothing wrong with
every ham putting up his own repeater. Just ensure that it only gets activated
when an operator intends to activate it (via CTCSS tones or somesuch.) Then it
would be up to the *users* of the repeaters to cooperate to avoid interference.

>: OK, but does this mean that a ham who wants to put up a repeater does
>: not have the right to do so? Most hams won't because of the expense
>: involved, and many also don't care about repeaters, but I don't see why
>: they don't have the *right* to do so. It might not be practical,
>: or even feasible, but I don't think this means they don't have the
>: *right*.

>: Having the right and exercising it are different things.

>Having a right and having a PRIVILEGE are two different things. I've never
>seen putting up a repeater listed in the Bill of Rights (Neither is freedom
>of expression, but that's another story). Remember that amateur radio is
>a privilege granted you, not a right. CB is a right :-) Hams have the
>privilege of being able to erect a repeater, but also carry the burden of
>not interfering with other hams and pre-existing repeaters.

I don't see anything in part 97 about a pre-existing repeater having any
special priviledges over a new one. A non-coordinated repeater will have
primary (not total) responsability for eliminating interference with a
coordinated one, but other than that, one station does not have priority
over another. (And if you can get your new repeater coordinated as well...)
All hams have the responsability to avoid interference with each other through
cooperation. It's not a one sided deal.

> That part of the
>privilege/responsibility pair seems to get lost all the time....

And saying "I was here first" does not nullify that responsibility!

-Brian Suggs

4034. Text files on Net and Traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 17:35:34 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep13.173534.8569@combdyn.com>
Source record: 260149

I'm looking for text articles (suitable for inclusion in a club newsletter) relating to net procedures (both as a participant and as the control), and traffic handling procedures.

--
WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | PHONE 403 529 2162 | FAX 529 2516 | VE6LKC
HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | 403 526 6019 | 529 5102 | VE6PAQ

Praxis Society K12 BBS - 403 529 1610 | Lunatic Haven BBS - 403 526 6957
---
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

4035. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 17:45:35 UTC
From: alan@nah.es.com
Message-ID: <354ofv$mkq@es.com>
Source record: 260285

In article <34di6t$736@rain.org> leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:
>For several years, I've used 147.555 mHz for local FM simplex with a small
>group of friends. Most of the time the frequency was clear of QRM.

You were fortunate...

>
>But recently a _repeater_ with aparrently high coverage in the Los Angeles
>area has appeared on 147.555, and QRMs our ragchews in Santa Barbara.

There are several ways to deal with this.
1. Move to a different frequency.
2. Use directional antennas to reduce or eliminate the interference.
3. Have your QSOs when the repeater is not so active.

>
>This repeater uses 146.535 as an input. Both 147.555 and 146.535 are listed
>as FM simplex frequencies in the ARRL band plan.

I have heard that for many years there have been no available
frequency pairs for repeaters on 2 meters in Southern California.
Therefore, if more repeaters are to be put on the air, some
underutilized simplex frequencies could be used. Since no one has
a "right" to a particular frequency, any interference problems that
arise would have to be dealt with among the affected parties.

>
>This repeater's ID'er uses the callsign of W6FP.
>
>Getting tired of the interference, I got on this repeater, and nicely
>complained to one of it's control operators. He was fairly courteous;
>he invited me to use the repeater, and apologized for the interference,
>but did not offer to resolve the problem.

Why should he have?

>
>I informed the control operator that both 146.535 and 147.555 were intended
>for FM simplex, under the ARRL band plan. He stated that several local ARRL
>Official Observers had approved the non-standard repeater frequencies.
>
>Do the "suggested" Band Plans have any meaning any more?! What next: FM
>packet nodes on 144.200 or CW QSOs on repeater inputs?

As our bands become more populated, flexibility and understanding will
become watchwords for dealing with the inevitable interference problems.
The ARRL band plans are nothing more than suggestions for utilizing our

available spectrum. The FCC dictates what modes can be used on a
particular band of frequencies - after that, it is up to us to use the
spectrum in efficient ways. In some parts of the country, the ARRL band
plan may work well, but in other parts of the country, perhaps not.

>
>Yes, all of the conventional 2 meter repeater pairs in Southern California
>are all used up, and repeater-to-repeater interference is common. But does
>every Ham have a right to have his own repeater? With our crowded,
>limited VHF spectrum, I believe we all should use FM simplex or SSB
>whenever possible.

The reality is that many, if not most people that are active on 2 meters
are using hand-held transceivers with small antennas. Except for close
proximity situations, simplex operation is just not as effective or
practical as communicating through a repeater system.

>
>Evidently, the local "co-ordinating" group for 2 meters in California, TASMA,
>is having some organizational problems, and will not currently be of much
>help, or so I'm informed.

Apparently, the group that put this repeater on the air was not dealing
with TASMA.

>
>Any comments or suggestions? While your area may not currently have such
>problems, it may soon happen, due to the tremendous popularity of the
>No-Code license.

Think about using another frequency for your local ragchew group.
There must be plenty of space available on a band that is 4 MHz wide.
Good luck.

>
>Thanks for reading and 73 from Leigh/KM6JE in Santa Barbara.
>

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

4036. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 17:51:00 UTC
From: jesposit@sctcorp.COM
Message-ID: <m0qkc1D-0003FoC@sctladm.sctcorp.com>
Source record: 260289

```
Test transmission.
```

4037. Tech call vs. Tech+ call.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 17:53:55 UTC
From: mike@shien.ist.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep13.175355.23726@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 260284

I got my Tech+ in January 94, a few months before FCC officially
recognized "Technician Plus" by printing it on your license.

Can you re-submit form 610, with your CSCE for 5WPM CW and get
a new printed license that says "Technician Plus" not just
"Technician" BUT at the same time retain your original callsign
from the first tech license?

Thanks for any info.

Mike

--
^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Catch the WAVE ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer Amateur Radio KB8RJO
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite 160, Solon OH 44139 USA
Email: mayer@boulder.vni.com Human: 216-248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733
v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Good * Cheap * Quick (pick any two) ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^

4038. KUDO's to ARRL!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 18:15:55 UTC
From: hemstree@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <HEMSTREE.94Sep13121555@mddchh.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 260286

I would like to say KUDO's to the ARRL! Particularily Postmaster Jon Bloom (KE3Z) for forwarding my email message to the appropriate person in the ARRL, and Glenn Swanson (KB1GW) for sending me the information I requested concerning a recent exam I took. All this shuffling took about a day. I am very impressed!

Thanks guys, and thanks ARRL!

Sincerely,
Charles

--

___ Charles H. Hemstreet IV phone: 1-303-229-4471
/ / Work Management Operation fax: 1-303-229-7182
HEWLETT/hp/PACKARD 3404 E. Harmony Road MS B0 email: hemstree@fc.hp.com
/__/ Fort Collins, CO 80525

4039. Ten Meter Sprint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 19:20:00 UTC
From: jesposit@sctcorp.COM
Message-ID: <m0qkdPK-0003VXC@sctladm.sctcorp.com>
Source record: 260295

Greetings! To all of you who regularly work on ten meters, if the propagation permits, you may hear a commotion on 28.450 MHz on Sunday evening, 25 SEP, at 2000 EDST. The Thoroughbred DX Group of Lexington, KY is sponsoring a ten meter sprint contest to introduce local hams to the world of contesting.

The sprint will last for 2 hours. TDXG members will be contacting newcomers to contesting with a desire to instill a love for same in this group which ususally restricts their operating to VHF and UHF. All of you are encouraged to contact us if you can hear us.

All participants will make an exchange of name, qth, signal report and number. The number is derived as follows: TDXG members number is the sum of states, continents, and CQ zones worked with a maximum number of 97. Non-member general class and higher will use 100 while novices and techs will use 200. As you can see, there will be a clear advantage to the latter group.

In addition to creating a beginner's contest, we want to publicize our use of 28.450 as a local calling and working frequency in central Kentucky. Look for us whenever the band is open.

The TDXG meets on the second Thursday each month at Shoney's Restaurant, New Circle Rd., NE in Lexington at 7 pm. Visitors are always welcome.

73 es gud dxing,

Joe

K2YJL
VK2EJA

4040. Kenwood Th-79a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 20:07:44 UTC
From: mcremean@freenet.columbus.oh.US
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9409131642.A14727-a100000@acme.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 260300

Has any one tried and Mods for the New Kenwood TH-79a? If so can you send me a copy of it and tell me how you like it. I am looking for one that will extend the receive & transmit range. Would like to hear any good or bad things about the radio and the mods.

N8XYM Mike

mcremean@freenet.columbus.oh.us

145.430 *-*-* M I K E -*- N 8 X Y M *-*-* 444.300
Columbus Freenet Online Volunteer Consultant
Columbus Freenet Amateur Radio Discussion Group Moderator
mcremean@freenet.columbus.oh.us 267-5275 Fax/voice/data 267-5275,22,22 BBS

4041. Tech to Tech Plus...think b4 u send...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 20:09:07 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <3550t3$scj@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 260288

PLEASE don't submit a 610 for a simple change of address, like
from "9200 Second Ave." to "9200 Second Avenue."

PLEASE don't do this. Yes, your new license will say "Tech
Plus." Yes, carrying around your Tech license does not imply
you passed 5 wpm. A pain? Yes. Need to carry that CSCE...

But every application sent in to the FCC uses government
resources like paper, time, money, and manpower, which are
already in short supply in Gettysburg. I'm not saying to
definitely not send it in, but there are PLENTY of really
good reasons to send it in - like actually upgrading, or
moving, or using a P.O. Box instead of a street address,
etc., etc., etc.

Imagine if all the Tech Pluses sent in new 610's at the
same time, asking for "Tech Plus" pieces of paper...

What the FCC should AUTOMATICALLY do is send out a new
"Tech Plus" license to EVERY Tech Plus, except that there
are probably (at least) 75,000 of them in the US.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4042. Re: Hooray to the FCC!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 20:21:24 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCw34Jq.J78@netcom.com>
Source record: 260292

Joe N9YJZ (joen9yjz@aol.com) wrote:
: Well, contrary to what I have been hearing the last 8 weeks of my
: life, that it takes 15 weeks to get a call sign, mine finally arrived in
: the mail today on Tuesday. I took the Tech+ test on July 9th and received
: my license today, the 6th of September, having it issued on the 31st of
: August. Say hello to the one and only N9YJZ!! (8/9 weeks?!?)
: Oh..by the way..thanks to the guys on usenet that kept me busy while I
: waited..73's!

: Joe N9YJZ

Congratulations!!! Have fun on the air.

Tom
--
T.J. Alessi - WB1L * P.O.Box 16781 * Stamford, CT 06905-8781 * +1(203)969-1880
Internet:TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Packet:WB1L@N1RNH.CT.US

4043. Re: Tech to Tech Plus...think b4 u send...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 20:28:58 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <35522a$2sr8@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 260290

In article <3550t3$scj@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>PLEASE don't submit a 610 for a simple change of address, like
>from "9200 Second Ave." to "9200 Second Avenue."
>PLEASE don't do this. Yes, your new license will say "Tech
>Plus." Yes, carrying around your Tech license does not imply
>you passed 5 wpm. A pain? Yes. Need to carry that CSCE...
>But every application sent in to the FCC uses government
>resources like paper, time, money, and manpower, which are
>already in short supply in Gettysburg.

I agree with Scott here. If you really must send in a 610, do it for
your General or Advanced.

By the way, how many of you have been asked to prove you passed the 5wpm,
hands please...

Galen, KF0YJ

4044. Kenwood TH79 Mod File r1.5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 21:11:33 UTC
From: wagarbc@mail.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <Cw36vA.5rt@mail.auburn.edu>
Source record: 260294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Kenwood TH79 Dual Bander Modification and Feature Guide r1.5 9/13/94
==========

Clayton Wagar, KD4IDN
920 West Crawford Street #7
Dalton, GA 30720

Here is a compiled list of modifications and features I've found for the Kenwood TH79 Dual Band HT.

Thanks to the following for their contributions to this document:
Mike Musick, N0QBF
Cole Cunningham, AA7RD
Duane Voth, KC5BGV
Chuck Scott, N8DNX

Having had many other radios in the past, and certain to have many in the future, I understand the anticipation of Amateur Radio operators to find modifications to their equipment. I started this document because I want to see _quality_ information circulated as quickly as possible, in order to save a lot of time and effort for others.

If you have any other comments, mods, or information you would like to see included in this document in the future, please send them to:
Clayton Wagar KD4IDN
yensid1@aol.com

Outstanding questions at the time this document was released:

* Rumor of a keypad modification to the radio for "Wide band" TX, RX. If you know of this mod, please write to me, even if you wish it not to be published. This would save a number of poor radios from useless torture!

Hope you find all of this information useful. Again, please send corrections or additions to yensid1@aol.com

73 de Clayton
KD4IDN

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Contents of This Document
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I. Disclaimer and other foolery
II. Brief Description of the Kenwood TH79A Dual Band Handheld Radio
III. MARS/CAP Modification
IV. Extended TX/RX Modification ('Beyond MARS')

V. Remote Base Operation
VI. Post Modification Specification Chart
VII. Cross Band Repeat
VIII. Other Stuff

++
I. Disclaimer
++

Well, don't you get sick of this stuff? I know, I know. However, I must say that I cannot and will not be responsible for anything that might happen to your radio, your person, your dog, or other operators you might talk to with your th79. In addition, if you decide that, with your newly modified HT, you just absolutely must cause unlawful interference with another ham or another radio service, I won't pay your NAL. Really.

Oh, and while we're at it... The extended RX/TX modifications may require you to solder or desolder really, really small components. If you want to know how small, look at the tip of an average ball point pen. Smaller than that. It takes about 1/2 of a second to wipe out several components as well as fry the board inside the 79. Please be careful.

++
II. TH79 Description and Impressions, by Mike Musick, N0QBF
++

Lulled by the sexy small size, I succumbed (or, rather, the credit card succumbed) and bought a Kenwood TH-79 dual-band H-T recently. Already owning a TH-78, the comparison comes easy.

SPECS. The TH-79A is a U.S.-spec dual-band transceiver, featuring coverage from 144-148 and 438-450 MHz. Receive coverage is extended on the 2M side from 118 to 174 MHz with AM in the aircraft band; there is no extended UHF coverage without modification. Max power is rated 5W on VHF and 3.5W on UHF with a 12V source; max power with stock 600 mAH nicad pack is 2.5/2.0. There are three power levels for each band - high, low, and extra-low (30mW). There are 80 memory channels, with no evident expansion capability. U.S./Canada version comes with the CTCSS encode/decode option. Going price at a 7/17/94 hamfest was $480.

GENERAL IMPRESSIONS. Tiny, tiny, tiny. Imagine putting a small duckie on the ARRL Repeater Directory - except that the 79 is narrower by about an inch. With the standard battery and not counting the belt clip, the dimensions are roughly 2" wide, 5" tall, and 1" thick. The belt clip adds 3/8" to the thickness; I left it off so it would be pocketable, and, frankly, it fits moderately comfortably in my work slacks' front pockets, which was surprising. It's tiny! (Oh, I said that already.)

The 79's keyboard has larger buttons than it's predecessor (lacks the cover, too) which are much easier to use. Control layout in

general is better and even in just a couple of days I appreciated the change. No more ambiguous power switch - it's in the primary band volume knob in a normal OFF/ON/VOL setup. Secondary band volume control is on the "ring" of the freq/channel encoder knob in a coaxial arrangement.

There are no squelch knobs; it a key+knob function for both bands. Squelch control was, well, interesting. There are only six "settings", with usually only the lowest setting opening the squelch under no signal. Reading between the lines in the manual, apparently the squelch circuit is semi-automatic. I expected some limitations, but had no complaints under actual use - it worked well.

With my expected habit of putting it in my pocket, I like the control lock switch - it's *not* an F-key function, but, rather is a slide switch next to the PTT. No more fumbling around to unlock it. Unfortunately, the lock function does not lock PTT - that has to be disabled with the "Tx Stop" menu setting. I found this out the hard way by putting it in my pocket and inadvertently keying-up a repeater.

The 79 has an alphanumeric display capability of two lines of 10 characters, which is used in several ways. First, there is a "guide" facility, which provides online instruction for most operation features with a scrolling display. Then there is a "menu" function, which provides access to the settings which were normally done with obscure F-key commands in the 78. Setting the various functions is very clear this way. There is also a status review mode, where the more important settings are displayed.

Finally, the alphanumeric display can be set for each programmed channel. Seven characters positions are available, and almost the entire extended ANSI character set - that's right: lower case, symbols, and accented characters - can be used. However, alpha display is mutually exclusive with frequency display. Frequency display mode can be selected in case you forgot what was "underneath" your programmed channel ID.

++
III. MARS/CAP Modification provided by Mike Musick, N0QBF
++

Here is the MARS/CAP modification for the new Kenwood TH-79A dual-band HT. Usual disclaimers about doing mods apply.

1. Remove battery.

2. Open case by first removing 3 screws (#00 Phillips) on back and 1 screw on side hidden underneath the rubber flap covering the DC power jack. Gently pry apart starting at top; BNC connector will move with back, knobs with front.

3. Spread unit out. Wires will "hinge" on the side with the PTT
button.

4. Looking on the back of the keypad (front) half, locate green
wire on upper left, just below the CTCSS decoder module.

5. Neatly cut this green wire, and tuck back in so ends won't
touch each other or other components.

6. Reassemble.

Programmed memory will be lost since the CPU will notice the
strap change and reset itself.

End result -

Before: VHF RX - 118.000-173.995 TX - 144.000-147.995
UHF RX - 438.000-449.995 TX - 438.000-449.995

After: VHF RX - 118.000-173.995 TX - 142.000-151.995
UHF RX - 420.000-449.995 TX - 420.000-449.995

Automatic repeater offset and shift selections remain normal.

And this tip comes from Duane Voth, KC5BGV...

"The MARS/CAP mod can be made without opening the entire case up. You
can fairly easily cut the green wire by simply (and carefully) removing
the CTCSS decoder cover and using a small pair of diagonal wire cutters."

++
IV. "Wide Band" Modification, provided by Cole Cunningham, AA7RD
++

Following is a modification for the Kenwood TH-79A Dual Band HT which
opens it up to tuning from 67-174 MHz and 400-511 MHz. Actual receive was
85-135.995 AM and 136-179.995 FM with reasonable (0.5 microvolt
or better) sensitivity at all the points I measured. Transmit was
136-179.995 and 400-511 with power dropping off at the ends but still
usable (about 0.5w on the high scale at the band edges).

As usual, I take no responsibility for the mods, or your use of the unit
after mod. Please exercise good judgement and don't endanger our ham bands
with your irresponsible actions.

The observations noted are all I tried and I have no further data.
This is such a delicate operation that one shot was all I wanted to do,
and when it worked I quit!!!

WARNING-CAUTION-LOOKOUT-ETC!!!
The diodes to be moved are microscopic!! About 1mm long by 0.5mm wide.
This mod should be done by professionals on a closed track only.
Children, do not attempt this at home. Requires extremely small soldering
tools and MUCH skill. I had a professional surface mount facility do mine...

1. Open the unit by removing three screws from the back and one under the DC power input cover. Carefully separate the front and back pieces. The two case halves may be disconnected by pulling the wired plug and by prying the brown latch on the ribbon cable connector up enough to release it.

2. On the front PC board in the lower right corner as viewed from the rear with the knobs pointing up there are seven spots for diodes in a row, with one diode missing.

```
|
o o o o x o o |
_______________|
2 3 4 5 6 7 8
```

The numbers are D302-D308, left to right, with D306 missing.

3. Remove D304, and D307. Put them away in a safe place (Just in case...)_

4. You should now have:

```
|
o o x o x x o |
_______________|
2 3 4 5 6 7 8
```

5. Reassemble and good Luck.

Enjoy, but don't create problems with the new capability...Wouldn't it be nice if Kenwood would make a RX only mod with these capabilities and we wouldn't have to worry about accidental transmissions where we shouldn't be transmitting. I, for one, don't want or need to TX, just RX...

73, Cole, AA7RD
August 11, 1994

(Note - This mod also adds 2 more menu settings. One of which is an AM/FM demod selector for the 300-400 Mhz band. To access this band, select the VHF band, press F, then press the Low/Hi key. Repeat to return to 144 Mhz. The AM/FM selector will allow you to listen to Military transmissions in the 300Mhz band in either AM or FM.
- Clayton)

++
V. Remote Base Operation with Kenwood 732/733
++

Kenwood has now simplified remote base operation of their mobile rigs with the TH79.

I will not give a step by step on how to control the mobile rigs, since they are different. Hoewever, to really understand this feature, I would first get to know the remote control feature on the mobile very well. This makes the following explanation a little clearer!

To access this feature, hold [PTT] and [MR] while [POWER ON].

The display will indicate -RC-, which I presume means 'Remote Control'.

If you have correctly matched your DTSS codes, frequencies, etc, the
dual bander's keypad now becomes a function pad. Pressing certain keys
enables or disables functions on the mobile rig by sending the DTMF
sequences for you.

Please note that all this fuction does is send the DTMF tones over the air
to control your mobile rig. I have not made a list of what each key does,
but as the 79 sends the DTMF tones, the display will indicate the function.
(i.e. - RPT ON, RPT OFF, TONE ON, TONE OFF, etc.)

73 de Clayton
KD4IDN

And this from Chuck Scott, N8DNX...

"The "RC" function is configured to directly control radios such as
the TM-732. In fact, if you look at the layout of the microphone remote
commands for the 732 it very closely matches the key assignments for of
the "RC" mode. Since I have a TM-732 installed in my car, I had a chance
to try this out and it's VERY convenient. Everything from direct frequency
entry with the "F" key to enabling X-Band repeat. I'm really surprised
they aren't marketing this feature of the radio."

++
VI. Post Modification Spec Sheet, by Clayton Wagar, KD4IDN
++

Here is a small chart showing the measured specifictions of TH79
S/N 60300272 after modification. The measurements were made with an
IFR 1200S Service Monitor, on the bench, with a 6V power supply.
Your milage may vary - these are just what happened with mine, and
I would suspect that most units are pretty similar.

73 de Clayton
KD4IDN

Band - VHF --
Frequency Sens (uV) Power Mode
--------- --------- ----- ----
108 4 - A3
110 2 - "
115 .75 - "
120 .40 - "
125 .30 - "
130 .30 - "
135 .30 - "
140 .12 2.9 F3
145 .12 2.9 "
150 .13 2.8 "
155 .15 2.4 "

```
160 .18 1.9 "
165 .20 1.45 "
170 .21 1.10 "
175 .30 0.85 "
179.995 .35 0.70 "

Band - VHF (2) (set to 300Mhz) -------------------------------
Frequency Sens (uV) Power Mode
--------- --------- ----- ----
300 50/75 - A3/F3
320 4/20 - "
340 .3/.6 - "
360 .2/.5 - "
380 .2/.6 - "
400 .2/.75 - "

Band - UHF ---------------------------------------------------
Frequency Sens (uV) Power Mode
--------- --------- ----- ----
400 11 1.0 F3
410 4 1.5 "
420 1 1.85 "
430 .2 2.2 "
435 .12 2.3 "
440 .10 2.5 "
445 .10 2.5 "
450 .10 2.5 "
455 .15 2.3 "
460 .16 2.3 "
465 .20 2.0 "
470 .45 1.8 "
480 1 1.6 "
490 2 1.3 "
500 6 1.1 "
510 no RX over 509 0.8 "

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
VII. Cross Band Repeat, from Chuck Scott, N8DNX
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

The TH-79 does go into X-Band repeat. Press the "F" key then the "MONI"
key to enter repeat mode. Use the same to return to normal. There is a
10 min transmit limit so it's not useable for long duration monitoring of
a continuous transmission. That's understandable in light of the number
of horror stories I've heard of people frying their HT's in repeat mode.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
VIII. Other Observations, Ramblings, Etc.
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

From Chuck Scott, N8DNX....
```

"Regarding the lack of a memory Lock Out function, I talked at length with the Kenwood people. They have been inundated calls about this and have told me that they are preasuring Japan to come up with a processor replacement to fix this, perhaps as a retrofit. I encourage any owner of a TH-79 to write to Kenwood insisting on such a modification at no cost and asking that they be informed when it is available. I think this is justified for several reasons. First, I have been told by another ham that the official brochure indicates that such a feature is included. Second, and more important, it is arguable that the radio is not suited to the application without memory lockout. After all, it's an 80 channel radio. To make effective use of that many channels REQUIRES a channel lockout function. Without effective use of that many channels, the radio is not comparable to the current standard for such a unit.

BTW, close inspection of the RF deck in my radio shows no obvious missing parts. I didn't remove the board to check the other side, but my suspicion is that the 800 MHz parts are installed. I'd be interested in input from others on that. So far I've not discovered how to make it display any 800 MHz frequencies though."

==========
Kenwood TH79 Dual Bander Modification and Feature Guide r1.5 The End!
==========

4045. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 21:15:04 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <779547281.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 260169

```
The following files were processed Tuesday 09-13-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMDEMO HAM: Amateur Radio Software Demo Programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ID_NA.DOC 1,813 ID Logic NA Simulator Description
ID_NA491.ZIP 493,194 ID-Logic AM/FM Simulator for windows
ID_SW.DOC 1,629 ID Logic SW Simulator Description
ID_SW491.ZIP 511,165 ID-Logic SW Simulator for windows
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
1,007,801 bytes in 4 file(s)

HAMUTIL HAM: Radio operating aids
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ID_WT.DOC 2,078 ID Logic World-Time Clock description
ID_WT491.ZIP 170,653 ID Logic World-Time Clock
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
172,731 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 1,180,532 in 6 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)
```

4046. Re: Wanted: RF Transistor 2SC1947

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 21:51:40 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep13.215140.22178@arrl.org>
Source record: 260296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Bob Johnson WB4JCM
UF IFAS CLIMATOLOGY LABORATORY (climatol@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu) wrote:
: I need a 2SC1947, which according to my cross-ref is equivalent to an
: ECG 341 (or NTE 341). This is a 4-watt rf power transistor that has
: an oddball lead arrangement and the emitter tied to the case. This
: makes it very difficult to substitute a more common transistor.

Actually, the MRF 237 is similar and sort of common (pair of them used
in Heathkit HW-9s). It might work (if it doesn't oscillate)

RF Parts 1-800-737-2787 has them in their catalog.
--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

4047. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 22:00:53 UTC
From: ericr@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cw395H.I3u@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 260293

Well, I am going to be a centrist in this discussion. I have been using SM AND listening to my radio. I found them both to be good in different ways. SM was very good in getting my numbers up to speed. For the first time I can hear an unexpected sequence of numbers and copy them without engaging additional brain cells. Also, I am finding word practice helpful. The common word groups became second nature much more quickly than if I had been using the radio alone(don't ask me how I know that, I just do).

On the other hand, the radio is far more interesting, fun and the varied reception makes it more useful. I compare to the two methods to learning a musical instrument. You can be fairly proficient by playing musical pieces, but if you really want to be good, drills are important to strengthen up your weak spots. SM is a great drill program.

--
Eric Ross, WB7SDE | Hewlett-Packard Company, VPR
ericr@vcd.hp.com | Vancouver, WA, USA

4048. When is JOTA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 22:44:31 UTC
From: rps@cray.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep13.174431.26698@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 260313

Hi I'm looking to find out the dates for the Jomboree on the air
Boy Scout/ham radio get together. Are there any rules? Who can I
contact who organizes this event? Where can I get JOTA patches? etc....etc....
I would like to offer my shack to some scouts to use. I understand it's
sometime in October. Any Ideas?

Thanks!

Russ Starksen - N0MRR
Cray Research Inc.
rps@cray.com

4049. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 22:52:54 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep13.145254.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 260291

In article <354633INNgun@umbc7.umbc.edu>, brian@umbc.edu (Brian Cuthie) writes:
> About 3 inches, right into your head.
>
> --
> Brian Cuthie
> Systemix Software, Inc.
> brian@systemix.com

Gosh-- I can do that with 2 meters and 440 now! 1.2 wouldn't be much use to me, I guess. ;-)

--

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| Ken Harrison | Moosehead: Great beer! |
| N6MHG | ...and a new experience for the moose! |
| harrisok@sonoma.edu | |
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

4050. IPS Daily Report - 13 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-13 23:15:30 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep13.231530.22183@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260304
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 13/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 13 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 14 SEPTEMBER - 16 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 76/14

GOES satellite data for 12 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 3.2E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.6E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.4E+09
X-ray background: A4.1
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
14 Sep 15 Sep 16 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 14 Sep: 74/11
COMMENT: Daily electron fluences have remained in the very high range
(> 10E9) since the 10 September.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 12 Sep
Learmonth 7 2222 2222
Fredericksburg 14 11
Planetary 10 10

Observed Kp for 12 Sep: 2124 3322
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
14 Sep 12 Quiet to unsettled
15 Sep 12 Quiet to unsettled
16 Sep 12 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: A weak small coronal hole is visible in the Suns southern
hemisphere.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
13 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
14 Sep normal normal fair
15 Sep normal normal fair
16 Sep normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
13 Sep 16 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
14 Sep 17 Near predicted monthly values
15 Sep 17 Near predicted monthly values
16 Sep 17 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Spread F was observed during local night at Sydney.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4051. Re: VHF/UHF/Microwave Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 00:09:53 UTC
From: chrisc@biggus.g4jec.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep14.000953.9066@moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 260306

In article <3546a0$p5h@noknic.nokia.com>, davies@mobira.nmp.nokia.com (Steven Davies) writes:
|> brettb@cruzio.com wrote:
|> > I wonder if a specific VHF/UHF/Microwave FAQ or newsgroup might be in
|> order?
|>
|> I'd be very pleased to see a newsgroup dedicated to VHF/UHF/Microwaves.
|> Especially Microwaves (>1GHz).
|>
I don't believe there are any wide-area newsgroups specifically catering to the interesting bands, however, there is a mailing list dedicated to the theme. It is hosted by the Stanford University amateur radio club and you may subscribe to it by sending a subscription request to listserv@w6yx.stanford.edu. The mailing list name is, aptly enough, vhf.

Try using the following as the body of a mail message addressed to listserv@w6yx.stanford.edu

subscribe <your email address here> vhf

Chris
--
73 Chris Cox W0/G4JEC NIC Handle: CC345
chrisc@biggus.g4jec.ampr.org chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org
Twin Cities Metro Area Network node (biggus.g4jec.ampr.org)
Eleventh Hour Contest Group ; Minneapolis, MN EN34jv
**** And lest they forget: ****
Packet radio fiends really enjoy playing with their bits & PC's...

4052. Crossband repeat volume on TM-733A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 00:11:33 UTC
From: adair@atldg02.dbsoftware.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep14.001133.24652@dbsoftware.com>
Source record: 260312

Has anyone noticed the crossband repeat volume on a TM-733 to be low? I've looked at the schematic, and there isn't a pot to adjust this, but a 10K resistor feeds the audio which might be the one to change if I can get to it...

Anyone looked at this?

--

Owen Adair WD4FSU adair@dbsoftware.com
D&B Software ...backbone!atluw01!atldg02!adair (404) 239-3690
The current administration is the Road Guard of the Information Superhighway

4053. Re: Tesla coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 00:42:30 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.grumman.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep14.004230.15664@gdstech.grumman.com>
Source record: 260310

In article <3524j6$s30@mailer.fsu.edu> leggett@xi.cs.fsu.edu (Brian Leggett) writes:
>O.K. O.K. O.K.. I know Tesla coils have little to do directly with amateur
>radio but I couldn't find a newsgroup along the lines of rec.electronics to
>post this. I never got into amateur radio (though I do work at a college
>radio station) but you radio people always seemed to dig HIGH VOLTAGE!!
>ZAP! Woah, feels good...
>
> I've built several tesla coils in the past and am planning to build
>one much larger than any I've previously built. I've got some ideas on how to
>overcome some of the problems that I experienced in the past as well as a
>few questions that require some explanation before I begin anew (sp?).
> If anyone here has any experience with Tesla coils, knows anyone who
>does, knows a good info source, or wishes to enlighten me as to the presence
>of an electronics newsgroup (flame, flame...) -- please e-mail me. All help
>is MUCH appreciated. Thanks...
>
> --Brian leggett@cs.fsu.edu
>

Try subscribing to the Tesla Coil Builders Ass. (If it is
still there). Write for information to: TCBA, RR6, Box 181,
Amy Lane, Glens Falls, NY 12801.
I had their newsletter for awhile, and it was quite
informative. -pat
--
---
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

4054. Re: 1750 Hz tone generator in Yaesu ft-26?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 01:09:56 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCw3HwK.qn@netcom.com>
Source record: 260316

In ye olden post burrus@cmu.unige.ch (Christophe Burrus, LABTEX, CMU, Geneva) spake...
>
>Hi everyone.
>I am living in Europe and using an American model 2-meter
>handheld (Yaesu ft-26).
>Over here, one needs a 1750 Hz tone burst to open the repeaters.
>Does anyone know if there is a mod to transform a US version ft-26 -> European
>version (with built in tone generator to open the receptors)

Just whistle! No I'm not kidding. Slowly raise the pitch as you're whistling
until you hit 1750 Hz. After a while you'll learn to whistle the right pitch
right off the bat. This can also activate modems too (not useful though).

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ

4055. Boulder, CO Swapfest Sept 25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 01:20:50 UTC
From: mcaffrey@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <355j5i$7hv@nyx.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 260311

There will be a swapfest from 8 to 3 on Sept. 25 at the Boulder County Fairgrounds off Hover Road in Longmont, CO. VE testing at 1 in the Red Cross Building.

Admission is $3/person, with 8 foot tables spaces available for $7 a table.

Door prizes include ICOM Dual Band Mobile radio and IBM ExecJetII 4076. Talk-in is on 146.70/10 MHz.

Hope to see you there!
de KF0JA

4056. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 01:49:03 UTC
From: s5300021@nickel.laurentian.ca
Message-ID: <1994Sep13.204903.1@nickel.laurentian.ca>
Source record: 260307

```
test
test
```

4057. Re: DX station info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 02:53:06 UTC
From: kkemper@aol.com
Message-ID: <355oii$5hg@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260322

In article <1994Sep13.124635.10782@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>,
junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov (John Unger) writes:

Try N6CL Joe Lynch. Not only is he the manager but also one of the
operators of that group.

4058. Re: Using 9913 outdoors (was Re: Coax Fittings)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 03:06:09 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.14.2E7668A0@psu.edu>
Source record: 260321

In article <1994Sep13.010623.10993@ultb.isc.rit.edu> jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:
>From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin)
>Subject: Using 9913 outdoors (was Re: Coax Fittings)
>Date: Tue, 13 Sep 1994 01:06:23 GMT

>In article <9409120400061382@pcappbbs.com> dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com (Dale
>Piedfort) writes:
>>9913 is great coax if you are going to use it in straight runs, it will
>>not take undo flexing such as being used on a rotor though. And one of
>>the drawbacks of 9913 it is subject to contamination because of the air
>>dielectric. Better coax for your use would be Times Micro Wave LMR400

>How about filling the last foot of the 9913 with polystyrene cement
>or the silicon RTV goop to keep water out? Also, for flexibility,
>can one splice a 5 or 10 foot length of RG-8 on the end of a 9913 run?

>73...Jim N2VNO

>>dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com

Filling the cable with something as Jim suggests will change the impedance of that section of the cable with bad things resulting. Splicing on a piece of RG-8 is an acceptable solution. This is done all the time with hardline.

73, Chuck - K3CM

4059. SAREX Update 9/14 at 2:30 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 03:18:22 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940913231822.4aa@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260134

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.015
SAREX Update 9/14 at 2:30 UTC

Silver Spring, MD, September 14 1994 at 2:30 UTC

SAREX Contact on Satcom C1 Satellite Downlink

Those who wish to see a SAREX school group contact in action and have
access to a C-band TVRO dish will have a special treat later today.
The Step/STAR Schools Young Astronaut group, located in Spokane, Washington,
will talk to the space shuttle astronauts through a special telebridge link
which is expected to begin at appoximately 18:10 UTC. This contact will be
broadcast live via the Satcom C1 satellite on transponder 18. C1 is also
designated F1 and is located at 137 degrees West Longitude.

School Group Status

8 of the 10 planned school group contacts have now been successfully completed.
The Springfield Plains Elementary, in Clarkston, Michigan had an outstanding
9 minute contact with mission specialist Jerry Linenger, KB5HBR. 26 questions
were asked by the students during this event. Reports from the coordinators
at all the schools have been thankful of the outstanding educational program
that SAREX provides the students. At the Crystal Lake South Elementary school
in Illinois, the students got an "elementary" demonstration of circular
polarization. The technical team at the school demonstrated to the students
that left hand polarization of their antenna provided up to a 4 S unit
improvement in the signal over right hand circular polarization for some
portions of the pass over the Chicago area. Chalk up another one for SAREX
volunteer ingenuity!

General Voice and Packet QSOs

We have gotten several reports from radio amateurs and the shuttle crew that
general voice QSOs are being made. Please remember that the astronauts
are not awake around the clock. Their 8 hour sleep period ends at 11:22 UTC
on 9/14, at 9:52 UTC on 9/15, at 10:22 on 9/16 & 9/17 and at 9:52 UTC on 9/18.
Also, as I reported at the beginning of this flight, Shuttle power
conservation measures, required to support an extra (10th) day of flight, has
resulted in no packet radio operation to date. It is hoped that the packet
system will be turned on later in the flight. The SAREX team will keep you
posted. Please remember to listen on the downlink frequency (145.55 MHz) for
the packet activity BEFORE sending packet connects to the Space Shuttle.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

4060. (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 03:26:23 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cw3o7z.ILn@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260129

alan@nah.UUCP (Alan Brubaker) writes:

>leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:

>>For several years, I've used 147.555 mHz for local FM simplex with a small
>>group of friends. Most of the time the frequency was clear of QRM.

> You were fortunate...

And why is that? Because the other repeater owners respected the
ARRL band plans?

>>But recently a _repeater_ with aparrently high coverage in the Los Angeles
>>area has appeared on 147.555, and QRMs our ragchews in Santa Barbara.

> There are several ways to deal with this.
> 1. Move to a different frequency.

Why can't the repeater move?

> 2. Use directional antennas to reduce or eliminate the interference.

Propably won't work. But why should these folks spend the money on
directional antennas when they're not the cause of the problems?

> 3. Have your QSOs when the repeater is not so active.

Or maybe the repeater should shut down when the simplex channel
is active.

>>This repeater uses 146.535 as an input. Both 147.555 and 146.535 are listed
>>as FM simplex frequencies in the ARRL band plan.

> I have heard that for many years there have been no available
> frequency pairs for repeaters on 2 meters in Southern California.
> Therefore, if more repeaters are to be put on the air, some
> underutilized simplex frequencies could be used. Since no one has
> a "right" to a particular frequency, any interference problems that
> arise would have to be dealt with among the affected parties.

Alan - have you ever heard of 1 1/4 meters or the 440 Mc band? Why
should the 2M repeaters encroch upon the valuable simplex freqs?
Are these new 2M repeaters offering coverage that no other repeater
provides? Or are they just duplicating coverage that was duplicated
by several existing repeaters?

I suppose you'd think it would be fine to place a repeater in the
satellite subbands since they're `underutilzed' (how many hours per
day are they in use?)

>>This repeater's ID'er uses the callsign of W6FP.

>>Getting tired of the interference, I got on this repeater, and nicely
>>complained to one of it's control operators. He was fairly courteous;
>>he invited me to use the repeater, and apologized for the interference,
>>but did not offer to resolve the problem.

> Why should he have?

What an awful attitude! Rather than a terse four word response
why not give us your opinion why the owner shouldn't help resolve
a problem that he caused?

>>I informed the control operator that both 146.535 and 147.555 were intended
>>for FM simplex, under the ARRL band plan. He stated that several local ARRL
>>Official Observers had approved the non-standard repeater frequencies.
>>
>>Do the "suggested" Band Plans have any meaning any more?! What next: FM
>>packet nodes on 144.200 or CW QSOs on repeater inputs?

> As our bands become more populated,

Which bands, Alan? There's a *huge* amount of spectrum in the UHF
bands just waiting for operators to move off the crowded 2M band.

>flexibility and understanding will
> become watchwords for dealing with the inevitable interference problems.

If one is not part of the solution then one is the cause. Is this repeater
owner a solution to interference or a cause?

> The ARRL band plans are nothing more than suggestions for utilizing our
> available spectrum. The FCC dictates what modes can be used on a
> particular band of frequencies - after that, it is up to us to use the
> spectrum in efficient ways. In some parts of the country, the ARRL band
> plan may work well, but in other parts of the country, perhaps not.

I imagine your not the type to seal a business deal with a handshake.

>>Yes, all of the conventional 2 meter repeater pairs in Southern California
>>are all used up, and repeater-to-repeater interference is common. But does
>>every Ham have a right to have his own repeater? With our crowded,
>>limited VHF spectrum, I believe we all should use FM simplex or SSB
>>whenever possible.

> The reality is that many, if not most people that are active on 2 meters
> are using hand-held transceivers with small antennas. Except for close
> proximity situations, simplex operation is just not as effective or
> practical as communicating through a repeater system.

And those handhelds at home can use external antennas and communicate
quite well via simplex.

>>Any comments or suggestions?

Certainly no suggestions from Alan so far.

>>While your area may not currently have such
>>problems, it may soon happen, due to the tremendous popularity of the
>>No-Code license.

> Think about using another frequency for your local ragchew group.
> There must be plenty of space available on a band that is 4 MHz wide.

Only until the entire 4 Mc is filled with repeaters duplicating coverage
of existing repeaters 10-fold.

Jeff NH6IL

4061. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday September 18th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 03:39:04 UTC
From: w1gsl@ATHENA.MIT.EDU
Message-ID: <355r8o$dra@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 260327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale,ne.general,misc.forsale.computers.d,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This comming Sunday.....

Now TWICE the number of outdoor Tailgate spaces are available...

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
September 18th, 1994
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $2 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ***********

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754

****

4062. Re: Software for test prep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 04:46:46 UTC
From: Avery Russell <avery125@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <JO8T3S2.avery125@delphi.com>
Source record: 260325

I used a great program that I downloaded from Compuserve and paid 25.00 to register.
The program is written by PRACTICAL-LY Software, they are located at 513-523-8612, or fax, 513-523-8712, BBS - 513-523-8712 - Ask for William Wharton Jr.
Good Luck

4063. Re: Hooray to the FCC!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 04:48:46 UTC
From: Avery Russell <avery125@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BO1QXO+.avery125@delphi.com>
Source record: 260326

I only passed this weekend. Maybe with most back from vaction, I'll get my call sign before Thanksgiving. Wish me luck.
Signed - A man with two radios and no call sign.
Avery

4064. Re: 2M vs 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 05:12:05 UTC
From: John Shuster <shuster5647@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BO-x-q9.shuster5647@delphi.com>
Source record: 260128

Bill:

Eat peanut butter and go for it. You have already listed all the right reasons to do so. I bought my ICW21AT 5 months ago, and I use 70cm a lot here in the Seattle area. Had I gone with only 2 meter, I'd be looking at dual banders and figuring a way to get one today.

John KC7CKP

4065. Re: When is JOTA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 05:15:25 UTC
From: sandberg@chinook.halcyon.com
Message-ID: <3560td$36s@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 260132

Russell P. Starksen (rps@cray.com) wrote:
: Hi I'm looking to find out the dates for the Jomboree on the air
: Boy Scout/ham radio get together. Are there any rules? Who can I
: contact who organizes this event? Where can I get JOTA patches? etc....etc....
: I would like to offer my shack to some scouts to use. I understand it's
: sometime in October. Any Ideas?

: Thanks!

: Russ Starksen - N0MRR
: Cray Research Inc.
: rps@cray.com

I got interrupted during the long reply, so here's the short reply, from the Boy Scouts of America literature:

"JOTA (Jamboree on the Air) is from Saturday, October 15, 1994 at 0001 hours local time, to Sunday, October 16, 1994, at 2359 hours local time, though some activity flops over from Friday to Monday to take advantage of long distance (DX) time differences..."

JOTA Scout Frequencies:

BAND	SSB (phone)	CW (Morse code)
80M	3.740* and 3.940 MHz	3.590 MHz
40M	7.090* and 7.290 MHz	7.030 MHz
20M	14.290 MHz	14.070 MHz
17M	18.140 MHz	18.080 MHz
15M	12.360 MHz	21.140 MHz
12M	24.960 MHz	24.910 MHz
10M	28.990 and 28.350** MHz	28.190 MHz

*Not authorized to transmit in the United States (Region 2); however, you may listen

**For United States, to allow novices to participate in JOTA on the phone.

"Postcard size certificates are free and are available to anyone participating in any way. They may be ordered beforehand for presentation during JOTA, or they may be awarded at scouting or amateur radio club meetings later. Send requests to Jamboree-on-the-Air Certificate Cards, S221, 1325 West Walnut Hill Lane, P.O. Box 152079, Irving, TX 75015-2079, with a self-addressed and STAMPED envelope large enough to hold the cards ordered. All orders must be received by December 31..."

Get further info from your local Boy Scout regional office (look under
Boy Scouts of America in the phone book) and ask for the JOTA fact sheet.

Thanks for your interest.
Cris Sandberg KB7YNH, and scoutmaster, Troop 597, Eatonville, WA
sandberg@halcyon.com

4066. Corr. Western CT Hamfest 18 SEP 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 05:24:14 UTC
From: Tommy the Tourist <nobody@csua.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <3561du$coo@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 260136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Correction: Hope that the full text follows this time.

The Western Connecticut Hamfest, sponsored by the Candlewood Amateur Radio Association will be held this coming weekend. Plan to attend!

When: Sunday, 18 SEP 94, 0800-1300 EDT, rain or shine (but hope for shine :-)

Where: Edmond Town Hall, Newtown, CT. (near the Flagpole)
Directions: I-84 to exit 10, take US Route 6 South to the Flagpole (State Route 25), and you should see us on the right.

Talk-in: Danbury repeater 147.12 +600, PL 141.3

Admission: $4.00, kids under 12 free.

ARRL sanctioned. Handicapped access. Door prizes. Refreshments. Ample parking.

Hope to see you there.
73 DE N1QNK
Jim

I fixed the Sten. I got it with a 10" barrel and a 10" barrel. I heard about a gun expert. He's done quite a few autoconversions already.

For more information about this anonymous posting service,please send mail to remailer@csua.berkeley.edu with Subject: remailer-info.

To respond to the sender of this message, send mail to remailer@soda.berkeley.edu, starting your message with the following 7 lines:
::
Response-Key: the-clipper-key

====Encrypted-Sender-Begin====
MI@```$I^&2?(E<U9BPG1]W7LG=FKH_Q:G*::)P32@.94(/(-)JZXJ'07'S#.
B?-IB:P?^M9['TW_**-'+#2V)Z='16+@N4#7`PZ3K+!$?(@``
====Encrypted-Sender-End====

4067. Best HF antenna tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 05:26:37 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrCw3tsE.8y7@netcom.com>
Source record: 260137

--
herbr@netcom.com

4068. Looking for the best DSP filter for HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 05:28:41 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrCw3tvt.94C@netcom.com>
Source record: 260138

I am looking for the best DSP filer for HF use. I am interested in reducing all forms of QRM and QRN. I have seem ads for the Timewave and the JSp, and others.

Which is the best and why? What about all the different models from each manaufacturer? Which on is the best, do everything you will ever want, etc?

Thanks.

--
herbr@netcom.com

4069. Re: Boulder, CO Swapfest Sept 25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 07:24:32 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3568fg$8n0@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 260298

mcaffrey@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mark Caffrey) writes:

>There will be a swapfest from 8 to 3 on Sept. 25 at the Boulder County
>Fairgrounds off Hover Road in Longmont, CO. VE testing at 1 in the Red
>Cross Building.

Yes, but you better be there early...all the GOOD stuff is gone by
10am! Ya'll come! Be there at 0800!

Gary

4070. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 07:29:58 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <3568pm$8nq@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 260299

Jeff-

The real answer would have been for him to move to the input frequency of 146.535, since that is a nationally recognized simplex channel, and operate there.

Gary

4071. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 09:45:11 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-779535889@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 260314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
---

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th and 21st of each month. This article is posted on the 14th and 28th
of every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ-----------------------------------

There are 7 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic
2) NetNews
3) Anonymous FTP
4) An Electronic Mail Server
5) Mail List Subscription
6) Gopher
7) Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

Option #1: World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic

The World-Wide Web (WWW) has experienced explosive growth in usage in 1993

and 1994. WWW clients like Lynx (in ASCII text) or Mosaic (X/Mac/Windows) can display the FAQ from many different sources. Each source is named by a URL (uniform resource locator.) If you are one of the growing numbers of people with Internet access, Option #1 is your choice. The following URL can be used to find the FAQ:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/top.html

Other services listed later in this article are also accessible with WWW at the following URLs:
news:rec.radio.info
file://ftp.amdahl.com/pub/radio/amateur
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq
file://grivel.une.edu.au/pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio
file://nic.funet.fi/pub/ham/info
gopher://cc1.kuleuven.ac.be/
gopher://jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca/
gopher://gopher.univ-lyon1.fr/
gopher://ftp.win.tue.nl/
gopher://gopher.win.tue.nl/
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet

For more information on WWW, see the comp.infosystems.www newsgroup. Also, the help options on your WWW client should be able to point you to lots of information all over the world.

Option #2: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #2 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers. If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #3 (and ask your news administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #3: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #4. If your site is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #4.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------ --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #4: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

Option #5: Mail List Subscription

If you prefer, you may get the FAQ and other periodic Ham Radio information
as it gets posted. All the information posted to rec.radio.info can be
obtained through the UCSD list server via the "radio-info" mail list. To
subscribe, send an e-mail to
listserv@ucsd.edu
Similar to the e-mail server listed above, just send a single-line message
subscribe radio-info
If you need more information, the listserv program also accepts a "help"
command. Just keep it on a separate line in the message.

Option #6: Gopher

You can access gopher servers on TCP port 70 (gopher protocol) at the
following locations which carry the Ham Radio FAQ:
cc1.kuleuven.ac.be

jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl
For more information on gopher, see the comp.infosystems.gopher newsgroup.

Option #7: Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

In addition to the other services mentioned above, rtfm.mit.edu offers a
WAIS server on TCP port 210. Use the "usenet" database to access the FAQ.

For more information on WAIS, see the comp.infosystems.wais newsgroup.

Table of Contents

Dates indicate last modification.

Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
** Table of Contents (6/93)
** Introduction to the FAQ (11/92)
* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles (6/93)
* Please Do Not Ask Questions of the Editors (8/94)
* Call for FAQ Editors (8/94)
* Acknowledgements (6/93)
* Notes on "Netiquette" (1/93)
** What is Amateur Radio? (11/92)
** Who can become a ham? (6/93)
** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio? (9/93)
** How much does it cost? (9/92)
** Where can I take the tests? (9/93)
** What are the tests like? (6/93)
** What can I do with a ham radio license? (5/92)
** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license? (pre-4/92)
** I'm interested, who will help me? (11/92)
** Should I build my own equipment or antenna? (11/92)

Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (2/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start? (2/94)

Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Asking Questions--

If you have questions about Amateur Radio (a.k.a. Ham Radio), please read the FAQ. If your question is not answered there, check if you have any other sources (i.e. Mosaic/WWW) before proceeding. If you still don't have an answer, post your question to the most appropriate rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. And be sure to mention where you have already looked for the answer so people won't mistakenly tell you to try them again.

Thank you for doing your part to conserve network bandwidth!

--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

--Call for FAQ Editors----------

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. We need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

4072. Re: 1750 Hz tone generator in Yaesu ft-26?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 09:53:30 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <779536410snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260093

Try shopping for a speaker mike with built-in 1750.
--
Anthony R. Gold G3SKR and AA2PM

4073. VHF Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 11:13:13 UTC
From: sol@soleil.serma.cea.fr
Message-ID: <356ls9$kiq@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 260297

Hi everybody
I'm looking for a list of VHF and UHF beacons in Europe
Any information would be useful

73 de F1GOC K

4074. Re: AIRCRAFT INSTALLATION INFO NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 12:04:55 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-140994080251@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 260301

In article <2988371791.4.p01309@worldlink.com>, "Dirk Vander Zee"
<p01309@worldlink.com> wrote:

> 1. I need any available info on performing a 2m/440 aircraft installation
> in an aircaft.
>
> 2. Approved antennas, tips from succesfull installations, etc. would be appreciated.
>
> 3. If any printed literature is available, please advise as well.

As you have to deal with some FAA regulatory issues for such an
installation, I strongly suggest you ask this question on one of the
aviation newsgroups as well. According to how I read the regs, you can't
just install an amateur transceiver and antenna in your own airplane
without having things checked out by the appropriate chap (certified A&P
mechanic?).

Consider using an HT. You don't have to install it, so you don't have any
of these problems, and a watt works _extremely_ well from a few thousand
feet. It seems to be what the local guys use when they're airborne.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

4075. Re: Wouff hong specs req'd...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 12:08:30 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-140994080833@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 260302

In article <1994Sep8.115434.1@leif>, jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca wrote:

> I saw a photo of a wouff hong in last month's QST (p.13) and was
> wondering if anyone had a parts list, construction specifications, and
> alignment instructions for someone who might be interested in building
> this instrument. I don't recall seeing any QST articles on homebrewing
> wouff hongs, nor have I come across any kits in the advertising section.
> This amazes me as no radio club should be without one...

Wouldn't it be sacrilege to try and duplicate the original, hallowed
device?

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

4076. Re: 2m/440 repeaters in the I-95 corridor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 12:13:14 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-140994081133@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 260303

In article <34n6o3$q00@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>,
jqavins@astro.ocis.temple.edu (Joe Avins) wrote:

> Andy Domonkos (domonkos@access.digex.net) wrote:
>
> : Also try 146.73 (-) when you're in Southern NJ. This is the Wilmington,DE
> : machine and has tremendous reach from Cherry Hill, NJ to the Del/MD line.
>
> I know it's trivial, but I'm going to post it anyway. I-95 doesn't
> go to southern NJ, it runs down the PA side of the deleware, right
> through Philly. I'm sure this Wilmington repeater is just as good
> there.

Yes--you can use 145.25 from about Trenton right down I-95 to about the
Philadelphia International Airport, and start using 146.73 around
center-city Philadelphia, so there's some overlap. 146.73 is good well
into Maryland, almost to the Susquehanna River.

Actually, both of those machines provide some coverage of the New Jersey
Turnpike, although something like the Tabernacle repeater (don't recall the
frequency) is more solid if you're running a HT.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

4077. Re: 2M vs 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 12:49:20 UTC
From: pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu
Message-ID: <356rgg$i64@news.cc.oberlin.edu>
Source record: 260305

John, I'm learning to enjoy Jif. In hopes of avoiding the impending
2M overpopulation crisis and finding greener and friendly pastures
in the higher regions of the ether I'm socking money away toward a
Standard C528A twin-band HT 2M/70cm. It's like getting a second radio
for about 150 bucks more. --Bill KB8USZ

In article <BO-x-q9.shuster5647@delphi.com>, John Shuster <shuster5647@delphi.com> writes:
>Bill:
>
>Eat peanut butter and go for it. You have already listed all the right
>reasons to do so. I bought my ICW21AT 5 months ago, and I use 70cm a lot
>here in the Seattle area. Had I gone with only 2 meter, I'd be looking
>at dual banders and figuring a way to get one today.
>
>John KC7CKP

4078. Re: Looking for the best DSP filter for HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 13:43:19 UTC
From: rogjd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogjdCw4Gs7.BFI@netcom.com>
Source record: 260162

You'll get a lot of different answers on this one. What I found when I was doing my research is that the JPS unit has the edge on QRN while the Timewave unit wins hands down in most other respects, i.e. filtering, heterodyne zapping, and fidelity of the processed signal.

I love my DSP 59....

73

Herb Rosenberg (herbr@netcom.com) wrote:
: I am looking for the best DSP filer for HF use. I am interested in
: reducing all forms of QRM and QRN. I have seem ads for the Timewave and
: the JSp, and others.

: Which is the best and why? What about all the different models from each
: manaufacturer? Which on is the best, do everything you will ever want, etc?

: Thanks.

: --
: herbr@netcom.com
--
rogjd@netcom.com
Glendale, CA
AB6WR

4079. Novice/Tech Amateur Radio Classes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 13:50:16 UTC
From: n4zbb@toybox.raleigh.nc.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep14.135016.1582@toybox.raleigh.nc.us>
Source record: 260120
Cross-posted to: triangle.radio,triangle.general,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you or a friend are interested in ham radio and would like to get started in this fascinating activity, the Raleigh Amateur Radio Society is ready to help you! RARS sponsors amateur radio license classes twice a year and registration for the fall session has begun. Classes start Tuesday, October 4th and continue through November 10th. Classes meet each Tuesday and Thursday from 7 - 9:30 pm at the Westover Methodist Church, 300 Powell St. in Raleigh. The class fee is $15. If you wish to buy the text, "Now Your Talking", at the class, the cost is $15 (this text is also available at Radio Shack). Code practice tapes (optional) are $5. If you would like to register or have further questions, please call Lynn Pitegoff, KO4QH at 787-1111 or Bob Rinn, N4VQN at 847-6185.

4080. Info wanted on the York PA hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 14:14:25 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <3570g1$b0v@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 260161

Can anyone give me any info on the York PA hamfest coming up this month?

73, Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1

4081. AO-13 schedule changed or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 14:15:47 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9409140915.ZM6959@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 260308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Oscar 13 still seems to be on the "pre-Sept. 12" transponder schedule, with mode S from MA 120-150, and Mode B afterwards.

Signals are very strong, indicating that maybe the attitude hasn't changed.

Has the schedule change and/or attitude change been postponed?

73 de Wayne Estes WD5FFH Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com

--
Wayne A. Estes
Motorola Asia-Pacific Cellular Subscriber Division
600 N. U.S. Hwy. 45, Rm. A-S345
Libertyville, IL 60048-1286
PHONE: 1-708-523-2386 Z-MAIL: wayne@csg.mot.com
FAX: 1-708-523-8795 POST: w10191@email.mot.com

4082. BAYCOM for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 14:24:51 UTC
From: dmk@theaetetus.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <35713j$bdd@theaetetus.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 260309

Does anyone know if BAYCOM software exists for the Macintosh?
--
dmk

dmk@noc.rutgers.edu N2RDT
David M. Katinsky Manager, RUCS/TDNS Operational Research and Services

4083. ARRL Fall National Exam Day - October 29, 1994 - Examination Opportunities - See QST 2/94, p 103, for details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 15:03:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E771116@arrl.org>
Source record: 260111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMS9.14 : 2841 in EXAMS9.14]]

ARRL Fall National Exam Day - October 29, 1994

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
upwards of 12 weeks to process licenses (although as recently
as this week, some licenses have come through in six to eight weeks.
The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC. For further information, please contact the test session
CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALABAMA
10/29/94,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/29/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/29/94,A,Talladega,,205-362-2377,Larry E Byrd

ARKANSAS
10/29/94,A,Fayetteville,,501-443-2598,Peter C Laws N5UWY
10/29/94,A,West Memphis,,501-735-0982,Carl W. Richardson

ARIZONA
10/29/94,A,Flagstaff,,602-774-8308,Bill Sinton

CALIFORNIA
10/29/94,A,Corona,,909-735-0284,John Miller, NF6Y
10/29/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
10/29/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
10/29/94,A,Hawthorne,,213-778-4625,Don Cain
10/29/94,A,Lake Elsinore,,909-244-3630,Charles Somol, AA6TI
10/29/94,A,Mammoth Lakes,,619-934-5886,William A Trethewey
10/29/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
10/29/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB

CONNECTICUT
10/29/94,A,Waterbury,,203-753-3257,Gene Stauff

DELAWARE
10/29/94,A,Dover,,302-697-6178,Robert W Baker
10/29/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
10/29/94,A,St Maarten,,617-566-8613,M L Bardfield

FLORIDA
10/29/94,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
10/29/94,A,Springhill,,904-597-1399,Gerard Macari

GEORGIA
10/29/94,A,Ashburn,,912-567-2643,Wayne Harrell
10/29/94,W,Dalton,,706-259-5625,Bert Coker
10/29/94,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
10/29/94,A,Milledgeville,,912-452-4845,Charles Pennington

HAWAII
10/29/94,A,Wailuku,,808-572-1440,William Heyde

IOWA
10/29/94,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle

ILLINOIS
10/29/94,A,Decatur,,217-429-9787,Brian P Helm
10/29/94,A,Galesburg,,309-344-5208,Brent Zhorne
10/29/94,A,Mt Carroll,,815-777-1002,Herbert Scarpelli
10/29/94,A,Springfield,,217-529-0666,Richard F Drew

INDIANA
10/29/94,A,Indianapolis,,317-578-0859,Joseph A Cirillo
10/29/94,A,Lafayette,,317-423-1035,R D Martin
10/29/94,A,Mishawaka,,219-259-9445,Dan Caesar

KANSAS
10/29/94,A,Ness City,,913-743-2712,Andy Oldham

MICHIGAN
10/29/94,A,Harrison,,517-539-9038,Henry J Gorka
10/29/94,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Peter Lycos, KM8K
10/29/94,A,Manistee,,616-723-2119,Elmer Stamp

MINNESOTA
10/29/94,A,Rochester,,507-288-6121,Richard J Baker

MISSOURI
10/29/94,A,Kansas City,,816-241-4451,Joseph W Elliott, N0BNS
10/29/94,A,Rolla,,314-364-4885,Charles Konop

NORTH CAROLINA
10/29/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder, N2MLU
10/29/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
10/29/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
10/29/94,W,Spindale,,704-245-6334,AB Brackett

NORTH DAKOTA
10/29/94,A,Jamestown,,701-251-2035,Tom Spafford

NEBRASKA
10/29/94,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

NEW HAMPSHIRE
10/29/94,A,Rochester,,603-742-0130,William Dodge

NEW JERSEY
10/29/94,A,Fairlawn,,201-791-3841,John Cuomo

10/29/94,A,Hackettstown,,201-361-5300,Bonita M Johnson
10/29/94,A,Rio Grande,,609-884-8117,John Chester

NEW MEXICO
10/29/94,A,Roswell,,505-622-7736,Harry A Machen
10/29/94,A,Bath,,607-569-2353,James White, KV2W
10/29/94,A,Carmel,,914-225-4650,Michael F Troy
10/29/94,A,Schenectady,,518-462-9417,Stanley H. Israel
10/29/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell

OHIO
10/29/94,A,Greenville,,513-548-3010,Leon Harshbarger N8QAL
10/29/94,A,Hubbard,,216-534-1394,James Viele

OKLAHOMA
10/29/94,A,Kingston,,405-924-7868,RJ Kuhlmeier
10/29/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder

PENNSYLVANIA
10/29/94,A,Bryn Mawr,,215-265-6032,Robert J Lees
10/29/94,A,Indiana,,412-463-3738,Richard Christensen
10/29/94,A,Jim Thorpe,,610-377-6596,Authur "A J" Spitzer WB2VBR
10/29/94,A,Linwood,,610-859-9210,Barb Levine
10/29/94,A,Reading,,215-678-8976,Harry Hoffman
10/29/94,A,York,,717-292-3529,Ray Shaub

10/29/94,A,Charleston Hts,,803-552-2123,Nathan C Tart, Jr
10/29/94,A,Walhalla,,803-638-3616,George F Allgood

TENNESSEE
10/29/94,A,Atoka,,901-476-6075,Jerry Covington
10/29/94,A,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John W Hall
10/29/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore

TEXAS
10/29/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
10/29/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
10/29/94,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza

UTAH
10/29/94,A,Brigham City,,801-257-3021,Robert A Anderson

VIRGINIA
10/29/94,A,Orange County,,703-891-5581,Kelly Shaw OR Carolyn

WISCONSIN
10/29/94,A,Marinette,,715-735-7397,Terry DuBrezenski N9JFC
10/29/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collind

WEST VIRGINIA
10/29/94,A,Chapmanville,,304-946-2858,Johnny Pack
10/29/94,A,Glenville,,304-462-7560,David G Ramezan
10/29/94,A,Parkersburg,,304-863-0073,Larry Dale, KF8NW

WYOMING
10/29/94,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES SCHEDULED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:
10/29/94,A,AMERICAN SOMOA,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
10/29/94,A,PUERTO RICO,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

*eof

4084. Macedonia QSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 15:07:00 UTC
From: forrest.gehrke@cencore.com
Message-ID: <6e.3918.332.0N6669F9@cencore.com>
Source record: 260130

QSL Information, please. Awhile back I worked a Macedonia station, call sign Z30B. Gave his QSL info via YU5CEF.

Never received a response and it's been a year ago.

Anyone have any info of ever receiving a QSL from this fellow? If so, what is his mailing address?

--k2bt

 SLMR 2.1a --==**> Real Programmers Practice Safe HEX <**==--

4085. Digital Recording with SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 15:17:25 UTC
From: jnavary@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <357465$mls@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 260317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Lately I noticed an ad in the radio hobby magazines for a digital "endless loop" recorder that provides 10 or 15 seconds of recording time which are available for replay at the touch of a button. This would be extremely handy for analyzing station identification, etc when conditions are not the best.

It seems to me that the same type of functionality should be fairly easily obtained through software developed for the SoundBlaster or other sound cards. Unfortunately, I am NOT a programmer and wouldn't know where to begin.

Is anyone aware of any software currently available which coule be put to this use?

If none is currently available, any of you programming wizards care to tackle this one?

73,

Jim Navary
AA4JN

--
***** A closed mouth gathers no feet. *****
Jim Navary - AA4JN, 914 Conjurers Drive, Colonial Heights, VA 23834
jnavary@nyx.cs.du.edu OR an533@yfn.ysu.edu

4086. Simplex Repeater for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 15:24:35 UTC
From: "Travis A. Wise" <twise@jobe.shell.portal.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.940914081949.22771B-100000@jobe.shell.portal.com>
Source record: 260315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

```
* Simplex Repeater SR3 (Brainstorm Engineering) $150
Allows voice mail/simplex repeating using one
radio

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Travis A. Wise KB8FOU
Supervisor, Photo Drive Up Voice Mail/Pager: (408) 383-8570
Freshman, San Jose State University
```

4087. TNC for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 15:28:20 UTC
From: "Travis A. Wise" <twise@jobe.shell.portal.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.940914082555.22947C-100000@jobe.shell.portal.com>
Source record: 260318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Kantronics KPC-4 Dual Port Communicator TNC including KaNode, digi,
PBBS, 50k expanded memory chip, pre-wired for most radios. $150.

Travis A. Wise KB8FOU
Supervisor, Photo Drive Up Voice Mail/Pager: (408) 383-8570
Freshman, San Jose State University

4088. Kenwood 2m mobile for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 15:29:26 UTC
From: "Travis A. Wise" <twise@jobe.shell.portal.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.940914082830.22947D-100000@jobe.shell.portal.com>
Source record: 260319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Kenwood 2 meter mobile (50w/10w/5w) radio (TM-231A) for sale.
$200

Travis A. Wise KB8FOU
Supervisor, Photo Drive Up Voice Mail/Pager: (408) 383-8570
Freshman, San Jose State University

4089. MFJ HF tuner/swr meter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 15:30:47 UTC
From: "Travis A. Wise" <twise@jobe.shell.portal.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.940914082932.22947E-100000@jobe.shell.portal.com>
Source record: 260320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

HFJ-949C Versa Tuner II HF tuner/swr meter $75

Travis A. Wise KB8FOU
Supervisor, Photo Drive Up Voice Mail/Pager: (408) 383-8570
Freshman, San Jose State University

4090. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 13 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 16:06:37 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409141606.AA05622@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

13 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 13 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV has declined to
moderate levels over the last 24 hours.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 256, 09/13/94
10.7 FLUX=075.5 90-AVG=079 SSN=012 BKI=1342 2113 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A2.2 FLU1=4.7E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=2343 2323 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=006,033,045,014,010,006,008,033 DEV-AVG=019 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B5.9 @ 1418UT XRAY-MIN= A1.2 @ 2028UT XRAY-AVG= A6.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0700UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2015UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1250UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1045UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55216NT @ 2345UT BOUTF-MIN=55192NT @ 1858UT BOUTF-AVG=55204NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 0819UT GOES6-MIN=N:-022NT@ 1911UT G6-AVG=+097,+028,-005
FLUXFCST=STD:074,072,070;SESC:074,072,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,010/018,015,010
KFCST=3335 4333 3234 4322 27DAY-AP=007,007 27DAY-KP=2332 2211 0123 2223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 SEP 94 was 28.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 SEP 94 are: 2- 1+ 2+ 4- 3- 3o 2+ 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 12 SEP 94 are: 7 5 10 23 14 15 10 6
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 13 SEP is: 7.5E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. The only activity of note was
a long duration, class B5 x-ray burst at 13/1419UT. No new
regions were numbered.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels for
the past 24 hours. Energetic electron (GT 2 MeV) flux was high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to active for the next 48 hours. High
latitude stations may observe periods of minor to major
storming for the next two days. Activity is expected as a result
of a CME induced shock wave expected within 24 hours and a
small, favorably postioned coronal hole.

Event probabilities 14 sep-16 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 14 sep-16 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 35/30/30
Minor Storm 20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 35/35/30
Minor Storm 15/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 20/15/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions today. High and polar latitude paths may see periods
of minor signal degradation increase in frequency over the next
24 to 48 hours if the disturbance noted above arrives. If it
fails to arrive, near-normal propagation should persist with
less frequent periods of minor signal degradation affecting the
local night sectors.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 02:50UTC 13SEP94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=256 VALID=02:50UTC 13SEP94
!H! N55E90 N52E41 N48E23 N49E17 N66E07 N66W23 N64W42 N58W55 N56W57
!H! N58W67 N52W79 N49W79 N48W90
! !
!H! S70E90 S62E32 S39E13 S36E15 S32E24 S24E19 S12E15 S10E14 S10E08
!H! S14E06 S18E03 S21W03 S24W05 S24W09 S22W10 S18W20 S18W27 S15W29 S18W32
!H! S20W29 S24W24 S36W14 S54W10 S48W03 S50E02 S56E06 S86E90
! !
!W! S34E90 S31E61 S32E53 S36E49 S40E53 S42E62 S42E71 S44E90
! !

!W! N17E00 N19W07 N18W23 N12W25 N06W25 N03W22 N03W19 N10W13 N10W10
!W! N06W09 N04W09 N02W07 N00W02 N02E00 N05W01 N08E00 N09E02 N10E02 N13E00
!W! N17E00
! !
!W! N20E53 N20E46 N16E43 N19E41 N24E35 N26E36 N32E45 N33E56 N30E57
!W! N27E52 N24E51 N24E54 N22E55 N20E53
!!!

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 13 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 13 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
13/ 1340 1419 1455 LDE B5.9 75

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 13/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NONE VISIBLE

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
12 Sep:B0010 U0012 A0020 SF 7773 S10W90
0054 0102 0105 B2.0
0457 0501 0504 B1.4

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7773: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (33.3)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (66.7)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
12 Sep: 0054 0102 0105 B2.0 III
0457 0501 0504 B1.4 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

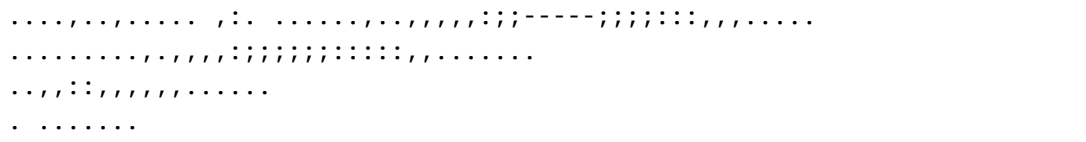
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

13 September 1994, 02:50 UTC

North



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

4091. AEA Isoloop manual wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 16:35:20 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <3578o8$igs@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 260323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm considering purchasing an ISOLOOP. Before I do, I'd like to look through a manual on one. AEA wants $20 for a manual. Anyone have one they could photocopy and send me? Reimbursement guarenteed.

MD

4092. Re: Looking for the best DSP filter for HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 16:44:03 UTC
From: ericr@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cw4p5G.563@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 260160

Don't underestimate the effectiveness of the much less expensive Radio Shack DSP (about $80). I am extremely happy with it. You can give it a try and if you don't like it, return it, but maybe save enough money for an IF filter.

--
Eric Ross, WB7SDE | Hewlett-Packard Company, VPR
ericr@vcd.hp.com | Vancouver, WA, USA

4093. "Odd Bauds" (was Re: External Modems)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 16:47:22 UTC
From: wwg@coutts.UUCP
Message-ID: <377@coutts.UUCP>
Source record: 260113
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <353jkp$koe@ohlone.kn.PacBell.COM> jlundgre@news.kn.PacBell.COM (John Lundgren) writes:
> Luong (ducluong@nbnet.nb.ca) wrote:
[...]
>: Also want to design a 2600 baud external modem, if anyone knows of any good
[...]
>Try the newsgroup comp.dcom.modems or comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.modems.
[...]

If you just need to generate 2600 baud from a PC, (vs external modem), you can generate it directly from most internal modems or standard PC serial ports.

With the correct software, it is only a matter of putting the correct divisor value in the baud rate generator to come out with 2600 (or very very nearly). I don't have the specs with me at work, but if I was to hazzard(!) a guess, it would be something like:

115200 / 2600 => 44.3076

Since you must use an integer divisor, 44 seems best giving some error. Divisor of 44 gives you 2618 baud, with error of 0.69%. Depending on the application, you might be able to live with that. (Check YOUR specs first before using the numbers above- I guessed!)

I havn't actually tried this yet, but it should work with ProComm Plus: Set your ports with the right data bits, stop bits and all that jazz, and set your baud rate to some known value (for debugging if this doesn't work). Then Shell out to DOS, and using DEBUG or a suitably written program, change the divisor to suit the baud rate of choice. When exiting back to ProComm, its my guess that they will not reset the divisor. Just communicate as if all is normal. However, using ALT-P for port settings or ALT-D for dialing will no doubt undo this on you! Mileage on other software will definitely vary!

- * -

Of course if you set the divisor in DEBUG or a short *.ASM program, it is proper and safest to do it with a short program that does a CLI/STI instructions. If you like risks, then that's up to you. The reason for this is that the DLAB bit has to be set to 1 to load the divisor. If a serial interrupt occurs because of line status change or received character, then DLAB is expected to contain bit 0, UNLESS the software imposes the

overhead of enforcing this during the interrupt service routine.
(This extra overhead limits the maximum baud rate supportable, so
this tends NOT to be done).

So CLI, set DLAB=1, load the divisor, set DLAB=0, then STI, and
you will be doing this safely.

- * -

(The reason for this post, mostly:)

Apparently one of the Ham-Sats sporting RUDAK-2 can use a mode
whereby it generates an 1100 baud signal. Any PC based hardware
should be able to adapt to this non-standard baud rate:

115200 / 1100 => 104.7272 ==> say 105 for 1097.14 baud

This is 1100 baud with 0.26% error. If I ever get 70cm band
equipment :-(I'll have more experience on this.

I've heard 1100 baud is a "normal" baud rate in Germany-- is this
fact or fiction?

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG John Coutts Library Services Limited
wwg@coutts.UUCP Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
(or wwg%coutts@uunet.ca, wwg%coutts@uunet.uu.net)

4094. Re: (Getting longer) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 16:54:12 UTC
From: alan@nah.es.com
Message-ID: <3579rl$73n@es.com>
Source record: 260159

In article <Cw3o7z.ILn@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>
>alan@nah.UUCP (Alan Brubaker) writes:
>
>>leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:
>
>>>For several years, I've used 147.555 mHz for local FM simplex with a small
>>>group of friends. Most of the time the frequency was clear of QRM.
>
>> You were fortunate...
>
>And why is that? Because the other repeater owners respected the
>ARRL band plans?
>

I will say it again Jeff...the ARRL band plans are guidelines. The FCC
dictates what modes are allowable on a band of frequencies. If the
"simplex" frequencies are underutilized, why not use them for additional
repeaters if the existing repeaters are busy or closed?

>>>But recently a _repeater_ with aparrently high coverage in the Los Angeles
>>>area has appeared on 147.555, and QRMs our ragchews in Santa Barbara.
>
>> There are several ways to deal with this.
>> 1. Move to a different frequency.
>
>Why can't the repeater move?
>
Perhaps the repeater transmitter is not frequency agile. How many
repeater transmitters do you know about change output frequency on
a regular, or irregular basis? Most of us are not crystal controlled
any more and can move to a different frequency at will.

>> 2. Use directional antennas to reduce or eliminate the interference.
>
>Propably won't work. But why should these folks spend the money on
>directional antennas when they're not the cause of the problems?

If it were me, I would not hesitate to change to a different frequency.
I have a few "favorite frequencies" that I use, but if there is another
station on one of those frequencies, I just move to another. What is
so difficult about that?

>
>> 3. Have your QSOs when the repeater is not so active.
>

>Or maybe the repeater should shut down when the simplex channel
>is active.

What makes you think that the repeater users in Los Angeles can even
hear the stations in Santa Barbara? The terrain between the two cities
is not flat and low power 2 meter signals do not travel very far. Why
would they think that anyone was using the frequency?

>
>>>This repeater uses 146.535 as an input. Both 147.555 and 146.535 are listed
>>>as FM simplex frequencies in the ARRL band plan.
>
>> I have heard that for many years there have been no available
>> frequency pairs for repeaters on 2 meters in Southern California.
>> Therefore, if more repeaters are to be put on the air, some
>> underutilized simplex frequencies could be used. Since no one has
>> a "right" to a particular frequency, any interference problems that
>> arise would have to be dealt with among the affected parties.
>
>Alan - have you ever heard of 1 1/4 meters or the 440 Mc band? Why
>should the 2M repeaters encroch upon the valuable simplex freqs?
>Are these new 2M repeaters offering coverage that no other repeater
>provides? Or are they just duplicating coverage that was duplicated
>by several existing repeaters?

Yes, I know about the other bands. I don't know why the owner(s)
of this repeater put their repeater on 2 meters in the first
place - you will have to ask him or them. I was attempting to
suggest to Leigh that probably the best thing to do for now is
to use another frequency. I suspect that there are lots of
other frequencies available in the Santa Barbara area which are
not being used by a repeater or anyone else. I have heard that
many repeaters in the L.A. area are closed, and are not available
for general use. Perhaps this is an open repeater - but I don't
know.

>
>I suppose you'd think it would be fine to place a repeater in the
>satellite subbands since they're `underutilzed' (how many hours per
>day are they in use?)

No, I don't advocate the use of these frequencies for anything
other than satellite downlinks - however, it is not up to me to
dictate what any frequency is used for either.

It is true that most of the time you will hear no signals in this
portion of the band except if a satellite happens to be above the
horizon and happens to be in a mode so that it is transmitting on
2 meters. In fact, there is a satellite transmitting on 146.55
which used to be a "simplex" frequency. Do you think that we
should make it move to a different frequency in the satellite
downline sub-band? How about the Shuttle? The hams on the Shuttle

also transmit on 146.55.

>
>>>This repeater's ID'er uses the callsign of W6FP.
>
>>>Getting tired of the interference, I got on this repeater, and nicely
>>>complained to one of it's control operators. He was fairly courteous;
>>>he invited me to use the repeater, and apologized for the interference,
>>>but did not offer to resolve the problem.
>
>> Why should he have?
>
>What an awful attitude! Rather than a terse four word response
>why not give us your opinion why the owner shouldn't help resolve
>a problem that he caused?

I suspect that the control operator had only a few choices.
I doubt that he felt that he needed to shut down, and I suspect
that he was not going to or could not move the repeater
transmitter to a different frequency or reduce power either. We
come back around again to the most practical thing which was for
Leigh and his friends to find another frequency to use. At least
that is my opinion and that is what I would have done.

>
>>>I informed the control operator that both 146.535 and 147.555 were intended
>>>for FM simplex, under the ARRL band plan. He stated that several local ARRL
>>>Official Observers had approved the non-standard repeater frequencies.
>>>
>>>Do the "suggested" Band Plans have any meaning any more?! What next: FM
>>>packet nodes on 144.200 or CW QSOs on repeater inputs?
>
>> As our bands become more populated,
>
>Which bands, Alan? There's a *huge* amount of spectrum in the UHF
>bands just waiting for operators to move off the crowded 2M band.

I suspect that the reason that 2 meters is so popular is that there
is so much activity on this band. In the metro areas there is
probably someone to talk to just about around the clock. You can
access a repeater just about anywhere in our country, and in most
other countries around the world. In the event of an emergency,
2 meters is the band where you can most likely get help if you
need it.

>
>>flexibility and understanding will
>> become watchwords for dealing with the inevitable interference problems.
>
>If one is not part of the solution then one is the cause. Is this repeater
>owner a solution to interference or a cause?

There is no argument here. The owner of this repeater would be
considered to be a pirate by most of us. My point, again, is that
Leigh and his friends, unfortunately, would be better off finding
another frequency to use. Interference is a fact of life on crowded
bands. If you cannot deal with it, you should find something more
fun to do.

>
>> The ARRL band plans are nothing more than suggestions for utilizing our
>> available spectrum. The FCC dictates what modes can be used on a
>> particular band of frequencies - after that, it is up to us to use the
>> spectrum in efficient ways. In some parts of the country, the ARRL band
>> plan may work well, but in other parts of the country, perhaps not.
>
>I imagine your not the type to seal a business deal with a handshake.

I have been burned on a few occasions by seemingly sincere people.
I prefer to get it in writing first.

>
>>>Yes, all of the conventional 2 meter repeater pairs in Southern California
>>>are all used up, and repeater-to-repeater interference is common. But does
>>>every Ham have a right to have his own repeater? With our crowded,
>>>limited VHF spectrum, I believe we all should use FM simplex or SSB
>>>whenever possible.
>
>> The reality is that many, if not most people that are active on 2 meters
>> are using hand-held transceivers with small antennas. Except for close
>> proximity situations, simplex operation is just not as effective or
>> practical as communicating through a repeater system.
>
>And those handhelds at home can use external antennas and communicate
>quite well via simplex.

How about using directional external antennas while we are at it?
I will say it again...except for close proximity situations, simplex
operation using low powered hand held transceivers is not very
effective or practical without a repeater to extend the communication
range.

>
>>>Any comments or suggestions?
>
>Certainly no suggestions from Alan so far.

Not so. Once again, if you don't like what is happening on the
frequency that you wish to use, move - there are plenty of others.
Leigh and his friends could file a complaint with the FCC, but I
suspect that the FCC would tell them that they have no more right
to call 147.555 "their" frequency than the group that put the
repeater on the air. Further, Leigh and his friends would have to
prove that the repeater group was maliciously interfering with
them. Until Leigh complained to the control operator, I suspect

that the repeater group did not even know that they were there.

>
>>>While your area may not currently have such
>>>problems, it may soon happen, due to the tremendous popularity of the
>>>No-Code license.
>
>> Think about using another frequency for your local ragchew group.
>> There must be plenty of space available on a band that is 4 MHz wide.
>
>Only until the entire 4 Mc is filled with repeaters duplicating coverage
>of existing repeaters 10-fold.

If that ever happens, I would think about moving to another band.
Most of our equipment is frequency agile. If we cannot find a clear
frequency to use, then we have to either wait until a frequency
becomes free, or move to a different band. There are downsides to
having a large population of radio amateurs with a finite amount
of spectrum for their use.

>
>Jeff NH6IL

Let us hear your solution to this Jeff. Please don't criticize me.
I am not the person that put this repeater on the air. That was
someone else.

Aloha.

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

4095. Re: HPM Lesson?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 17:06:46 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <357aj6$rls@apple.com>
Source record: 260140

Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM> writes:

>After 16 hours of operation I have 2142 QSO's on a single band/mode.
>"Annualizing" that to 24 hours you get over 3200 QSO's. In a 24-hour
>SweepStakes I'd be in the top-ten box with about half that number of
>Q's.

Hans, the bands (at least 20m, where all my /125 contacts came) didn't feel as crowded as during a SS. Your experiece probably comes from the fact that you are one of the few (relative) "rare" ones. During SS, you wouldn't get such a pileup as signing K0HB/125; there are more stations issuing CQs during an SS to spread the QSO load.

If we rack up the total contacts for everyone participating on SS and on the /125 event, I'll wager that the SS would overwhelm the /125 event.

BTW, thanks for the K0HB/125 contact, Hans (1656z, 09/03). Only time one is glad to contact V.D. :-).

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

4096. Re: Wouff hong specs req'd...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 17:27:57 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.779563677@melpar>
Source record: 260131

roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:

>In article <1994Sep8.115434.1@leif>, jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca wrote:

>> I saw a photo of a wouff hong in last month's QST (p.13) and was
>> wondering if anyone had a parts list, construction specifications, and

>> This amazes me as no radio club should be without one...

>Wouldn't it be sacrilege to try and duplicate the original, hallowed
>device?

Indeed it would! Not only that, only someone who has been through
the sacred initiation rites of ROWH could possibly understand the correct
application of the device, so to simply turn loose a bunch of copies
willy-nilly into the hands of the uninitiated, however well-intentioned,
would risk misapplication and degrade the original intent and meaning.

Paul, K4MSG (ROWH, '76)

4097. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 17:43:02 UTC
From: alan@nah.es.com
Message-ID: <357cn6$7k7@es.com>
Source record: 260133

In article <Cw3o7z.ILn@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>
>alan@nah.UUCP (Alan Brubaker) writes:
>
>>leigh@rain.org (Leigh) writes:
>
>>>For several years, I've used 147.555 mHz for local FM simplex with a small
>>>group of friends. Most of the time the frequency was clear of QRM.
>
>> You were fortunate...
>
>And why is that? Because the other repeater owners respected the
>ARRL band plans?
>

...lots of stuff deleted...

>Jeff NH6IL

Jeff, here is another followup to this from another discussion which
is just as applicable to this one:

...stuff deleted...

The only time I have truly been bothered by cross-mode QRM was when
I operated 40m RTTY and a Caribbean phone station came on. We simply QSYed.
No big deal. It is not as if we owned that frequency. We were ragchewing,
it is only a hobby, and it was not as if we were rock bound. Modern
rigs have VFOs.

...stuff deleted...

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

4098. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 18:01:51 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <Cw4sr4.L4B@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 260156

In article <gbrush.13.000969B2@indy.net>, gbrush@indy.net (Greg Brush) writes:
>Hi!
>
>A few of us with experience only in HF/VHF were discussing operation in the
>1.2GHz band and specifically just how far (or not) one could transmit with the
>typical HT operating on 1 or 2 watts with a rubber duck style antenna.
>
>It's obviously going to be very line-of-site sensitive, but in practical
>terms, in a moderately flat and forested area, are we talking hundreds of
>yards or a a couple miles?
>
>I'd like to hear from some people with practical experience in settings such
>as this.
>
>Thanks!
>Greg
>gbrush@indy.net

Greg,
The physics involved suggest to me (a poor unfortunate Astrophysics grad
student) during the warm months on 1.2GHz (with leaves on the trees) you
might be lucky to get 100 feet with a rubber duck. Microwave ovens
operate (or operated) near 1.3GHz on the principle that the H2O in the
item to be heated is a strong absorber of energy at that frequency.
Personally I'd go with 6m but that's neither here nor there. Anyway,
1.2GHz will be line of sight, and strongly influenced by any water containing
items in the path (might be an interesting experiment to see how much
the signal strength changes with humidity variations).

Patrick
KB8PYM
pouelle@utphya.phya.utoledo.edu
pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
KB8PYM@W8HHF.#TOL.OH.USA.NA
Hey You!! (Grunt net)

4099. Re: Colorado Connection Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 18:05:42 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <357e1m$cjn@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 260146

This info is probably too late, but the Connection doesn't currently make it much past Monarch Pass (147.285 - Salida) when heading over to Montrose that way. That machine does cover into the San Luis valley pretty well, from what I hear. I do not know the coverage of the G.J. 147.285 repeater to the south towards Montrose, it might make it, but that repeater is not a wide coverage machine.

All Colorado Connection repeaters are continuously linked.

The Montrose repeater (145.145) is linked to 147.12 in Gunnison and 146.82 in Grand Junction. PL of 107 on some of them.

The Vail repeater (146.61) is linked to 146.88 in Glenwood Springs.

Let us know if you had any success getting into Montrose on the Connection...

-Paul C. KG0CZ

4100. Shore Area Ham and Computer Fest 09-Oct-94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 18:05:54 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <357e22$27h@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 260165
Cross-posted to: nj.events,nj.misc,nj.forsale,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 9, 1994
CONTACT: AL ALLEN
(908) 495-3246

SHORE AREA HAMFEST -'94

The next Shore Area Hamfest will be held on Sunday October 9th from 8:00 AM to 2:00 PM on the campus of Brookdale Community College in Lincroft, New Jersey. Brookdale is located in Monmouth County on Newman Springs Road (county road 520), just 2.3 miles west of Garden State Parkway exit 109.

This year, full service ham radio suppliers and computer dealers will join over 60 indoor vendors and over 200 outdoor tailgaters in selling new and used Amateur Radio equipment, computers and computer accessories, audio, video, and other assorted electronic equipment.

Indoor vendors will share over 14,000 square feet of indoor selling space in the College gymnasium, while tailgaters will be located in Brookdale's parking lot #7. Breakfast and lunch will be served by College staff in the College Commons starting at 7:30 AM.

The Shore Area Hamfest is expected to attract buyers and sellers from Northern Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New York, and all of New Jersey. This year's event will also include educational forums throughout the day, ARRL VE testing sessions at 9:00 AM, raffles, and prizes. The grand prize for this year's hamfest includes a hot air balloon ride for you and a friend!

Admission is $5 in advance and $6 at the gate. Talk-in will take place on the N2IRO repeater in Middletown, NJ on 145.485 MHz (TX -600 KHz). For more information, please contact Al Allen, K2LG, at (908) 495-3246.

I hope to see you at the Shore Area Hamfest - '94!

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

4101. Re: Coax Fittings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 18:06:30 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <Cw4syu.Lwz@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 260157

In article <351pa4$msf@mrnews.mro.dec.com>, randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
>
>In article <940909170153177@nwcs.org>, ron.magnus@nwcs.org (Ron Magnus) writes...
>>Greetings all.
>>
>>I have a nice supply of Belden 9913 Coax. I was thinking of using it on
>>my 2meter beam when I put it back up in the next week or so. My delima
>>is this. The 9913 is hollow core. I am concerened about water
>>collecting on the inside and making it worthless.
>>73, Ron...WA7GFE
>
>Here's what I did...
>I put on BNC connectors designed for RG213. These are close enough in size to
>the 9913 to work OK. You will never get a perfect seal out of the rubber gasket
>clamp-type connectors, because the air-core coax tends to collapse as you
>tighten the connector. So, basically it comes down to gooping it. I smeared
>some RTV into the coax-connector joint, and around the threads of the clamp. I
>then spiral-wrapped two layers of electrical tape over the entire connector
>assembly, the final layer going from the bottom up, like shingles on a roof,
>continuing a few inches up the coax. Needless to say, you have to plug
>everything together before you start wrapping. Pull the tape very tight so it
>conforms to the surface. Lastly, point the antenna end of the 9913 *down*. This
>way any water that gets in stays put. You can always pull the connector and
>drain it out, if necessary. You will probably need a short piece of RG58
>between the 9913 and the antenna to do this. I've had no problems for about 1
>yr of New England weather.
>
>A couple of things: I know many hams say don't use RTV because it's corrosive
>over time... So far no problem, and all the connectors are nickel-plated brass
>anyway. You may want to use that coax-seal putty instead. Also, as far as
>condensation, my 2m antenna is chimney-mounted, and the 9913 runs up alongside
>the chimney, enclosed except for the last 3-4 ft. Therefore, your milage may
>vary if you run it up a tower.
>
>-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

Since you are going to the expense and trouble of using 9913, do it right the first time - get the N connectors made for 9913. They should seal properly, and provide a real good weather proof connection since they were designed to do just that with that cable.

Patrick
KB8PYM
pouelle@utphya.phya.utoledo.edu

pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
KB8PYM@W8HHF.#TOL.OH.USA.NA

4102. Re: New license elapsed time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 18:08:27 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <Cw4t23.MBq@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 260158

In article <3526ou$8ke@news.cc.oberlin.edu>, pruth@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu writes:
>Took Tech test Sunday, July 17--arrived today, Sept. 12--eight weeks.
>I had even written on my personal calendar for Sept. 12: "Tech
>license due today"! And, it arrived one day after my birthday.
>--Bill Ruth, Oberlin, Ohio KB8USZ

Great! and Happy Birthday!

Patrick _ in beautiful Toledo, OH
KB8PYM
pouelle@utphya.phya.utoledo.edu

4103. Re: Tesla coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 18:12:46 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <Cw4t9B.4B@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 260099

In article <3524j6$s30@mailer.fsu.edu>, leggett@xi.cs.fsu.edu (Brian Leggett) writes:
>O.K. O.K. O.K.. I know Tesla coils have little to do directly with amateur
>radio but I couldn't find a newsgroup along the lines of rec.electronics to
>post this.

try sci.electronics

I never got into amateur radio (though I do work at a college
>radio station) but you radio people always seemed to dig HIGH VOLTAGE!!
>ZAP! Woah, feels good...
I don't "enjoy" high voltage, it is a necessary evil

>
> I've built several tesla coils in the past and am planning to build
>one much larger than any I've previously built. I've got some ideas on how to
^^^^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>overcome some of the problems that I experienced in the past as well as a
>few questions that require some explanation before I begin anew (sp?).

You must enjoy that tingling feeling

> If anyone here has any experience with Tesla coils, knows anyone who
>does, knows a good info source, or wishes to enlighten me as to the presence
>of an electronics newsgroup (flame, flame...) -- please e-mail me. All help
>is MUCH appreciated. Thanks...
>
> --Brian leggett@cs.fsu.edu
>

Patrick
KB8PYM

4104. Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 18:19:18 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <Cw4tK6.10q@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 260091

In article <CvuGEv.GGt@dorite.use.com>, mike@dorite.use.com (Mike Proffitt) writes:
>Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
>
>: I would love to see a resurgence of low power simplex utilizing
>: high gain antennas, and use of a repeater when only simplex fails.
>
>I am going to try making as many contacts by simplex as I can when I get
>my license in about 3 weeks. Seems like it is a little more personal to
>me than in a conversation that is boosted a few hundred watts! :)
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
> --
>
>Mike Proffitt
>New Palestine, IN

Who runs a repeater with a few hundred watts output?? Here in Toledo, OH
I don't think any of the 2 meter repeaters put out more than 50 watts when the
AC voltage is on, most rely on good antennas and sites - not brute force.
When you get your ticket, I bet you'll find a fair number of people running
lots of power, but not many repeaters. The most power I run on VHF is 40W
and it does just fine. To do any better,I need to improve my antenna not
my amp!

Patrick
KB8PYM
pouelle@utphya.phya.utoledo.edu

4105. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 18:23:02 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <Cw4tqF.19B@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 260100

In article <35327o$pg0@crl.crl.com>, pbp@crl.com (Paul Pescitelli) writes:
>I thought that I would add my 2 cents worth in. One year ago today I passed my
>no-code technician. I wanted just to use 2m and had no desire to learn code.
>While I was waiting my 12 weeks for my license to arrive I got a chance to see
>someone who knew how to send code in action. This guy was sending about 18 wpm
>making contacts (Seemed like 50 wpm to me at the time!). After some casual
>observing I realized that this guy was blind. I though how neat, so I started
>learning my code, well within 4 months I had managed to upgrade to 13 wpm. I am
>now and Advanced and love it.
>
>Anyway some were wondering about using the computer to learn code. This is in
>my opinion the worst way possible! Don't get me wrong I love computers, I work
>with them 80 hours a week (programming, configuring etc.) and I thought that
>if I could mix my well rounded computer knowledge with code I could get it done
>faster. BUNK! Get the tapes and learn it that way! Or better yet I had more
>incentive at this time to learn code, I bought the most expensive type of
>code practice oscillator you can get - An HF rig!!! That will sure put the
>bug in you. (No pun intended!) . Just though I would pass my two cents along,
>Do it the way the OLD-TIMERS did it. Listen to it on the air, it is a whole
>heck of a lot different that what the computer spits out at you!
>
>thanks for listening to my babbling...
>
>73's from a soon to be Extra
>
>pbp (KR4UJ)

Another thought on learning code. Get an all mode VHF rig - 6m or 2m and
practice! The FCC says you are allowed all legal modes on VHF, so get
on 6 and/or 2 with CW at your 2-3 wpm and before you know it, you'll
be at 18-20 wpm.

Patrick
KB8PYM
pouelle@utphya.phya.utoledo.edu

4106. Seeking SCV Antenna Restriction Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 18:24:04 UTC
From: mojo@Caere.COM
Message-ID: <Cw4ts5.Bsn@Caere.COM>
Source record: 260139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dear Hams,

My wife and I are considering home buying in the Santa Clara Valley area, specifically in Campbell, West San Jose, and nearby areas.

I'm very interested in your experiences with antenna laws, assuming no restrictive covenants. Which cities recognize and accept amateur antennas and which ones don't? Is there anything I should specifically ask my real estate broker or seller to make the requirement clear and easy for her to follow?

Can you suggest things I need to look for up front, like power lines located such that they would be a hazard?

I really appreciate all data points, anecdotal or otherwise. Many thanks!

Mojo AA4KB
--
Morris Jones
Caere Corp.
mojo@caere.com

4107. Re: Tech call vs. Tech+ call.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 18:35:07 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <Cw4uAK.2wH@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 260094

In article <1994Sep13.175355.23726@news.csuohio.edu>, mike@shien.ist.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
>I got my Tech+ in January 94, a few months before FCC officially
>recognized "Technician Plus" by printing it on your license.
>
>Can you re-submit form 610, with your CSCE for 5WPM CW and get
>a new printed license that says "Technician Plus" not just
>"Technician" BUT at the same time retain your original callsign
>from the first tech license?
>
>Thanks for any info.
>
>Mike
>
>--

Mike,
You can always (under the current rules) keep your current call when you upgrade. I don't think the FCC will issue you a new license just to get the Tech Plus designation - why not work on the code speed & theory and get the general out of the way??? Just a thought.

Patrick
KB8PYM
pouelle@utphya.phya.utoledo.edu

4108. Re: Digital Recording with SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 18:37:16 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <T9NNsc4w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 260153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jnavary@nyx10.cs.du.edu (James Navary) writes:

> Lately I noticed an ad in the radio hobby magazines for a digital
> "endless loop" recorder that provides 10 or 15 seconds of recording
> time which are available for replay at the touch of a button. This
> would be extremely handy for analyzing station identification, etc
> when conditions are not the best.
>
> It seems to me that the same type of functionality should be fairly
> easily obtained through software developed for the SoundBlaster or
> other sound cards. Unfortunately, I am NOT a programmer and wouldn't
> know where to begin.
>
> Is anyone aware of any software currently available which coule
> be put to this use?
>
> If none is currently available, any of you programming wizards care
> to tackle this one?

The Soundblaster card comes with software that allows easy recording via
the microphone input ... You can set the sample rate, and other
characteristics ... don't see any reason this couldn't be easily done
without any modification, except to run a audio output from a radio to
the input of the Soundblaster card.

David wb7tpy

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-1165
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

4109. QSL route for TU1D please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 18:50:29 UTC
From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cw4v06.DvE@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 260166

I worked TU1D Aug 28, 94 and, having consulted all my usual
sources, cannot find a route for him. Would appreciate help.

73 . . . David

****
David A. George Internet: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
VE3UOL QTH: RR#2, Dunrobin, Ontario, Canada.
Tel: 613-832-8265 --73-- (Nr. Ottawa. Vry Nr.Carp)
****

4110. RE: SAREX Update 9/14 at 2:30 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 19:10:42 UTC
From: pp000230@interramp.COM
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.1.940914151845.pp000230@pp000230>
Source record: 260145

>Also, as I reported at the beginning of this flight, Shuttle power
>conservation measures, required to support an extra (10th) day of flight,
has
>resulted in no packet radio operation to date. It is hoped that the packet
>system will be turned on later in the flight. The SAREX team will keep you
>posted. Please remember to listen on the downlink frequency (145.55 MHz)
for
>the packet activity BEFORE sending packet connects to the Space Shuttle.
>
>
>Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

This is particularly interesting, since according to the ARRL 8/17/94
(printed) SAREX bulletin, the configuration for STS-64 is "B", which is
FM-voice only; i.e. no packet. Apparently they do have packet capabilities
on board...

73, Seth

4111. Newsline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 19:13:59 UTC
From: szinski@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <357i1n$r8b@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 260171

Does anyone know how to get in touch with the folks in Pasadena who put
together Newsline? I'd prefer to get in touch with them via internet.

--Steve

--
==
== Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
== Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
==

4112. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 20:12:49 UTC
From: phil@hansen.ncd.com
Message-ID: <357lg2$dg2$1@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 260163

In article <Cw4sr4.L4B@utnetw.utoledo.edu>, pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu writes:
|> The physics involved suggest to me (a poor unfortunate Astrophysics grad
|> student) during the warm months on 1.2GHz (with leaves on the trees) you
|> might be lucky to get 100 feet with a rubber duck. Microwave ovens
|> operate (or operated) near 1.3GHz on the principle that the H2O in the
|> item to be heated is a strong absorber of energy at that frequency.
|> Personally I'd go with 6m but that's neither here nor there. Anyway,
|> 1.2GHz will be line of sight, and strongly influenced by any water containing
|> items in the path (might be an interesting experiment to see how much
|> the signal strength changes with humidity variations).

I hate to confuse theory with the real world but here goes.

I run two 1.2 GHz repeaters in the Bay Area. In this area 1.2 GHz is almost
the same as 440 MHz. In fact there are places in the Bay Area where 1.2 GHz
works better than 440 MHz and other locations where the reverse is true.
But for the most part the two types of systems have similar performance.

Microwave ovens do not operate at 1.3 GHz... They operate in the 2.4 GHz area
(not sure exactly where).

Do trees and water adversly affect 1.2 GHz? Not really. Looking at the
microwave books at the absorbtion of water vapor does not really get
significant until you get to 5 to 10 GHz. At 1.2 GHz is it very minimal.

"Rain Fade" and other folklore about how water affects 1.2 GHz has no basis in
what actually happens.

1.2 GHz is a great band. Lots of interesting people up here, and the band
works great! There is less activity than your local 2 meter repeater, but
that may be a good thing :-)

DE KJ6NN

Phil

4113. Low priced radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 20:30:56 UTC
From: ew733@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <357mi0$djp@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 260135

I've recently passed my test for a no code license (three weeks ago and counting) and I'm looking for a place (Hamfest?) to find a good low priced radio for a beginer. I don't know alot about brands or models, are there any sujestions out there for a newbie looking for a radio in the San Jose CA area?

Jay (no call sign yet)

4114. Re: Looking for the best DSP filter for HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 21:52:03 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <357ra3$fdj@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 260141

In <Cw4p5G.563@vcd.hp.com> ericr@vcd.hp.com (Eric Ross) writes:

>Don't underestimate the effectiveness of the much less expensive Radio
>Shack DSP (about $80). I am extremely happy with it. You can give it
>a try and if you don't like it, return it, but maybe save enough
>money for an IF filter.

It is my understanding that the Radio Shack DSP filter does not have
a noise reduction mode (the noise reduction is merely a product of the
narrow bandwidth) - and that noise reduction is the main feature that
attracts me to an SSB DSP filter....which is really a shame, since
the Radio Shack filter is so inexpensive. (In fact, the Radio Shack
filter has a nonadjustable center frequency for the CW bandwidth that
is far higher than where I want to listen, too bad again....wish they
were a bit more flexible in their designs :-) . If all this is wrong
(a la QST info), I am off to buy one.

Clark
WA3JPG

4115. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 23:09:57 UTC
From: flaherty@pa.dec.com
Message-ID: <flaherty.779584197@bora-bora.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 260142

Actually, I suspect that the individual technique used (tapes vs computer)
isn't nearly as critical as the mnemonic technique used, eg., associating the
sound of the letter with a picture of the letter, instead of counting dots
and dashes.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "We are meant to be masters of destiny,
->paulf@nsl.dec.com | not victims of fate." -- Ronald W. Reagan

4116. IPS Daily Report - 14 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-14 23:16:17 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep14.231617.16387@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260164
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 14/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 14 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 15 SEPTEMBER - 17 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 74/11

GOES satellite data for 13 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 4.7E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.6E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 7.5E+08
X-ray background: A2.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
15 Sep 16 Sep 17 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 15 Sep: 72/8

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 13 Sep
Learmonth 7 2222 3211
Fredericksburg 8 14
Planetary 8 12

Observed Kp for 13 Sep: 2343 2323
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
15 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled
16 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled
17 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

14 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
15 Sep normal normal fair
16 Sep normal normal fair
17 Sep normal normal fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
14 Sep 18 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
15 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
16 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
17 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4117. Re: SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 00:05:00 UTC
From: Stanley.Outlaw@capefear.com
Message-ID: <151.523.60@capefear.com>
Source record: 260028

G> Organization: America Online, Inc. (1-800-827-6364)

G> What is the best software out that I can study for my Tech. licence??
Try the MFJ software it worked great for me.

L
--- Stanley Outlaw, INTERNET:STANLEY.OUTLAW@CAPEFEAR.COM

--- Via Silver Xpress V4.01 SW22659

4118. Re: license wait update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 00:23:12 UTC
From: cjs9@cornell.edu
Message-ID: <cjs9.118.00006304@cornell.edu>
Source record: 260029

> Took the test on 7/23 and recieved license 9/15 effective 9/7.Not as bad
>a wait as what I was excpecting.I was told up to 16 weeks by the VE's at the
>test site 73
> Lou Wasmund
> KE6LZS
> tbear@kaster.cts.com
congrats. but all is not so rosy. Took exam 7/16, still waiting. Checked
status with FCC and so far nothing showing. So I wait and LISTEN!

4119. (Getting long) Re: A Rep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 01:45:00 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <fa2_9409191837@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 259900

JH>> I have heard that for many years there have been no available
JH>> frequency pairs for repeaters on 2 meters in Southern California.
JH>> Therefore, if more repeaters are to be put on the air, some
JH>> underutilized simplex frequencies could be used. Since no one has
JH>> a "right" to a particular frequency, any interference problems that
JH>> arise would have to be dealt with among the affected parties.

JH>Alan - have you ever heard of 1 1/4 meters or the 440 Mc band? Why
JH>should the 2M repeaters encroch upon the valuable simplex freqs?
JH>Are these new 2M repeaters offering coverage that no other repeater
JH>provides? Or are they just duplicating coverage that was duplicated
JH>by several existing repeaters?

Hi Jeff! Just a side that I see many forgetting is the 6 meter band. It
is catching on around NC and the coverage is great! Much better than 2
meters.

JH>Which bands, Alan? There's a *huge* amount of spectrum in the UHF
JH>bands just waiting for operators to move off the crowded 2M band.

That's the case here, too. We've been working on the less populated
bands and it's great not to worry with the unintentional inteference
during band openings, coordination headaches, etc.

JH>>>While your area may not currently have such
JH>>>problems, it may soon happen, due to the tremendous popularity of the
JH>>>No-Code license.

There are no available 2 meter pairs in most of NC now...it's time to
move to other bands to play with repeaters and such. They are a lot of
fun but not the only method of communication. I can understand the
repeater owner not wanting to change bands since it would mean the
liquidation of most of the repeater and starting anew...but he should
have checked into the availability of a 2 meter pair before he bought
the equipment. I got myself into a similar jam in 1992 when I built a 2
meter repeater and found that there were no pairs that fit the plan. The
coordinating body finally coordinated a low altitude/low power pair for
the machine. I would have (and have since!) built it for a different
band had I investigated the situation before hand. I didn't go to the
simplex-based pairs, though. Is his repeater getting a lot of use??

X OLX 2.1 X It's more fun than sex...it's the sunspot index!

4120. Re: Ham Radio Stores in NJ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 02:33:07 UTC
From: fredu83027@aol.com
Message-ID: <358bp3$qjk@search01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260176

In article <351sl1$4h6@athos.cc.bellcore.com>, foxj@moscow.cc.bellcore.com (fox,james p) writes:

> Anybody have a list of Ham Radio stores in New Jersey? I'm
> specifically interested in Central NJ. I can't seem to find anything in
> the phone book.

I've since moved to California, but prior to 1989 I made a few purchases from Gilfer Shortwave located in Park Ridge, NJ. Not a very large store (there are some really big ones out here), but they had a decent selection of equipment and werecourteous and helpful.

Regards,
Fred Urrutia
Livermore, CA

"Out of networked parts -- whether insects, neurons, or chips -- come learning, evolution, and life. Out of a planet-wide swarm of silicon calculators comes an emergent self-governing intelligence: the Net."
-- Kevin Kelly

4121. RESUME: TH78A prices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 02:44:27 UTC
From: jluis@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <Cw5Gy5.Bp7@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 260167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,ua.radio.amadorismo

Hi,

first of all many thank's for all that answered to my post.
It was:
>
> Hi,
>
> could any one inform me some prices that I could find for the
> Keenwood TH-78A in the USA and/or Europe (please specify the country)
>
> Answers by e-mail... I will post a resume.
>
>
> Thank's for any answer,
> JLuis
>
>

So, here it is the resume of all that answered:

~~~~~~
From tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk Wed Sep 7 13:42 PST 1994
Anthony R. Gold G3SKR and AA2PM

US for a little less than 400 US Dollars.
England about 360 pounds UK
(...) you should expect the prices of old stock to fall further.

~~~~~~
From DOUG_HUSTON@SMTP.esl.com Thu Sep 8 15:39 PST 1994
Doug Huston KC6FRY

Us are currently at $429 and dropping fast
PS: a few phone calls here in the US can find the radio for under $400.

~~~~~~
From: hcatlett@aol.com (HCatlett) Date: 6 Sep 1994 20:42:02 -0400

US listed about $600 (US) and can be found new for about 500-575
Used 78A's are about 250-350 depending on age and abuse.

~~~~~~
From: dsebrank@gonix.com (Doug Sebranek) Date: 10 Sep 94 00:20:51 GMT
Doug KA0G

under $400 (about 3 months ago)
They should be even less now with the TH79 as the newer model

~~~~~~
From: henryvb@aol.com (HENRYVB) Date: 10 Sep 1994 01:32:04 -0400

in chicago $430 (3 weeks ago)

~~~~~~

--

~~~~~~

E-Mail: jluis@ci.ua.pt Universidade de Aveiro
Phone: +351-34-370200 Ext.2255 Centro de Informatica
Campus de Santiago
3800 Aveiro - PORTUGAL
~~~~~~

4122. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 14 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 03:10:12 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409150310.AA09630@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

14 SEPTEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 14 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV was at high levels.
The background x-ray flux was below class A1.0 levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 257, 09/14/94
10.7 FLUX=074.0 90-AVG=079 SSN=011 BKI=3221 2111 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=6.5E+06 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=3322 3212 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=027,018,016,007,010,008,008,005 DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.1 @ 0521UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2324UT XRAY-AVG= A2.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1520UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0630UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +1.1DB @ 1630UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2324UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55219NT @ 2224UT BOUTF-MIN=55188NT @ 1723UT BOUTF-AVG=55207NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+085,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1954UT GOES6-MIN=N:-018NT@ 2004UT G6-AVG=+110,+031,-003
FLUXFCST=STD:072,072,070;SESC:072,072,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/012,010,010
KFCST=2233 4322 2233 4322 27DAY-AP=007,005 27DAY-KP=0123 2223 2211 1222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 SEP 94 was 23.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 SEP 94 are: 2- 3+ 4- 3- 2- 3- 2+ 3o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 13 SEP 94 are: 7 20 21 11 7 11 10 15
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 14 SEP is: 9.6E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7776 (S07W79) was
quiet and stable. Little of significance was reported.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to
persist at very low levels.

The geomagnetic field was at quiet to unsettled levels. The
greater than 2 MeV electron flux was at high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly unsettled the next three days. Nighttime
substorms are likely at high latitudes.

Event probabilities 15 sep-17 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 15 sep-17 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 40/40/25
Minor Storm 10/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Normal propagation is expected to continue through 17 September
inclusive, although high and polar latitude paths may
experience periods of minor signal degradation on night-
crossing circuits.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 03:20UTC 14SEP94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=257 VALID=03:20UTC 14SEP94
!H! N54E90 N56E47 N55E23 N48E11 N48E04 N50W04 N56W07 N60W04 N64W07
!H! N64W50 N64W64 N59W63 N55W73 N54W90
! !
!H! S10W06 S18W09 S19W13 S22W24 S22W29 S18W29 S18W31 S20W36 S17W40
!H! S16W43 S18W43 S24W39 S28W31 S34W30 S40W29 S48W26 S52W18 S53W11 S59W06
!H! S66W04 S73W34 S77W90
! !
!H! S69E90 S58E14 S50E05 S42E07 S46E19 S38E21 S31E22 S24E21 S22E17 S20E08
!H! S18E03 S11E00 S10W06
! !
!H! S38E90 S30E56 S28E47 S30E41 S34E36 S42E41 S46E50 S51E66 S46E62 S48E70
!H! S46E68 S50E90
! !
!W! N18W17 N20W25 N20W34 N26W38 N26W46 N20W54 N15W63 N12W58 N09W49

```
!W! N04W41 S04W36 S08W38 S09W35 S04W30 S06W25 S02W23 S02W21 S06W18 S02W16
!W! N03W13 N05W14 N08W17 N08W16 N08W13 N12W13 N18W17
! !
!W! S06E66 S02E63 S00E60 S01E55 S04E51 S07E46 S10E47 S12E52 S10E56
!W! S12E59 S10E64 S06E66
! !
!W! N42E85 N44E69 N42E65 N39E62 N42E57 N42E51 N34E48 N32E45 N32E40
!W! N38E35 N38E30 N32E29 N34E25 N34E21 N30E18 N25E19 N14E24 N16E28 N20E35
!W! N18E45 N22E53 N13E56 N08E60 N10E67 N12E72 N16E74 N20E74 N24E65 N32E64
!W! N34E81 N35E79 N38E79 N42E87
!!!

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
========================================================

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z SEPTEMBER
------------------------------------------------------------
NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7776 S08W80 053 0120 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7775 N11W77 050 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 15 SEPTEMBER TO 17 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 14 SEPTEMBER, 1994
--------------------------------------------------------
A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 14 SEPTEMBER, 1994
------------------------------------------------------------
BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 14/2400Z
---------------------------------------------------
ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
03 S20W09 S35W14 S20W44 S10W17 359 ISO NEG 013 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
13 Sep: 1340 1419 1455 B5.9

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
```

Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

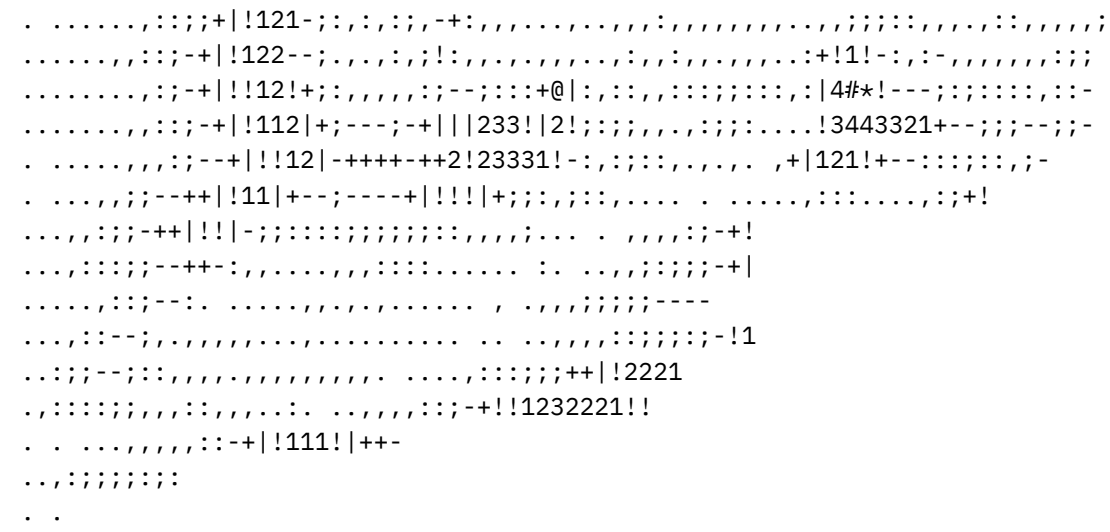
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

14 September 1994, 03:20 UTC

North



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

4123. Re: Looking for the best DSP filter for HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 04:16:56 UTC
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access3.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.940915001052.741B-100000@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 260098

On Wed, 14 Sep 1994, Herb Rosenberg wrote:

> I am looking for the best DSP filer for HF use. I am interested in
> reducing all forms of QRM and QRN. I have seem ads for the Timewave and
> the JSp, and others.
>
> Which is the best and why? What about all the different models from each
> manaufacturer? Which on is the best, do everything you will ever want, etc?

I have the JPS NIR-10 and it's great! The only disclaimer is that it
takes a lot of practice.

If you want a cheap way out, the Radio Shack DSP unit is inexpensive, but
I was told by a friend (K4OVK) who tried it side by side with the
NIR-10 that doesn't performe nearly as well. He took the RS one back.

If you decide on the NIR-10 and are patient, go to a big hamfest and have
the JPS people demonstrate it and you'll see what I mean. They're nice
folks too and will probably give you a short course on how to use it
properly.

Good luck in your search...

73 DE K4KYO

4124. Re: Tech call vs. Tech+ call.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 04:32:18 UTC
From: Peter Coffee WA2OJL/AE <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <358ioijuj1@mhade.inhouse.compuserve.com>
Source record: 260151

As I recall from my upgrade in June, you have to specifically check the box asking for "systematic reassignment" of your call sign, and initial next to that box. Presumably to make sure that no one ever loses a treasured call without asking for that to happen.

4125. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 04:43:47 UTC
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access3.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.940915003035.741E-100000@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 260092

On Wed, 14 Sep 1994, Jeffrey Herman wrote:

> > There are several ways to deal with this.
> > 1. Move to a different frequency.
>
> Why can't the repeater move?

Jeff,

I believe all these repeater frequency occupation scenarios have all been addressed by the FCC at one time or another. They've given virtual official sanction to the coordinating organizations and for all practical purposes, "coordinated" repeaters own the frequencies they're assigned. All others are pretty much on their own.

73 DE K4KYO

4126. Need help for a fello ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 04:54:05 UTC
From: micah@solano.community.net
Message-ID: <358k1d$fn3@odin.community.net>
Source record: 260079

I am looking on the behalf of a fellow amature and friend of mine
a pict gif or jpeg, (or what ever) of the head or face of the pinck
panther, the cartoon one thats is on Tv. Irean kk6xa or kk6xb (one is her
husband) is building a rc controled air plane and she is painting it pink
and calling it the "Pink Panther" and think it tould be cuite to have its
face on the tail.

Please send me the picture to me via e-mail (please no uuencoded
ones) or mail her the picture directly to her, you can find her address
in the call book.

-Micah-

4127. Re: ZAPPING dead Nicad Packs with my quick charger??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 05:07:16 UTC
From: jtomason@li.net
Message-ID: <358kq4$2fj@linet02.li.net>
Source record: 260078

In article <Cw0urM.5E9@cbfsb.cb.att.com>, cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com (andrew peter.cropley) says:
>
>QUESTION. Can I "ZAP" my pack by leaving on 24 volts for a while??

I would not leave it on for a while. What I would do is give it a shot from a 12V, 20-30 amp power supply for ONE SECOND. That hopefully will bring the cells back in line and they will accept a charge again, albiet fractionally less than they would originally. Of course, if it has been discharged for so long, you may have no choice but to chuck the battery or replace the cells.

>Also curious as to Y the charger steps down to slow / trickle charge
>so quickly??

You probably have a cell that has reversed polarity from overdischarge and is refusing the higher current charge. Your charger senses this and reverts to trickle charge to top off the battery and prevent overcharge damage.

```
*******************************************************************************
* :JOE TOMASONE: GOD IS REAL; UNLESS DECLARED INTEGER *
* INTERNET: jtomason@li.net AMPR AX.25: N2MUO@N2BQF.#NLI.NY.USA *
*******************************************************************************
```

4128. Car warantees and 2-way radio: Summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 05:33:01 UTC
From: david@bu.edu
Message-ID: <358mad$33i@news.bu.edu>
Source record: 260152

I posted a message some time ago and got several responses [thanks] about dealing with new car dealers. The question was whether installing a 2 meter rig [Icom IC28H in my case] would void any new car warantees.

Well, I ended up buying a Honda Accord LX and was able to get a letter from the dealer stating that there would be no warantee violation with puting in a radio. The dealer had contacted the regional office, and they had no record of problems. The only caveat was the battery, which they felt might be affected [I guess if your short circuiting it or draining it consistently....]. I had the dealer install the direct connection to the battery, which makes them responsible for anything going wrong on that side of the firewall.

Now I just have to figure out how to mount the thing in the car. There is nothing to hook onto under the glove compartment, so I'm going to have to get creative. Any ideas would be appreciated.

>David<
N1QGK
--
David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
Boston University School of Public Health (617) 638-4457 [voice]
Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-4458 [fax]
"ecrasez l'infamie"

4129. Mic for Motorcycle Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 06:10:26 UTC
From: rickhz@indirect.com
Message-ID: <358ogj$61@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 260155

I want to use an Alinco DR1200 on my motorcycle and I was
wondering what other people are using for microphones on
their bikes. I'd like to hear about both hand mikes and boom mikes.
Thanks

4130. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 06:45:57 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCw5s4s.7wC@netcom.com>
Source record: 260175

In article <Cw4sr4.L4B@utnetw.utoledo.edu> pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu writes:
>The physics involved suggest to me (a poor unfortunate Astrophysics grad
>student) during the warm months on 1.2GHz (with leaves on the trees) you
>might be lucky to get 100 feet with a rubber duck. Microwave ovens
>operate (or operated) near 1.3GHz on the principle that the H2O in the
>item to be heated is a strong absorber of energy at that frequency.

Using a HT with a duck on 1.2GHz sounds not such a great idea. Being
less than 10% away from 1.3GHz, near H2O's resonant freq (if the above
is correct that it is or was 1.3GHz for microvave ovens). How selective
is water anyway? Would I "microwave" my head some (especially eyes)
using a HT on 1.2gigs with a duck?

4131. satellite rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 11:37:47 UTC
From: joed@iglou.iglou.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep15.113747.10842@iglou.com>
Source record: 260125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
--
<------------------------------------------------------------------------>
KC4UYG Chris Dawson
Joe Dawson geneaology
>>>>==========> Email joed@iglou.com <==========<<<<
```

4132. Amateur Videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 12:07:25 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep15.120725.14800@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 260174

I was at a local hamfest last weekend and I was browsing the
indoor exibits. There was a vendor selling CD ROMS so I purchased
the latest addition of "QRZ". I almost bought one that was labled
"Amateur Videos" but after a close examination, I saw the XXX rating.
At first glance I figured it contained recordings of amateur TV or
related subjects. Boy, was I wrong!

I did find a wealth of information in the second addition of QRZ.
I also own QRZ version 1. I paid $17.00 for version 2 but a friend
purchased a copy the same day at another table for $14.00

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker

4133. 2m handhelds ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 12:12:49 UTC
From: at732@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <359do1$65t@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 260124

I am planning on purchasing a 2m handheld in the near future.
I think it's down to three radios I'm looking at. The Icom IC-T21A,
Icom IC-2GXAT, or the Kenwood TH-22AT. Does anybody have any comments
or experiances (good and/or bad) that could help me make my decision.
I have never owned a handheld or a 2m rig, so I'm new at this.

Thanks in advance. Ray WD8MAI 73'

4134. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 12:43:10 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep15.124310.29213@arrl.org>
Source record: 260172

KB8PYM pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu wrote:
: In article <gbrush.13.000969B2@indy.net>, gbrush@indy.net (Greg Brush) writes:
: Greg,
: The physics involved suggest to me (a poor unfortunate Astrophysics grad
: student) during the warm months on 1.2GHz (with leaves on the trees) you
: might be lucky to get 100 feet with a rubber duck. Microwave ovens
: operate (or operated) near 1.3GHz on the principle that the H2O in the
: item to be heated is a strong absorber of energy at that frequency.
: Personally I'd go with 6m but that's neither here nor there. Anyway,
: 1.2GHz will be line of sight, and strongly influenced by any water containing
: items in the path (might be an interesting experiment to see how much
: the signal strength changes with humidity variations).

I have lots of experience transmitting through trees. Its a little bit
of a factor on 1296/2304, but if you have 20 dB of link margin, you can
usually ignore a stray tree or two. On 10 GHz, trees are a real problem,
though it is possible to blast through them to make 50 mile contacts
(10 GHz CW). My first 2304 contact was through some pretty thick trees
about 100 yards away (contact distance 70 miles). If you can get some
distance between yourself and the trees, it helps a lot.

My DX record in working someone with a 1296 FM handheld is from FN33JC
to someplace in FN24. I'm not sure where he was, but the closest spot
is about 75 miles away.

The Microwave oven principle is *wrong.* You can cook hot dogs just
fine with a 100 watts from a 2 meter transmitter. Check the 1972
QSTs around June--WA1MRF has a garbage can filter/hot dog cooker.
The frequency chosen is a compromise--you need a garbage band--someplace
where people won't complain about interference. Secondly, it has to cook
food all the way through (no raw meat in the middle). Finally, it has
to be easy to contain almost all of the RF (no leaky door seals). Thus,
2.45 GHz is the actual frequency, though you could probably build a
"microwave" oven anywhere from 100 to 4 GHz if cost/size/EMI was no
problem.

Finally, the lowest band with real water absorption problems is 24 GHz.
I make contacts on 10 GHz though rain all the time (I'm in New England).
If you want to see for yourself I plan to be on Mt Greylock this
Saturday--if you really want I can stay around till the
predicted thunderstorms occur in CT and make some contacts in the
soup :-). (Saturday afternoon/evening)

What is a problem is working across high/low pressure boundaries.
I had no problem working a VE2 on 1296 MHz roughly 200 miles away,
even though we were both in a low pressure zone. Couldn't work

the stations south of me in the high pressure zone, though I know
there were at least a dozen stations looking for me.

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

4135. Digital Recording with SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 12:45:43 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9409150845.aa29668@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 260085

There is such a program, a wondoze program. Golden Wave allows
continuous, "circular", recording. The program is available as
shareware on the Simtel mirror sites (oak.oakland.edu, for one).
The file name is something like "GLDWV30.ZIP" or some such thing.
I have a keyboard macro program that allows me to pass keystrokes
to the Golden Wave program. I have things setup such that I simply
click on an icon on the desktop and the recording process starts.
I use a ~850K buffer/file that is opened and to which the current
received audio is written to. This size of buffer allows 75 seconds
of continuous recording at 22kHz, mono mode. I use 22kHz for several
reasons. I use a real stereo and large stereo speakers in the shack.
The recorded sound is a heck of alot better that what comes out of
the tiny speaker on the hood on my IC-765. Secondly, you don't get
aliasing crap when recording CW. I recorded my QSO with 6W6JX
on 160M CW and keep it around to show folks that I really worked
someone outside of the county on 160M :^)

There are other programs out there that allow circular recording.
Look around and you will find something to fit your needs.
73 de Walt - K2WK

.....
Walter Kornienko - K2WK waltk@pica.army.mil Bldg. 350, Picatinny Arsenal,
Senior Software Engineer Dover, New Jersey
Decision Systems Technology Inc. 201-724-3158/4879

4136. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 12:47:49 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <359fpl$gdq@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 260177

In article <flaherty.779584197@bora-bora.pa.dec.com>, flaherty@pa.dec.com (Paul Flaherty) writes:
|> Actually, I suspect that the individual technique used (tapes vs computer)
|> isn't nearly as critical as the mnemonic technique used, eg., associating the
|> sound of the letter with a picture of the letter, instead of counting dots
|> and dashes.
|>
|>
|> --
|> -=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "We are meant to be masters of destiny,
|> ->paulf@nsl.dec.com | not victims of fate." -- Ronald W. Reagan

That's why I turn off the printing with SuperMorse. My
only fear is that I'm going to associate dits and dahs
with keystrokes, an issue that was hashed out in here
a few months ago.. it even escalated to the question of
taking typewriters to the testing session. Where did
we leave off with that one anyway? Do whatever it takes
to copy the code?
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 12:55:23 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <359g7r$hda@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 260170

twise@shell.portal.com (Travis A. Wise) writes:

>I thought I remembered hearing something about the fcc having a telnet
>site...I can telnet to FCC.GOV, but can't get past the password.

They do have a gopher site, I forget how to get there. It's not
very exciting, but not bad for a first try.

>At some point, it'd be nifty if they had an on-line, up to the minute
>way for us to check license statuses, as they entered them into their
>computers. But then this is .gov not .com. Oh well.

Supposedly the FCC will have electronic filing of 610s by the VEC
before the end of the year, they're testing now. A licensee will
be able to get their callsign electronically by bbs (and hopefully
internet) within a week of taking the test.

This was discussed at the recent Hudson ARRL convention.

--
%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Amateur Radio Callsign: _______

4138. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 12:58:17 UTC
From: k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <359gd9$p11@proffa.cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 260168

Patrick KB8PYM (pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu) wrote:

> The physics involved suggest to me (a poor unfortunate Astrophysics grad
> student) during the warm months on 1.2GHz (with leaves on the trees) you
> might be lucky to get 100 feet with a rubber duck.

The situation is not that bad. There are seasonal variations, but they
are observable starting from UHF TV channels and up.

The signal can travel without too much attenuation a few hundred meters
from the HT through a forest until it has clear line of sight path to
a repeater .

> Microwave ovens
> operate (or operated) near 1.3GHz on the principle that the H2O in the
> item to be heated is a strong absorber of energy at that frequency.

Can you give any references for this strong absorbtion peak. I have
previously heard the same story, but I havent found any references and
thus I think it is an urban legend.

For atmospheric gases I haven't seen any peaks below 10 Ghz. There is
a prominent water vapour peak at 24 GHz (that is why this band was given
to amateurs, as no-one else wanted it).

Are you perhaps confusing with the 21 cm hydrogen line which many radio
astronomers use. This radiation is due to the reversal of spin of the
electron in a hydrogen atom. I doubt that this prosess could absorb a
lot of energy from the RF-field and turn it to heat.

As far as I understand it, microwave ovens are based on dielectric heating.
Similar results can be achieved by applying enough RF anywhere in the upper
UHF range. The fact that there once was 1.3 GHz microwave ovens and that
they currently operate at 2.45 GHz is that there was or there are currently
ISM (Industrial, Scientific, Medical) allocations at these frequences.

> Personally I'd go with 6m but that's neither here nor there. Anyway,
> 1.2GHz will be line of sight, and strongly influenced by any water containing
> items in the path (might be an interesting experiment to see how much
> the signal strength changes with humidity variations).

A more interesting place would be 24 GHz :-)

'Rain fade' has more to do with the fact that the refractive index of the
lower atmosphere changes and this also lowers the appearent 'effective
earth radius'. When there was previously a lot of room between the Fresnel
zone (around the path of the signal) and some obstacles along the path,
when the appearent effective earth radius is decreased, the obstacles

penetrate into the Fresnel zone (or looking at the other way aroiund,
the appearant path drops by a few meters) attenuating the signal.
The same thing happens on VHF, but the signal strength variation is not
so dramatic, as the Fresnel zone is much larger at these frequencies,
so a drop of the appearant path by a few meters do not block the Fresnel
zone so easily.

Paul OH3LWR

--
Phone : +358-31-213 3657 Mail: Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
Internet: Paul.Keinanen@cc.tut.fi FIN-33200 TAMPERE
Telex : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul) FINLAND
X.400 : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Kotiposti A=ELISA C=FI

4139. Re: Mic for Motorcycle Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 13:48:57 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cw6BpL.Jq2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 260173

Richard Horwitz (rickhz@indirect.com) wrote:
: I want to use an Alinco DR1200 on my motorcycle and I was
: wondering what other people are using for microphones on
: their bikes. I'd like to hear about both hand mikes and boom mikes.
: Thanks
Hi Rich, I would suggest you get either a J&M or Cyclecomm. Mind you I have
not used either yet... I am just going by what others are using. The hand
mike has a couple of disadvantages... 1. You should have both hands controlling
the bike (you knew that :^) and 2. Wind noise. Standard mikes are way too
sensitive to use on a bike. Ever heard someone talking mobile on 2M with
the windows rolled down in the car? All reports I have heard about the J&M
are great.. this is the new model 157 as I remember. Some like the Cycle-
Comm and others think they don't hold up as well as the J&M. Both seem to
be priced about the same depending where you see the J&M's (~$159) for the
mike and stereo earphones that go inside the helmet. If you are looking for
ham only (no music) you can get by with the less expensive J&M's at about
(~$129 or less) BUT these don't have their new mike that is more efficient
at cancelling wind noise.

I will be installing one in my helmet this weekend (J&M). I have a bit more
of a problem in that I have a Biefe Modular (one with the swing up chin guard)
and that requires a longer microphone cable. I'll have to cut and splice a
longer mic cord in and deal with an extra loop of cable that will always be
in the way. It's either that or go to an open fact unit and see if I can
make that work.....

Hope that helps.... There is a group that meets on Tuesday afternoons on both
20M and 40M. The 20M group meeta at 2200Z at 14260 usually + because that is
the IOTA frequency and at 2300 on 7.260... this is usually the one I find
myself checking into. Also there is a club in SoCal (L.A.) M.A.R.C. (
Motorcycle Amateur Radio Club) It is at an inconvenient time for most day to
day workers because of the time... currently 1600Pacific Coast time.. most
people are still at work at that time.

Hope this helps some.... sorry I carried on so long.....

Bill/N6GHG
--
/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

4140. Re: 2m handhelds ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 14:05:26 UTC
From: m-atkinson@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <359kb6$glo@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 260080

Raymond L. Yoder <at732@cleveland.Freenet.Edu> wrote:

> I am planning on purchasing a 2m handheld in the near future.
>I think it's down to three radios I'm looking at. The Icom IC-T21A,
>Icom IC-2GXAT, or the Kenwood TH-22AT. Does anybody have any comments
>or experiances (good and/or bad) that could help me make my decision.
>I have never owned a handheld or a 2m rig, so I'm new at this.

I'm now studying for my Technician Plus. A friend and local ham has
convinced me that a good first rig for me would be a dual band (2m/70cm)
handheld.

What do y'all recommend? Is there a FAQ on this, or a list?

Mike
--
Michael A. Atkinson Office of the Dean
m-atkinson@nwu.edu College of Arts and Sciences
Northwestern University

4141. Youthnet NEWS 009 9/15/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 14:44:01 UTC
From: alexn9kyj@aol.com
Message-ID: <35a4lh$54v@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Youthnet NEWS 009 9/14/94
Alexis Leynes N9KYJ
E-mail: AlexN9KYJ@aol.com
aln9kyj@mcs.com
Packet: N9KYJ@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM

Topic: SAREX STS-64
Scouting Jamboral this weekend.

SAREX STS-64

The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) has taken off
from its launch pad at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida last
Friday an hour and 53 minutes after the original launch time. This
is a six crew mission lasting for nine days will attempt to contact
a few schools across the country and around the world. The licensed
crew are:
Richard . Richards, KB5SIW, Commander
L. Blaine Hammond Jr., KC5HBS, Pilot
Jerry M. Linenger, KC5HBR, Mission Specialist

The scheduled 10 schools are:
Grizzly Hill School, North San Juan, CA USA
The Branson School, Ross, CA USA
Crystal Lake South Elementary, Crystal Lake, IL USA
Morocco Elementary School, Morocco, IN USA
Springfield Plains Elementary, Clarkston, MI USA
Francis Howell North Middle School, Central Square, NY USA
STEP/Star Schools - Young Astronauts, Spokane, WA USA
Dwight D. Eisenhower Middle School, Laurel, MD USA
Middleton Grange School, New Zealand

When the astronauts has time, they will be on the following
frequencies (it is important not to transmit on the downlink
frequency):
Voice downlink (Worldwide): 145.55 MHz
Voice Uplink: 144.92, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz
Voice Uplink (Europe): 144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz
Packet Downlink: 144.55 MHz
Packet Uplink: 144.49 MHz
Callsigns: KB5SIW, KC5HBS, and KC5HBR (voice only)
FM Packet call: W5RRR-1 (packet only)

If you happen to hear them on any of these frequencies, you
can receive a nice QSL card from the crew of STS-64 (you do not

need to make contact to receive a QSL card). All you need is to send a SASE to ARRL EAD, STS-64 QSL, 255 Main st., Newington, CT 06111, with the time (in UTC), frequency heard on, and mode (voice or packet. The Nashua Area Radio Club in New Hampshire has volunteered to manage the cards for this mission.

Information received from the American Radio Relay League, SAREX informational Packet.

Scout Jamboral Radio Station

The Great Salt Lake Council (based in Salt Lake City, Utah) is having its bi-annual "Utah Heritage Jamboral" this year on Sept. 16th and 17th. This event draws literally thousands of scouts from throughout the council for a couple of days of great activities. Ham Radio Operators will find a Talk-In on 145.69 MHz. A special event station with K2BSA/7 will be operating from 0000 to 1800 UTC September 17 on the following frequencies:
15 meters 21.395 MHz
20 meters 14.287 MHz
40 meters 7.228 MHz
80 meters 3.870 MHz
Activities will include making contact with other scouts around the world and sending messages to friends and family. Please forward this information to anyone that might be interested; they'd love to talk with other scouters around the world.

Information taken from the Internet Usenet news group rec.radio.info
Written by:
Bruce Madsen
Internet: bmadsen@dsd.es.com

That is all for now. 73's
DE Alex N9KYJ
Editor-in-Chief Youthnet NEWS

Youthnet NEWS is an amateur radio informational service for the young radio amateur operator.
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4142. Re: Car warantees and 2-way radio: Summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 14:49:21 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <359mth$hr6@thecourier.cims.nyu.edu>
Source record: 260105

For others wondering about this, there's an article in
the 9/94 QST. It details communications between the
ARRL and *several* auto manufacturer's.

Steve
--
Steven Jackson, Assistant to the Chair of Computer Science
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University
251 Mercer Street, NY NY 10012

Work <-- (forwarded) Home
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu, sjackson@cjbbs.com

4143. Emission Designators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 15:10:47 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409151513.IAA07182@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 260001

brain-fade here guys and gals...

is the old emission designator A3H equivalent to the new designator H3E?

seems like it should be...but it's been awhile since i've been in this part of the rules....

replys either to me or to dps@dllws.cca.rockwell.com

tnx,

bill wen@dllws.cca.rockwell.com

4144. Re: Amateur Videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 15:10:47 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <359o5n$74r@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 260082

jwa@tellabs.com (John Albert) writes:

>I was at a local hamfest last weekend and I was browsing the
>indoor exibits. There was a vendor selling CD ROMS so I purchased
>the latest addition of "QRZ". I almost bought one that was labled
>"Amateur Videos" but after a close examination, I saw the XXX rating.
>At first glance I figured it contained recordings of amateur TV or
>related subjects. Boy, was I wrong!

How do you know, if you didn't buy it, and why didn't you buy it?

Gary

4145. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 15:18:39 UTC
From: nuke@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nukeCw6Fv4.lxq@netcom.com>
Source record: 259994

In article <357lg2$dg2$1@rosebud.ncd.com>,
Phil Graham <phil@hansen.ncd.com> wrote:

>Microwave ovens do not operate at 1.3 GHz... They operate in the 2.4 GHz area
>(not sure exactly where).

There is an ISM allocation at 2450 (just above the amateur 13cm band)
upon which the ovens operate.

Bill

--
--
Bill Newcomb "Die to a general pizza delivery philosophy"
nuke@netcom.com -Dave Brennan

4146. SAREX Keps 9/15 at 15:15 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 15:21:44 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940915112144.6f7@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 259999

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.016
SAREX Keps 9/15 at 15:15 UTC

Silver Spring, MD September 15, 1994 at 15:15 UTC

The following represents the latest Keplerian Elements as
generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard Space Flight Center and
checked by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at the Johnson Space Center.

STS-64
1 23251U 94059A 94258.03631399 0.00002177 10701-4 73754-5 0 219
2 23251 57.0069 200.5903 0010110 266.8542 93.1385 16.06008884 838

Satellite: STS-64
Catalog number: 23251
Epoch time: 94258.03631399 (15 SEP 94 00:52:17.53 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-021
Inclination: 57.0069 deg
RA of node: 200.5903 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-64
Eccentricity: 0.0010110 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 266.8542 deg
Mean anomaly: 93.1385 deg
Mean motion: 16.06008884 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6635.9469 Km
Decay rate: 0.22E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 264.27 Km
Epoch rev: 83 Perigee Alt: 250.85 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 021.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

4147. Re: Tech call vs. Tech+ call.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 16:05:37 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.779645137@melpar>
Source record: 259993

Peter Coffee WA2OJL/AE <72631.113@CompuServe.COM> writes:

>As I recall from my upgrade in June, you have to specifically
>check the box asking for "systematic reassignment" of your call
>sign, and initial next to that box. Presumably to make sure
>that no one ever loses a treasured call without asking for
>that to happen.

That's right. If it were the other way around, and you had to
ask *not* to get a new call, the FCC would doubtless be faced with
a lot of requests for reinstatement of a previous call by those who
failed to read the form completely. This way, the only possible
reason for wanting a call reinstated would be that the applicant
read the form but didn't understand it, which is a pretty weak
reason and the FCC could simply refuse to process a reinstatement.

73,

Paul, K4MSG

"Ignorance can be fixed, but stupid is forever....."

4148. Re: VHF/UHF/Microwave Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 16:08:16 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <359rhg$ltu@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259997

You may wish to join the ham-uwave mailing list originating at UCSD.EDU.

To do so, send

add ham-uwave

in the BODY of a message to

listserv@ucsd.edu

- Brian

4149. Re: 10 meter Beacon up date

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 16:38:56 UTC
From: chuckb@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <Cw6JL1.C9t@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 260101

In article <151.449.60@capefear.com> Stanley.Outlaw@capefear.com (Stanley Outlaw) writes:
>I operate a ten meter beacon on 28.210 MHz. The call sign is KC4DPC/B and is
>now running 5 watts into a dipole 10 ft. off the ground inside. We have just
>changed transmitters, so we are looking for all the reports we can get on our
>new set up. Reports can be sent to me via FIDO Stanley Outlaw 1:3628/7,
>Compuserve Stanley Outlaw 72634,276 or Internet Stanley Outlaw
>stanley.outlaw@capefear.com

Can you give us a hint as to your QTH?

--
Chuck Bowden / WB7R / chuckb@tc.fluke.com / (206) 356-6228
Fluke Corporation / MS 232E / PO Box 9090 / Everett WA 98206-9090

4150. [WANTED] Manual for Allied SX-190

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 16:59:14 UTC
From: scott@northcoast.com
Message-ID: <Cw6KIq.MC9@pacific.net>
Source record: 260097

Hello -

A friend of mine is trying to locate a copy of the manual
for the old Allied Radio Shack SX-190, and I told him I would post
a message here on his behalf....so if anyone can help me out, I would
be happy to pay copying/shipping for said manual....Thanks in advance!

73 from Humboldt County, CA

Scott W. Binder, AB6TR / / / / Packet: AB6TR@K7WWA.#NORCAL.CA.USA
1000 7th #8 /-/-/---/-/-/ FidoNet: 9@1:125/37
Arcata, CA 95521-6172 / / ||/ / BBS - The Eagle's Lair Citadel
(707)826-7473 || running Novucivitas (707)826-0747
Finger for PGP Public Key || Internet: scott@sequoia.northcoast.com

---

4151. Re: ZAPPING dead Nicad Packs with my quick charger??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 17:14:15 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.779649255@BIX.com>
Source record: 260081

jtomason@li.net (Joe Tomasone) writes:

> In article <Cw0urM.5E9@cbfsb.cb.att.com>, cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com (andrew peter.cropley) says:
> >
> >QUESTION. Can I "ZAP" my pack by leaving on 24 volts for a while??

> I would not leave it on for a while. What I would do is give it a shot
> from a 12V, 20-30 amp power supply for ONE SECOND. That hopefully will
> bring the cells back in line and they will accept a charge again, albiet
> fractionally less than they would originally. Of course, if it has been
> discharged for so long, you may have no choice but to chuck the battery
> or replace the cells.

Wow! It works! I have a BP-84 that's been dying on me. It had gotten to the point (with little warning, matter of fact) where it just would NOT take a charge. I had nearly resigned myself to chucking it and buying a new one (at the usual, totally exhorbitant price). But I just zapped it for a couple seconds (the meter on my Astron surged to about 5A) and bingo! I have a working battery, it seems. (I'll know more after a couple cycles, obviously, but so far, so good.)

Thank you!!

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715 FAX 508-358-1113
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

4152. Re: 2m handhelds ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 18:02:14 UTC
From: hamilton@BIX.com
Message-ID: <hamilton.779652134@BIX.com>
Source record: 260086

m-atkinson@nwu.edu (Michael A. Atkinson) writes:

>I'm now studying for my Technician Plus. A friend and local ham has
>convinced me that a good first rig for me would be a dual band (2m/70cm)
>handheld.

>What do y'all recommend? Is there a FAQ on this, or a list?

Right now, the Kenwood TH-79A has my vote as the most intriguing choice.
Size, cosmetics, etc., are wonderful. The alpha display would be
just terrific for me: I never what repeater a given freq I've programmed
into my HT corresponds to and the alpha display would fix that. The
only downsides to the 79A are (a) price, i.e., it is a premium unit
and a bit (but depending on your viewpoint, maybe not a lot) more
than other dual banders and (b) a number of folks have noticed that
the memory lockout function (to let you scan the freqs you've programmed
but skip certain freqs) didn't make it into the current product even
though apparently it was planned (it's scratched out by hand in all
the Kenwood sales literature). There's some talk that lockout function
may be added soon, begging the question whether you should buy now
and hope they'll update you free or just wait for the new release (without
of course any assurance there will be one).

Regards,
Doug Hamilton KD1UJ hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715 FAX 508-358-1113
Hamilton Laboratories, 13 Old Farm Road, Wayland, MA 01778-3117, USA

4153. GB2RS News 18th September 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 18:18:56 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <779678336snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 260049
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 18th of September and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

First the headlines:-

The RSGB will be at Earl's Court this week,

and we have news of an RSGB Open Meeting in Bristol.

From next Tuesday the 20th, until Sunday the 25th of September, a huge consumer electronics show, LIVE'94, will be held at Earls Court, in London. This year the RSGB has coordinated an 'Amateur Radio Village' in conjunction with seven other companies. The group of stands will feature all aspects of amateur radio. LIVE 94 covers a wide range of activities including music, broadcasting, computers and photography.

The Society's aim at the show is to introduce the hobby to as many people as possible and well over a hundred thousand visitors are expected at this seven-day event. GB3RS and GB2VHF, will be operational from Earl's Court. Full details can be found in the September RadCom, pages 26 and 88.

Now a reminder of a mis-print in the September edition of Radio Communication. The new twelve-hour book hotline number is 0956 707373 and not as printed. Full details of this new service, which was introduced last week, can be found on page 4 of September's RadCom.

Next Wednesday, the 21st of September, Bradford University will be holding a one day exhibition as part of the Appleton Project. This is an attempt to create a permanent Museum dedicated to the memory of Bradford born Sir Edward Appleton, discoverer of the Ionosphere and one of the 'fathers' of Radar. The exhibition's aim is to further the interest of young people in communications and science.

On display will be GB0APP, operating on 80 and 40 metres, plus VHF Packet, operated by members of Rishworth School Radio Club. UHF operation depends on there being enough local fixed and mobile stations to communicate with on the day. Further details about GB0APP can be obtained from Emma, 2E1BVJ, who is QTHR, or from Rishworth School.

The latest batch of repeater applications forwarded by the RSGB to the Radiocommunications Agency had just one application, a site change for GB3AY, a 2 metre Repeater covering Ayrshire. All applications are processed by the RSGB's Repeater Management Group to whom any enquiries should be addressed. As usual, the Society will keep repeater keepers

informed of progress by distributing the RA's monthly progress reports.

An RSGB Regional Meeting takes place on Saturday the 22nd of October in Bristol. The doors open at 12.30pm, when light refreshments will be available, and the meeting commences at 2pm. Members of the RSGB Council will be in attendance plus representatives of HQ. Full details will appear in the October edition of RadCom which is scheduled to be posted to all RSGB members during this week.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Malaysia, GM0DEQ will be active as 9M2/GM0DEQ or 9M6/GM0DEQ as appropriate, from several Islands, from today Sunday the 18th until Sunday the 2nd of October using mainly CW, with some SSB.

And from Nepal, G4SSC hopes to be active as 9N1SC from now until the 14th October. Check 21.100MHz at 1000 UTC, 14.150MHz at 1500 UTC and 10.150MHz from 2200 to 2400 UTC.

Next, the Rally news and we know of no events for today, Sunday the 18th of September. However we know of four events for next Sunday the 25th of September. These rallies are definitely happening, despite a published report to the contrary.

The Harlow Amateur Radio and Computer Show is to be held at the Harlow Sports Centre. There is easy access off the M11 motorway at junction 7, the A414 and other, routes which will be signposted. Doors open 10.30am. This year's event has extra floor space and more entrances will be used. The event features many trade stands and a bring and buy area. Full catering and lounge bar facilities will be available in the complex. Talk-in will be on S22 and SU22 by G6UT. For further details contact Mike, 0850 487863.

The Three Counties Rally is to be held at the Three Counties Show Ground, Malvern. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features a large selection of trade stands, covering radio and computer, a bring and buy stall and four lecture periods on amateur radio topics. The site has catering facilities. Further details from G4PQZ on 0905 773181.

The North Wakefield Radio Club Rally is to be held at the Outwood Grange School, Potovens Lane, Outwood, Wakefield, located just one mile from the M1 and the M62. The event features trade stands covering all the radio and computer interests, local radio groups, a Novice stand and a bring and buy stall. The RSGB Morse Test will be available on demand, subject to the usual fee and the need to bring two passport size photographs. Further details from G4RCG on 0924 362144 or G0EVT on 0924 825443.

The SDX Cluster Support Group (GB7SDX) Junk Sale is to be held at the Community Centre, Maryhill Road, Glasgow. There are facilities for disabled and also ample car parking space. Doors open at 11am. The tea rooms will be open to provide hot/cold drinks and also light snacks.

Talk-in will be on two metres, channel S22. Further details from John, GM0OPS on 041 638 7670 or via packet to GB7SAN.

Finally, a reminder that the Peterborough Radio and Electronics Society, East of England Rally which was to have taken place next weekend is the one event which has been cancelled.

Now for the HF contest news:

Firstly, the rules and dates for the RSGB QRS Cumulative Contests for September and October 1994 have not been published. Anyone requiring a copy of the rules should contact Chris Burbanks on 01602 376441 {Newsreaders: note that we will be introducing the new STD codes (see RadCom, Sept, p7) into GB2RS from this week. The extra '1' is not an error and the codes really do work now}

The CQ WW RTTY DX Contest takes place from 0000 on Saturday the 24th until 2400 on Sunday the 25th on the 3.5 to 28MHz, but not the WARC bands.

Also the Scandinavian Activity SSB Contest takes place from 1500 on Saturday the 24th until 1800 on Sunday the 25th, on 3.5 to 28MHz, but not the WARC bands. See September RadCom page 18 for more information on both of these events.

The RSGB 21/28MHz SSB Contest takes place from 0700 to 1900 UTC on Sunday the 2nd of October. See June RadCom page 82 for full details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 144MHz CW Cumulative Contests will take place from 2030 to 2300 local time, on Thursday the 29th of September, on Friday the 14th and Monday the 31st of October. General rules will apply. Use 4422 summary sheet to show scores for each day, and the best three days will be totalled. Please send all logs plus a single 427 cover sheet for entry. Rule 10 applies. There are two sections; the first for single operator or portable entries, and the other for listeners. The Adjudicator is David Johnson, G4DHF, 65 West Street, Bourne, Lincolnshire PE10 9PA.

The RSGB 70MHz Trophy and SWL Contest takes place from 0900 to 1400 UTC on Sunday the 25th of September. There are three sections: Single Operator Fixed, All Others and Listeners. See July Radcom page 82 for further details.

Another RSGB 10GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC next Sunday the 25th. See April's RadCom for details.

Special event stations active this week include:

GB30FYD which will be operated by members of the Scarborough Special Events Group during today, Sunday the 18th. The call is to celebrate the 30th anniversary of RAF Flyingdales. This is the first amateur radio operation from inside the early warning base, which is situated on the North Yorkshire Moors. Operation will be on 80 and 40 metres, CW and SSB

and 2 metres SSB and FM. Further details from Roy, G4SSH whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

GB0THS will be aired during Space Science Day on Tuesday the 20th of September. It will be operated on 80 metres telephony by Novice licensees under supervision, at the Thomas Hardye School, Dorchester. The school's callsigns, GX0VBY and GX7THS, will also be in use. The station is also hoping to access weather satellites and to use slow scan television. If you can offer a sked on SSTV, please telephone the school on 0305 266064.

GB2VK, will be operated by members of the Dragon Amateur Radio Club to commemorate the 76th Anniversary of the first direct messages from Britain to Australia. Activity will be next Thursday the 22nd, from 0001 to 2359 UTC, on CW and SSB, from the site of Marconi's Long Wave Transatlantic Wireless station at Waunfawr, Caernarfon. Contact Dewi, GW0ABL on 0248 713647 for further information.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 5th to the 11th of September has seen some slight increase in solar activity with a few B and C class flares, a very small proton event and a considerable increase in magnetic activity. On the 9th, 10th and 11th small flares were reported, the largest being a C8.7/SF which produced a very small Proton event, reaching only 1.2 particle flux units. The daily Sunspot indices have declined considerably and meaned at 59 for the period. Solar flux levels have slightly increased and averaged 88 units. The 90 day flux average on the 11th September was 80 units.

Due to a coronal hole in the sun's northern hemisphere, the geomagnetic Ap indices rose to sub-storm levels by the 7th, reaching 36 units. By the 11th they were declining and were back to just unsettled. The period averaged an Ap of 22 units. The state has been mainly 'nil', but a solar wind warning was reported being up to 400km per second, (normal levels are around 300km per second). This was accompanied by a high electron fluence three orders of magnitude above normal. The daily aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period the 30th of August to the 5th of September, averaged 12.3 nanoTeslas, about K2. The 2nd was a very quiet day with periods down to only 2 nanoTeslas. There was no disturbed day.

The X-Ray flux has declined overall with the period averaging A7.8 units, which is about the level we would expect at this time.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 59; Flux - 88; Ap index-22; X-ray flux - A7.8.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 7.3MHz, which is an increase on last week's figure. It looks as though the seasonal changes are now beginning to exert their influence.

The 6th was the best day with levels up to 8.1MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.6MHz down on last week, again a sign of the seasonal changes taking place. There have been many periods of Blanketing E lasting up to 5 hours at times, mainly due to the high geomagnetic levels.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.3MHz; lows - 2.6MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

We regret that the data from Ekaterinberg is very patchy. Of the data we have, the F2 daytime critical frequencies were about 5.3MHz and the darkness hour lows 2.4MHz. These depressed levels are due to the magnetic storms which were more severe in the north.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 5.3MHz; lows - 2.4MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quietest part of the sun will be looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 70's. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet. Ionospheric daytime MUFs in the south are expected to reach 21MHz, with the darkness hour lows being about 12MHz. Northern levels will be down on these, but the expected quiet geomagnetic activity should help somewhat. North/south paths will be the best.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G0 Victor Golf and G7 Tango Romeo series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Kilo series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

4154. Re: You dont do this on the air why do it on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 19:23:13 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <35a6v1$7gg@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 260083

Brian Kantor (brian@nothing.ucsd.edu) wrote:
: If your news or mail system isn't putting your proper address into the
: headers, it doesn't belong on the net. Instead of continuing to pollute
: the network with bad software and working around it by putting your
: real address into the body of the message, GET YOUR SOFTWARE FIXED.
: - Brian

Acch! Ptui!

I now digress into a story.

For years I only had access to a, well, less than perfect newsreader.
Among its many other faults, it saw xposted articles as multipostings.
As the net began to grow and groups began to fragment and grow
hierarchies, indiscriminate xposting began to drive me crazy. On
several groups where I was active I began to campaign to limit overly
subdividing groups because of the xposting issue. I got a lot of the
responses like Brian's. "Fix your software you ignorant fool! Get your
braindamaged newsreader off the net!"

Fine. The only problem is that, like a lot of folks on the net I had
little control over my access and the software that was available. Many
of us were, in fact, doing everything we could to convince the powers
that be to improve our situation but it ultimately took years to effect
change. And even today with a better newsreader I still think
over-subdividing and the resultant excessive xposting is a "bad thing".
Email from other readers showed that many other users were in similar
situations.

Now someone else asks the group a simple favor. A gateway somewhere strips
valid email addresses or passes strange ones. Replys are not automated.
Please add your valid email address to your signature.

Such a little thing. Such a reasonable request. So easy to do. Why
not just do it?

If you want to be constructive and suggest changes fine. If you even
want to vent a little and complain about the proliferation of poor
software out there as the net expands and links all over the place,
again fine. But good grief, be a bit more tolerant of the *people*
who have to live with some of the software problems and are asking for
simple favors to help them work around them.

Scott - who's *always* added his valid email address in his sig because
mailer problems have been around as long as the net has. It used to be
a lot worse folks!

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

4155. Re: You dont do this on the air why do it on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 19:35:18 UTC
From: scott@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <35a7lm$7gg@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 260084

Kein{nen Paul (k23690@proffa.cc.tut.fi) wrote:

: Get yourself a copy of "Hams on Usenet" list, which include most active
: participants of the rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy. I see no point of
: including your .sig in every post in a heated debate, it is just a waste
: of bandwidth.

With all due respect to the fine job the gentlefolk maintaining the list do it is hardly the solution to this problem. A valid address in a sig takes up a few *bytes* of space. Absolute noise compared to the rest of the traffic. Hardly a bandwidth issue.

BTW, look up my call in the latest "Hams on Usenet" list and you'll see one of the problems. I have no idea who the gentleman is whose name is attached to my call. I have been told that the scripts that generate the list are fairly complex, and hardly infallable. The list is a terrific service and my hat's off to the folks that maintain it, but it is not the answer to providing valid mail addresses on a day-to-day basis.

Scott Turner KG0MR scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM

4156. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 19:41:38 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cw6s1E.1vv@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260095

In article <357cn6$7k7@es.com> alan@nah.UUCP (Alan Brubaker) writes:
>
>Jeff, here is another followup to this from another discussion which
>is just as applicable to this one:
>
>--
>...stuff deleted...
>
>The only time I have truly been bothered by cross-mode QRM was when
>I operated 40m RTTY and a Caribbean phone station came on. We simply QSYed.
>No big deal. It is not as if we owned that frequency. We were ragchewing,
>it is only a hobby, and it was not as if we were rock bound. Modern
>rigs have VFOs.
>
>...stuff deleted...
>
>Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
>Apple Computer, Inc.
>--

Not applicable at all. If Kok had said he was operating CW in
the US CW-only subband and a US SSB station come on the air and clobbered
him then I would agree there's a similarity with the current thread.

Suppose I decided to place a 2M beacon on the input of a repeater
because the beacon subband is all filled up. That wouldn't be
very nice now would it?

Jeff NH6IL

4157. FT-1000 Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 19:53:15 UTC
From: cole@falcon.rd.ray.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep15.195315.26816@falcon.rd.ray.com>
Source record: 260089

Where can I find a circuit that interfaces the Yaesu FT-1000 to the RS-232 port on my computer? Also, what (good) software is available to perform logging, monitoring packet dx spots, and controlling the FT-1000 and the PK-232? I know that Yaesu sells interfacing hardware.

Brad, K3XL
cole@tomcat.rd.ray.com
--

4158. Eimac Special Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 20:01:39 UTC
From: rr@pgtp.varian.com
Message-ID: <35a973$ee9@falcon.varian.com>
Source record: 260088

This a repost de WB6UQU. Also look for us on 144.970 packet!

Varian Associates, Inc.
Power Grid Tube Products
301 Industrial Way
San Carlos, CA 94070

Varian Celebrates 60th Eimac Anniversary
W6AY Special Event Operation, September 1994

For Immediate Release
Thursday, August 04, 1994

Contact: Ken Peterson, N6CHO
Varian PGTP
415 594-4000 (phone); 415 592-9988 (Fax)

San Carlos - The members of W6AY, the Eimac Radio Club,
will operate 1600Z to 2400Z, Saturday, September 17 to commemorate 60
years of Eimac power grid tube products. Operation will be in the
general portion of the 40, 20, and 6 meter bands as well as locally on
2 meters, 145.60 MHz simplex. For a certificate, send QSL and 9X12
SASE to Varian PGTP, W6AY, 301 Industrial Way, San Carlos, CA
94070-2682.

Ray Riordan
Manufacturing Engineer
Varian Power Grid Tube Products
301 Industrial Way
San Carlos, CA 94070
Ph. (415) 594-4055
rr@pgtp.varian.com
WB6UQU

4159. Re: 10 meter Beacon up date

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 20:15:57 UTC
From: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <35aa1t$nq2@s.ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 260087

chuckb@tc.fluke.COM (Chuck Bowden) writes:
: In article <151.449.60@capefear.com> Stanley.Outlaw@capefear.com (Stanley Outlaw)
writes:
: >I operate a ten meter beacon on 28.210 MHz. The call sign is KC4DPC/B and is
: >now running 5 watts into a dipole 10 ft. off the ground inside. We have just
:
: Can you give us a hint as to your QTH?
:

From the address of capefear.com, I would hazard a guess that he is located
in, or near Wilmington, NC.

--
Allan Courtney KD4DBN // Lexington, Kentucky // acourt@ncc.uky.edu

4160. Re: 2m handhelds ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 20:18:37 UTC
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <Cw6tr1.4r3@pica.army.mil>
Source record: 259983

In article <359do1$65t@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, at732@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Raymond L. Yoder) writes:
>
> I am planning on purchasing a 2m handheld in the near future.
>I think it's down to three radios I'm looking at. The Icom IC-T21A,
>Icom IC-2GXAT, or the Kenwood TH-22AT. Does anybody have any comments
>or experiances (good and/or bad) that could help me make my decision.
>I have never owned a handheld or a 2m rig, so I'm new at this.
>
> Thanks in advance. Ray WD8MAI 73'
==========
Ray: Just wondering, but did you consider the Radio Shack HTX-202?

PL, CTCSS, DTMF, 16 memories, 5 DTMF memories, hi/lo power, comes with charger & NiCad pack & alkaline AA cell pack. Since it can't receive out of band, it doesn't get a lot of intermod (extraneous signals screwing up your amateur band listening).

It works great with packet, takes Icom speaker-mics (I don't like the RS speaker-mic), and SOME Icom battery packs as well, I think. Never tried it.

Puts out nearly 7 W when supplied with 13.8 VDC power. Oh yeah, it takes a drop onto concrete pretty well (both times) :-]

And it is on sale right now (at least in Northern NJ) for $199.95. Regularly $260.00.

I'm thinking of buying another one.

Mark E. Ellis N2WZB Systems Administrator
PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
<mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> SMCAR-QAH-A, Bldg 62N, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
---
http://ramcad.pica.army.mil/people/mellis.html

4161. Re: Using 9913 outdoors (was Re: Coax Fittings)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 20:20:46 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep15.202046.24845@sequent.com>
Source record: 260096

Discussion of using 9913 coax outdoors:

>9913 is great coax if you are going to use it in straight runs, it will
>not take undo flexing such as being used on a rotor though. And one of
>the drawbacks of 9913 it is subject to contamination because of the air
>dielectric.

Discussion continues concerning getting water inside and talks about
trying to pack in sealant...

Am I missing something here? I use 9913 outside in the Portland area
as well over on the Oregon coast. As far as I can tell no problems
with water. I just use standard silver plated coax fittings soldered
in place. I wrap the connections well with a couple layers of black
tape and then a few good coats of "Scotch Coat". No problems so
far. On the tower I did switch to some more flexible coax when I
get up to the rotor height.

As far as I can tell from my experience just use Scotch Coat over tape
(far more convenient than the coax seal tar-like substance) and there
is no problem with 9913. If something more needs to be done please
let me know.

73, Dale, N7PEX.

Dale Mosby / dale@sequent.com / N7PEX
Sequent Computer Systems, Inc. / uunet!sequent!dale / USPSA A-27540
15450 SW Koll Parkway / N7PEX@K7IQI.OR.USA.NA
Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063 / 503-578-9842

--
Dale Mosby / dale@sequent.com / N7PEX
Sequent Computer Systems, Inc. / uunet!sequent!dale / USPSA A-27540
15450 SW Koll Parkway / N7PEX@K7IQI.OR.USA.NA
Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063 / 503-578-9842

4162. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 20:42:03 UTC
From: obrien@Aero.org
Message-ID: <35abir$a68@news.aero.org>
Source record: 260090

In article <1994Sep15.124310.29213@arrl.org>, zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) writes:
|>
|> My DX record in working someone with a 1296 FM handheld is from FN33JC
|> to someplace in FN24. I'm not sure where he was, but the closest spot
|> is about 75 miles away.
|>

Yep, the low noise floor on this band is a big plus. I don't play the Grid Square Game, but my personal best with a Kenwood TH-55AT 1.2GHz handheld was on Field Day a couple of years ago, when I was standing in Palisades Park in Santa Monica, and talked with a guy on Santiago Peak, down in Orange County, on his mobile. He was fixing one of 18 intertied repeaters, all on 1.2GHz, that we have here in SoCal. I had one of those handy-dandy Comet 4-element Yagis on my handheld. It's a special deal for 1.2 that attaches right to the BNC connector on your handy, and gives you like 12dB of gain. You'd better use a speaker-mike with one of these, though.

I was totally impressed.
--
Mike O'Brien
obrien@aero.org

4163. When is JOTA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 21:20:00 UTC
From: graham.davies@dkb.dk
Message-ID: <9.2697.4926.0NEC74FC@dkb.dk>
Source record: 260110

RM>Hi I'm looking to find out the dates for the Jomboree on the air
>Boy Scout/ham radio get together. Are there any rules? Who can I
>contact who organizes this event? Where can I get JOTA patches? etc....etc..
>I would like to offer my shack to some scouts to use. I understand it's
>sometime in October. Any Ideas?

RM>Thanks!

RM>Russ Starksen - N0MRR

Hi om Russ

JOTA i always the 3rd whole weekend of October this year it's October
15 - 16. In Denmark we have to be signed up as a JAMBOREE-stn. Ask
your FCC for the rules.

Rules are that scouts under supervision of licensed hams may exchange
names, scout experiences and so on. Normally their shyness will limit
the rest!

I'll be working from OZ5EDR/J (Copenhagen Ham radio Club) and we will
be QRV on all HF bands mainly 80 and 20 meters. We will also try to
work the RS12/13 satellite. Try us on 14.325 Saturday at 9.30 UTC

hpe cu on JOTA dr om Russ

Vy 73 de OZ1IVA, Lars Harbo

(I saw your mail on Graham's Email-account - (Thanks Graham!), You can
reply to me directly at LH@ms.data.fls.dk if you need further info)
---
* 1st 1.11 * I haven't lost my mind, I backed it up on tape somewhere.

4164. ARLD057 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 21:45:13 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld057.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD057
ARLD057 DX news

ZCZC AE55
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 57 ARLD057
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 15, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD057
ARLD057 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Chod, VP2ML, Tedd, KB8NW, Joe, NJ1Q, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST. Thanks.

SOUTHERN SUDAN. John, PA3CXC, will be on the air from Monday, September 19, to Friday the 23rd, with an emphasis on working west coast US stations. He then moves on to Angola for two months. John prefers CW at around 25 kHz up.

EUROPA UPDATE. FR5HG/E continues to be very active, especially on 40 meter CW. The operator has also been checking into the French DX Net. This operator sends very fast CW and could possibly be a professional radio operator. Michel, FR5HG, plans to sign /E for a 45 day stay. Activity will include CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via F6FNU.

SOUTH GEORGIA ISLAND DXPEDITION UPDATE. Vince, K5VT, has joined the team of operators which includes WA3YVN and WA4VQD. The group will operate three HF stations, all bands, CW, SSB and RTTY. Word has it that they are well equipped for low and WARC band operation. Equipment was put aboard the Research Vessel ABEL J in June and is expected to arrive in the Falklands around October 8. The team will arrive in the Falklands on December 23 and plan to operate the low bands and the WARC bands for about five days while awaiting departure for SGI.

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA. Kazu, JA0VSH, and his wife Miyuki, JG0PBJ, will be on the air from Pohnpei October 1 to 10 signing V63KZ and V63MP, respectively. Listen for them on CW and SSB on 160 through 10 meters. During their evening hours, only CW will be used. Miyuki is a very new DXer, so please be patient. QSL via CBA

or the JARL bureau.

LAOS. Gaby, XE2GV, is expected to be active soon as XW8KPL. His length of stay is unknown. Listen for him on 20 and 40 meters, SSB only.

ZAMBIA. Brian, 9J2BO, has been active signing 9I30ZIN, as Zambians celebrate 30 years of independence.

ANGOLA. Kjell, SM7DZZ, will sign D2ZZ starting September 22 for about 10 days. He prefers CW and the low bands. Sometime around the middle of October, Kjell will be on from Namibia as V51/SM7DZZ. And later this year he will be return to Mozambique to operate as C91Z. QSL via his CBA.

NAMIBIA. Pete, N0AFW, will be heading up a group of five operators to be active in the CQ WW SSB Contest. They will arrive on October 24 and depart on November 6. Operators include N9NS, AH9C, WA0PUJ, NH6UY and host V51GB. The contest callsign will be V59T, and outside the contest the operators will use their own call signs /V51. Some satellite gear will be brought along. QSL all via WA2FIJ.

HONDURAS. Ernesto, HR1ERL, will be signing HQ1T for the next two months and will be active on several nets. QSL via HR1FC.

CAYMAN ISLANDS. Mark, N7MCA, and Ron, WJ7R, will be active as ZF2MC in the CQ WW SSB Contest October 29 and 30. Outside of contest hours, ZF2MC will operate mostly SSB on the low bands and ZF2RV will be on CW. There is a chance of some RTTY and AMTOR operating. QSL ZF2RV/ZF8 via WJ7R and ZF2MC/ZF8 via N7MCA. Also look for ZF2JI CQ WW SSB Contest by John, K4IIF. QSL via KG6AR.

QSLING NOTE. K1FL wants all to know that he is not, repeat not the QSL manager for station ST0ST. The ARRL Outgoing QSL bureau has no route information on cards bound for ST0ST.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The eighth ARRL 10 GHz Cumulative Contest runs from 8 am to 8 pm local time Saturday and Sunday. Exchange 6 digit Maidenhead Locators. For full contest rules, see page 94 of June QST.

The phone portion of the North American Sprint, sponsored by the National Contest Journal, runs from 0000z to 0400z September 18. This sprint is only on 80, 40 and 20 meters. See page 101 in August QST for more info.
NNNN
/EX

4165. Re: Western CT. Hamfest 18 SEP 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 22:06:28 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <35agh4$j4c@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 260108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Does anyone know if there will be VE testing there?

Tommy the Tourist (Anon User) <nobody@csua.berkeley.edu> writes:

>Admission is $4.00, kids under 12 free. ARRL sanctioned; Handicapped
>Access; Door prizes; Refreshments; Ample parking; Rain or shine.

>Talk-in will be on the 147.12 Danbury repeater, +600, PL 141.3.

>Come one, come all, enjoy some fun, and maybe get a great bargain!

>See you at the Western CT Hamfest.
>73 DE N1QNK
>Jim

--
%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Amateur Radio Callsign: _______

4166. Re: You dont do this on the air why do it on the net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 22:24:58 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <35ahjq$i6f@unet.net.com>
Source record: 260102

In article <34m2jk$asl@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>If your news or mail system isn't putting your proper address into the
>headers, it doesn't belong on the net. Instead of continuing to pollute
>the network with bad software and working around it by putting your
>real address into the body of the message, GET YOUR SOFTWARE FIXED.
> - Brian

Amen! 100 percent agreement. News software has been around for quite
some time. There is no excuse for not having it working by now.

Alan

4167. New subscriber

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 22:30:44 UTC
From: AdamN7VEW@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9409151830.tn1060423@aol.com>
Source record: 260116

SUBSCRIBE

4168. Re: Looking for the best DSP filter for HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 22:38:24 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-1509941838240001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260104

In article <Cw4p5G.563@vcd.hp.com>, ericr@vcd.hp.com (Eric Ross) wrote:
> Don't underestimate the effectiveness of the much less expensive Radio
> Shack DSP (about $80).

Eric-

I thought the Radio Shack unit was cheap enough to try. After playing with it for several days, I decided there was little advantage in using it.

I was very impressed at how well it can take out a heterodyne. Then, I noticed that it would also take out the voice of a person who talked in a monotone!

I suspect the Radio Shack DSP program could be revised, if someone familiar with them were to take it on as a project. By using better algorithms, wouldn't it possible to make it work like the "better" DSPs?

73, Fred, K4DII

4169. Re: Using 9913 outdoors (was Re: Coax Fittings)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 22:41:08 UTC
From: depolo@red.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <35aii4$gv6@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 260107

In article <1994Sep15.202046.24845@sequent.com>,
Dale Mosby <dale@sequent.com> wrote:
>
>As far as I can tell from my experience just use Scotch Coat over tape
>(far more convenient than the coax seal tar-like substance) and there
>is no problem with 9913. If something more needs to be done please
>let me know.
>
> Dale Mosby / dale@sequent.com / N7PEX
> Sequent Computer Systems, Inc. / uunet!sequent!dale / USPSA A-27540
> 15450 SW Koll Parkway / N7PEX@K7IQI.OR.USA.NA
> Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063 / 503-578-9842

This isn't 9913-specific, but applies to any use of ScotchKote for weather-proofing antenna connections.

Scotchkote itself isn't UV-proof. Left exposed, it will deteriorate and become brittle, fracture, and eventually leak. The proper way to use Scotchkote is to put a layer of tape (not $0.59 hardware store electrical tape, but good tape like Scotch 33+ or Super 88), and then apply a coat of Scotchkote. Before the Scotchkote has completely dried, put down another layer of tape on top of the Scotchkote, stretched tightly as the first, another layer of Scotchkote, and then a final tape wrap. For additional UV protection, you can wrap the final layer of black tape with aluminum foil tape (expensive, but worth it, especially on hard-to-get-to antennas like repeater antennas on tall towers).

As long as you follow good weatherpoofing procedures, there shouldn't be anything special you have to do to weatherproof 9913 cable connections. Those that have had problems with water and 9913 probably haven't been weatherproofing their connections well. The only difference between 9913 and other RG8-sized cable is that once the water is in, it is much easier for it to travel.

For those of you not familiar with Scotchkote, it is a syrupy petroleum product that comes in a can with an applicator brush. You can get it at good electrical supply houses for about $11 a can. While you're there, get some good electrical tape that will stand up to the weather as mentioned above. You can get Scotch 33+ and Scotch 88 in wide rolls, which are even better for weatherproofing as there are less spirals to overlap, hence fewer places for water to get in.

I think I've tried every connector weatherproofing tape, goo, gunk, and paste known to mankind including RTV, CoaxSeal, silicone jelly, tape, heatshrink, butyl tape, etc. and by far have had the best (flawless) results with good tape and Scotchkote.

--- Jeff

--
-=-
Jeff DePolo WN3A Twisted Pair: H:(215) 337-7383 W:387-3059 x300
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu RF: 443.800+ 442.400+ 442.200+ MHz PL 3B
Claim to Fame: I got the first speeding ticket on the information superhighway

4170. IPS Daily Report - 15 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 23:17:57 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep15.231757.7885@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260114
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 15/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 15 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 16 SEPTEMBER - 18 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 72/8

GOES satellite data for 14 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 6.5E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 9.6E+08
X-ray background: LT
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
16 Sep 17 Sep 18 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 16 Sep: 72/8

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 14 Sep
Learmonth 5 2111 2221
Fredericksburg 5 9
Planetary 6 9

Observed Kp for 14 Sep: 3322 3212
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
16 Sep 6 Quiet
17 Sep 6 Quiet
18 Sep 6 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

15 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
16 Sep normal normal normal
17 Sep normal normal normal
18 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
15 Sep 26 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
16 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
17 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
18 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4171. FTP Sites...Boston, Buffalo? (ZA land..)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 23:26:10 UTC
From: briane@goofy.iaccess.za
Message-ID: <35al6i$3lg@goofy.iaccess.za>
Source record: 260106

Hi All

Please can someone e-mail me [or post on this newsgroup ;-(] the FTP sites that provide decent Amateur sharware, AMSAT, ARRL bulletins etc. Please try and include the directory path(s) with the site, log on time is killing my bank balance:-)

Buffalo and Boston ring a bell this end, but this little ole' African has lost his way on the Internet......

All replies will be greatly appreciated.

TIA

Cheerio,

Brian ZR5DTS Voice: ++27-31-7011201 (06:00-14:30 UTC)
Internet: briane@goofy.iaccess.za Fax: ++27-31-7090813
AX25 Packet: ZR5DTS@ZS5S.NTL.ZAF ICBM's: 29:51:05 S 30:53:59 E
****
I am glad I don't know everything, that way life isn't boring - Brian Ellse 94
****

4172. license wait update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-15 23:48:54 UTC
From: tbear@kaster.cts.com
Message-ID: <09151994.164854@kaster.cts.com>
Source record: 259996

Took the test on 7/23 and recieved license 9/15 effective 9/7.Not as bad
a wait as what I was excpecting.I was told up to 16 weeks by the VE's at the
test site 73
Lou Wasmund
KE6LZS
tbear@kaster.cts.com

4173. STD: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 16 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 00:32:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409160032.AA13847@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
September 16 to September 25, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Software Announcement: (403) 756-2386

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** IMPORTANT SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION ANNOUNCEMENT **

The Solar Terrestrial Dispatch is seeking individuals who are interested
in helping us redistribute and market the line of software products we
have developed. Specifically, we will shortly permit authorized
individuals to RESELL and distribute the following:

* BCAST Solar and Geophysical Database Management Software.
Contains all of the utilities necessary to use the Extended
Database below. Also contains a large limited database of
solar and geophysical data from 04 Sep 1991 to the 1993 with
the ability to track solar and geophysical information to
the present date. A powerful solar cycle analyst.

* Extended Database of Solar and Geophysical Data.
Contains Sunspot numbers from 1818 to 1993, solar flux
values from 1947 to 1993, and geomagnetic data from 1932
to 1993. Ideal for those studying solar cycles and related
statistics on solar or geomagnetic storms.

* Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software.
Determine when and where to look to see auroral activity.
Simulates the position and appearance of auroral activity
from any location on the Earth. Also simulates the appearance
and location of the Sun and Moon and comes with an extensive
database of auroral activity sightings.

* SKYCOM HF Ionospheric Signal Analyst Propagation Software.
A sophisticated and powerful high-frequency propagation
program. Ideal for radio communicators or listeners,
commercial broadcasters, educators, and anyone else interested
in radio propagation. Produce broadcast coverage maps, global
maps of maximum usable frequencies, maps showing the proximity
of signal paths to the auroral zones, and MUCH more.
Ray-trace signals between any two paths. Produce an all-band
```

spectrum analysis showing what bands or frequencies to use at
specific times of the day, what transmission elevation angles
to use, modes of communication, magnitude of multipathing, and
MUCH more than is possible to list here. SKYCOM outranks most
other propagation programs in features, power, and
flexibility.

Combined, this software normally sells for $360.00.

Those who participate will be able to purchase ALL of the above software
for only $80.00 U.S. (a savings of over 77%), and resell it to others
following our distribution plan. Participants could make very healthy
profits.

There are no special personal requirements to become authorized. Anyone
can participate. To find out how, send a request for more information to:
Oler@Ultrix.Uleth.CA or to: COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu along with your
postal mailing address. We will send the required information to you
through postal mail.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|----|--------|
September 16| 072 | G G F F 05 00 80|2 10|NV NV LO|
17| 070 | G G F F 05 00 80|2 10|NV NV LO|
18| 070 | G G F F 05 00 80|2 08|NV NV LO|
19| 070 | G G F F 05 00 75|2 08|NV NV LO|
20| 070 | G G F F 05 00 75|2 08|NV NV LO|
21| 072 | G G F F 05 00 75|3 12|NV NV LO|
22| 072 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
23| 072 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
24| 072 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
25| 070 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 08|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (16 SEP - 25 SEP)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | | * | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|** |** |** |***|***|***|***|** | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
```

```
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
30 | M |
28 | AM |
27 | A AAM |
26 | A AAM |
24 | A AAM |
22 | A AAM |
21 | AA AAM |
20 | AA AAM |
18 | AA AAMA |
16 | A A AA AAMA |
15 | A AAAAAA UAAMAA |
14 | A AAAAAA UAAMAA |
12 | U U U AU AAAAAA U U UAAMAA U |
10 |UU U U UAU AAAAAA U U UAAMAA U |
9 |UU U U UAUU AAAAAAU U U UAAMAAUUU|
8 |UU U U UAUUUU AAAAAAU UU U U UUAAMAAUUU|
6 |UUUUQUUUQUAUUUUU Q AAAAAAUUU UUUU UUUU UQ UUAAMAAUUU|
4 |UUUUQUUUQUAUUUUUQQ QQ QAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQUUUU QUQQ UUAAMAAUUU|
3 |UUUUQUUUQUAUUUUUQQQQQQ QAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQUUUUQQQUQQQUUAAMAAUUU|
2 |UUUUQUUUQUAUUUUUQQQQQQQQAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQUUUUQQQUQQQUUAAMAAUUU|
0 |UUUUQUUUQUAUUUUUQQQQQQQQAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQUUUUQQQUQQQUUAAMAAUUU|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #199
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
_____________________________________________________________
101 | |
```

```
100 | * |
099 | * |
098 | * |
097 | * |
096 | * |
095 | * * |
094 | **** |
093 | **** |
092 | ***** |
091 | ***** |
090 | ****** |
089 | * ******* |
088 | * ******* |
087 | * ******** |
086 | * ********* |
085 | * ********* |
084 | ** ********* |
083 | ** * ********* |
082 | ** ********** |
081 | **** ********** |
080 |** **** ********** |
079 |** **** ********** |
078 |*** * * **** * ********** |
077 |****** ********* ********** |
076 |******* * * * * ********* ********** |
075 |********* **** ****** ********** ********** |
074 |********************************** **********|
073 |********************************** **********|
072 |********************************** ** * **********|
071 |************************************************************|
070 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #198

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 5-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
------------------------------------------------

____________________________________________________________
096 | |
095 | * |
094 | ** |
093 | ** |
092 | **** |
091 | ***** |
090 | ****** |
089 | ******* |
088 | ******** |
087 | ******** |
086 | ********* |
085 | ********* |
084 | ********* |
```

```
083 | *********** |
082 |* ** *********** |
081 |*** **** *********** |
080 |**** ***** ************|
079 |***** ****** ************|
078 |******* ****** ************|
077 |******** ******** *************|
076 |********** ********* *************|
075 |*********** ********************** ***************|
074 |************************************ ***************|
073 |************************************ ***************|
072 |************************************ ****************|
071 |************************************************************|
070 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #198

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 10-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-------------------------------------------------


_____________________________________________________________
091 | |
090 | **** |
089 | ****** |
088 | ****** |
087 | ******* |
086 | ********|
085 | ********|
084 |* *********|
083 |** *********|
082 |**** **********|
081 |***** **********|
080 |****** ***********|
079 |******** ****** ***********|
078 |********* ******** ***********|
077 |*********** ********** ************|
076 |************ ************ ************|
075 |***************** ****************** *************|
074 |****************************************** **************|
073 |****************************************** ***************|
072 |****************************************** ****************|
071 |************************************************************|
070 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #198

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 20-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-------------------------------------------------


_____________________________________________________________
084 | |
```

```
083 |***** ***|
082 |******** *****|
081 |********** ******|
080 |*********** *******|
079 |************* *********|
078 |*************** **********|
077 |****************** ******* ***********|
076 |********************** ************** ***************|
075 |************************************************************|
074 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #198

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------


____________________________________________________________
081 | |
080 |******* ******* |
079 |****************************** **************|
078 |************************************************************|
077 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #198

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported
by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from
Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of
activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS
---------------------------------------------


____________________________________________________________
106 | |
101 | * |
096 | * |
091 | ** * |
086 | **** * |
081 | ****** |
076 | ****** |
071 | * * ****** |
066 | * * ******* |
061 | ****** ******* |
056 | ********* ********** * |
051 | ********* ********** * |
046 | ********* * ********** * |
041 |** ********* * ********** * |
036 |**** ************ ** ************** |
031 |**** * ************** ** ************** |
026 |***** * ** ************** ** ************** |
```

```
021 |***** *** * ** *** ************* ** ***************** |
016 |******* *** * ********************** ** * ***************** |
011 |************************************************************|
006 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #200
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (16 SEP - 25 SEP)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
85% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
```

| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (16 SEP - 25 SEP)

High Latitude Locations

| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations

| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Low Latitude Locations

| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
95% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

NOTE:
Version 2.00c of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation
Software Package is now available. This professional software is

particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

4174. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 00:43:53 UTC
From: phil reed <p01613@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2988751409.3.p01613@psilink.com>
Source record: 260119

>DATE: 14 Sep 1994 07:29:58 GMT
>FROM: Gary McDuffie Sr <mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu>
>
>Jeff-
>
>The real answer would have been for him to move to the input frequency
>of 146.535, since that is a nationally recognized simplex channel, and
>operate there.
>
>Gary

Hmmm. This wouldn't be deliberate interference, would it?

...phil /kd8uoy

4175. Icom IC-281H Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 00:49:04 UTC
From: Mark Tomany <Mark.Tomany@f747.n115.z1.nwugate.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <780261406@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
Source record: 259669

I am the proud (and VERY happy) owner of a new Icom IC-281H mobile rig. This is the 2m rig, with 440 receive. According to the specs, I see that the version available in Italy is "opened up" (136-174 Mhz and 400-479 Mhz).

Does anyone have the mods to be able to open up this radio?? Would greatly appreciate it. Thanks!!

73 DE N9WYS Mark...

... Guru Meditation #8100000B.48454C50

4176. FM Satellites...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 01:02:00 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <191_9409201245@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 259836

Can someone help with a satellite question...I read that there are satellites that operate on FM (up on 440 and down on 2 meters). I have a couple of crystal rigs and would like to buy crystals and a pair of "eggbeater" antennas (so as not to be bothered with tracking) to put a dedicated budget _get_my_feet_wet_in_the_satellites_ station on the air. Can anyone give me the up/down-link frequencies for these sats and their names? I remember reading this somewhere and it seems that they had non-standard operating frequencies like 145.987 down and 432.657 up (I'm sure that isn't even close but just an example). Tnx de WB4IUY

X OLX 2.1 X ...a Decibel...Hmmm...is that 10 Southern Women ???

4177. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 01:13:49 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cw77F1.7t8@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260122

Tony Stalls <rstalls@access3.digex.net> writes:

>Jeff,
>
>I believe all these repeater frequency occupation scenarios have all been
>addressed by the FCC at one time or another. They've given virtual
>official sanction to the coordinating organizations and for all
>practical purposes, "coordinated" repeaters own the frequencies they're
>assigned. All others are pretty much on their own.

But the original poster said that the coordinating body is under
reorganization and this repeater, operating on two simplex freqs,
might not have been coordinated.

I just don't believe it is a good trend for new repeaters to be
placed on what might appear to be unused simplex frequencies. We
should be encouraging more simplex operation on 2M to lessen the
congestion. Why broadcast over 100's or 1000's of square miles of
area if you're only talking to someone 5 miles from you?

I recommend that all 2M users who have radios capable of scanning
enter a local simplex frequency in one of your memories, and
get active or form a local simplex net. As I've said before,
it's a shame to be dependent upon someone else's radio (i.e. the
repeater) to enjoy your own radio.

Jeff NH6IL

4178. 10 Metern Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 02:08:02 UTC
From: Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <192_9409201245@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 259842

SO> HR> meters. I know that there are some beacons on 10 meters, but I don't
SO> HR> know the freqncies, and I would be very interested in the other HF band
SO> HR> as well.
SO> HR> Any information on this would be appreciated..

SO>Herb if you will send me your snailmail address I'll be glad to send you a
SO>copy of our latest 10 Meter beacon list. Our snail mail address is
SO>Southeastern Beacon Asso. PO Box 5391 Wilmington, NC 28403.
SO>73,
SO> Stanley, KC4DPC

HI Stanley! Do you list beacons on other bands? I have a couple of
questions...Who do I coordinate a beacon freq with? Do I use SERA here
in NC for this? I have a 10GHZ 100mw point source and a possible high
altitude site to put a 10 ghz beacon up. I would also be interested in
maybe putting up a beacon on other bands including 24 ghz, but don't
know who lists/coordinates them. Tnx es 73 de WB4IUY

X OLX 2.1 X Just an amoeba in the Petri dish of life...

4179. SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 02:29:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9409161300171363@ectech.com>
Source record: 260041

G>What is the best software out that I can study for my Tech. licence??

Here's what got me though the Technician Test:

Novice/Technician Class Manager
General Class Manager
Advanced Class Manager
Extra Class Manager

FEATURES:

- Simple, intuitive system for preparing for Ham License Examinations
- Perfect tool for Volunteer Examiners for creating tests
- Manages entire question pool
- Begin reviewing at any question
- Review questions sequentially or randomly
- Shuffle answers for each question if desired
- Take a test from randomly chosen questions (within the guidelines of the FCC testing criteria)
- Full set of options for customizing tests, including a Test Design Screen
- Print complete tests, along with answer sheets and score key
- Save tests to disk for later use
- Study assist screen tells you what areas you need to study after taking a test
- Pop-up on-screen calculator
- Automatically "remove" a question from the "question card deck" when answered correctly, if desired
- Manually remove any question from the "deck" at any time
- Reinsert into the "deck" any previously removed question
- Start review all over by putting all "cards" back into the deck
- Show answers always or only after an attempt at the answer has been made
- Saves option settings, deck, and last question number to disk to "pick up where you left off"
- Print any part of the question pool

Versions available for DOS and WINDOWS

CONTACT:

William R. Wharton, Jr.
PRACTICAL-ly Software
513 Glenview Drive
Oxford, OH 45056

Technical Support: (513) 523-8612 8 a.m.-10 p.m. EST
FAX: (513) 523-8712
BBS: (513) 523-8712 24 hours 300/1200/2400/9600/19200 bps

---
* QMPro 1.52 * Talent is a flame. Genius is a fire.

4180. Re: Using 9913 outdoors (was Re: Coax Fittings)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 02:44:26 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <Cw7BM2.3ps@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 259998

In article <cwm3.14.2E7668A0@psu.edu>,
Charles W. McMullen <cwm3@psu.edu> wrote:
>
>Filling the cable with something as Jim suggests will change the impedance
>of that section of the cable with bad things resulting. Splicing on a piece
>of RG-8 is an acceptable solution. This is done all the time with hardline.
>
>73, Chuck - K3CM

Is the splice done so that the braid is connected around the entire
circumference of the cable? How about sealing it from the elements?
Is heat shrinkable tubing acceptable, or would it be possible to
use some 1/2" PVC tubing with silicon to seal the cable/tubing gap?

73...Jim N2VNO

4181. PRB-1 IGNORED!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 02:45:19 UTC
From: au831@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Cw7BnK.Gs2@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 260036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

From: au831@freenet.buffalo.edu (James B. Laughlan Jr)
Subject: PRB-1 IGNORED!!!
Message-ID: <Cw7BnK.Gs2@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Organization: Buffalo Free-Net
Date: Fri, 16 Sep 1994 02:45:19 GMT

On Monday September 12, the town board of Lewiston, N.Y., a small town
north of Niagara Falls, passed a tower limitation law stating that
any attatched, or freestanding tower erected may not exceed 35 feet in
height and is limited to one tower per acre. But hams are given the
priveledge of having two towers every 20,000 square feet. Several hams
including Jim Laughlan N2ETE (yours truly), Brandy Scrufari WB2DNQ,
Don Burrows KO2J Communications officer for the Niagara County R.A.C.E.S.
attended the public hearing and stated to the board the existance of
FCC document PRB-1 which gives amateur radio stations a complete and
total exemption from any tower law. They also stated that the ruling
has been successfully defended in both state and federal courts. The
response from Councilman Michael Curtis was "ask us for an amendment,
don't sue us". Town attroney Edward Jeand that PRB-1 needed to be looked at closer to see
if he could recommend
the amendment. The board also stated that there was no intention to
restrict hams at all and there needed to be a law on the books to protect
the town after a recent 3 year battle with a local radio station WTOR
which at first proposed to the town to place 3 AM radio towers along
Langdon Road in the Town of Lewiston. There was a long battle only to
have it settled in N.Y.S. Supreme Court in favor of the radio station,
which plans to run 5000 watts directed into Canada after the Canadian
D.O.C. denied him a license. As of this time, Attorney for the town
Edward Jesella is reviewing PRB-1 to see if any changes could be necessary.

If you wish to copy this to send to any Ham Magazine, ARRL, or FCC, you
have my total blessing and permission. Anyone who wishes to leave any
advise or messages, may e-mail me at this address.

GOOD LUCK AND GOOD DX 73'S

JIM LAUGHLAN N2ETE

"Don't do anything that I would do!!"
J. Laughlan 10-83
--

4182. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 03:08:23 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <35b277$g8i@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 259987

pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu wrote:

: Personally I'd go with 6m but that's neither here nor there. Anyway,
: 1.2GHz will be line of sight, and strongly influenced by any water containing

The noise floor is quite a bit lower at 1280 allowing the receiver to
detect much weaker signals. The local 6 meter repeater is a good example
where the guys all seem to use 100 watt mobiles just to put a scratchy
signal into the repeater from 50 miles away. The same mobiles using the
1280 repeater on the same hill are always full quieting using 10 watts.

I bet a 1280 portable communicates further than a 6meter portable of the
same low power. Rubber Ducks on six ?

1280 penetrates further into buildings and is not prone to pager overload
or the clocks and other oscillators found in computer centers. Well at
least not this year...

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

4183. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 15 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 04:04:44 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409160404.AA17759@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

15 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 15 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV continued at moderate
to high levels today. The background x-ray flux was well below A1.0.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 258, 09/15/94
10.7 FLUX=071.5 90-AVG=079 SSN=011 BKI=2112 1222 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=2.9E+06 FLU10=3.9E+04 PKI=2122 2223 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=010,007,009,017,009,010,012,019 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A2.1 @ 0819UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2338UT XRAY-AVG= A1.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1945UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1825UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 1410UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2150UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55217NT @ 2154UT BOUTF-MIN=55187NT @ 1725UT BOUTF-AVG=55205NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+136NT@ 2234UT GOES6-MIN=N:-017NT@ 1940UT G6-AVG=+105,+027,-001
FLUXFCST=STD:078,070,070;SESC:078,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,008
KFCST=2233 4222 2223 4221 27DAY-AP=005,007 27DAY-KP=2211 1222 1332 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 SEP 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 SEP 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 14 SEP 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 15 SEP is: 6.3E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. With west limb passage of
Region 7776 (S08W92), the disk is spotless.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to
remain very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet. The greater than 2 MeV
electron flux was at high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly unsettled.

Event probabilities 16 sep-18 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 16 sep-18 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/15/15
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Normal propagation should continue through 18 September
inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7776 S08W92 052 0120 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 16 SEPTEMBER TO 18 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 15 SEPTEMBER, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 15 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 15/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4184. ORBS$259.1OF2.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 04:22:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.6474.99.0C38AEE3@drig.com>
Source record: 260010

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-259.O
Orbital Elements 259.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 16, 1994
BID: $ORBS-259.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94252.59439904
Element set: 307
Inclination: 26.9025 deg
RA of node: 308.7787 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6028348
Arg of perigee: 209.6025 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.4428 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882336 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.93e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8452
Checksum: 325

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94255.06182888
Element set: 730
Inclination: 97.7855 deg
RA of node: 265.7184 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012087
Arg of perigee: 357.6882 deg
Mean anomaly: 2.4263 deg
Mean motion: 14.69244355 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.56e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 56306
Checksum: 332

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94255.05059726
Element set: 956
Inclination: 82.9201 deg
RA of node: 264.6344 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012653
Arg of perigee: 136.9370 deg
Mean anomaly: 223.2773 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72341359 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36182
Checksum: 304

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94255.03141595
Element set: 963
Inclination: 57.7390 deg
RA of node: 231.5483 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7231710
Arg of perigee: 350.0805 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.9547 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725791 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.41e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4783
Checksum: 301

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94252.88655732
Element set: 724
Inclination: 99.0508 deg
RA of node: 28.7556 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541353
Arg of perigee: 147.5974 deg
Mean anomaly: 215.9600 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227822 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21499
Checksum: 320

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94257.56810328
Element set: 512
Inclination: 82.9382 deg
RA of node: 76.5648 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034570
Arg of perigee: 192.8788 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.1488 deg
Mean motion: 13.74544297 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18186
Checksum: 348

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94256.63978862
Element set: 729

Inclination: 82.9235 deg
RA of node: 305.8575 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0027867
Arg of perigee: 220.4418 deg
Mean anomaly: 139.4667 deg
Mean motion: 13.74046259 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18079
Checksum: 357

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94243.05287604
Element set: 275
Inclination: 2.0332 deg
RA of node: 96.0279 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2914017
Arg of perigee: 190.0489 deg
Mean anomaly: 163.3275 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202991 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.07e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 226
Checksum: 270

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-259.D
Orbital Elements 259.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 16, 1994
BID: $ORBS-259.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94256.18653784
Element set: 30
Inclination: 98.5873 deg
RA of node: 339.7558 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010573
Arg of perigee: 296.4939 deg
Mean anomaly: 63.5161 deg
Mean motion: 14.29854833 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24216
Checksum: 330

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94256.72861379
Element set: 828
Inclination: 98.5962 deg

RA of node: 341.6195 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010931
Arg of perigee: 295.7954 deg
Mean anomaly: 64.2096 deg
Mean motion: 14.29908822 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24225
Checksum: 339

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94256.25450168
Element set: 829
Inclination: 98.5969 deg
RA of node: 341.5049 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010807
Arg of perigee: 295.8191 deg
Mean anomaly: 64.1875 deg
Mean motion: 14.30048524 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24220
Checksum: 305

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94256.72120652
Element set: 831
Inclination: 98.5965 deg
RA of node: 341.9601 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011533
Arg of perigee: 295.2780 deg
Mean anomaly: 64.7209 deg
Mean motion: 14.30022420 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24227
Checksum: 271

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94252.77540811
Element set: 826
Inclination: 98.5978 deg
RA of node: 338.3434 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011998
Arg of perigee: 306.9748 deg
Mean anomaly: 53.0335 deg
Mean motion: 14.30119048 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24172
Checksum: 319

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94256.22189981
Element set: 533
Inclination: 98.4285 deg
RA of node: 328.9113 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008458
Arg of perigee: 32.3799 deg
Mean anomaly: 327.7902 deg
Mean motion: 14.36931169 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16572
Checksum: 337

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94256.02060840
Element set: 426
Inclination: 66.0831 deg
RA of node: 96.0859 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015366
Arg of perigee: 267.3404 deg
Mean anomaly: 92.5856 deg
Mean motion: 12.86287005 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9808
Checksum: 310

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94256.75478020
Element set: 326
Inclination: 98.6474 deg
RA of node: 331.6469 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008523
Arg of perigee: 316.8301 deg
Mean anomaly: 43.2207 deg
Mean motion: 14.27634167 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5032
Checksum: 297

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94256.23874288
Element set: 324
Inclination: 98.6482 deg
RA of node: 331.1882 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009071
Arg of perigee: 318.6418 deg
Mean anomaly: 41.4073 deg
Mean motion: 14.27738766 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5025
Checksum: 314

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94256.71982330
Element set: 331
Inclination: 98.5473 deg
RA of node: 327.9662 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010822
Arg of perigee: 279.6321 deg
Mean anomaly: 80.3637 deg
Mean motion: 14.28063011 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5033
Checksum: 285

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94252.72559872
Element set: 302
Inclination: 98.6426 deg
RA of node: 327.7279 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010011
Arg of perigee: 313.8817 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.1535 deg
Mean motion: 14.28064960 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1784
Checksum: 325

/EX

4185. ORBS$259.2OF2.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 04:24:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.6475.99.0C38AEE4@drig.com>
Source record: 260009

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-259.W
Orbital Elements 259.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 16, 1994
BID: $ORBS-259.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94257.84845830
Element set: 954
Inclination: 99.0428 deg
RA of node: 309.3477 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014992
Arg of perigee: 330.4925 deg
Mean anomaly: 29.5400 deg
Mean motion: 14.13642112 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50292
Checksum: 315

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94257.89909308
Element set: 851
Inclination: 98.5109 deg
RA of node: 264.1700 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014258
Arg of perigee: 67.9309 deg
Mean anomaly: 292.3385 deg
Mean motion: 14.24904641 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41527
Checksum: 326

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94257.83805377
Element set: 398
Inclination: 82.5414 deg
RA of node: 197.2658 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015782
Arg of perigee: 294.2905 deg
Mean anomaly: 65.6602 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84721005 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 33476
Checksum: 336

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94254.54322014
Element set: 324
Inclination: 82.5334 deg
RA of node: 262.5696 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0019985
Arg of perigee: 49.7129 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.5735 deg
Mean motion: 13.16967947 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29462
Checksum: 323

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94257.85815630
Element set: 771
Inclination: 99.1805 deg
RA of node: 249.0011 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011042
Arg of perigee: 241.6532 deg
Mean anomaly: 118.3512 deg
Mean motion: 14.13015678 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30780
Checksum: 278

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94255.02533406
Element set: 325
Inclination: 82.5159 deg
RA of node: 74.6874 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014611
Arg of perigee: 349.1081 deg
Mean anomaly: 10.9756 deg
Mean motion: 13.84371939 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27970
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94258.12687846
Element set: 142

Inclination: 82.5523 deg
RA of node: 207.7831 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007106
Arg of perigee: 72.5262 deg
Mean anomaly: 287.6616 deg
Mean motion: 13.04422462 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23462
Checksum: 284

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94256.20293591
Element set: 828
Inclination: 82.5479 deg
RA of node: 138.5756 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014481
Arg of perigee: 261.3222 deg
Mean anomaly: 98.6297 deg
Mean motion: 13.84182199 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21279
Checksum: 330

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94257.79387177
Element set: 86
Inclination: 98.8256 deg
RA of node: 275.0575 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016306
Arg of perigee: 121.8026 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.4860 deg
Mean motion: 14.01334183 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20625
Checksum: 318

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94257.98215621
Element set: 837
Inclination: 82.5203 deg
RA of node: 74.5360 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013544
Arg of perigee: 150.5734 deg
Mean anomaly: 209.6189 deg
Mean motion: 13.83588783 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20017
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94256.10338615
Element set: 735
Inclination: 82.5390 deg
RA of node: 107.4507 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013397
Arg of perigee: 331.8928 deg
Mean anomaly: 28.1470 deg
Mean motion: 13.16464319 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16292
Checksum: 289

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94257.80960141
Element set: 180
Inclination: 98.6114 deg
RA of node: 283.5903 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013050
Arg of perigee: 341.3322 deg
Mean anomaly: 18.7377 deg
Mean motion: 14.22447217 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.01e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17324
Checksum: 264

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94254.97812439
Element set: 740
Inclination: 82.5461 deg
RA of node: 55.4385 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013599
Arg of perigee: 345.4771 deg
Mean anomaly: 14.5955 deg
Mean motion: 13.16833558 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14788
Checksum: 336

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94256.19645572
Element set: 336
Inclination: 82.5492 deg
RA of node: 136.7087 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023468
Arg of perigee: 343.1815 deg
Mean anomaly: 16.8563 deg
Mean motion: 13.83014610 rev/day

Decay rate: 7.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5225
Checksum: 302

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-259.M
Orbital Elements 259.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 16, 1994
BID: $ORBS-259.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94252.73268152
Element set: 317
Inclination: 98.6449 deg
RA of node: 327.7537 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009768
Arg of perigee: 314.2350 deg
Mean anomaly: 45.8028 deg
Mean motion: 14.28039306 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4976
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94258.20132585
Element set: 760
Inclination: 51.6475 deg
RA of node: 96.0036 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002326
Arg of perigee: 32.7325 deg
Mean anomaly: 327.3803 deg
Mean motion: 15.57072087 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.1449e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49004
Checksum: 287

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94257.53621302
Element set: 535
Inclination: 28.4700 deg
RA of node: 22.0113 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005836
Arg of perigee: 303.4953 deg
Mean anomaly: 56.5074 deg
Mean motion: 14.90673511 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.34e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 4273
Checksum: 258

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94252.65438587
Element set: 138
Inclination: 28.4641 deg
RA of node: 5.6223 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003737
Arg of perigee: 93.8816 deg
Mean anomaly: 266.2210 deg
Mean motion: 15.41231043 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.008e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 6998
Checksum: 284

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94258.22624635
Element set: 590
Inclination: 56.9863 deg
RA of node: 158.2439 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004476
Arg of perigee: 99.4932 deg
Mean anomaly: 260.6616 deg
Mean motion: 14.96419398 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.436e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16441
Checksum: 329

/EX

4186. ORBS$259.2L.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 04:25:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.6476.99.0C38AEE5@drig.com>
Source record: 260015

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-259.N
2Line Orbital Elements 259.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 16, 1994
BID: $ORBS-259.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94252.59439904 -.00000293 00000-0 10000-3 0 3078
2 14129 26.9025 308.7787 6028348 209.6025 95.4428 2.05882336 84526
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94255.06182888 .00000156 00000-0 34292-4 0 7301
2 14781 97.7855 265.7184 0012087 357.6882 2.4263 14.69244355563064
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94255.05059726 .00000036 00000-0 23254-4 0 9566
2 18129 82.9201 264.6344 0012653 136.9370 223.2773 13.72341359361824
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94255.03141595 -.00000341 00000-0 10000-4 0 9639
2 19216 57.7390 231.5483 7231710 350.0805 0.9547 2.09725791 47839
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94252.88655732 -.00000015 00000-0 32455-4 0 7249
2 20480 99.0508 28.7556 0541353 147.5974 215.9600 12.83227822214993
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94257.56810328 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 5120
2 21087 82.9382 76.5648 0034570 192.8788 167.1488 13.74544297181865
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94256.63978862 .00000047 00000-0 33560-4 0 7295
2 21089 82.9235 305.8575 0027867 220.4418 139.4667 13.74046259180797
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94243.05287604 -.00000107 00000-0 00000 0 0 2754
2 22654 2.0332 96.0279 2914017 190.0489 163.3275 1.42202991 2266
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94256.18653784 .00000032 00000-0 29486-4 0 302
2 20437 98.5873 339.7558 0010573 296.4939 63.5161 14.29854833242160
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94256.72861379 .00000033 00000-0 29686-4 0 8283
2 20439 98.5962 341.6195 0010931 295.7954 64.2096 14.29908822242250
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DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94256.25450168 .00000041 00000-0 32815-4 0 8291
2 20440 98.5969 341.5049 0010807 295.8191 64.1875 14.30048524242207
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94256.72120652 .00000020 00000-0 24631-4 0 8313
2 20441 98.5965 341.9601 0011533 295.2780 64.7209 14.30022420242278
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94252.77540811 .00000009 00000-0 20554-4 0 8269
2 20442 98.5978 338.3434 0011998 306.9748 53.0335 14.30119048241729
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94256.22189981 .00000055 00000-0 33203-4 0 5330
2 21575 98.4285 328.9113 0008458 32.3799 327.7902 14.36931169165727
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94256.02060840 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4262
2 22077 66.0831 96.0859 0015366 267.3404 92.5856 12.86287005 98087
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94256.75478020 .00000027 00000-0 28788-4 0 3267
2 22825 98.6474 331.6469 0008523 316.8301 43.2207 14.27634167 50320
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94256.23874288 .00000014 00000-0 23555-4 0 3248
2 22826 98.6482 331.1882 0009071 318.6418 41.4073 14.27738766 50255
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94256.71982330 .00000035 00000-0 31384-4 0 3314
2 22830 98.5473 327.9662 0010822 279.6321 80.3637 14.28063011 50335
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94252.72559872 .00000008 00000-0 20933-4 0 3025
2 22828 98.6426 327.7279 0010011 313.8817 46.1535 14.28064960 17844
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94257.84845830 .00000066 00000-0 59069-4 0 9540
2 15427 99.0428 309.3477 0014992 330.4925 29.5400 14.13642112502920
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94257.89909308 -.00000002 00000-0 17464-4 0 8514
2 16969 98.5109 264.1700 0014258 67.9309 292.3385 14.24904641415275
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94257.83805377 .00000049 00000-0 30087-4 0 3986
2 18820 82.5414 197.2658 0015782 294.2905 65.6602 13.84721005334766
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94254.54322014 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3245
2 19336 82.5334 262.5696 0019985 49.7129 310.5735 13.16967947294629
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94257.85815630 .00000049 00000-0 51560-4 0 7717
2 19531 99.1805 249.0011 0011042 241.6532 118.3512 14.13015678307806
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94255.02533406 .00000029 00000-0 12782-4 0 3256
2 19851 82.5159 74.6874 0014611 349.1081 10.9756 13.84371939279702
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94258.12687846 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1423
2 20305 82.5523 207.7831 0007106 72.5262 287.6616 13.04422462234624
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94256.20293591 .00000002 00000-0 -11063-4 0 8282
```

```
2 20670 82.5479 138.5756 0014481 261.3222 98.6297 13.84182199212791
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94257.79387177 -.00000027 00000-0 10000-4 0 861
2 20788 98.8256 275.0575 0016306 121.8026 238.4860 14.01334183206256
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94257.98215621 .00000015 00000-0 -18705-6 0 8377
2 20826 82.5203 74.5360 0013544 150.5734 209.6189 13.83588783200176
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94256.10338615 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7353
2 21232 82.5390 107.4507 0013397 331.8928 28.1470 13.16464319162920
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94257.80960141 .00000101 00000-0 64416-4 0 1804
2 21263 98.6114 283.5903 0013050 341.3322 18.7377 14.22447217173246
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94254.97812439 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7401
2 21655 82.5461 55.4385 0013599 345.4771 14.5955 13.16833558147885
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94256.19645572 .00000007 00000-0 -67996-5 0 3363
2 22782 82.5492 136.7087 0023468 343.1815 16.8563 13.83014610 52253
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94252.73268152 .00000028 00000-0 28925-4 0 3172
2 22829 98.6449 327.7537 0009768 314.2350 45.8028 14.28039306 49766
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94258.20132585 .00011449 00000-0 16164-3 0 7604
2 16609 51.6475 96.0036 0002326 32.7325 327.3803 15.57072087490046
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94257.53621302 .00000634 00000-0 47968-4 0 5350
2 20580 28.4700 22.0113 0005836 303.4953 56.5074 14.90673511 42736
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94252.65438587 .00003008 00000-0 64115-4 0 1386
2 21225 28.4641 5.6223 0003737 93.8816 266.2210 15.41231043 69987
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94258.22624635 -.00001436 00000-0 -10462-3 0 5907
2 21701 56.9863 158.2439 0004476 99.4932 260.6616 14.96419398164416
/EX
```

4187. SAREX Rise Set 9/17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 06:01:48 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940916020148.873@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260117

```
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.017
STS-64 Eastern R/S Times 09/17

Below are the rise and set times for STS-64 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that all times are in UTC.

Rise= time (HH:MM:SS) the Shuttle Orbiter appears at the horizon
Az= Azimuth (true) where the Orbiter will rise.
Maximum= time, azimuth (Az), and elevation (El) of the highest part of
the pass
Set= time and azimuth when the Shuttle descends below the horizon
Orb= the number of this orbit
Rise MET= The Mission Elapsed Time at the rise. Format is DD:HH:MM:SS

Atlanta GA

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 04:08:58 336 04:12:51 45 18 04:16:26 112 117 07:05:46:03
17Sep94 05:42:01 296 05:45:18 243 10 05:48:54 182 118 07:07:19:06
17Sep94 20:12:16 227 20:16:27 319 47 20:20:20 34 128 07:21:49:21
18Sep94 04:03:36 330 04:07:29 45 31 04:11:22 125 133 08:05:40:41
18Sep94 05:37:15 283 05:39:56 242 5 05:42:38 199 134 08:07:14:20
18Sep94 18:35:38 167 18:38:37 117 7 18:41:37 71 143 08:20:12:43
18Sep94 20:07:12 240 20:11:05 316 24 20:14:58 27 144 08:21:44:17
19Sep94 03:58:08 323 04:02:19 82 64 04:06:12 138 149 09:05:35:13
19Sep94 18:29:34 183 18:32:51 126 13 18:36:26 62 159 09:20:06:39
19Sep94 20:02:01 252 20:05:37 314 14 20:09:12 19 160 09:21:39:06

Miami FL

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 04:11:39 353 04:14:57 49 10 04:18:14 105 117 07:05:48:44
17Sep94 05:44:07 301 05:47:42 238 13 05:50:59 180 118 07:07:21:12
17Sep94 18:39:12 184 18:42:47 117 15 18:46:23 56 127 07:20:16:17
17Sep94 20:12:16 259 20:15:33 315 8 20:18:32 4 128 07:21:49:21
18Sep94 04:05:47 342 04:09:40 52 18 04:13:15 119 133 08:05:42:52
18Sep94 05:39:08 289 05:42:08 243 6 05:45:07 195 134 08:07:16:13
18Sep94 18:33:20 199 18:37:13 124 31 18:41:06 46 143 08:20:10:25
19Sep94 04:00:13 334 04:04:24 61 36 04:08:17 133 149 09:05:37:18
```

19Sep94 18:27:46 212 18:31:57 72 72 18:35:50 36 159 09:20:04:51

New York NY

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 02:36:25 331 02:40:00 33 14 02:43:35 98 116 07:04:13:30
17Sep94 04:09:10 304 04:13:03 225 24 04:16:39 160 117 07:05:46:15
17Sep94 18:43:30 174 18:46:47 120 8 18:49:46 72 127 07:20:20:35
17Sep94 20:15:03 238 20:19:14 324 35 20:23:07 38 128 07:21:52:08
18Sep94 02:30:51 327 02:34:44 36 21 02:38:38 110 132 08:04:07:56
18Sep94 04:03:55 297 04:07:30 234 14 04:11:05 172 133 08:05:41:00
18Sep94 18:37:38 188 18:41:13 124 14 18:44:48 63 143 08:20:14:43
18Sep94 20:10:05 250 20:13:58 327 22 20:17:52 34 144 08:21:47:10
19Sep94 02:25:36 323 02:29:29 42 34 02:33:22 120 148 09:04:02:41
19Sep94 03:58:39 290 04:01:56 238 8 04:05:13 185 149 09:05:35:44
19Sep94 18:31:46 200 18:35:39 129 24 18:39:33 56 159 09:20:08:51
19Sep94 20:04:50 260 20:08:25 321 15 20:12:18 30 160 09:21:41:55

Washington DC

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 02:36:37 341 02:39:54 35 8 02:42:53 84 116 07:04:13:42
17Sep94 04:08:46 313 04:12:57 225 53 04:16:50 146 117 07:05:45:51
17Sep94 18:43:05 167 18:46:05 118 6 18:48:46 76 127 07:20:20:10
17Sep94 20:14:21 236 20:18:14 305 37 20:22:25 36 128 07:21:51:26
18Sep94 02:30:57 335 02:34:32 34 12 02:38:07 96 132 08:04:08:02
18Sep94 04:03:42 306 04:07:35 228 27 04:11:28 158 133 08:05:40:47
18Sep94 18:37:08 181 18:40:25 124 12 18:44:00 64 143 08:20:14:13
18Sep94 20:09:17 247 20:13:10 324 22 20:17:03 32 144 08:21:46:22
19Sep94 02:25:35 332 02:29:28 45 18 02:33:03 108 148 09:04:02:40
19Sep94 03:58:20 300 04:01:55 239 15 04:05:31 172 149 09:05:35:25
19Sep94 18:31:10 196 18:35:03 122 20 18:38:38 58 159 09:20:08:15
19Sep94 20:04:13 259 20:07:48 324 14 20:11:23 26 160 09:21:41:18

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/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.018
STS-64 Central R/S Times 09/17

Below are the rise and set times for STS-64 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that all times are in UTC.

Rise= time (HH:MM:SS) the Shuttle Orbiter appears at the horizon
Az= Azimuth (true) where the Orbiter will rise.
Maximum= time, azimuth (Az), and elevation (El) of the highest part of the pass
Set= time and azimuth when the Shuttle descends below the horizon
Orb= the number of this orbit
Rise MET= The Mission Elapsed Time at the rise. Format is DD:HH:MM:SS

Chicago IL

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 02:34:37 338 02:37:37 25 6 02:40:36 71 116 07:04:11:42
17Sep94 04:06:47 319 04:10:58 48 47 04:14:51 125 117 07:05:43:52
17Sep94 05:40:26 284 05:43:25 236 7 05:46:25 190 118 07:07:17:31
17Sep94 20:13:51 199 20:17:27 133 22 20:21:20 58 128 07:21:50:56
17Sep94 21:46:37 258 21:50:30 330 16 21:54:05 32 129 07:23:23:42
18Sep94 02:29:04 334 02:32:21 27 8 02:35:38 80 132 08:04:06:09
18Sep94 04:01:31 314 04:05:42 144 76 04:09:35 136 133 08:05:38:36
18Sep94 20:08:18 211 20:12:11 126 40 20:16:04 52 144 08:21:45:23
18Sep94 21:41:39 269 21:45:14 332 12 21:48:31 28 145 08:23:18:44
19Sep94 02:23:30 331 02:27:05 30 11 02:30:40 90 148 09:04:00:35
19Sep94 03:56:15 309 04:00:09 229 44 04:04:02 147 149 09:05:33:20
19Sep94 20:02:44 222 20:06:37 166 79 20:10:48 46 160 09:21:39:49
19Sep94 21:36:41 280 21:39:58 335 9 21:43:16 27 161 09:23:13:46

Denver CO

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 04:05:29 343 04:08:28 30 6 04:11:28 76 117 07:05:42:34
17Sep94 05:37:38 318 05:41:49 83 68 05:45:43 134 118 07:07:14:43
17Sep94 21:43:19 220 21:47:31 108 75 21:51:24 45 129 07:23:20:24
17Sep94 23:17:34 280 23:20:34 328 7 23:23:51 20 130 08:00:54:39
18Sep94 03:59:49 338 04:03:06 29 9 04:06:24 84 133 08:05:36:54
18Sep94 05:32:16 312 05:36:10 248 52 05:40:21 146 134 08:07:09:21
18Sep94 21:38:09 231 21:42:02 312 52 21:46:13 40 145 08:23:15:14
19Sep94 03:54:27 335 03:58:02 37 12 04:01:38 97 149 09:05:31:32
19Sep94 05:26:55 306 05:30:48 236 27 05:34:41 158 150 09:07:04:00
19Sep94 20:00:56 177 20:04:13 121 9 20:07:30 68 160 09:21:38:01
19Sep94 21:32:47 242 21:36:40 317 28 21:40:34 34 161 09:23:09:52

Houston TX

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 05:40:49 326 05:45:00 61 63 05:48:54 139 118 07:07:17:54
17Sep94 20:10:10 203 20:14:03 127 36 20:17:56 46 128 07:21:47:15

18Sep94 05:35:39 318 05:39:32 240 51 05:43:25 152 134 08:07:12:44
18Sep94 20:04:36 216 20:08:47 33 80 20:12:40 37 144 08:21:41:41
19Sep94 03:58:13 355 04:01:13 43 7 04:04:12 92 149 09:05:35:18
19Sep94 05:30:23 309 05:34:16 231 23 05:37:51 166 150 09:07:07:28
19Sep94 19:59:25 229 20:03:19 311 37 20:07:12 28 160 09:21:36:30

Huntsville AL

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 04:08:40 338 04:12:15 41 16 04:16:08 110 117 07:05:45:45
17Sep94 05:41:25 298 05:45:00 238 13 05:48:36 176 118 07:07:18:30
17Sep94 20:12:16 219 20:16:09 226 80 20:20:20 40 128 07:21:49:21
18Sep94 04:03:00 331 04:06:53 39 26 04:10:46 121 133 08:05:40:05
18Sep94 05:36:39 286 05:39:39 238 7 05:42:38 191 134 08:07:13:44
18Sep94 20:06:54 231 20:10:47 304 39 20:14:58 33 144 08:21:43:59
19Sep94 03:57:38 325 04:01:31 31 51 04:05:42 134 149 09:05:34:43
19Sep94 18:29:40 174 18:32:57 121 9 18:36:15 68 159 09:20:06:45
19Sep94 20:01:50 244 20:05:25 310 22 20:09:18 26 160 09:21:38:55

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/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.019
STS-64 Western R/S Times 09/17

Below are the rise and set times for STS-64 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that all times are in UTC.

Rise= time (HH:MM:SS) the Shuttle Orbiter appears at the horizon
Az= Azimuth (true) where the Orbiter will rise.
Maximum= time, azimuth (Az), and elevation (El) of the highest part of the pass
Set= time and azimuth when the Shuttle descends below the horizon
Orb= the number of this orbit
Rise MET= The Mission Elapsed Time at the rise. Format is DD:HH:MM:SS

Albuquerque NM

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 05:38:26 333 05:42:19 46 23 05:46:12 118 118 07:07:15:31
17Sep94 07:11:47 290 07:14:46 241 8 07:18:04 187 119 07:08:48:52
17Sep94 21:42:19 226 21:46:13 296 55 21:50:24 36 129 07:23:19:24
18Sep94 05:33:04 326 05:36:57 46 43 05:40:50 130 134 08:07:10:09
18Sep94 20:05:42 165 20:08:23 122 6 20:11:23 74 144 08:21:42:47

18Sep94 21:36:58 237 21:40:51 307 28 21:45:02 30 145 08:23:14:03
19Sep94 05:27:24 320 05:31:35 240 85 05:35:28 142 150 09:07:04:29
19Sep94 19:59:26 183 20:03:01 121 12 20:06:19 64 160 09:21:36:31
19Sep94 21:31:54 250 21:35:29 312 16 21:39:22 23 161 09:23:08:59

Honolulu HI

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 00:43:20 224 00:47:13 297 37 00:51:24 25 115 07:02:20:25
17Sep94 10:12:30 332 10:16:23 56 51 10:20:16 140 121 07:11:49:35
18Sep94 00:38:16 238 00:41:51 302 18 00:45:44 14 131 08:02:15:21
18Sep94 10:06:56 322 10:11:07 220 56 10:15:00 153 137 08:11:44:01
18Sep94 23:00:32 177 23:04:07 116 11 23:07:24 62 145 09:00:37:37
19Sep94 00:33:17 253 00:36:34 307 9 00:39:52 3 147 09:02:10:22
19Sep94 10:01:39 312 10:05:33 240 23 10:09:26 167 153 09:11:38:44
19Sep94 22:54:40 192 22:58:33 119 22 23:02:23 49 161 10:00:31:45

Los Angeles CA

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 05:37:44 354 05:40:43 40 5 05:43:25 80 118 07:07:14:49
17Sep94 07:09:35 317 07:13:46 220 58 07:17:40 148 119 07:08:46:40
17Sep94 21:40:55 193 21:44:31 128 20 21:48:24 54 129 07:23:18:00
17Sep94 23:13:59 260 23:17:34 321 10 23:20:51 16 130 08:00:51:04
18Sep94 05:32:10 348 05:35:27 42 8 05:38:44 94 134 08:07:09:15
18Sep94 07:04:19 310 07:08:12 240 27 07:12:05 161 135 08:08:41:24
18Sep94 21:35:21 206 21:39:14 122 40 21:43:07 46 145 08:23:12:26
18Sep94 23:09:18 275 23:12:17 323 6 23:15:17 9 146 09:00:46:23
19Sep94 05:26:35 341 05:30:10 46 14 05:33:46 106 150 09:07:03:40
19Sep94 06:59:03 302 07:02:56 234 15 07:06:31 173 151 09:08:36:08
19Sep94 21:29:53 219 21:33:46 337 86 21:37:57 39 161 09:23:06:58

Seattle WA

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 00:53:30 256 00:57:23 332 27 01:01:16 46 115 07:02:30:35
17Sep94 02:27:27 296 02:30:44 349 10 02:34:19 48 116 07:04:04:32
17Sep94 04:01:06 314 04:04:41 16 11 04:07:59 70 117 07:05:38:11
17Sep94 05:33:51 311 05:38:03 42 38 05:41:56 113 118 07:07:10:56
17Sep94 07:06:55 292 07:10:30 231 14 07:14:05 168 119 07:08:44:00
17Sep94 23:15:11 215 23:19:04 145 35 23:23:15 58 130 08:00:52:16
18Sep94 00:48:14 264 00:52:07 336 20 00:56:00 46 131 08:02:25:19
18Sep94 02:22:11 300 02:25:46 358 9 02:29:04 50 132 08:03:59:16
18Sep94 03:55:50 316 03:59:26 18 13 04:03:01 78 133 08:05:32:55

18Sep94 05:28:36 309 05:32:29 16 61 05:36:40 122 134 08:07:05:41
18Sep94 07:01:39 287 07:04:56 235 9 07:08:14 180 135 08:08:38:44
18Sep94 23:09:37 225 23:13:48 135 62 23:17:59 55 146 09:00:46:42
19Sep94 00:42:59 272 00:46:52 339 16 00:50:45 46 147 09:02:20:04
19Sep94 02:17:13 306 02:20:31 0 9 02:23:48 53 148 09:03:54:18
19Sep94 03:50:17 314 03:54:10 22 15 03:57:45 84 149 09:05:27:22
19Sep94 05:23:02 306 05:27:13 217 78 05:31:24 132 150 09:07:00:07
19Sep94 06:56:41 279 06:59:23 238 5 07:02:04 196 151 09:08:33:46
19Sep94 21:33:06 173 21:36:05 124 7 21:39:05 77 161 09:23:10:11
19Sep94 23:04:22 234 23:08:15 282 72 23:12:31 52 162 10:00:41:27

Compiled by Will Marchant, KC6ROL
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
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/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.020
STS-64 World R/S Times 09/17

Below are the rise and set times for STS-64 for selected cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that all times are in UTC.

Rise= time (HH:MM:SS) the Shuttle Orbiter appears at the horizon
Az= Azimuth (true) where the Orbiter will rise.
Maximum= time, azimuth (Az), and elevation (El) of the highest part of the pass
Set= time and azimuth when the Shuttle descends below the horizon
Orb= the number of this orbit
Rise MET= The Mission Elapsed Time at the rise. Format is DD:HH:MM:SS

London UK

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 15:48:44 223 15:52:55 134 40 15:56:49 63 125 07:17:25:49
17Sep94 17:21:48 266 17:25:41 342 30 17:29:34 59 126 07:18:58:53
17Sep94 18:55:09 293 18:59:02 5 20 19:02:55 74 127 07:20:32:14
17Sep94 20:28:12 301 20:32:05 12 44 20:36:16 106 128 07:22:05:17
17Sep94 22:00:57 293 22:04:51 225 21 22:08:44 152 129 07:23:38:02
18Sep94 14:12:07 176 14:15:06 129 7 14:18:06 81 140 08:15:49:12
18Sep94 15:43:23 232 15:47:34 120 61 15:51:27 62 141 08:17:20:28
18Sep94 17:16:26 272 17:20:19 342 25 17:24:30 62 142 08:18:53:31
18Sep94 18:49:47 295 18:53:40 5 21 18:57:33 78 143 08:20:26:52
18Sep94 20:22:50 301 20:27:01 53 60 20:30:54 114 144 08:21:59:55
18Sep94 21:55:53 288 21:59:29 224 14 22:03:04 163 145 08:23:32:58
19Sep94 14:06:09 189 14:09:26 135 11 14:13:02 75 156 09:15:43:14
19Sep94 15:38:01 240 15:41:54 267 77 15:46:05 60 157 09:17:15:06
19Sep94 17:11:04 277 17:14:57 344 22 17:19:08 63 158 09:18:48:09
19Sep94 18:44:25 297 18:48:18 5 23 18:52:29 84 159 09:20:21:30

19Sep94 20:17:28 300 20:21:21 292 78 20:25:32 122 160 09:21:54:33
19Sep94 21:50:32 284 21:53:49 231 10 21:57:06 175 161 09:23:27:37

Paris France

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 14:17:11 179 14:20:28 124 8 14:23:27 77 124 07:15:54:16
17Sep94 15:48:44 236 15:52:38 282 77 15:56:49 54 125 07:17:25:49
17Sep94 17:22:06 278 17:25:59 348 16 17:29:34 50 126 07:18:59:11
17Sep94 18:55:45 304 18:59:20 2 12 19:02:55 65 127 07:20:32:50
17Sep94 20:28:48 309 20:32:59 33 28 20:36:52 102 128 07:22:05:53
17Sep94 22:01:51 297 22:05:44 220 25 22:09:38 151 129 07:23:38:56
18Sep94 14:11:13 192 14:14:48 131 13 14:18:23 70 140 08:15:48:18
18Sep94 15:43:23 245 15:47:16 316 49 15:51:27 52 141 08:17:20:28
18Sep94 17:17:02 285 17:20:37 348 14 17:24:12 51 142 08:18:54:07
18Sep94 18:50:41 308 18:54:16 11 13 18:57:51 71 143 08:20:27:46
18Sep94 20:23:26 308 20:27:37 35 39 20:31:30 110 144 08:22:00:31
18Sep94 21:56:29 293 22:00:05 231 17 22:03:58 161 145 08:23:33:34
19Sep94 14:05:33 202 14:09:26 130 19 14:13:02 66 156 09:15:42:38
19Sep94 15:38:01 253 15:41:54 324 34 15:46:05 51 157 09:17:15:06
19Sep94 17:11:40 290 17:15:15 348 13 17:19:08 55 158 09:18:48:45
19Sep94 18:45:19 309 18:48:54 11 15 18:52:47 78 159 09:20:22:24
19Sep94 20:18:04 307 20:22:15 44 58 20:26:08 118 160 09:21:55:09
19Sep94 21:51:07 289 21:54:43 230 11 21:58:00 174 161 09:23:28:12

Sydney Australia

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 00:24:48 201 00:28:24 140 15 00:32:17 70 114 07:02:01:53
17Sep94 01:57:34 241 02:01:09 300 12 02:04:44 2 115 07:03:34:39
17Sep94 16:28:06 317 16:32:17 204 61 16:36:10 144 125 07:18:05:11
18Sep94 00:19:26 207 00:23:20 129 26 00:27:13 58 130 08:01:56:31
18Sep94 01:52:48 253 01:55:47 301 6 01:58:46 347 131 08:03:29:53
18Sep94 14:51:28 16 14:54:28 63 6 14:57:09 104 140 08:16:28:33
18Sep94 16:22:44 305 16:26:55 220 30 16:30:48 150 141 08:17:59:49
19Sep94 00:13:47 215 00:17:58 121 52 00:21:51 46 146 09:01:50:52
19Sep94 14:45:31 2 14:48:48 58 11 14:52:05 115 156 09:16:22:36
19Sep94 16:17:40 293 16:21:33 221 17 16:25:08 158 157 09:17:54:45

Tokyo Japan

Satellite STS-64
Element Set 21

Date Rise Az Maximum Az El Set Az Orb Rise MET
17Sep94 05:15:55 213 05:20:06 110 58 05:23:59 44 118 07:06:53:00
17Sep94 06:50:10 279 06:53:09 326 6 06:56:08 11 119 07:08:27:15

17Sep94 13:06:21 330 13:10:15 39 26 13:14:08 120 123 07:14:43:26
17Sep94 14:39:43 290 14:43:00 237 8 14:45:59 189 124 07:16:16:48
18Sep94 05:10:33 225 05:14:44 333 59 05:18:37 37 134 08:06:47:38
18Sep94 13:01:00 324 13:05:11 65 49 13:09:04 132 139 08:14:38:05
19Sep94 03:33:55 166 03:36:55 117 6 03:39:36 75 149 09:05:11:00
19Sep94 05:05:11 236 05:09:22 321 30 05:13:15 31 150 09:06:42:16
19Sep94 11:23:46 353 11:26:28 35 5 11:29:09 77 154 09:13:00:51
19Sep94 12:55:38 318 12:59:31 265 70 13:03:42 144 155 09:14:32:43

Compiled by Will Marchant, KC6ROL
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
Send comments to kc6rol@amsat.org
/EX

4188. SAREX Keps 9/16 at 6:00 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 06:11:01 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940916021101.873@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260118

```
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.021
SAREX Keps 9/16 at 06:00 UTC

Silver Spring, MD September 16, 1994 at 06:00 UTC

The following represents the latest Keplerian Elements as
generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at the Johnson Space Center.

STS-64
1 23251U 94059A 94259.03185091 .00002390 10715-4 74540-5 0 231
2 23251 57.0071 195.8801 0009155 273.4485 86.5562 16.11758113 994

Satellite: STS-64
Catalog number: 23251
Epoch time: 94259.03185091 = (16 SEP 94 00:45:51.91 UTC)
Element set: 023
Inclination: 57.0071 deg
RA of node: 195.8801 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-64
Eccentricity: .0009155 Keplerian element set JSC-023
Arg of perigee: 273.4485 deg from NASA flight Day 7 vector
Mean anomaly: 86.5562 deg
Mean motion: 16.11758113 rev/day Gil Carman
Decay rate: 2.390e-05 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 99
Checksum: 296

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, for the SAREX Working Group

/EX
```

4189. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 06:22:18 UTC
From: mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <35bdiq$m56@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 260112

"phil reed" <p01613@psilink.com> writes:

>>DATE: 14 Sep 1994 07:29:58 GMT
>>FROM: Gary McDuffie Sr <mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu>
>>
>>Jeff-
>>
>>The real answer would have been for him to move to the input frequency
>>of 146.535, since that is a nationally recognized simplex channel, and
>>operate there.
>>
>>Gary

>Hmmm. This wouldn't be deliberate interference, would it?

Depends. Who said you knew about the input being there in the first place? After all, it IS a simplex channel. Are you expected to buy a spectrum analyzer and watch the whole band to see if whatever frequency you land on keys a transmitter somewhere else in the band? I think not. Would you tune the band when operating on 52 splx to see if you were keying someone's odd repeater? I sure wouldn't. Hey, did anyone even figure out that split? Where would you come up with something as lame as 1.02mhz shift???

By the way, I was quite impressed by the number of people who responded privately to that statement, saying they agreed, but wouldn't dare say so publicly. I respect their privacy and appreciate their support.

Gary

4190. GB301OTA special event station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 08:44:22 UTC
From: scott@rcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <mMZeuA0MBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Source record: 260022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

This message was taken from the UK Cluster network:

==========

In celebration of the RSGB International HF & IOTA Convention
and the IOTA programme's 30th birthday, the special event
call sign GB301OTA will be used by members of the Chiltern
DX Club (The UK DX Foundation), and by other UK DXers, from
their home stations. The Call will also be used from the
Convention.
The operating schedule is as follows:

SEPTEMBER
Sun 18 G3KMA
Mon 19 G3NUG
Tue 20 GW3JXN
Wed 21 G3KNU
Thu 22 G3PMR
Fri 23 G0HXN
Sat 24 GW4OFQ
Sun 25 G4BUO
Mon 26 G0SWG
Tue 27 G3MCS
Wed 28 G3NOH
Thu 29 G0NYL
Fri 30 G3UOF
OCTOBER
Sat 01 G4RFR (G0OFE)
Sun 02 G4JGV
Mon 03 G3VJP
Tue 04 G0ORH
Wed 05 G3GIQ
Thu 06 G3ZBA
Fri 07 IHFC (G0OPB)
Sat 08 IHFC (G0OPB)
Sun 09 IHFC (G0OPB)
Mon 10 G0KIK
Tue 11 G0CGL
Wed 12 G4YRR
Thu 13 G4PDQ
Fri 14 G3CAQ
Sat 15 G4PFF

QSL arrangements
================
Direct via G3PMR
Bureau to GB301OTA
PLEASE DO NOT QSL VIA THE BUREAU TO G3PMR.

To avoid any confusion, the call sign is:

GB THREE ZERO ONE OSCAR TANGO ALPHA
(I.E. NOT THREE ZERO INDIA)

73 de Alan Jubb, G3PMR
On behalf of The Chiltern DX Club, The UK DX Foundation

==========

--
==========
Scott Earle,	Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk
Senior Software Engineer,	AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org
RCP Ltd,	NTS BBS : G0SWG@GB7AVM
Dales,	
High Street,	Tel (work): +44 1235 510116
Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ	FAX (work): +44 1235 511084
==========

4191. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 10:00:49 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep16.100049.23692@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259660

In article <flaherty.779584197@bora-bora.pa.dec.com> flaherty@pa.dec.com (Paul Flaherty) writes:
>Actually, I suspect that the individual technique used (tapes vs computer)
>isn't nearly as critical as the mnemonic technique used, eg., associating the
>sound of the letter with a picture of the letter, instead of counting dots
>and dashes.

That probably works for people whose imaginations are image oriented.
For those who are not, however, other associative techniques are necessary.
Using myself as an example of the latter group, I can't "see" anything
unless I draw it out by hand. *Then* I can associate the shape with a
concept.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4192. Re: 2m handhelds ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 10:25:04 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep16.102504.23826@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259661

In article <359kb6$glo@news.acns.nwu.edu> m-atkinson@nwu.edu (Michael A. Atkinson) writes:
>I'm now studying for my Technician Plus. A friend and local ham has
>convinced me that a good first rig for me would be a dual band (2m/70cm)
>handheld.
>
>What do y'all recommend? Is there a FAQ on this, or a list?

It depends on local activity. In some parts of the country, 70 cm
is virtually unused (or the activity is mostly "closed"). In other
areas it is hot. Dual banders cost a bit less than two single band
rigs on average, so it's a good idea if you're sure that you'll *use*
both bands. A local amateur's advice is important in making this
decision.

Wideband radios, either dual band or extended receive, are much more
subject to interference and intermod than tight single band radios.
So the performance edge goes to the good single band units. Unfortunately,
those are few today. Other than the Radio Shack HTs, most single band
radios currently on the market have wide receive, so they're no better
than dual band radios in this regard. The needs of a communications
radio and a wideband scanner are diametrically opposed. The current
trend to try to combine both in one unit leads to equipment that does
neither well. Radio Shack deserves praise for realizing this and offering
their tight radios. The *best* handhelds are GE Mastrs and Motorola HT220s,
but that requires you to scrounge and convert one, and that may be a bit
much for a beginner. The performance edge can be rather astonishing,
though, for those accustomed to the Japanese scanners that also happen to
include a transmitter.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4193. Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 10:26:37 UTC
From: stchip@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pK+QvHF.stchip@delphi.com>
Source record: 260121

Is there a packet pakage for the Mac? I'm looking for the program for a friend. The best way to get me is though email. He is also looking for a fiel that lists call signs on a Mac.

And for me can you tell me the the proper Internet path to send a email over the packet system to a packet user?

Jon O:}

4194. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 10:51:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep16.105112.23982@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259662

In article <Cw6s1E.1vv@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>Suppose I decided to place a 2M beacon on the input of a repeater
>because the beacon subband is all filled up. That wouldn't be
>very nice now would it?

More importantly, *that* would be illegal because beacons are *restricted*
to their subband, just as repeaters are restricted to *their* subband.
However, 147.55 *is* in the repeater subband of 2 meters. There is 1 MHz
on 2 meters where repeaters are *not* allowed. Those are the frequencies
where simplex users can operate with assurance a repeater won't be on the
frequency they are using.

The *only* reason there are simplex channels in the upper repeater segment
of the current bandplan is a historical holdover from the days when 2 meter
rigs could only cover a 2 MHz segment of the band. The simplex frequencies
were in the plan so that those poor souls could have a radio that could do
both repeater and simplex operations. Now, 2 meter radios cover the *whole*
band, and that set aside is no longer warranted for that reason.

The other question of whether we *need* more repeaters is a separate
issue. If you believe that repeaters are a common carrier, then we
certainly don't *need* more 2 meter repeaters. However, if you believe,
as the FCC does, that repeaters are private amateur stations, then
they have as much right to be on the air as any other private amateur
station in any other allowed mode.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4195. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 10:55:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep16.105512.24066@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259650

In article <2988751409.3.p01613@psilink.com> "phil reed" <p01613@psilink.com> writes:
>>FROM: Gary McDuffie Sr <mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu>
>>
>>The real answer would have been for him to move to the input frequency
>>of 146.535, since that is a nationally recognized simplex channel, and
>>operate there.
>
>Hmmm. This wouldn't be deliberate interference, would it?

Shouldn't be. If the system can't tolerate a signal 20 kHz off
channel, then it needs to be fixed. That's the standard channel
spacing in parts of the US (other parts use 15 kHz which *is*
technically challenging).

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4196. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 11:04:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep16.110415.24153@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259655

In article <Cw77F1.7t8@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>
>I just don't believe it is a good trend for new repeaters to be
>placed on what might appear to be unused simplex frequencies. We
>should be encouraging more simplex operation on 2M to lessen the
>congestion. Why broadcast over 100's or 1000's of square miles of
>area if you're only talking to someone 5 miles from you?

No reason at all, *if* that's the case. It rarely is, however.
People use repeaters so that they can communicate with a group
of people over wide areas. For example, I'm monitoring the repeater
as I type this. I can't hear *any* of the participants on the
input from this user location because they're scattered over
a 60 mile radius from the repeater, in hilly terrain. I *can*,
however, hear all of them perfectly through the repeater.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4197. Re: Using 9913 outdoors (was Re: Coax Fittings)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 11:07:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep16.110702.24239@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259657

In article <Cw7BM2.3ps@sunsrvr6.cci.com> jdc@cci.com (James D. Cronin) writes:
>
>Is the splice done so that the braid is connected around the entire
>circumference of the cable? How about sealing it from the elements?
>Is heat shrinkable tubing acceptable, or would it be possible to
>use some 1/2" PVC tubing with silicon to seal the cable/tubing gap?

The "splice" is done with proper connectors and a coupler. It's nearly
impossible to do a wire to wire splice in coax and still keep the
impedance constant, or keep the cable environmentally sound.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4198. Ham Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 11:17:33 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <35busd$snd@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 260016

Here are a few HAM sites to start with.

Select one of:

(DIR) Amateur "HAM" Radio [gopher.gti.net]
(DIR) dc.ham-radio [umbc4.umbc.edu]
(DIR) freenet.rec.ham-radio. [gopher.cwru.edu]
(DIR) HAM [soja.telecom.uqam.ca]
(DIR) ham [rs1.hrz.th-darmstadt.de]
(DIR) ham [rs1.hrz.th-darmstadt.de]
(DIR) ham [rs1.hrz.th-darmstadt.de]
(DIR) Ham Radio [gopher.ncren.net]
(DIR) Ham Radio, ARES and NTS files [gopher.umcs.maine.edu]
(DIR) Ham Radio Callbooks [inforaider.msoe.edu]
(DIR) Ham Radio Callbooks [gopher.well.sf.ca.us]
(DIR) Ham Radio FTP Site [gopher.iquest.com]
(DIR) Ham Radio FTP sites [gopher.cwru.edu]
(DIR) Ham Radio Projects [gopher.cwru.edu]
(DIR) Ham Radio SIG [yfn.ysu.edu]
(DIR) Ham radio WWW pages and gophers [gopher.cwru.edu]
(DIR) ham-archives-index [sun3.iaee.tuwien.ac.at]
(DIR) HAM-MODS [gopher.ncren.net]
(DIR) ham-radio [gopher.hike.te.chiba-u.ac.jp]
(DIR) ham-radio [depot.cis.ksu.edu]
(DIR) hamradio Ham Radio programs and utilities [pub.vse.cz]
(DIR) ham-radio-faq [nic.lth.se]
(DIR) ham-radio-faq [sun3.iaee.tuwien.ac.at]
(DIR) ham-radio-faq [gopher.eunet.ch]
(DIR) ham-radio-faq [gopher.rz.ruhr-uni-bochum.de]
(DIR) KA6ETB HAM-server Files [gopher.gti.net]
(DIR) MIDLANDS groups - B'ham, Aston, Warwick, Nottm [gopher.cs.bham.ac.uk]
(DIR) /misc/ham-radio - ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:/pub/ham-radio [gopher.sinica.edu.tw]
(DIR) rec.ham-radio [newshub.sdsu.edu]
(DIR) Resource Dir. for B'ham Pub Schools [uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu]
(DIR) tandem.com 130.252.10.8 ham radio [goftp.unl.edu]
(DIR) Tower Amateur Radio Club (Ham Radio) [gopher.wheaton.edu]
(DIR) ucsd.edu: Files: graphics programs and images; ham radio stuff; MIDI: ap
ps, data; sound bites for Sparcstation; Usenet sources [gopher.tno.nl]
(TEL) + Ham Radio Callsign Database (at NJIT) [ham.njit.edu]
(TEL) Ham Radio Call Book [128.235.1.10]
(TEL) Ham Radio Call Book (Buffalo) [callsign.cs.buffalo.edu]
(TEL) Ham Radio Call Book (NJIT) [ham.njit.edu]
(TEL) Ham Radio Call Book (risc.net) [ns.risc.net]
(TEL) Ham Radio Call Book (University of Southwestern Louisiana) [pc.usl.edu]
(TEL) Ham Radio Callbook [marvin.cs.buffalo.edu]

(TEL) Ham Radio Callbook [pc.usl.edu]
(TEL) Ham Radio Callbook - ham radio user/callsign database [electra.cs.buffalo.edu]
(TEL) Ham Radio Callbook Server - SUNY at Buffalo [callsign.cs.buffalo.edu]
(TEL) Ham Radio callbooks [128.205.32.2]
(TEL) Ham Radio Callbooks [callsign.cs.buffalo.edu]
(TEL) Ham Radio Callbooks [ham.njit.edu]
(TEL) Ham Radio Call-Sign Callbook [callsign.cs.buffalo.edu]

Good Luck
Jim
o o ooo o o ooo oo o o | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
o o o o o o o o o oo o | MARTIN MARIETTIA | FCC Lic. KD4PON
o o o o o o o o o o o o | Electronics & | These views are my own and
o o o o oooo ooo o o o oo | Missiles Division | not that of my employer.
o o o o o o o o o oo | Orlando, Florida |
o o ooo o o oo o o | 32855 | Thanks Jim

4199. Embedding e-mail addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 11:25:22 UTC
From: Gary_Thorburn/UB_Networks@UB.COM
Message-ID: <9409161834.AA2029@smtp.UB.com>
Source record: 260026

> (larson@loren.net.com wrote . . .)
>
>>the network with bad software and working around it by putting your
>>real address into the body of the message, GET YOUR SOFTWARE FIXED.
>> - Brian

> Amen! 100 percent agreement. News software has been around for quite
>some time. There is no excuse for not having it working by now.
>
> Alan

I am the original poster of the request that we develop the habit of
embedding our e-mail address into postings. You are correct that a
newsreader should handle the address. Mine does, that's why I
can reply to your endorsement of Brian's little rant.

BUT ...

Postings to rec.radio.* don't only get distributed to you and I and
others who read newsgroups. There are automated services which
collect and compile them each day, and distribute them to mailing lists
as "digests". Most importantly, the "Info-Hams" digest.
These services usually do not preserve the source addresses correctly.
Maybe they "should", but that is not in the control of those who
post, or those who read.

Then, these digests get archived at several ftp sites worldwide, and
their presence is announced on other mailing lists. So your postings
get read by others days or weeks from now.

Finally, these archives are sucked up by shareware vendors and
distributed on CD roms. So you and I are published on CD ROM !!
(Pity we have to remain anonymous.) I have a CD rom at home on which
I have discovered -- to my chagrin -- some of my less well thought out
postings of months and years gone by.

Considering the level of thought many posters put into their comments,
perhaps anonymity is a blessing. But if you have something to say
and you want all to know who posted it, or if you want a response
from as wide a community as possible, you must consider
that the real audience is much larger than those who will see your
posting today using a newsreader.

/***
Gary W. Thorburn gthorbur@ub.com KD1TE
***/

4200. Re: FTP Sites...Boston, Buffalo? (ZA land..)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 11:39:58 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <35c06e$rhf@lynx.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 260014

In article <35al6i$3lg@goofy.iaccess.za>,
Brian Ellse <briane@goofy.iaccess.zip> wrote:
>Hi All
>
>Please can someone e-mail me [or post on this newsgroup ;-(] the FTP sites
>that provide decent Amateur sharware, AMSAT, ARRL bulletins etc. Please try
>and include the directory path(s) with the site, log on time is killing my
>bank balance:-)
>
>Buffalo and Boston ring a bell this end, but this little ole' African has
>lost his way on the Internet......

I believe you are looking for:

oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@ka2jxi.ny [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

4201. DTMF with Sound Blaster Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 12:40:23 UTC
From: ee_hflo@dmc196.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1994Sep16.124023.26843@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 260127

Dear All Hams,

Do you know any program in Internet can generate and detect DTMF
using Sound Blaster Card.

--

Lo Ho Fung Michael	E-mail address : ee_hflo@stu.ust.hk
Department of Electrical	International Radio Call Sign : VR2YJR
& Electronic Engineering	Stand by at repeater stations
The Hong Kong University	VS6KP (Tate's Cairn 577m) 145.650 Mhz (-)
of Science & Technology	VS6HKA (Mount Gough 400m) 145.750 Mhz (-)
Major : Computer Engineering	VS6MA (Victora Peak 552m) 145.575 MHz (-)

4202. OPINIONS WANTED: TNC's good ones, bad ones , etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 13:15:02 UTC
From: cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <Cw84t3.B9s@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 260019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Looking to by a TNC soon. I'm looking for comments on brands and models

i.e good ones, bad ones, start-of-art ones, fundamental ones, etc
most bang for the buck , etc.

Thanks

Andy C
N2ZAM

cropley@cbnewsf.att.com

4203. Re: ZAPPING dead Nicad Packs with my quick charger??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 13:47:07 UTC
From: c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep16.134707.14100@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 259986

In article <hamilton.779649255@BIX.com>, hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX) writes:
> jtomason@li.net (Joe Tomasone) writes:
>
> > In article <Cw0urM.5E9@cbfsb.cb.att.com>, cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com (andrew peter.cropley) says:
> > >
> > >QUESTION. Can I "ZAP" my pack by leaving on 24 volts for a while??
>
>
> > I would not leave it on for a while. What I would do is give it a shot
> > from a 12V, 20-30 amp power supply for ONE SECOND. That hopefully will
> > bring the cells back in line and they will accept a charge again, albiet
> > fractionally less than they would originally. Of course, if it has been
> > discharged for so long, you may have no choice but to chuck the battery
> > or replace the cells.
>
> Wow! It works! I have a BP-84 that's been dying on me. It had gotten to
> the point (with little warning, matter of fact) where it just would NOT take
> a charge. I had nearly resigned myself to chucking it and buying a new
> one (at the usual, totally exhorbitant price). But I just zapped it for a
> couple seconds (the meter on my Astron surged to about 5A) and bingo! I
> have a working battery, it seems. (I'll know more after a couple cycles,
> obviously, but so far, so good.)
>

Congratulations on restoring your BP-84. It will probably give you
quite a bit more service, but like most things, there's a down side.
Once a battery (actually, probably just 1 or 2 cells in the pack) has
required this treatment, it's more likely to need it in the future.
Expect the self-discharge rate to be higher.

Also after you do this to a pack, charge it at a slow rate at least for
the 1st charge. The reason is you have probably been trying to charge
the pack and most of the cells are fully charged already. If you try
to fast charge the pack the already-charged cells will be seriously
overcharged and may be damaged or the charger may get confused and
refuse to charge. If it switches to a trickle rate, that's OK but I
don't know if all chargers do that. Charging even a fully-charged cell
at the 14-16 hr rate while the rejuvenated cell(s) come up to charge
shouldn't hurt.

Roger Grady K9OPO c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Delco Electronics Corp. Kokomo, IN
"All information and opinions are personal unless otherwise stated."

4204. In article 4r3@pica.army.mil, mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 14:05:07 UTC
From: jcarter@orl.mmc.com
Message-ID: <35c8mj$snd@theopolis.orl.mmc.com>
Source record: 259980

```
In article <359do1$65t@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, at732@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
(Raymond L. Yoder) writes:
/
/ I am planning on purchasing a 2m handheld in the near future.
/I think it's down to three radios I'm looking at. The Icom IC-T21A,
/Icom IC-2GXAT, or the Kenwood TH-22AT. Does anybody have any comments
/or experiances (good and/or bad) that could help me make my decision.
/I have never owned a handheld or a 2m rig, so I'm new at this.
/
/ Thanks in advance. Ray WD8MAI 73'

I have the Kenwood TH-215 and love it. I purchased it used for $120.00.
We take it to the beach all the time because it can receive the Cocoa Beach
lifeguards. So far I have had no trouble with it and rate it as A+. It came
with an 8volt ni-cad pack which I replaced with a 12 volt pack (a must).

Good Luck
Jim Carter

o o ooo o o ooo oo o o | James A. Carter | Jcarter@orl.mmc.com
o o o o o o o o o oo o | MARTIN MARIETTIA | FCC Lic. KD4PON
o o o o o o o o o o o o | Electronics & | These views are my own and
o o o o oooo ooo o o o oo | Missiles Division | not that of my employer.
o o o o o o o o o oo | Orlando, Florida |
o o ooo o o oo o o | 32855 | Thanks Jim
```

4205. R&L Radio in Indy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 14:12:42 UTC
From: dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-1609940912420001@ds9.hper.indiana.edu>
Source record: 260024
Cross-posted to: in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need an address or directions to R&L Radio in Indianapolis. Can anyone help me?

Thanks,
mike

--
Mike Basinger: "Not speaking for Indiana University"
dbasinge@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@indiana.edu (BinHex & MIME accepted)
dbasinge@nations.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

4206. New FCC 1-800 tel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 14:39:14 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayCw88pF.4rL@netcom.com>
Source record: 259985

Looks like the FCC finally has installed a toll-free telephone
number ..... I haven't personally confirmed this, but here is
a message picked up off of Packet radio earlier today (9/16):

==========

Date: 15 Sep 94 17:17
Message #: 15993
BID: <41302_WA4IMZ>
From: KB5ZRV@WA4IMZ
To: ALL@ALLUS
Subject: FCC 800 Number

WB0TAX!F6CNB!F6CNB!WA4IMZ

From: KB5ZRV@WA4IMZ.#SETX.TX.USA.NA
To : ALL@USA

I called the FCC today and was pleasantly surprised when given their new
toll free 800 number.

The new number for FCC Consumer Assistance is 1-800-322-1117

With their new computer that is supposed to speed up application
processing and their new 800 number they are quickly becomming a
class act.

73's de Bruce KB5ZRV

==========

Cheers de Sandy
WA6BXH
slay@netcom.com

4207. FS: Yaesu FT-7400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 14:49:39 UTC
From: chidm@acs.bu.edu
Message-ID: <chidm-1609941051500001@ppp-83-9.bu.edu>
Source record: 259979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Posting for a friend, please direct all responses to him.

Yaesu FT-7400 35 Watt UHF Mono-Band transceiver w/optional CTCSS decoder.

This unit is new in box with manual, TT mike, etc. Used only to
check out. Protective tape still on display. Asking $ 450.00. Offers
considered.

Contact Gene WA1UXA at: Days 508-858-4814, Ev-Wknds 603-888-1744
until 9:30 PM eastern time. Packet: WA1UXA@KA1GOZ.NH

--
I'll be ya huckleberry. - Doc Holiday

4208. WTD: 1.2 GHz Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 14:51:17 UTC
From: chidm@acs.bu.edu
Message-ID: <chidm-1609941053280001@ppp-83-9.bu.edu>
Source record: 259981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Posting for a friend, please direct all responses to him.

WANTED:
1.2 GHz Repeater such as an Icom RP-1210 or 1220 in GOOD condition.

Please send details in first response. Contact Gene WA1UXA at:
Days 508-858-4814, Ev-Wknds 603-888-1744 until 9:30 PM eastern time.
Packet: WA1UXA@KA1GOZ.NH

--
I'll be ya huckleberry. - Doc Holiday

4209. Need help for a fello ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 15:43:27 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <779730207snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 259989

In article <358k1d$fn3@odin.community.net> micah@solano.community.net writes:

> I am looking on the behalf of a fellow amature and friend of mine
> a pict gif or jpeg, (or what ever) of the head or face of the pinck
> panther, the cartoon one thats is on Tv. Irean kk6xa or kk6xb (one is her
> husband) is building a rc controled air plane and she is painting it pink
> and calling it the "Pink Panther" and think it tould be cuite to have its
> face on the tail.
>
> Please send me the picture to me via e-mail (please no uuencoded
> ones) or mail her the picture directly to her, you can find her address
> in the call book.
>
> -Micah-

Try over on alt.binaries.pictures.cartoons and a.b.p.erotica.cartoons if
you would like a "different" view of the Pink Panther.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

4210. Re: Mic for Motorcycle Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 15:44:48 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-160994114144@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 260020

>rickhz@indirect.com wrote:
> : I want to use an Alinco DR1200 on my motorcycle and I was
> : wondering what other people are using for microphones on
> : their bikes. I'd like to hear about both hand mikes and boom mikes.
> : Thanks

My strong advice to you is to carry your ht in your pocket, and when you want to communicate, park the bike and use the ht by hand. As a veteran (survivor) of motorcycle mobile operations, it's my opinion that keeping yourself alive on the bike is a full-time job; I found a radio a dangerous distraction. I ride in a high-traffic area, and it takes all my concentration to ride safely; I don't seem to have any attention to spare for schmoozing on the radio. I know lots of folks do this on ham and cb, but I found it much too distracting. Ham radio and motorcycling are both great hobbies, but in my experience, they don't mix. 73, and safe riding...

Mike, N4PDY, '82 Virago 750

--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

4211. MOTOROLA WORLD-WIDE SPECIAL EVENT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 16:04:39 UTC
From: hawk@zinger.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <Cw8Cns.FI1@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 260027

Motorola radio amateurs around the world will be celebrating the 66th birthday of Motorola in September by operating special event stations.

States and countries participating: Arizona, Illinois, Texas, Florida, Canada, Singapore, Indonesia, France, Italy, Israel, and Hong Kong.

Date/Time Period: 25 September 1994 / 0000-2400Z. Most stations will be operating during THEIR daylight hours (0800-1600 local). Operations will be in the General Class portion of the amateur radio bands.

QSL: All QSL's should be directed to the callbook address of AA7WD. Send a 9" x 12" SASE with sufficient return postage ($0.52 domestic, 2 or 3 IRC's DX).

Look For:

KI5X AUSTIN, TX
AA7WD TEMPE, AZ
9V1ZI SINGAPORE
IY2M/I2IMI MILAN
W0MME MOUNT PLEASANT, IA
VA3MOT CANADA
WA4LZR FT LAUDERDALE, FL
F3UZ JACQUES
F5QT JEAN PAUL
F5NKJ FREDERIC
F5FML JOHN

OTHERS WILL FOLLOW!

SEE YOU ON THE AIR
F6BOH ALAIN

regards

George Hawkins

GEORGE HAWKINS KKK KK IIIIIIII 5555555 XXX XXX
K K II 55 X X
K K II 55555 X X MOBILE DXCC-175
K K K II 55 X 160 <> 10
K K II 5 X X SEE YOU ON
K K II 55 X X BANDS FROM
KKK KK IIIIIIII 555555 XXX XXX MY TRUCK!

George Hawkins Internet: hawk@hawk.sps.mot.com
Principal Staff Engineer UUCP: cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!hawk!hawk
Motorola Digital Signal Processor Division

6501 William Cannon Drive West Phone (512) 891-4543
Austin Texas 78735-8598 FAX (512) 891-2947

4212. Newbie Looking For Handheld/Base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 16:05:57 UTC
From: zobkiw@datawatch.com
Message-ID: <zobkiw-1609941105570001@zobkiw.datawatch.com>
Source record: 259982

As someone who is seriously thinking of going for his no-code license to start, I've been looking at different rigs. I live in an apartment and can't really put up a 20ft antenna in our yard. I'd be best off getting a mobile-type unit that I can use in the house, with some simple "inside" antenna. Or, maybe a handheld like the Kenwood TH-79...

My questions are, what is the best thing to get for my purposes? And, how far can I communicate with something like the TH-79? I'd like to be able to talk to people a little farther than the pool at our complex :)

Another question...is it possible for me to pick my own call-letters? My father used to be a HAM (he's been gone for some years) and I would love to take up his old call-letters...sort of as a tribute.

Thanks in advance! Email is appreciated.

<joe>

_____ ,,,
Joe Zobkiw zobkiw@datawatch.com - -
Senior Software Engineer Datawatch Corporation L
__________ Zeros and Ones will take us there __________ _

4213. Raleigh, NC Hams (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 16:13:39 UTC
From: zobkiw@datawatch.com
Message-ID: <zobkiw-1609941113390001@zobkiw.datawatch.com>
Source record: 259984

Any Hams or groups in this area? Thanks!

_____ ,,,
Joe Zobkiw zobkiw@datawatch.com - -
Senior Software Engineer Datawatch Corporation L
_____ Zeros and Ones will take us there _____ _

4214. Re: 2m handhelds ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 16:27:39 UTC
From: phillips@eso.mc.xerox.COM
Message-ID: <9409161627.AA21174@zombi.eso.mc.xerox.com>
Source record: 260023

>Technician Plus.
>What do y'all recommend?

> Icom IC-T21A, Icom IC-2GXAT, or the Kenwood TH-22AT ?

Cetainly don't overlook the Yeasu single and dual band HT's. Yeasu offers alot of radio for usually less money than Icom or Kenwood. Try before you buy.... check the "user interface" commands on some radios to decide which one is the most logical to use. You don't want an HT that requires you carry an instruction manual. IMHO the newest HT's have gone overboard on useless gimicks and "features".

Everything else being the same, you might also consider a single band HT to simply "get your feet wet" before you spend a bunch of money and decide ham radio is not for you. It's easy to trade radios without losing much of your investment. Attend some local radio club meetings and ask the folks what radios they're using. (then if you have questions you can get direct help)

One more thing... if you buy a used HT, expect the nicads to have "memory failure" and therefore need replacing, adding to your cost.
=Mark=
n2rpz@amsat.org

4215. * SpaceNews 19-Sep-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 16:57:32 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9409161657.AA12343@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 259988

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0919
* SpaceNews 19-Sep-94 *

BID: $SPC0919

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 19, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* SAREX SCHOOL CONTACT *
========================
Sal, N9NJF had the pleasure of making a scheduled SAREX contact with Dick, KB5SIW during mission STS-64 on 11-Sep-94 at 23:48 to 23:56 UTC from the Crystal Lake South Elementary School, Crystal Lake, Illinois.

Ed Picha, N9EP reports that the contact went well and solid signals were aquired about 20 seconds after computer-predicted AOS. Six children were chosen to ask questions, and each got to ask 2 questions.

The ground station equipment used to make the contact included a Yaesu FT-736R with Mirage 150 W amp into a KLM-14CX antenna with Landwher preamp mounted on the antenna. A backup configuration consisted of a Motorola SPECTRA, 110 W out to a 5/8 wave vertical antenna at 30 feet.

The antenna was computer controlled with INSTANT TRACK and KC TRACKER. Doppler compensation was accomplished by programming a number of memories in the FT-736 with the appropriate doppler corrected transmit and receive frequencies and switching these memories each minute of the pass. Ed is currently working on some software to perform doppler compensation "automagically" for the FT-736 transceiver, and expects to have it completed shortly.

Ed found that LHCP was superior to RHCP for most of the pass. Some times the difference in received signal strength was as much as 4 S units, even though the antenna in the Shuttle is linearly polarized.

Ed also reports the SAREX contact was a great experience and it was truly rewarding to see the school kids bouncing off the walls when the contact was over. They were REALLY excited!

[Info via Ed Picha, N9EP]

* AMSAT-OSCAR-16 NEWS *
======================
At 0300 UTC on 12-Sep-94, the AO-16 Command Team began to reload the
of the Ramdisk and File Server software on AMSAT-OSCAR-16 after running
without a reload for over 700 days. This "Preventive Maintenance" is
warranted by the accumulation of uncorrectable SEU's (Single Event Upsets)
in the file control structures stored on the ram disk. During the past
year, four uncorrectable SEU's have been recorded in the directory, root
directory and FAT (File Allocation Table) entries of the error logs. In
the past, a crash of the file server software was attributed to these types
of errors. Reloading and running the ram disk software reformats the ram
disk thereby cleaning out all the bad SEU's.

Fortunately these uncorrectable errors have not occurred in the EDAC memory
where the actual spacecraft operational software is run. This allows the
command team to unload and reload a task or tasks with the shortest amount
of file server downtime. The digipeater will be off during this reload and
all stations are requested not to uplink to the satellite during this time.
Thanks in advance for your cooperation.

[Info via Russ Platt, WJ9F, of the AO-16 Command Team]

* LUSAT-OSCAR-19 NEWS *
======================
After a three month period, the file server on the LUSAT-OSCAR-19 satellite
is back in operation. The file server had been out of service since the
spacecraft's on-board computer crashed last May for unknown reasons while
it was over the South Atlantic Anomaly.

An LUSAT command station completed the OBC software reload on Sunday
11-Sep-94 and brought the file server back on line.

[Info via Gustavo, LW2DTZ of AMSAT LU]

* FUJI-OSCAR-20 NEWS *
======================
The FO-20 command team mentioned that digital mode operation of the bird
will be continued for a while because mode switching between digital mode
and analog mode may cause a problem with the onboard command system.

[Info via Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK qga02014@niftyserve.or.jp]

* ITAMSAT-OSCAR-26 NEWS *
========================
After 40 days of idle time, the ITAMSAT spacecraft was switched on by
ground command and a full spacecraft checkout was performed by the control
team. IO-26 was found to be in excellent shape with the battery fully
charged and all critical parameters in a nominal state. Several pieces
of test software were loaded and executed without any problem.

The reason for the delay in bringing IO-26 back on the air was due to the
heavy workload of the control team. Alberto, I2KBD spent some time in
Chile helping the CESAR team, and lightning destroyed the main command
station.

The reload of the IHT code with improved capabilities is scheduled by
the end of September to celebrate IO-26's first year in orbit. Until that
occurs, expect a few more weeks of idle time.

[Info via Alberto, I2KBD, ITAMSAT Mission Director]

* MIR EVA COVERAGE *
====================
John, G7MIZ, in England reports watching live pictures of the latest
extravehicular activity outside the Russian space station Mir on the
morning of 13-Sep-94 at 0630 UTC on the COSMOS 2054 satellite, 10,820 MHz,
loacted at 15 degrees west longitude. Other noted frequencies were
10,925 MHz, and 11,385 MHz. Peak signal times were 0600 and 1800 UTC.

[Info via John, G7MIZ @ GB7OAR.GBR.EU]

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews,
especially:

IK1SLD XE1RK KC2EQ N2AAM N2CBO N2JOC N4WAK AB5IQ
K8EF LU8DYF KF9WW N9EF John Darden Dan Carlisle

...and those I got to speak to on the "Spectrum" radio show last week.
The producers reported the telephones never stopped ringing during the
broadcast!

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

4216. Re: FT-1000 Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 17:03:46 UTC
From: lgenco@crl.com
Message-ID: <ydRUkWpGkL-0071yn@crl.com>
Source record: 260032

In article <1994Sep15.195315.26816@falcon.rd.ray.com>,
cole@falcon.rd.ray.com (Brad Cole) wrote:
> Where can I find a circuit that interfaces the Yaesu FT-1000
> to the RS-232 port on my computer? Also, what (good) software
> is available to perform logging, monitoring packet dx spots,
> and controlling the FT-1000 and the PK-232? I know that Yaesu
> sells interfacing hardware.

The Yaesu CAT System Interface is "FIF-232C".

J-COM / Ramsey also sells an RS-232 interface. Their TC-Y1 will
interface with the FT-1000, and comes with a disk full of software.

I believe MFJ has a similar product to the J-COM / Ramsey version.

If you are a homebrewer, the MAX232 chip and a resistor may be
helpful.

There is much less controller software written for Yaesu than for ICOM
or Kenwood. I was unable to find a package that met my needs, so I
wrote my own.

Lou

---Usual Disclaimers Apply---
Internet: lgenco@crl.com Lou.Genco@LChance.sat.tx.us
Ham Radio Packet: N5SGL @ K3WGF.#SAT.TX.USA tcp/ip: n5sgl@sat.ampr.org
---

4217. FAQ request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 17:17:37 UTC
From: klahn@migsol.com
Message-ID: <Cw8G1D.Gvq@migsol.com>
Source record: 260033

Can someone please point me to or forward me the FAQ for
rec.radio.amateur.*.

Thank you.

--
Robert A. Klahn klahn@migsol.com BOB(EX)#3177

"Reality must take precedence over public relations,
for nature cannot be fooled." -- Richard Feynman

4218. Collins Newsletter???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 17:36:04 UTC
From: tjenkins@pnet16.navy.mil
Message-ID: <Cw8Gw4.1CB@nctams1.uucp>
Source record: 260040

Is there such a thing? If so, where do I write/email for a listing?

--Tom

INET: tjenkins@pnet16.navy.mil

4219. Mac Ham Software v16/9/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 17:39:08 UTC
From: Sean Sharkey <sean@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <940916173908000 12@g0oanint.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259895

16/9/94

The following programmes are now available from,

ftp.demon.co.uk /pub/ham/mac

****

ANT RAD PLOT.sea
2K Basic programme plots vertical radiation pattern for dipoles at any
given height.

BROADCAST v2.0.sea
150K Packet program for use with PACSATs.

CODEMASTER v1.34.sea
27K CodeMaster 1.34 - demo version of CodeMaster 2.34 - morse code and ham
theory test application. This version is somewhat functional.

CONTEST DUPER v5.1.sea
70K Checks your contest log for duplicate entries.

CW CHART.sea
3K Copied from Usenet - a morse code (CW) tree chart.

DXCC by Callsign.sea
30K DA which lists all the DXCC countries in order of callsign.

DXCC by Country.sea
30K DA which lists all the DXCC countries.

EZ DOVE v.002.sea
55K EZ Dove decoder (v.002). Appl and Basic source, decodes Dove telemetry
data.de N5KOB.

GRID 1.0.sea
9K Converts longitude/latitude to grid QTH

HF PACK TUTOR.sea
9K Tutoral on HF packet radio - interesting

HAM ART.sea
11K Assorted ham related artwork. ARRL and AR TIFF logo, IC-735 front(MCDW)

ICOM & MACS.sea
1K Info for Mac & ICOM owners looking for software to link'em

IM/Mac v1.0b27z.sea
200K SMTP mailer for use with NET/MAC.

KISS_TLM.sea
50K For decoding KISS data from MICROSATs.

MacContest 4.0.sea
300K The ultimate contest logging program for the Macintosh (System 7 proof). Covers CW/SSB/RTTY modes and all bands from 1.8 MHz to 5.7 GHz. Allows real-time or post contest logging for a wide variety of contests (30 contest include, new ones can be added). Checks for dupes, figures scores instantly. Offers various printouts (sorts per band, alpabetically, labels etc.) Interfaces to TNCs (KAM, PK-232) for CW, RTTY and packet modes. Built in terminal mode and packet DXcluster interface. Interface to Kenwood transceivers for automatic band/mode logging. MacinTalk voice output for real-time logging as well as to ease post-contest entry. Option to capture log in realtime to printer. Option to simultaneously create a save copy of the log to a different file/drive. Timetable showing actual grayline on a world map. (I have the demo version which will allow you to make 50 contacts). MacContest is free but must be personalized to each user
(otherwis it's limited to 50 contacts). To get a copy send a 3.5" diskette and
a SASE to Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, PO Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland. Moritz (HB9BLZ) can act as a message forwarder for Gerald.
Moritz' e-mail address is: gysslerm@saturn.kau.roche.com

MacFAX2 v1.1.sea
20K Will allow you to receive WEFAX pictures in your PK-232.

MACMORSE v0.2.sea
30K Another program to learn morse code

MACMININEC v3.13.sea
250K For analyzing antenna disgins,including dipoles, beams, etc etc.

MORSEMAC DA v2.0.sea
17K A program to learn Morse code . It sounds a preset number of characters
randomly choosen. it contains an XCMD written by LX1YZ

MORSE v1.3.sea
20K Morse tutor up to 25wpm, very good.

MAC SHORTWAVE v1.sea
90K Shortwave propagation predictor.

MacSPOC v1.1
188K MacSPOC, flew aboard the Space Shuttle for the third time in

October 1992. MacSPOC keeps users apprised of the Shuttle's current
location on a world map and updates several digital displays, such as

mission elapsed time, in real time.For the past 3 years, the author
has been
uploading daily trajectory updates during Shuttle missions to MacSPOC
users on AppleLink®, America OnLine®, and Internet. After one of
these "checkpoint" updates is downloaded as a MacSPOC document,
it's just a matter of opening it. Users are then placed "in synch"
with the
Shuttle mission to the accuracy of their system clocks.
No data entry is necessary. Details included with docs.

NET/MacStartersKit.sea
500K A complete starters kit for the Mac user interested in trying
TCP/IP.
Includes everything that you will need to get going.

NET/Mac v2.3.39.sea
500K This is a version of TCP/IP. Will allow you to use AX25, NETROM,
FTP,
TELNET and SMTP with packet radio
ORBITTRACK (2 versions)
514K This is one of the best Shareware progarmmes I have ever seen. If
you are interested
in tracking sats you need this. Comes in two versions, one for use
with Macs that have a FPU
processor installed and one which will run without a FPU for those
that don't.

PACKET(1-18).sea
43K Introduction to packet radio - Parts 1 thr 18 by Larry Kenney,
WB9LOZ

PacketTracker 1.04.sea
110K PacketTracker ver 1.04 is a program that monitors packet
activity
and keeps track of what is going on. It draws a graphical map
showing who is talking to who and displays statistics of all current
stations and keeps a running tally of activity. You will be
able to see graphically what stations you can hit directly and which
ones he cannot. For the network manager and BBS operator,
PacketTracker provides extensive insight to the operation of the
local network and problems such as excessive retries on a path. It
also allows for extensive logging of channel utilization and other
pertinate information.
NOTE: This application requires the Apple's Serial Tool from the
Communications Toolbox System 7

PROJECTMAC A1.sea
105K ARRL's Project Mac software - part A1 (These are looking a bit
old now)

PROJECTMAC A2.sea
118K ARRL's Project Mac software - part A2 (These are looking a bit
old now)

PROJECTMAC B1.sea
103K ARRL's Project Mac software - part B1 (These are looking a bit
old now)

PROJECTMAC B2.sea
107K ARRL's Project Mac software - part B2 (These are looking a bit
old now)

QUICKTERM.sea
Another of Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY contest/dx programmes. This one is a
AX25
terminal programme for use with the DX cluster.

RADFAX 09.sea
173K WEFAX programme that uses the mic input on new Mac. No other
hardware required,
just plug output from HF rig into Mac mic socket and away you go.

SAVANT 1.0.2 Demo
185K AX25 packet terminal programme that will work with SoftKISS,
in other words it will allow you to run a Baycom modem on the Mac.
This is now a commerical programme but the demo version will let you
set it up, send a limited number of frames and see it working etc
etc.

SoftKISS 1.8.sea
This will allow the use of dumb modems with the Mac, ie the BayCom
series
of kits.

STARTING IP v3.0.1.sea
14K The Getting Started with (Mac) TCP/IP text file for beginners

SUNTIMER.sea
130K One of Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY contest/dx programmes. Shows
Grayline
on world map, distance, bearing, DXCC callsign lookup table, very
very nice programme.

TALKTERM 1.1.sea
50K For use with DX clusters. If used along with MacinTalk it will
announce
DX spots as they arrive on the cluster.

Various Logs.sea
200K Includes,
FileMaker Log, 5K FileMaker IV document will provide excellent general
logging.
HamLogger, 10K HC stack for logging ham contacts - very nice.
Logging Stacks UK, 100K Keeps all sorts of logs. From contest, to

local directory.
Logging Stacks USA, Same as above but with USA bandplans.
MacLogger, Very nice programme for checking contest entries.
SWL Logger Stack.

Virtuoso v1.4.sea
68K A very nice standalone packet terminal programme for use with any
TNC

World Radio v1.8.sea
260K Radio control programme for Kenwood radios includes,
Kenwood Radio Interface, Station Log Database, World Map Display,
DX Call Sign List, Antenna Rotor Control, Radio Memory List,
UTC Clock Display, very nice.

World Clock Lite.sea
108K What time is it in Alice Springs Australia ? How far away is
London ?
Is it daylight or night time in New York ? Is it night all the way
from here to Cario?
The World Clock desk accessory has the answers to all these questions
and
many, many, more. Looks good to.

ZTerm.sea
263K Comms Terminal programme for the Mac. Nice and easy to use. Comes
with
sound updates.

****
******

HYPERCARD STACKS.

Advanced 2.2.sea
132K HC stack - Ham advanced test.

CHESS-STACK.sea
143K Yep, someone had to do it. HyperCard stack that will allow two
Macs to play chess via packet radio.

DXMAP v1.1.sea
150K Shows grayline in real time, also has a data base of all
callsigns and
will show location and bearing from your QTH on world map. Very nice.
Can
only can only be used with version 2 or higher of Hypercard.

Extra 2.2.sea
127K HC stack - Ham extra test.

FreqValet Demo version.
203K Provides frequencies and DX program info for shortwave radio
listeners. The program databases update automatically at 15, 30, or

60 minute intervals, thus providing a continuous display of
broadcasts on-the-air at any given time in a spreadsheet like
format. Features include sorting of data, scanning, and on-screen
changing of databases. The program will convert Tom Sundstrom's
dBase shorwave broadcast listing to FreqValet format and will do the
same for Shorwave Navigator users. Separate cards are provided for
DX Programs, Ship to Shore, and Utility broadcasts. Computer
control modules are available at extra cost for the Drake R8,
Kenwood R-5000, JRC NRD-525, and NRD-535 receivers.

General 2.2.sea
93K HC stack - Ham general test.

GRAYLINE.MAC.sea
70K HC Shows world grayline in real time.

HyperFT747GX.sea
250K HyperCard that will allow you to control your FT-747 via the
RS232
interface. This stack should be pretty easy to modify to work with
other
transceivers. It also now comes in a coloured version

Mac525B1.1.sea
100K HyperCard stack for controlling the JCR525 radio via the Mac's
RS232 port. Works pretty fast as the scripts are very well written.
Includes
Database of memories.

Mac5351.1.sea
100K HyperCard stack for controlling the JCR535 radio via the Mac's
RS232 port. Works pretty fast as the scripts are very well written.
Includes
Database of memories.

NOVICE 3.2.sea
128K HC stack - Ham novice test.

SSB.sea
500k With this one you can record your own voice, using MacRecorder
or
similar and then at the click of a mouse call CQ, QRZ, etc etc.

Tech 3.3.sea
108K HC stack - Ham tech test.

Trans.Stk v1.0.sea
32K A stack I made for transmission lines, giving attenuation, SWR,
etc

Various Logs.sea
200K Includes, FileMaker Log, 5K FileMaker IV document will provide
excellent general logging. HamLogger, 10K HC stack for logging

ham contacts - very nice. Logging Stacks UK, 100K Keeps all sorts of logs. From contest, to local directory.

Logging Stacks USA, Same as above but with USA bandplans.
MacLogger, Very nice programme for checking contest entries.
SWL Logger Stack.

KQI Control v1.sea
53K Hypercard stack that will allow you to control a Kenwood TS-940S via
it's RS-232 interface. However the author feels that it should work with most
of the Kenwood range of transceivers.

Macnet rouster v 631
Worldwide database of Ham Macintosh users.

Mac To PC.

ZIP.sea
Will allow ZIP or PKZIP files to be exchanged between Macs and PCs.

4220. Re: VANITY CALLS - What's the story????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 17:51:58 UTC
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access3.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.940916130216.20859B-100000@access3.digex.net>
Source record: 259992

On 9 Sep 1994, Hans Brakob wrote:

> The comment period has expired (in April, if I remember right).
> The ARRL and many other individuals and organizations submitted
> their comments. Most (if not all) commenters were supportive of
> the idea, and suggested some modification such as "staged
> introduction" to allow retrieval of previously held calls, etc.
> The ARRL comments were published in QST and the ARRL Letter.
>
> Now the issue is awaiting the FCC decision.

Hans,

I visited the FCC reading room and spent between 4 and 5 hours reading around 60 or so of the 108 vanity call sign comments and I beg to differ with your assessment that "most (if not all) commenters were supportive of the idea." Instead, virtually all I read that didn't outrightly oppose PR Docket 93-305 assumed predetermined adoption and were commenting to seek special privilege. (e.g. First shot at calls for clubs, lower fees, etc.) Further, there was apparently no scientific poll conducted by anyone, so contrary to what one comment strongly suggested, there is no evidence whatsoever to support claims of a mandate in the amateur community. I inquired of the commenter who made a point of mentioning majority support and the letter to me in response admitted that no scientific poll was conducted, but instead advised that the conclusion was drawn from comments heard on the air, on-line, at club meetings, etc.

Incidentally, although the amendment hadn't been adopted, the FCC published a general fee schedule about a month and a half ago that has the $70 vanity call sign fee listed. There is an "if adopted" disclaimer, but it sounds like a "done deal" to me!

73!

Tony, K4KYO
ARRL Life Member

4221. Re: Tesla coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 18:06:20 UTC
From: bigdon@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Cw8IAB.Gy3@eskimo.com>
Source record: 260046

In article <Cw4t9B.4B@utnetw.utoledo.edu> pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
writes:
>In article <3524j6$s30@mailer.fsu.edu>, leggett@xi.cs.fsu.edu (Brian
Leggett) writes:
>>O.K. O.K. O.K.. I know Tesla coils have little to do directly with
amateur
>>radio but I couldn't find a newsgroup along the lines of
rec.electronics to
>>post this.
>
>try sci.electronics
>
>
>I never got into amateur radio (though I do work at a college
>>radio station) but you radio people always seemed to dig HIGH
VOLTAGE!!
>>ZAP! Woah, feels good...
>I don't "enjoy" high voltage, it is a necessary evil
>
>>
>> I've built several tesla coils in the past and am planning to build
>>one much larger than any I've previously built. I've got some ideas on
how to
> ^^^^^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>overcome some of the problems that I experienced in the past as well
as a
>>few questions that require some explanation before I begin anew (sp?).
>
>You must enjoy that tingling feeling
>
>> If anyone here has any experience with Tesla coils, knows anyone who
>>does, knows a good info source, or wishes to enlighten me as to the
presence
>>of an electronics newsgroup (flame, flame...) -- please e-mail me. All
help
>>is MUCH appreciated. Thanks...
>>
>> --Brian leggett@cs.fsu.edu
>>
>
>Patrick
>KB8PYM
>

What can you do with the Tesla Coils besides watch the big arcs?
-
Don N7EF

4222. Re: BAYCOM for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 18:07:45 UTC
From: tcline@lvld.hp.com
Message-ID: <35cmth$78h@hplvec.lvld.hp.com>
Source record: 260000

David M. Katinsky (dmk@theaetetus.rutgers.edu) wrote:
> Does anyone know if BAYCOM software exists for the Macintosh?

> dmk@noc.rutgers.edu N2RDT
> David M. Katinsky Manager, RUCS/TDNS Operational Research and Services

This may be a little old, but it includes the PacketMac Modem for the Mac ...

Here's what I know about cheap packet systems:

As I understand it:

1. The BAYPAC (model BP-1) (page 140 November 1992 QST, or page 83
November 73, $50) is a small modem that draws its power from the
serial interface. It must be very similar to the TCM3105.ZIP
schematic. (Also see BAYPAC review in December 1992 73)

2. It is just a modem, and therefore requires some software like
BAYCOM running on a PC-compatible to complete the "TNC" system.
The BAYCOM system was reviewed in the December 1991 issue of 73.

Summary of Inexpensive 2m Packet Systems:
---

1. For PC-compatibles:

A. Poor Man's Packet: (the authors are on internet)
I. Page 8 August 1991 73 magazine.
II. Anonymous FTP: helios.tn.cornell.edu (128.84.241.2),
/pub/PMP/pmp11dsk.zip (includes executables, source,
article text, erratta, assembly notes, etc.).

B. BayCom revision 1.50a software and either BAYPAC or use the
TCM3105.ZIP Postscript schematic:
I. Review: December 1991 issue of 73.
II. Anonymous FTP: WSMR-SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL (192.88.110.20) or
mirror sites like OAK.Oakland.Edu (141.210.10.117)
wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
src.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.3.7)
archie.au (139.130.4.6).

I have used wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4):
/mirrors/msdos/packet/tcm3105.zip and
/mirrors/msdos/packet/baycom15.zip
(=BayCom revision 1.50)

The later revision 1.50a is available from ucsd.edu :
/hamradio/packet/baycom/baycom15.zip (168789 bytes)
and also an ENGLISH manual for rev 1.2:
/hamradio/packet/baycom/manual.zip (42424 bytes)

Note: Some older versions of the tcm3105.zip schematic
have 2 R2s. I think the "R2" connected to the
CTS line should be corrected to R3, a 2.2K ohm.

2. For Macintosh:
PacketMac Modem:
Page 8 October 1992 73, and errata page 54 November 1992 73.
(the author's listed internet email (Francis4@apple.com) did
not work, 2-24-93)

3. Commodore 64: I was told:
> Digicom 64 in the August 1986 73 (date ??).
>
> The software is public domain and is usually bundled with a
> "kit," PCB, hard-to-find parts, etc.; from some hams that
> translated the original documentation from the German.
>
> A more-or-less accurate list of the guys that can supply the kit
> is listed in the ARRL publication, "Gateway to Packet Radio."

Notes:
-----

1. I have only used Poor Man's Packet, but hope to try BayCom soon.

2. If you have Internet mail but not FTP, try the FTP mail server:
send a mail message with the subject "help" and a single message
line "help" to ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com.

3. You may require an 8-bit editor to modify the the Poor Man's
Packet source code, I suggest Microsoft's m editor (came with my C
compiler), or Microsoft Windows 3.1's Notepad editor.

4. I have seen these ads:

BayPac BP-1, "$49.95 + shipping" (73, Jan 1993, p54):
Tigertronics Inc
400 Daily Lane
P.O. Box 5210
Grants Pass, OR 97527
800-822-9722
503-474-6700

BayMod-9, "$65 + tax and shipping" (73, Oct 1992, p51):
PacComm Packet Radio Systems, Inc
4413 N. Hesperides St.
Tampa, FL 33614-7618
800-486-7388
813-874-2980

813-874-8696 FAX

Digicom for Commodore 64 (Nuts + Volts, Feb 93, p11):
Crawford Amateur Radio Society
R.D. #1, Box 101
Guys Mills, PA 16327
$49 + $4 shipping
Catalogue $1

5. I have recently learned there is ALOT more available from:
> For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
> ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
> or
> HAM-server@GRAFex.sbay.org
>
> Place only HELP and INDEX on separate lines in the text:
> HELP
> INDEX
>
> Another text example:
> GET /hamradio/morse/SM410.ZIP uue

Please email me or post any additions/corrections.

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com
N0RQV@N0MPI.#NECO.CO.USA
Day: 303-679-2352

4223. IF YOU ARE WAITING YOUR LICENSE PLEASE READ!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 18:46:03 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-160994104603@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 259990

Folks,

I live in California and passed my tech no code on August 8th. My license was granted on September 9th. One month and a day! I have yet to receive it in the mail however, I expect within the next week. The FCC really looks like (for the lack of a better phrase) they have gotten their shit together. Hats off to the expedient fashion they have granted my license.

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and

(408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the
cheerleaders.

4224. My license is granted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 18:48:43 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-160994104843@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 259991

My license was granted on September 9th. I am now KE6MGW.

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and

(408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the
cheerleaders.

4225. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 19:17:08 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cw8LKK.MH3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260030

In article <2988751409.3.p01613@psilink.com> "phil reed" <p01613@psilink.com> writes:
>>DATE: 14 Sep 1994 07:29:58 GMT
>>FROM: Gary McDuffie Sr <mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu>
>>
>>Jeff-
>>
>>The real answer would have been for him to move to the input frequency
>>of 146.535, since that is a nationally recognized simplex channel, and
>>operate there.
>>
>>Gary
>
>Hmmm. This wouldn't be deliberate interference, would it?
>
> ...phil /kd8uoy

Well Phil, why didn't you mention that when you first heard on here
that the repeater in question is transmitting on a nationally
recognized simplex channel, and *also* using a simplex freq as
its input?

Using simplex on the simplex frequency that happens to coincide with the
input can not be considered as deliberate interference; if the simplex
operators listen before transmitting and hear nothing then their
QSO (on this nationally recognized simplex frequency) would be
perfectly legal. The fact that the repeater owner *chose* that
simplex channel as his repeater input means that he apparently
desired to repeat simplex QSO's over his machine.

Jeff NH6IL

4226. DX Reflector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 19:18:43 UTC
From: traugott@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <35cr2j$8og@crchh327.bnr.ca>
Source record: 260021

Could someone repost the information about subscribing to the DX
Reflector. I lost the information. thanks.

/--------------------------+--\
Mark A. Traugott	
Northern Telecom, Inc.	Opinions expressed are my own ....etc.
Richardson, Texas	etc. etc.
traugott@bnr.ca	
Callsign: N5TUW	
\--------------------------+--/

4227. Re: Looking for the best DSP filter for HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 19:33:52 UTC
From: wjh@baretta.ideas.com
Message-ID: <wjh.779743255@baretta>
Source record: 260007

herbr@netcom.com (Herb Rosenberg) writes:
first tried the JPS NIR-10. It performed well but I was bothered by
the "digital artifact sounds" in the output. The TIMEWAVE was my next
DSP box and it performed better (and it's less expensive). Apparently
the TIMEWAVE uses 16 bit A/D and the old JPS NIR-10 was only 8 bit.
That made quite a difference in the output. Both boxes suffer from
low audio output for mobile applications and I added an amplified
speaker. The DSP boxes have made mobile HF operation much more
enjoyable.
>I am looking for the best DSP filer for HF use. I am interested in
>reducing all forms of QRM and QRN. I have seem ads for the Timewave and
>the JSp, and others.

>Which is the best and why? What about all the different models from each
>manaufacturer? Which on is the best, do everything you will ever want, etc?

>Thanks.

>--
>herbr@netcom.com

4228. SAREX Update & Keps 9/16

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 19:51:00 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940916155100.8d3@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260004

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.022
SAREX Update & Keps 9/16 19:30 UTC

Silver Spring, MD September 16, 1994 at 19:30 UTC

No SAREX Packet Operations

The SAREX team at mission control learned today that we will not be
able to turn on the SAREX packet system during the STS-64 mission. The
Shuttle Crew hasworked hard to conserve power to allow the Shuttle to stay
up an additional, tenth day. However, the power budget is such that SAREX
packet could not be energized through the Orbiter power without impacting
primary payload operations. We will, however, continue voice operations
using battery power when the shuttle crew is available. The SAREX team has
had many reports of voice QSOs with the shuttle crew on this flight.

Orbital Elements

The following represents the latest Keplerian Elements as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard Space Flight Center and checked by
Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at the Johnson Space Center.

STS-64
1 23251U 94059A 94259.27989906 0.00005269 10869-4 78459-5 0 268
2 23251 57.0062 194.7051 0009503 278.7996 81.2013 16.11955829 1033

Satellite: STS-64
Catalog number: 23251
Epoch time: 94259.27989906 (16 SEP 94 06:43:03.28 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-026
Inclination: 57.0062 deg
RA of node: 194.7051 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-64
Eccentricity: 0.0009503 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 278.7996 deg
Mean anomaly: 81.2013 deg
Mean motion: 16.11955829 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6619.6156 Km
Decay rate: 0.53E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 247.52 Km
Epoch rev: 103 Perigee Alt: 234.94 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 026.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

4229. CO0FRC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 19:55:00 UTC
From: jesposit@sctcorp.COM
Message-ID: <m0qljNU-0003OvC@sctladm.sctcorp.com>
Source record: 260003

John, W3GOI, asked about a QSL route for CO0FRC. See either July or August (I'm not sure which one) CQ Magazine in the VHF column. A feature article about the operation, pictures, and QSL route was included.

73,
Joe - K2YJL - VK2EJA

4230. Icom 726 problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 20:28:06 UTC
From: johanb01@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU
Message-ID: <35cv4m$4ve@urvile.MSUS.EDU>
Source record: 260037

Has anyone else had problems with there Icom 726. I purchased on this
Has anyone else had problems with there Icom 726. I purchased one this
spring and it has an intermitent problem. It's still in waranty so I
will be taking it in for repair soon.
The problem is the USB mode seems to get very narrow in bandwidth on
occasion. I can turn the rig on and it might be fine and it might not.
After leaving it on for a while it will just suddenly go to what sounds
like a narrower bandwidth. Switching to LSB ti will sound fine untill
switching back to USB.
Anyone else had this problem?
73

4231. Re: Icom 726 problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 20:33:22 UTC
From: johanb01@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU
Message-ID: <35cvei$5cc@urvile.MSUS.EDU>
Source record: 260043

In article <35cv4m$4ve@urvile.MSUS.EDU>, johanb01@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU writes:
>Has anyone else had problems with their Icom 726. I purchased one this
>spring and it has an intermitent problem. It's still in waranty so I
>will be taking it in for repair soon.
> The problem is the USB mode seems to get very narrow in bandwidth on
>occasion. I can turn the rig on and it might be fine and it might not.
>After leaving it on for a while it will just suddenly go to what sounds
>like a narrower bandwidth. Switching to LSB it will sound fine until
>switching back to USB.
>Anyone else had this problem?
>73

Sorry about the mistakes in the first post.

-----St. Cloud State University ACS Network Technician----
| Brad Johannes KB0HNN KB0HNN@NF0H.#CMN.MN.USA.NOAM |
| 13451 Ct.Rd.131 JOHANB01@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU |
| Holdingford MN, 56340 (612)746-2452 KB0HNN-1 on 147.555|
_____STANDARD DISCLAMER APPLIES, MY VIEWS ARE MY OWN____/

4232. NEWSLINE VIA INTERNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 20:33:27 UTC
From: szinski@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <35cven$e4b@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 259995

I have a proposal for helping get NewsLine out to the various groups and nets.

My proposal is simple: Take the NewsLine audio, digitize it into a computer (e.g., SoundBlaster), compress the file, and make it available on the Internet via anonymous FTP site.

A 15-minute recording at 7,000 samples/second (telephone quality) would be roughly 6.3MB in size. This would probably compress to under 5MB which would be a relatively small file for someone directly on the Internet. To download 5MB at 14.4Kbps would take about an hour

My question is simple: If I were to undertake such a project, would it be of service to anyone? I know that our weekly net has to pay to call long-distance to retrieve Newsline via landline.

--Steve

--
==========
== Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==
== Champaign, Illinois, USA == N9VAH@N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA ==
==========

4233. ARLP038 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 21:16:58 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp038.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260005
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP038
ARLP038 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP52
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 38 ARLP038
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA September 16, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP038
ARLP038 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was down a bit this week. Geomagnetic disturbances dominated the start of the period, but tapered off steadily, starting with K indices of four and five, and ending at one and two. A solar flare on September 11 could produce some disturbed conditions on the day that this bulletin is released. Disturbances are not expected again until October 4 through 7 when a recurring coronal hole returns.

Solar flux should rise again, peaking around 90 from September 21 through 24. Then it should drop below 80 once more during the first week in October.

Look for the best Fall conditions on HF about a week from now, when we are close to the equinox and the solar flux is peaking around 90 or above.

Sunspot Numbers for September 8 through 14 were 67, 56, 37, 58, 24, 12 and 11, with a mean of 37.9. 10.7 cm flux was 89.1, 87.1, 81.7, 81, 77.2, 75.5 and 74, with a mean of 80.8.

The path projection for this week is from San Francisco, California to Laos.

80 meters looks good from 1130 to 1400z, and 40 meters from 1030 to 1430. Check 30 meters from 1430 to 1600, although on many days it should open as early as 1000. 20 meters should be strong from 1600 to 1800, and on many days may open a half hour earlier and close as late as 2000. 17 meters looks good from 2300 to 0400, and 15 meters looks best around 2330 to 0100, and possibly until 0300. 12 and 10 meters do not look good at this time, but if the solar flux turns up, check these bands around 2330 to 0130. On rare occasions they could stay open until 0400.
NNNN

/EX

4234. Radio History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 21:20:53 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9409162120.AA09659@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 260006

I'm looking for internet resources that describe the history of radio -- technological development, inventions, inventors, etc. (This is radio in general -- not the history of amateur radio, as such.) Any advice, pointers, ftp locations to suggest, etc., would be appreciated.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

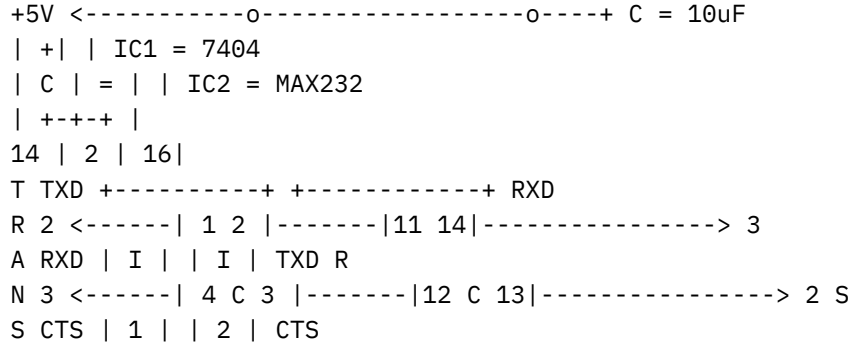
4235. Re: FT-1000 Controller

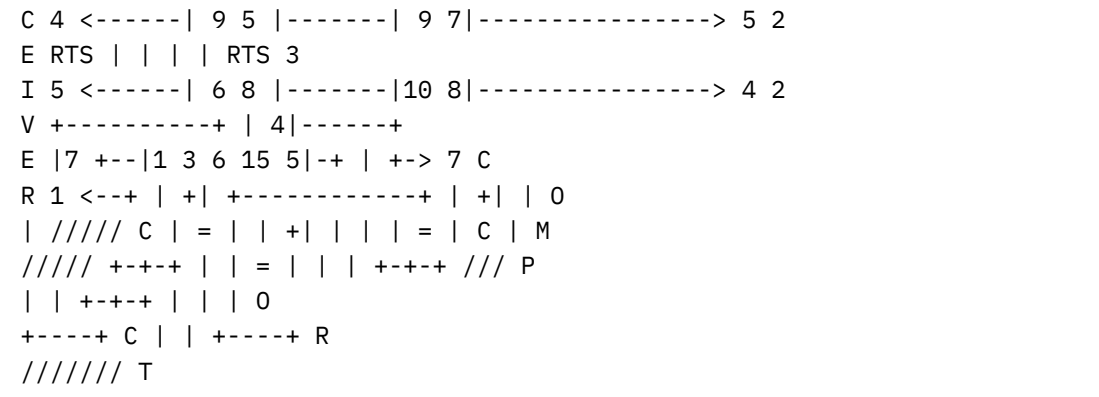
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 21:48:29 UTC
From: hadleyv@et.byu.edu
Message-ID: <35d3rd$6n6@bones.et.byu.edu>
Source record: 260002

Lou Genco (lgenco@crl.com) wrote:
: In article <1994Sep15.195315.26816@falcon.rd.ray.com>,
: cole@falcon.rd.ray.com (Brad Cole) wrote:
: > Where can I find a circuit that interfaces the Yaesu FT-1000
: > to the RS-232 port on my computer? Also, what (good) software
: > is available to perform logging, monitoring packet dx spots,
: > and controlling the FT-1000 and the PK-232? I know that Yaesu
: > sells interfacing hardware.
:
: The Yaesu CAT System Interface is "FIF-232C".
:
: J-COM / Ramsey also sells an RS-232 interface. Their TC-Y1 will
: interface with the FT-1000, and comes with a disk full of software.
:
: If you are a homebrewer, the MAX232 chip and a resistor may be
: helpful.

If it would help any, here is a interface for the Kenwood TS-850S. The idea
is probably almost exactly teh same for the Yeasu. The idea being the radio
outputs 5v levels and you need to convert this to the +-12V levels RS-232 uses.
Thats all. I have not yet built this, but will be building a derivation of it
in the future. This might be a spring board for you to work off of. As far as
I can tell, the circuit is sound yet its up to the builder to verify this-
although I've been told that this works well, so good luck. Note: Kenwood
happens to implement a asserted low output (where you give a ground signal to
represent a 1) thus the 7404 inverter. BTW, the circuit is really inexpensive.
You can buy the
MAX-232 IC for about $4-6 from Digi-Key although they have a minimum order...
you might be able to find somewhere else that would sell you just one.
Good Luck!

*** Homebrew Interface Schematic by IW3FQG ***



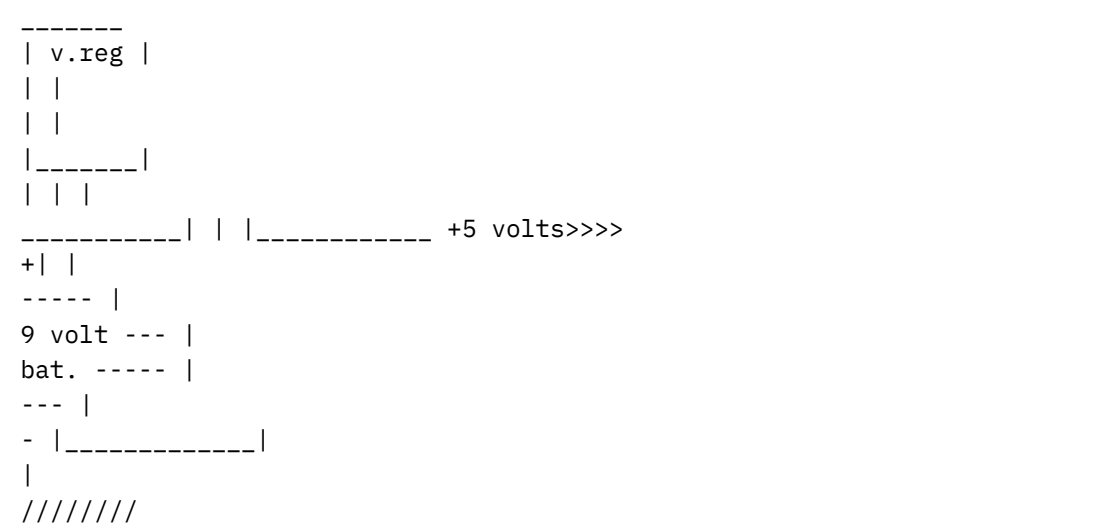


1990 IW3FQG

Following parts obtained from JDR Microdevices, San Jose,Ca. 800-538-5000
IC1------7404 Hex Inverter (14pin IC socket pt# 14PIN ST)
IC2------MAX232CPE Dual RS232 trans/rec (16pin IC socket pt# 16PIN ST)
C--------10uf Tantalum caps

The 6-pin DIN plug for the transciever connection is avalible from
Radio Shack...cat# 276-020. As well as the 25 or 9 pin connector for
the comm port.

The +5 volts can be easily obtained using a 9v battery and a 5v fixed
voltage regulator IC (R.S. cat# 276-1770)



The following is a the pin out difference
between a 25 pin and a 9 pin AT serial connector

RS232 SIGNAL PC-AT (9pin)
2 txd 3
3 rxd 2
4 rts 7
5 cts 8
6 dsr 6 (not used in interface)
7 gnd 5

8 car det 1 (not used in interface)
20 dtr 4 (not used in interface)
22 ring ind 9 (not used in interface)

73,

--
Vince Hadley |
KA7GVQ |
hadleyv@bones.et.byu.edu |

4236. IPS Daily Report - 16 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-16 23:13:07 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep16.231307.29717@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260035
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 16/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 16 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 17 SEPTEMBER - 19 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 71/6

GOES satellite data for 15 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.9E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 3.9E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.3E+08
X-ray background: LT
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
17 Sep 18 Sep 19 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 17 Sep: 70/5

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 15 Sep
Learmonth 9 3322 2222
Fredericksburg 10 7
Planetary 10 7

Observed Kp for 15 Sep: 2122 2223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
17 Sep 6 Quiet to unsettled
18 Sep 6 Quiet
19 Sep 6 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

16 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
17 Sep normal normal normal
18 Sep normal normal normal
19 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
16 Sep 27 about 10% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
17 Sep 25 0 to 10% above predicted monthly values
18 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
19 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4237. Re: DX Reflector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 00:04:54 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <35dbr6$8cc@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 260039

Mark A. Traugott (traugott@bnr.ca) wrote:
: Could someone repost the information about subscribing to the DX
: Reflector. I lost the information. thanks.

: /--------------------------+--\
: | Mark A. Traugott | |
: | Northern Telecom, Inc. | Opinions expressed are my own ....etc. |
: | Richardson, Texas | etc. etc. |
: | traugott@bnr.ca | |
: | Callsign: N5TUW | |
: \--------------------------+--/
From dx-request@unbc.edu Mon Aug 1 05:08:55 1994
Return-Path: <dx-request@unbc.edu>
Received: from unbc.edu by unlinfo.unl.edu (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA10309; Mon, 1 Aug 94 05:08:52 CDT
Received: by unbc.edu
id m0qUrNv-0001fra for gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu ; Mon, 1 Aug 94 00:02 PDT
Message-Id: <m0qUrNs-0001fkC@unbc.edu>
Date: Mon, 1 Aug 94 00:02 PDT
From: Internet DX Mailing List Maintenance <dx-request@unbc.edu>
To: Internet DX Mailing List <dx@unbc.edu>
Subject: Monthly FAQ Posting
Precedence: bulk
Status: RO

The Internet DX Mailing List
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Sheet

Lyndon Nerenberg VE7TCP/VE6BBM
(Last Changed: 930906)

What is the Internet DX Mailing List?

It is an electronic mailing list dedicated to the dis-
cussion of Amateur Radio DXing. This is the place to
exchange tips and techniques, discuss hardware (rigs,
antennas, DSP add-ons), awards, announce upcoming DXpe-
ditions, etc. Anything and everything pertaining to DX
is fair game, with the following exceptions:

* Don't send requests for QSL info to the list. (If
someone wants to coordinate a list of current QSL
routes and post that on a periodic basis please
get in touch with me.)

* Don't send lists of QSL routes to the list. (See above.)

* Discussion about contests and contesting should be kept to a minimum. The CQ-Contest list already provides an excellent forum for contest related discussions. (To subscribe to CQ-Contest, send an e-mail request to cq-contest-request@tgv.com)

How do I join the list?

To subscribe, send an e-mail request to

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. If you are not directly connected to the Internet you must provide an address relative to an Internet site. (We are not connected to BITNET or the UUCP network.) If you are not sure if you are an Internet site, ask your local system administrator.

Requests to be dropped from the list, change of address requests, or any other administrative mail should also be sent to the above address. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES should administrative requests be send to the general

submission address!

Is the mailing list archived?

In a word, no.

How do I send a message to the list?

It's easy! Just send an e-mail message to:

dx@unbc.edu

Your message will be automatically resent to all the mailing list subscribers. Depending on the load on our mail system this could take anywhere from a few minutes to several hours. If you don't see your message within a day or so, send a message to the request address above (NOT the general submission address) and we will look into the problem.

Here are a few things to keep in mind when sending a message to the list. If everyone follows these guide-lines it will help the list operate smoothly.

* Make sure your subject line is appropriate. If a conversation wanders off the original topic, change the subject line to reflect the new line of discussion.

* Proofread your message before sending it! Spelling mistakes and poor formatting do nothing to help you get your message across.

* Keep it short! Many subscribers pay for their e-mail access. Don't include 100 lines of the message you're replying to and then add a three line contribution. Only include as much text as is necessary to establish the context for your reply.

* Watch your language! This list is gatewayed onto packet radio. Don't say anything that you wouldn't (or shouldn't) say over the air. Anyone violating this rule will be dropped from the list *immediately*!

* If someone asks a question, send your answer to them directly. The person asking the question should collect the responses, then send a summary to the list. This helps cut down on unnecessary

list traffic.

* Eschew flamage. If someone sends a flame to the list and you can't bite your tongue, send your flaming reply directly back to the flaming individual, not back to the list. No one wants to pay $1.00 to read these messages (the original flame + your reply). Treat flamers the way you would two-meter repeater jammers - ignore them.

* Make sure there is something of value in each message you send to the list.

When I reply to a message using my mailer's REPLY command I never see a copy of the message come back from the list. Why?

There are two possible causes. One is that your mailer sends the reply only to the originator of the message. In this case you will have to manually CC the mailing list. The second possibility is that your mail reader is so ancient and broken that it sends replies to the ``envelope'' from address instead of the From: or Reply-To: header values. If your mailer sends replies to dx-request@unbc.edu you are running broken software. If you are in the att.com or microsoft.com domains you want to double check for this second problem. Note that replies sent to dx-request get filed in the bit bucket.

Where can I obtain back issues of the various DX bulletins?

An incomplete archive of various Amateur Radio related bulletins is available via anonymous FTP from unbc.edu:/ampr/bulletins/. I add back issues as I come across them - feel free to contact me if you can help fill in the holes. Some time this fall I will be setting up a WAIS server that will include all the online bulletin files. WWW and Gopher interfaces to this data are also in the works.

If you have any suggestions or additions for this document, please e-mail them to: lyndon@unbc.edu

4238. Re: 2m handhelds ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 00:36:47 UTC
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep17.003647.15843@egreen.wednet.edu>
Source record: 260025

I have had wonderful results with Icom products over the years. Kenwood is right up there too. My entire hf station is Kenwood.

Stick to either of these brands and you won't be disappointed.

73,
John
AE7P

4239. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 00:37:24 UTC
From: JSAMO@acad1.alaska.EDU
Message-ID: <01HH6Q9CQT4QAFU9TV@mr.alaska.edu>
Source record: 260008

Seems like there could be a relatively simple technological solution to this problem.....remember back in the early days of repeaters that 146.94 was a simplex frequency before it was a repeater output frequency??? As repeaters were developed, the solution to the problem of the repeater causing interference to simplex users was a "guard receiver" on the repeater. This additional receiver was tuned to the repeater *output* frequency and the repeater control logic set up in such a way that the repeater transmitter was inhibited if the squelch on the "guard receiver" was open--indicating activity on the channel. When this activity ceased, the repeater transmitter was again enabled, and normal repeater operation could resume. The guard receiver had to be co-located at the repeater site, of course, so that it could hear far-away stations on the repeater output channel.

Perhaps this is not a total cure-all, but it would at least enable the repeater to co-exist on a simplex channel without causing interference to simplex users--with the drawback that repeater users would have to wait for the channel activity to drop before their signals on the input could bring up the repeater transmitter. Before rigorous bandplans were adopted guard receivers were much more common than they are today, but were installed to comply with FCC regs which at that time required that you not intentionally clobber another QSO on a given channel. Since repeater operation and "automatic control" have become recognized by the FCC, I suppose repeaters now have the right to come up on any channel they want at any time they want. Seems like the repeater coordinator(s) should have required the new repeater to utilize a guard receiver, especially since it is in violation of the bandplan by its use of simplex frequencies. Of course it's easier to QSY rather than fight, but I wouldn't take this lying down if I were so unfortunate as to live in Southern Calif!!!! (big smiley!) Last time I visited W6 it was very difficult to find an empty simplex channel, and of course now it's worse!

Herb, WL7BIL
jsamo@acad1.alaska.edu

4240. Re: ZAPPING dead Nicad Packs with my quick charger??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 01:05:00 UTC
From: philkeys@pt.olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-1609941705000001@ptpm000.olympus.net>
Source record: 260042

Here's several prior posts on the subject. The idea of reviving Ni-Cads
by injecting water with a hyperdermic is intriging. Any ideas on common
failure modes for Ni-Cads?

Path:
olympus.net!nwnexus!news3.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!news.world.net!news.teleport.
com!news.teleport.com!not-for-mail
From: tigger@teleport.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Reviving old NiCads
Date: 19 Jul 1994 09:29:41 -0700
Organization: Teleport - Portland's Public Access (503) 220-1016
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <30gv1l$pfv@elaine.teleport.com>
References: <cripps.1.0011F98A@hk.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: elaine.teleport.com
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]

David Cripps (cripps@hk.net) wrote:
: I remember in the dim and distant past, an article explaining how to revive
: "dead" NiCads (Not just ones with a poor memory)

: I think it was something along the lines of applying an overvoltage!

: Anyone else know the trick or do I threw my old NiCads away and start again.

: Dave

This may or may not be what you are thinking of. In the September 1993
issue of QST on page 23, there is a shaded box with the title,
"Reconditioning Small Lead-Acid Batteries." It's kind of long, so I
wasn't going to type it unless you really needed it. The basic concepts
though are to apply a large amount of voltage in the correct polarity
untill it to start charging - 50 volts on a six volt battery. He does
say that you should do this when you are there, or else put on a
"sutiable resistor in the charging circut to prevent excessive current if
the battery came "alive" when [he] wasn't around." The author goes on to
say that this might not work, but he has sucessfully applied charging
voltage in reverse for about 30 seconds - allowing no more than 0.5
amphere of current to flow. This is actually suggested by some
manufactures of lead-acid batteries. There is an explanation of why this
works too. Once the current flow is started, it can be increased by
repeated charging and discharging until the battery begins to act like a
normal battery.

Hope this helps

Max
N7NWG

--

Path:
olympus.net!nwnexus!news3.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!news.onramp.net!convex!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!swrinde!news.dell.com!tadpole.com!uunet!news1.digex.net!digex.net!not-for-mail
From: domonkos@access.digex.net (Andy Domonkos)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Reviving old NiCads
Date: 20 Jul 1994 10:25:12 -0400
Organization: Express Access Online Communications, Greenbelt, MD USA
Lines: 27
Sender: domonkos@access3.digex.net
Message-ID: <hlIBkiubGgh3066yn@access.digex.net>
References: <cripps.1.0011F98A@hk.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: access3.digex.net

In article <cripps.1.0011F98A@hk.net>, David Cripps wrote:
> I remember in the dim and distant past, an article explaining how to revive
> "dead" NiCads (Not just ones with a poor memory)
>
> I think it was something along the lines of applying an overvoltage!
>
> Anyone else know the trick or do I threw my old NiCads away and start again.
>
> Dave
In Hints and Kinks by the ARRL a few years ago, an article by a British
ham described how to revive a Nicad by adding distilled water. He drilled
a small hole thru the center of the anode. He inserted a syringe needle thru
the whole thru the rubber pressure seal and added about 3 ml of distilled
water to a AA size nicad. The rubber pressure seal supposedly closes enough
to prevent a leak. The battery is allowed to sit overnite while the water
disperses into the battery. He then recharged it to near full capacity.

I tried this myself and surprisingly, it works. You don't get the full
rating you had before but I got about another year of good use for my
HT nicads. They were 5 years old and wouldn't hold a charge. The author
of the article stated the batteries dry out and adding real electrolyte
would be better but said the distilled water was good enough. I haven't
done it since, I like a rotating my nicads every 3 years now for
reliability.

Andy N3LCW

--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KB7WXQ
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & quality assurance
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650
West of Puget Sound.....South of British Columbia.... 122 44.0W 48 02.0N
_____

4241. comco vhf-packset

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 01:41:12 UTC
From: an127453@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <015932Z17091994@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 260017

I am looking for the schematics for a comco vhf-fm packset
Cat# PSN3H55 Type 805
This is a 170 Mhz radio that has 9 1.5 volt D cells and is used in emergency service work

Sorry for the anon posting but our network admin. dosent want us posting
thanks Bill Bennett
wbennett@tisc.com
KC6YOX

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

4242. PA QSO PARTY RULES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 01:41:32 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.20.2E7A494C@psu.edu>
Source record: 260011

ABBREVIATED RULES FOR THE 1994 PENNSYLVANIA QSO PARTY

PENNSYLVANIA QSO PARTY
Sponsored by the Nittany Amateur Radio Club of State College, Pa.

OPERATING PERIODS
1600Z October 8 to 0500Z October 9 and 1300Z October 9 to 2200Z
October 9.

FREQUENCIES
SSB: 1850, 3980, 7280, 14280, 21380, 28310
CW: 40 KHz up from the bottom and 1810 KHz.
Try 20, 15, 10 on the hour between 1600 - 2200 UTC
Try 160 meters at 0300Z Sunday.
NOVICE/TECH CW: 10 KHz up from the bottom end of the subband.
MOBILE WINDOW: 5 KHz below listed frequencies. KEEP CLEAR FOR
WEAK MOBILES.

EXCHANGES
Sequential SERIAL NUMBER plus COUNTY or ARRL or RAC section.
Stations on county lines will give out ONE serial number per
contact but all counties may be counted as multipliers.

Work stations once per band and once per mode. Work mobiles again
as they change counties.

SCORING
QSO POINTS
CW QSOs on 160 and 80 - 2 points
Other CW QSOs - 1.5 points
Phone QSOs - 1 point

MULTIPLIERS
Pennsylvania Stations: ARRL sections + RAC sections + PA
Counties + 1 for DX. (150 total)
Out-of-State Stations: Pennsylvania Counties (67 total)
FINAL SCORE
Total Points X Total Multipliers
QRP BONUS MULTIPLIER
Multiply your final score by 2 if less than 5 watts output.
NOVICE/TECH BONUS MULTIPLIER
Multiply your final score by 3 if a novice or tech.
PA MOBILE BONUS POINTS
If mobile, add 500 points to your final score for each PA
county from which you made at least 10 QSOs.

ENTRY DIVISIONS
Single op medium power (150W), Single op QRO, QRP (5W), Multi-single, Multi-multi, Portable (single op or multi-single only), Novice/Technician, Mobile.

AWARDS
Plaques to top entries in all entry divisions plus single op (Eastern, Central, and Western Time zones), single op EPA, single op WPA, plus others as warranted. Certificates to county and section winners. Trophies and gavel to winning big and local club.

LOGS AND DUPE SHEETS - Logs must be submitted on an official form or reasonable facsimile. Forms are available from NARC. Entries with 100 or more QSOs MUST have dupe sheets. Computer logs and dupe sheets OK. Computer logs MUST include a completed summary sheet!!! 100 points will be deducted for each dupe found.

SEND LOGS by November 13, 1994 to:
Douglas Maddox, W3HDH
Nittany Amateur Radio Club
P. O. Box 614
State College, PA 16804-0614

A DONATION of 1 dollar with your entry to help defray the costs of mailing, printing, etc. would be greatly appreciated. *** PLEASE NO SASEs.

An information packet including log and check sheets is available. #10 SASE to the above address or a request may be sent via packet to K3CM@W3YA.PA.USA.NA or via E-mail to cwm3@psu.edu. Persons who have participated in the party in 1991 or later will automatically receive these materials.

QSO PARTY COMPUTER LOGGING PROGRAMS
There are a number of PA QSO Party logging programs available. Contact their authors directly for info: K3CP, KM3D, and LTA Industries,(Box 92, Canfield, OH 44406). There is also one available from the Delaware-Lehign ARC. Contact W3TDF

4243. PA QSO PARTY NEWS #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 01:42:27 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.21.2E7A4983@psu.edu>
Source record: 260012

Pennsylvania QSO Party Newsletter #1 (9/15/94)

Four weeks to go! Are you ready for the QSO Party? Have you received the logs, check sheets, and summary? If not, request the packet by packet to K3CM@W3YA.PA.USA.NA or via E-mail to cwm3@psu.edu.

Special event station, W3YA will be on 20,40,80 and maybe 160 for those bonus points (200 per QSO/per band/per mode).

Early indication of portable activity:
N3IXR & N3BGV at last word will be on Somerset/Fayette/Westmoreland line. NW3C either at home (Wash) or Crawford County. K3YD & N3GWR will be back in Pike and K3ARR hopes to provide both Northumberland and Union plus others if necessary from mobile. Word has it that Mercer County will NOT be a problem this year as K3LR with WR3G are almost finished with mods on the New big station!

Let us know if you or your club have any plans for portable/mobile operation so we can get the news out. Remember to "talk it up" on the air and at the club meeting. See you next week with latest updates!!

73, Doug W3HDH and Chuck, K3CM.

4244. TH-79 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 01:43:01 UTC
From: cswanson@kaiwan.COM
Message-ID: <199409170143.SAA05916@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 260013

Fellow Hams:

I am currently looking for the mod sheet for the new Kenwood HT,
TH-79A. I know it is a new radio, but I wonder if anyone has decoded it
from the Japanese yet. I am a MARS member, and I would like to use it on
our repeater activities. Unfortunately, Regional MARS has not seen
through to sending my revised pedigree, so Kenwood won't talk to me.

I understand it will do many tricks that would make your dog
jealous, I just want the limited outband mod.

Anybody that can help, please email. --->cswanson@kaiwan.com

73.

4245. PA QSO PARTY RULES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 01:44:20 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.22.2E7A49F4@psu.edu>
Source record: 260047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

From: cwm3@psu.edu (Charles W. McMullen)
Subject: PA QSO PARTY RULES
Date: Sat, 17 Sep 1994 01:44:20 GMT
Organization: Penn State University
Message-Id: <cwm3.22.2E7A49F4@psu.edu>

ABBREVIATED RULES FOR THE 1994 PENNSYLVANIA QSO PARTY

PENNSYLVANIA QSO PARTY
Sponsored by the Nittany Amateur Radio Club of State College, Pa.

OPERATING PERIODS
1600Z October 8 to 0500Z October 9 and 1300Z October 9 to 2200Z
October 9.

FREQUENCIES
SSB: 1850, 3980, 7280, 14280, 21380, 28310
CW: 40 KHz up from the bottom and 1810 KHz.
Try 20, 15, 10 on the hour between 1600 - 2200 UTC
Try 160 meters at 0300Z Sunday.
NOVICE/TECH CW: 10 KHz up from the bottom end of the subband.
MOBILE WINDOW: 5 KHz below listed frequencies. KEEP CLEAR FOR
WEAK MOBILES.

EXCHANGES
Sequential SERIAL NUMBER plus COUNTY or ARRL or RAC section.
Stations on county lines will give out ONE serial number per
contact but all counties may be counted as multipliers.

Work stations once per band and once per mode. Work mobiles again
as they change counties.

SCORING
QSO POINTS
CW QSOs on 160 and 80 - 2 points
Other CW QSOs - 1.5 points
Phone QSOs - 1 point

MULTIPLIERS
Pennsylvania Stations: ARRL sections + RAC sections + PA
Counties + 1 for DX. (150 total)
Out-of-State Stations: Pennsylvania Counties (67 total)
FINAL SCORE
Total Points X Total Multipliers
QRP BONUS MULTIPLIER
Multiply your final score by 2 if less than 5 watts output.

NOVICE/TECH BONUS MULTIPLIER
Multiply your final score by 3 if a novice or tech.
PA MOBILE BONUS POINTS
If mobile, add 500 points to your final score for each PA county from which you made at least 10 QSOs.

ENTRY DIVISIONS
Single op medium power (150W), Single op QRO, QRP (5W), Multi-single, Multi-multi, Portable (single op or multi-single only), Novice/Technician, Mobile.

AWARDS
Plaques to top entries in all entry divisions plus single op (Eastern, Central, and Western Time zones), single op EPA, single op WPA, plus others as warranted. Certificates to county and section winners. Trophies and gavel to winning big and local club.

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4246. PA QSO PARTY News #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 01:45:08 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.23.2E7A4A23@psu.edu>
Source record: 260045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

From: cwm3@psu.edu (Charles W. McMullen)
Subject: PA QSO PARTY News #1
Date: Sat, 17 Sep 1994 01:45:08 GMT
Organization: Penn State University
Message-Id: <cwm3.23.2E7A4A23@psu.edu>

Pennsylvania QSO Party Newsletter #1 (9/15/94)

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almost finished with mods on the New big station!

Let us know if you or your club have any plans for portable/mobile
operation so we can get the news out. Remember to "talk it up" on
the air and at the club meeting. See you next week with latest
updates!!

73, Doug W3HDH and Chuck, K3CM.

4247. Motorola HT-1000 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 02:11:00 UTC
From: scott.turner@cmail.com
Message-ID: <9409170315055743@cmail.com>
Source record: 260048

Hello all, I have a commerical model HT-1000, Yes I did say HT-1000, for sale. I've been told by many people, including a motorola tech that there is no such thing and that it must be a MT-1000. Sorry to say but I'm looking at it right now and it does say HT-1000. Anyway it is a 16 channel UHF (400 MHZ) model. Not real sure on the output or any of the other great features it has. I never got around to ordering a manual for it. I picked it up from a company that was going under with the intent of having it re-programmed for the 440 ham band. As far as getting it re-programmed from what I understand will cost a few bucks, unless you know a tech with the software, in that case a couple 12 packs and you'll be all set!! It has the attached speaker mike but no charger. I been using my charger for my 2 meter on it with a couple of wires. It's FCC type accepted and intrinsically safe for cl 1,2,3, div1 gp c,d,e,f,g.
You police and firefighters could have your cake and eat it too, or should I say have your work and play at the same time. Send me your offers here, or fax me at 1-810-687-3129.

<<<Scott>>>
N8VGN

... Cole's Law: Thinly sliced cabbage.
Blue Wave/QWK v2.10

4248. Re: IF YOU ARE WAITING YOUR LICENSE PLEASE READ!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 03:48:15 UTC
From: Avery Russell <avery125@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BqwQn3X.avery125@delphi.com>
Source record: 260018

your message brings me hope. I passed 9/11/94. Maybe I will have my license by Halloween?
Signed
A man with a radio and no call sign.

4249. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 04:11:30 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <35dq9i$9em@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 260031

In article <35327o$pg0@crl.crl.com>, Paul Pescitelli <pbp@crl.com> wrote:

>Anyway some were wondering about using the computer to learn code. This is in
>my opinion the worst way possible!

Personally, I find computers good to 'test' myself - after a little while
with code tapes, I find that I 'remember' whats going to come, and it
defeats the whole learning process - I use a computer to test myself all of
the chars I already know + a few I've just learnt... And as the PC speaker
goes dit-dah-dit-dah, I'd do my copy on a paper...

>I bought the most expensive type of
>code practice oscillator you can get - An HF rig!!! That will sure put the
>bug in you. (No pun intended!) . Just though I would pass my two cents along,
>Do it the way the OLD-TIMERS did it. Listen to it on the air, it is a whole
>heck of a lot different that what the computer spits out at you!

Sure sounds cool - there's only one problem where I come from (Singapore) -
the local 'whatever' authority (TAS) has this set of 'rules' you see - it's
called the regluations. And basically, it is such that :

No one is allowed to own/purchase such equiptment, unless he is licensed, or
has passed the amateur exam. (Come to think of it, if you're licensed, you
must have passed the exam...)

At the time I started to learn, there was only _one_ license. And we had to
pass a 2 part MCQ (95 questions in 3h) theory+operating procedues papers,
followed by a morse test (15wpm). Having passed both, we then have to setup
our station within a year, or be subjected to the morse test again...
(To make matters worse, the theory is conducted once a year in around
august, and the morse, twice (Nov/Apr).)

Just last week, I heard that now, there is a 'no-code' restricted license
here. I've yet to find out the details on this, but a plus point that was
also reported was that the minimum age for taking the license has been
lowered from 21 to 16.

Oh yes, one other thing, a new amateur will be restriced to CW for the 1st
12 mths. That was the old regulations - I'm not sure how this new restricted
license will affect this...

I'll perhaps find out in the comming monthly SARTS meeting - that'd be at
the end of the month...

73s!

PS: I just took my theory this Auguest, the results have yet to be released,
and my morse don't seem to be going too well... 8(Oh yes, an effective way

to learn morse, everywhere you go, just look at signs and 'CW' them out - -
thats what my friend taught me, he's a radio operator in the Singapore Navy

4250. Re: License turnaround ti

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 11:31:00 UTC
From: hans.tenney@dreamscape.com
Message-ID: <1fc.3696.2422@dreamscape.com>
Source record: 259940

-=> Quoting David Horak to All <=-

DH>
DH> Message-ID: <34kvd5$4j4@eugene.convex.com>
DH> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
DH> Organization: CONVEX Computer Corporation, Richardson, TX USA

DH> In <1994Sep5.074704.10093@sequent.com> justin@sequent.com (Justin
DH> Bousquet) writes:

>If my math doesn't fail me, that is .. 5 weeks, 6 days..

DH> Well, it has been about six weeks or so since I sent in my 610 form
DH> for a change of address. Yesterday, I got the form back with a note
DH> telling me that I must use the *new* 610. They enclosed a copy of the
DH> new form stating I must fill it out and return it. So, I guess I'll do
DH> that and wait another 6-8 weeks again. What a wonderful government we
DH> have!
DH> David

Don't blame the government for YOUR mistakes. The new form 610 has been
around since March 1st 1994. If you took the time to study for the
exam, found the right place to take it, brought your pencils like you
are supposed to, you should of also read that the old 610s are no
longer useable.

Who's fault would it have been if you FLUNKED the test? YOU made the
mistake, no one ELSE!!! Time to take personal responsibility for your
actions <new concept......huh?...>
Hans/N2YQG

... I have the heart of a Liberal.....in a jar on my desk!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

Internet: hans.tenney@dreamscape.com (Hans Tenney)
Dreamscape BBS * 18 Gigs/5000+ Conferences * 315-452-1347

4251. Re: Newbie Looking For Handheld/Base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 13:40:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep17.134035.29574@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259653

In article <zobkiw-1609941105570001@zobkiw.datawatch.com> zobkiw@datawatch.com (joe zobkiw) writes:
>As someone who is seriously thinking of going for his no-code license to
>start, I've been looking at different rigs. I live in an apartment and
>can't really put up a 20ft antenna in our yard. I'd be best off getting a
>mobile-type unit that I can use in the house, with some simple "inside"
>antenna. Or, maybe a handheld like the Kenwood TH-79...
>
>My questions are, what is the best thing to get for my purposes? And, how
>far can I communicate with something like the TH-79? I'd like to be able
>to talk to people a little farther than the pool at our complex :)

A mobile type unit will work better thanks to it's better receiver filtering and higher power, but if there are good nearby repeaters, the HT will also work after a fashion. There are slide brackets that let you quickly move a mobile rig back and forth between house and car, or slip it in the trunk in high crime areas. You will need a high current 12 volt supply in the house.

If you want to work distant stations, however, a good antenna is important. In almost all cases, a high outside antenna will work better than any antenna you can build inside. You don't necessarily need a tower in the yard either. There are ways to disguise an outside antenna on the roof. One good way is commercially available, though you can certainly build a similar one yourself. That's the Ventena. It's a vertical antenna inside a piece of PVC pipe that's slipped over a vent pipe on the roof, extending it. To the casual eye, it just looks like a slightly longer vent pipe, not an antenna.

If you have access to the attic, an attic mounted beam may be possible, though rotating it may be a problem. Keep this in mind, however, increasing height is almost always better than increasing antenna gain at VHF. That's because it directly extends your radio horizon. Beyond horizon contacts require much more path gain (higher transmitter power, directional antennas, better receivers, etc) than contacts within line of sight.

>Another question...is it possible for me to pick my own call-letters? My
>father used to be a HAM (he's been gone for some years) and I would love
>to take up his old call-letters...sort of as a tribute.

This is not possible at this time, though a "vanity" callsign proposal is in the works.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4252. W&W Mastercharger I

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 15:06:50 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <35f0ma$srp@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 260034

I have this charger and it's been working great, but I have 2 questions:

1 Do I still need to worry about NiCad memory with this charger
or does it take care of it?

2 Is there any reason that I can't add some leads and quick
charge other NiCads (such as hi capacity "D" cells or "AA"
cells)?

TIA & 73s
Steve
KB2___
--
%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Amateur Radio Callsign: KB2???

4253. Re: Radio History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 17:08:15 UTC
From: lgenco@crl.com
Message-ID: <LGmUkWpGknBI071yn@crl.com>
Source record: 260038

In article <9409162120.AA09659@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu>,
pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU (Paul Marsh) wrote:

> I'm looking for internet resources that describe the history of radio --
> technological development, inventions, inventors, etc.

Paul -

You might consider asking your question in rec.radio.broadcasting as
well. Some of the visitors there might be able to help.

Also, there is a new mailing list for old time radio -programming-;
there is a chance some of the subscribers might have some pointers to
further data.

To subscribe, send email
To: otr-request@airwaves.chi.il.us
Subject: SUBSCRIBE

There is an experimental WWW page as well as a readonly anonymous ftp
directory for the OTR group (I don't know how well the WWW page
works). They contain a bibliography on the history of radio
programming.

Try the following:
For WWW, ftp://ftp.crl.com//users/ro/lgenco/otr.html
anonymous ftp to: ftp.crl.com, directory: users/ro/lgenco

Finally, there is a proposed rec.antiques.radio+phono making its way
through the approval process. Check with Bill Robie
<robie@umbc7.umbc.edu> for more info on that newsgroup.

If you learn of any other sources, I'd appreciate a note!

Lou

Internet: lgenco@crl.com Lou.Genco@LChance.sat.tx.us
Ham Radio Packet: N5SGL @ K3WGF.#SAT.TX.USA tcp/ip: n5sgl@sat.ampr.org
---

4254. Icom 737 control w/Mac SE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 18:16:09 UTC
From: IQC109@uriacc.uri.edu
Message-ID: <199409171820.LAA03225@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 260044

Does anyone know where I can get a reasonably priced program (shareware?)
to control my Icom 737 with a Mac-SE? I also need a diagram so I can
build the interface to the RS-232 port.
I have already tried KE6FG Softwawre in CA (he did not reply to my SASE).
I believe that I did once see a trial copy of a program which was unsuti
unsuitable because it had a pricetag over $200. Also, will the interfaces
available from various outlets such as MFJ work on the Mac (they are
advertised as for IBM)?
.....Thanks, Ken Carr.....KB1AWV
.....IQC109@URIACC.URI.EDU

4255. FT4700 - cross repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 19:11:18 UTC
From: s3201351@techst02.technion.ac.IL
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.940917210910.12195T-100000@techst02.technion.ac.il>
Source record: 260059

Anybodey knows if the FT-4700 from Yaesu can operate as a cross band repeater? If so, please mail me at:

4z9dge@haifa.ampr.org

Please send personal mail, since I'm not subscribed to this mailing list.

Thanks, 73,
Arik 4Z9DGE

4256. Boxboro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 21:50:40 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <35fobg$com@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 260050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I got a flyer about the ARRL New England convention in Boxboro,
MA, next weekend. All it mentioned as far as costs were convention
tickets, but I am not an ARRL member, and I would only be interested in
going to the flea market. Anyone know how much that costs? Or do you
have to get a ($$$) convention ticket? Anyone know how much that would
cost at the door?

Thanks and '73's,...

==
Kenneth E. Harker '95 Internet: kenneth.e.harker@dartmouth.edu
N1PVB Amateur Packet Radio: n1pvb@w1et.nh.usa.na
(603) 643-5716 http://mmm.dartmouth.edu/pages/iago/iago.home.html
==

4257. SAREX Keps 9/17 at 21:30 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 21:53:58 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940917175358.a84@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260051

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.023
SAREX Keps 9/17 21:30 UTC

Silver Spring, MD September 17, 1994 at 21:30 UTC

The following represents the latest Keplerian Elements as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard Space Flight Center and modified
to improve the drag term by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at the Johnson Space Center.

STS-64
1 23251U 94059A 94260.27204451 0.00095812 10877-4 11525-3 0 301
2 23251 57.0074 189.9783 0009419 284.3462 75.6578 16.12282233 1194

Satellite: STS-64
Catalog number: 23251
Epoch time: 94260.27204451 (17 SEP 94 06:31:44.65 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-30a
Inclination: 57.0074 deg
RA of node: 189.9783 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-64
Eccentricity: 0.0009419 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 284.3462 deg
Mean anomaly: 75.6578 deg
Mean motion: 16.12282233 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6618.7222 Km
Decay rate: 9.5812E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 246.57 Km
Epoch rev: 119 Perigee Alt: 234.10 Km
Checksum: 305

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 030.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

4258. Re: CW is a joke (I warned you)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 22:30:24 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <779841024snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259743

In article <3504un$656@chnews.intel.com>
cmoore@fallout "Cecil A. Moore -FT-~" writes:

> Cecil Moore (cecilmoore@delphi.com) wrote:
>
> : and said, ...-. .. --- -- ... --- -- . .... .- -- ...
> : --- ..- ... - -.-. .- -. - - . .-.. .-.. .- .--- --- -.- .
> :
> dadgum't, TRN screwed up. That first character in the second line should
> be .---

OK, I'll bite! :)

What you *should* have said :) was:

and said, ...-. .. --- -- ... --- -- . .... .- -- ...
--- ....--- ..- ... - -.-. .- -. - - . .-.. .-..
.- .--- --- -.- .

Some will even say that the proper way of doing it is, instead:

and said, ...-. .. --- -- ... --- -- . .... .- -- ...
--- ....- -- ... .--- ..- ... - -.-. .- -. -
- . .-.. .-.. .- .--- --- -.- .

but this is a bit long winded, and most will go to for the first example, where the correction is sent from the beginning of the word (not readily apparent in the example above). Even more will just correct the letter only - in most cases of plain language it is easy to work out what is meant to be corrected.

73

--
Mike Dower
G0VEY 'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe
VK2ENG

4259. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 22:43:07 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <779841787snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259744

WRT 1.2 GHz propagation ...

It musn't be too bad - last I heard was that the Brisbane (vk4) RSR (Route Surveillance Radar) operated by the CAA used it, and hence the amateurs couldn't. I don't recall how many kW/MW of peak pulse power the RSR emits, but it could reliably detect aircraft at a distance of 160 nautical miles. Not bad at all.

Actually, last time I was in vk (Jan '94) they removed the vk1 RSR aerial, the vk3 aerial (Melbourne) was idle, but vk4 was still turning. Any vk amateurs know if these still operate? Do the TAR's use 1.2 GHz as well?

--
Mike Dower
G0VEY 'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe
VK2ENG

4260. IPS Daily Report - 17 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 23:19:51 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep17.231951.1045@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 260061
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 17/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 17 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 18 SEPTEMBER - 20 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 70/5

GOES satellite data for 16 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 3.6E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 4.6E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.2E+08
X-ray background: LT
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
18 Sep 19 Sep 20 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 18 Sep: 70/5

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 16 Sep
Learmonth 7 2222 2222
Fredericksburg 8 9
Planetary 8 9

Observed Kp for 16 Sep: 3332 2222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
18 Sep 7 Quiet to unsettled
19 Sep 7 Quiet
20 Sep 7 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

17 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
18 Sep normal normal normal
19 Sep normal normal normal
20 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
17 Sep 20 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
18 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
19 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
20 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values

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IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4261. SAREX Packet Now Active

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 23:24:48 UTC
From: ABFHB@abacus.gsfc.nasa.GOV
Message-ID: <940917192448.a8c@abacus.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 260053

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-64.024
SAREX Packet Now Active

Contrary to yesterday's bulletin regarding packet ops, the SAREX team and the STS-64 Astronauts have been given the go ahead to activate the packet system. SAREX packet is expected to be active from now until SAREX stow (unless the crew is using the SAREX gear for general voice QSOs). Those wishing to work the Discovery astronauts in packet mode are encouraged to listen to the downlink frequency, 145.55 MHz, FIRST before transmitting. Ground based radio amateurs need to transmit on the packet uplink frequency 144.49 MHz to have their packet signals heard on the Shuttle. The SAREX packet callsign is W5RRR-1.

Good luck and enjoy!

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

4262. rfmatch6.zip - Hams: RF match calculator and optimizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-17 23:55:16 UTC
From: fontana@itnvax.science.unitn.it
Message-ID: <9409172355.kp16598@SimTel.Coast.NET>
Source record: 260052
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm),
(available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu
and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/hamradio/
rfmatch6.zip Hams: RF match calculator and optimizer

RF match calculator optimizer is a graphic impedance calculator. The
program can be used to match sources to loads with networks made with
impedances, inductors, capacitors, transmission lines, stubs and trans-
formers. Frequency and components can be trimmed on line and the result
is imediately shown. Frequency sweep and montecarlo simulation can be
used to evaluate the behaviour of the matching network. Autotuning
helps the user to find a solution to matching problems. A pop-up
calculator for complex numbers is also included.

Special requirements: EGA (VGA).

Changes: Frequency sweep with markers.
Licensed version: Mouse control of cursor. Ability to load a
file of start impedances.

rfmatch6.zip has replaced rfmatch5.zip.

ShareWare. Uploaded by the author.

Giorgio Fontana
fontana@itnvax.science.unitn.it

4263. TH-79A: Thanks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 00:03:34 UTC
From: cswanson@kaiwan.COM
Message-ID: <199409180003.RAA24303@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 260054

I just wanted to thank all of you that took the time to reply to my query about mods for the '79. It is now happily serving in the MARS service. 73.

Carlk, KK6RV/AAR9GB
SoCal US Army MARS

4264. Re: Mic for Motorcycle Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 00:39:04 UTC
From: Dave Hoffman <kbiker@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <netnewsCwAv54.H5u@netcom.com>
Source record: 260055

In article <Cw6BpL.Jq2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> Bill Splaine,
bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com writes:
>Richard Horwitz (rickhz@indirect.com) wrote:
>: I want to use an Alinco DR1200 on my motorcycle and I was
>: wondering what other people are using for microphones on
>: their bikes. I'd like to hear about both hand mikes and boom mikes.
>: Thanks
>Hi Rich, I would suggest you get either a J&M or Cyclecomm. Mind you I
have
>not used either yet... I am just going by what others are using. The
hand
>mike has a couple of disadvantages... 1. You should have both hands
controlling
>the bike (you knew that :^) and 2. Wind noise. Standard mikes are way
too
>sensitive to use on a bike. Ever heard someone talking mobile on 2M with
>the windows rolled down in the car? All reports I have heard about the
J&M
>are great.. this is the new model 157 as I remember. Some like the
Cycle-
>Comm and others think they don't hold up as well as the J&M. Both seem
to
>be priced about the same depending where you see the J&M's (~$159) for
the
>mike and stereo earphones that go inside the helmet. If you are looking
for
>ham only (no music) you can get by with the less expensive J&M's at about
>(~$129 or less) BUT these don't have their new mike that is more
efficient
>at cancelling wind noise.
>
>I will be installing one in my helmet this weekend (J&M). I have a bit
more
>of a problem in that I have a Biefe Modular (one with the swing up chin
guard)
>and that requires a longer microphone cable. I'll have to cut and
splice a
>longer mic cord in and deal with an extra loop of cable that will always
be
>in the way. It's either that or go to an open fact unit and see if I can
>make that work.....
>

If you find that your audio output is low, you may have an impedance problem with the J&M mike. I tried this in a BMW System 2 (also with pivoting chin guard) and the audio output was in the mud on my Kenwood 742. Switching to a Kenwood mike cartridge and putting both a resistor and capacitor network on to fine tune the audio level resulted in a system I can use on my Goldwing with the visor up and no wind noise. The networks were only used to get the proper values, then a fixed resistor and capacitor were wired in. If you go with a boom mike in a open face helmet you can embed the mike cartridge in the windsock of the existing (intercom?) mike and just run a second wire. Both open and full face helmets work best with a second headset, don't try to integrate the mike and speakers with an existing sound system, most of us have found it's not worth the hassle (impedance mismatch again).

>Hope that helps.... There is a group that meets on Tuesday afternoons on both
>20M and 40M. The 20M group meeta at 2200Z at 14260 usually + because that is
>the IOTA frequency and at 2300 on 7.260... this is usually the one I find
>myself checking into. Also there is a club in SoCal (L.A.) M.A.R.C. (
>Motorcycle Amateur Radio Club) It is at an inconvenient time for most day to
>day workers because of the time... currently 1600Pacific Coast time.. most
>people are still at work at that time.

These are both the same organization, MARC,Motorcycle Amateur Radio Club. We have an HF net, packet notices (I'm the packet coordinator) and a newsletter. Let me know if you would like more info.
BTW, I second the motion on avoiding a hand mike, especially if you drive in heavy traffic. A PTT on your left handlebar allows much better control.

Cheers

4265. Newsline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 01:33:43 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409180144.SAA00512@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 260056

>Does anyone know how to get in touch with the folks in Pasadena who put
>together Newsline? I'd prefer to get in touch with them via internet.
> --Steve
>== Steven C. Zinski - N9VAH == szinski@prairienet.org ==

Bill Pasternak (editor)
b.pasternak@genie.geis.com
westradio@mcimail.com

there are newsline discussion groups there too. M345;1 to get the Radio and
Electronics RT Bulletin Board, i think it's CATegory 8.

Burt Hicks (i think, i don't remember)
westlink@mcimail.com

i think that's right....not in a position to go check MCI right now.

73, bill wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com

4266. Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 01:50:46 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CwAyGn.4rz@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 260057

>Newsgroups: clari.news.urgent
>Priority: urgent
>
> PORT-AU-PRINCE, (Reuter) - An unidentified plane zoomed in
>low over Port-au-Prince shortly after President Clinton's speech
>late Thursday night, and was believed to have dropped as many as
>six parachutes in the downtown area of Haiti's capital.
> At least one of the parachutes carried a crate of Radio
>Shack AM-FM transistor radios, complete with batteries,
>according to an eyewitness who examined the cargo.
>.....

There you go. So many folks have nothing good to say about
Radio Shack and its products and here we see them playing
an important role in history. ;)

Jeff NH6IL

4267. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 16 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 02:39:49 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409180239.AA26604@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

16 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 16 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV fell to moderate
levels today. Background x-ray values were below A1.0.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 259, 09/16/94
10.7 FLUX=070.8 90-AVG=079 SSN=012 BKI=2232 1222 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=3.6E+06 FLU10=4.6E+04 PKI=3332 2222 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=015,018,024,010,008,015,010,019 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A7.2 @ 2239UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= A1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0020UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0550UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1405UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1845UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55216NT @ 2356UT BOUTF-MIN=55183NT @ 1801UT BOUTF-AVG=55205NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 2038UT GOES6-MIN=N:-018NT@ 2035UT G6-AVG=+103,+027,-001
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 4222 2223 4222 27DAY-AP=007,008 27DAY-KP=1332 2222 3211 3321
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**PROTNENH
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 SEP 94 was 22.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 SEP 94 are: 2+ 1- 2o 2+ 2- 2- 2+ 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 15 SEP 94 are: 10 3 8 10 7 6 9 12
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 16 SEP is: 1.2E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Newly assigned Region 7779
(N18E24) was born on an otherwise dull disk.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux was again at high levels. A small enhancement in the greater than 10 mev protons was observed at geosynchronous orbit around 0200Z lasting 10 hours. The peak flux was near 2 pfu.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be generally unsettled.

Event probabilities 17 sep-19 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 17 sep-19 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. No changes are expected over the next 3 days, through 19 September inclusive. Near-normal propagation should persist.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7779 N18E24 283 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 17 SEPTEMBER TO 19 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7772 S24 184

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 16 SEPTEMBER, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 16 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 16/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4268. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 17 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 03:30:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409180330.AA29179@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 260060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

17 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 17 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV was mdoerate today.
The background x-ray flux continued below class A1.0 levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 260, 09/17/94
10.7 FLUX=070.3 90-AVG=079 SSN=019 BKI=2333 1222 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.8E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2333 1312 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=015,021,023,032,008,017,010,014 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.0 @ 2046UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2358UT XRAY-AVG= A3.2
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2210UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2300UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1410UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1640UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55217NT @ 1342UT BOUTF-MIN=55189NT @ 1807UT BOUTF-AVG=55206NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 2242UT GOES6-MIN=N:-017NT@ 2007UT G6-AVG=+100,+028,-001
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 4222 2223 4222 27DAY-AP=008,008 27DAY-KP=3211 3321 2211 2233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 SEP 94 was 23.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 SEP 94 are: 3- 3o 3o 2- 2+ 2o 2- 2+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 16 SEP 94 are: 12 15 14 6 10 8 7 10
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 17 SEP is: 1.0E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7779 (N17E11), the
only spot group visible, grew slightly to a C-type. The limbs
were quiet.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to
persist at very low levels.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be generally unsettled.

Event probabilities 18 sep-20 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 18 sep-20 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions
today. No changes are expected. Near-normal propagation
should continue during the next 72 hours, through at least 20
September inclusive.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 02:40UTC 17SEP94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=260 VALID=02:40UTC 17SEP94
!H! N56E90 N56E38 N52E10 N56W02 N54W07 N52W08 N46W08 N48W11 N50W22
!H! N50W41 N52W47 N56W45 N58W49 N62W67 N62W90
! !
!H! S20W35 S26W43 S20W47 S16W46 S14W46 S14W48 S18W51 S22W62 S26W76
!H! S32W74 S31W69 S32W67 S34W73 S38W73 S40W69 S44W64 S47W62 S46W54 S48W51
!H! S52W57 S56W52 S59W50 S68W90
! !
!H! S67E90 S69E29 S58W01 S56W14 S58W20 S62W24 S64W39 S61W42 S52W40
!H! S46W40 S39W38 S36W24 S26W24 S20W35
! !
!H! S33E47 S29E26 S30E16 S30W01 S36W14 S40W16 S46W12 S52W07 S46W02
!H! S47E06 S50E14 S54E18 S54E22 S50E22 S48E35 S52E44 S56E54 S44E48 S33E47
! !
!W! S03E31 N06E30 N06E22 S02E16 S04E13 S02E08 S02E02 S07E05 S10E09
!W! S12E09 S13E06 S16E08 S13E12 S14E20 S14E25 S08E31 S03E31
! !
!W! N34W12 N38W16 N38W29 N34W39 N28W37 N20W34 N19W22 N16W18 N14W14

!W! N19W07 N34W12
!!!

Use the IBM compatible software "SHOWHOLE.EXE" available through
anonymous FTP at "ftp.uleth.ca" in the "pub/solar/Software"
directory, or on our computer BBS at 403-756-3008 in the Utilities
directory to display these boundary locations on-screen.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7779 N17E11 283 0030 CRO 04 009 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 18 SEPTEMBER TO 20 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7772 S24 184

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 17 SEPTEMBER, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 17 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

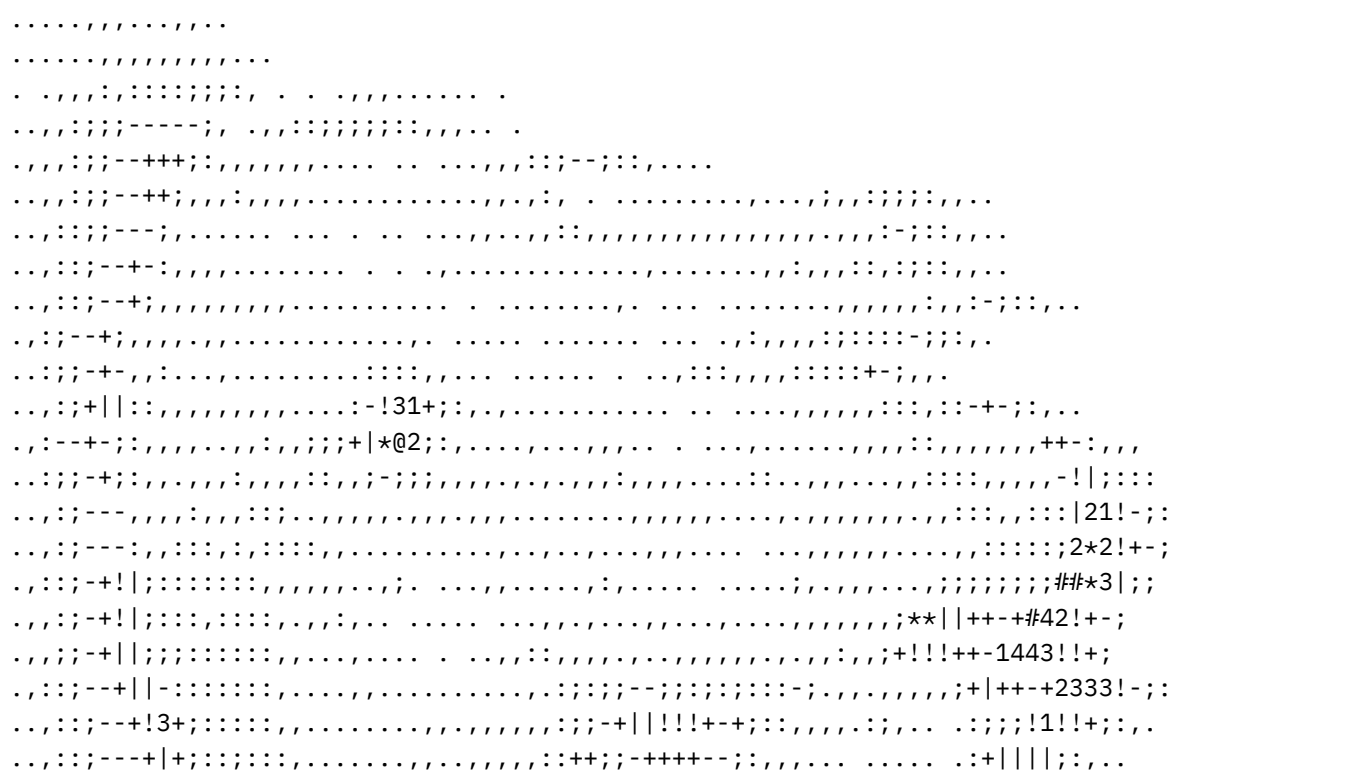
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

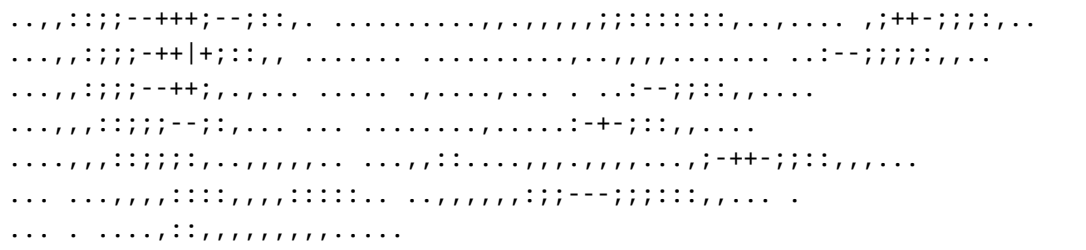
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

17 September 1994, 02:40 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

4269. Re: Mail Order Crystals??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 03:59:00 UTC
From: bill.kotarski@cmail.com
Message-ID: <9409190315065783@cmail.com>
Source record: 259945

Jan's Crystal . I think they are in Florida.
They do have a 800 number u can get from 800information

... Do what you will with this tagline, just don't bother me about it!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

4270. 2m handhelds ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 04:02:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9409181805261397@ectech.com>
Source record: 259880

A> I am planning on purchasing a 2m handheld in the near future.

The HTX-202 from Radio Shack is on sale for $200. this month!
The HTX-202 has 12 independently-programmable memory channels, plus one calling and three priority channels. It comes with continuous tone squelch encode -AND- decode. Power output is 5 watts minimum (7w typical) with 12 VDC supply, 3 watts @ 9 VDC or 2 watts @ 7.5 VDC. Low power setting provides 1 watt output. A power saver circuit with programmable 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, or 1/16-second duty cycle. Batteries are compatible with larger ICOM (IC-2AT/IC-32AT) series HTs.

Repeater offset can be adjusted from 0 to 4 MHz in steps as set by the scan frequency step selection (5, 10, 20, 25, 50 or 100 KHz). Memories store any offset, and any combination of continuous tone frequencies.

Size is 65 x 117 x 37 mm. To put this in perspective, with alkaline packs on the 202 and my ICOM W2A, both are the same thickness. The 202 is maybe 1/4-inch wider (at widest part), and 1/16-inch taller (it's hard to compare because of the irregular shapes of HTs.) The HTX-202 does give the impression of being a "mid-size" HT until viewed up against something like the little W2A, which actually has three different "widths."

Supplied with Nicad battery, charger, 6-cell alkaline battery case, antenna, wrist strap and belt clip.

* True FM modulation (not phase modulation) for outstanding transmit audio and best performance in packet service.
* Continuous tone squelch transmit and receive tones are independently programmable.
* In addition to DTMF dialing, there is 5-digit DTMF selective paging (DTMF squelch).
* A five-number memory dialer that stores 15-digit sequences for autopatch use or DTMF paging.
* Scan for either active -- or vacant -- channels, with programmable scanning step of 5, 10, 20, 25, 50 or 100 KHz, and upper and lower scan limits (for VFO scan.)
* FAST, 25 channels/second scanning.
* Selectable priority channel scan interval, every 4, 8, 12 or 16 seconds.
* Multi-function scanning lets you scan standard memories, priority freq. memories, or a frequency range. Resume can be after 10 seconds, when carrier drops, or remain on channel (don't resume.)
* Transmit timeout - if you frequently time-out your local

repeater, this circuit will stop transmitting after a preset delay (30, 60 or 120 sec.) and sound a beep. In effect, it forces you to reset the repeater before the repeater times out. Of course you can disable the timeout circuit.
* The HTX-202 carries a 1-year parts and labor warranty.

Subjectively, this HT has exceptionally strong, un-distorted receive audio you'll really appreciate when walking around the local (noisy) hamfest. You won't believe the sound is coming from an HT! Transmit audio is crisp, clear and strong.

I put a 5/8-wave mag mount on my car, and used the 202 in the very intermod-rich downtown Ft. Worth, TX area. I've never been able to use an HT on an outside antenna within 2 miles of down-town Ft. Worth before. This one performed magnificently. My ICOM 2400 dual-band mobile gets less intermod than any other radio I've used in this environment, and the HT stayed with it, toe-to-toe. When the ICOM heard intermod, the 202 heard it, but when the ICOM was quiet, SO WAS THE HT!!!!

Even more impressive, the HTX-202 heard signals through the intermod, when the IC-2400 could not pull 'em out! Reason is probably because we purposely limited coverage to ham band ONLY! It can't be modified for out-of-band receive. The design objective was to build a specialized ham radio product that does the best possible job on the ham bands, and that includes the tightest, most intermod-free front end we could design into an HT! The published spec says intermod attenuation is 60db minimum. Spurious response and adjacent channel rejection are also 60db.

The HTX-202 is based on the ICOM 02AT with certain design modifications based on Tandy's specs. These variations include the encode/decode, additional memories, and a full width LCD display. Contrary to rumor, no part of the radio is Kenwood or Yaesu! ICOM sold the rights to their design to Tandy to do with what they would.

Whan Tandy sought to produce the unit, they went to their usual Korean source for cheap gadgetry: MAXON. Maxon then built the HTX-202 for Tandy, under license from Icom. The HTX-202 is surprisingly sturdy, and well constructed, considering that Maxon's Quality Control has, in the past, been suspect.

---
* QMPro 1.52 * Dogs come when you call. Cats have answering machines.

4271. Re: Info wanted on the York PA hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 05:14:04 UTC
From: sbjohnston@aol.com
Message-ID: <35gias$s4c@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260062

In article <3570g1$b0v@shore.shore.net>, mc@shore.net (Michael Crestohl) writes:

> Can anyone give me any info on the York PA hamfest coming up this >month?

The York Hamfest will be held at the York Interstate Fairgrounds (on the west side of York) for two days, Sept 24 and 25. Setup for sellers at 6 AM, while buyers storm the gates at 8 AM.
$5 will get you in.

Steve Johnston sbjohnston@aol.com

4272. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 09:33:04 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <779971418.F00004@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 259839

```
The following files were processed Sunday 09-18-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMNEWS HAM: Ham Bulletins and Newsletters
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ANART825.ZIP 6,456 ANART Bulletin #825 09/04/94
ARLB072.ZIP 1,706 09/07/94 - DXCC Field Reps to Sign /125
ARLD056.ZIP 3,358 09/09/94 DXCC News
BARTG021.ZIP 4,113 BARTG Bulletin 021 September, 1994
NEWS0902.ZIP 9,197 NewsLine #890 09/02/94
OPDX173.ZIP 4,032 Oh/Pa DX Bulletin 09/05/94
PFQ0904.ZIP 15,451 VK2PFQ President's address / WICEN News
RTDX0909.ZIP 2,580 RTTY DX Bulletin 09/09/94
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
46,893 bytes in 8 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
ARLK038.ZIP 3,278 ARRL Keplerian Bulletin 09/07/94
RMOBS013.ZIP 5,076 Radio Meteor Shower OBS #013 Sept. 1994
SPC0904.ZIP 5,629 Space News 09/04/94
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
13,983 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMSWL HAM: Shortwave broadcast schedules
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SCDX2207.ZIP 17,058 Sweden Calling DX #2207 09/06/94
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
17,058 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 77,934 in 12 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)
```

4273. Re: When is JOTA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 11:35:36 UTC
From: gap@pickburn.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <6@pickburn.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259475

In article <9.2697.4926.0NEC74FC@dkb.dk> graham.davies@dkb.dk (Graham Davies) writes:
>RM>Hi I'm looking to find out the dates for the Jomboree on the air
> >Boy Scout/ham radio get together. Are there any rules? Who can I
> >contact who organizes this event? Where can I get JOTA patches? etc....etc..
> >I would like to offer my shack to some scouts to use. I understand it's
> >sometime in October. Any Ideas?
>
>RM>Thanks!
>
>RM>Russ Starksen - N0MRR
>
>Hi om Russ
>
>JOTA i always the 3rd whole weekend of October this year it's October
>15 - 16. In Denmark we have to be signed up as a JAMBOREE-stn. Ask
>your FCC for the rules.
>
>Rules are that scouts under supervision of licensed hams may exchange
>names, scout experiences and so on. Normally their shyness will limit
>the rest!
>
>I'll be working from OZ5EDR/J (Copenhagen Ham radio Club) and we will
>be QRV on all HF bands mainly 80 and 20 meters. We will also try to
>work the RS12/13 satellite. Try us on 14.325 Saturday at 9.30 UTC
>
>hpe cu on JOTA dr om Russ
>
>Vy 73 de OZ1IVA, Lars Harbo
>

Dates confirmed. More info on ARRL BBS?
I will be setting up GB0 (that is zero !) WCS for Warsash Cubs and Scouts here in the S. of England, probably on 20, 40 and 80. Antenna not brilliant so I would not expect to hear you Russ but probably would make it to you Lars.
Suggest you read/post to rec.scouting as well.

George Pickburn G3XJK

4274. Re: 2m handhelds ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 11:53:41 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep18.115341.8114@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 260076

phillips@eso.mc.xerox.COM (Mark Phillips x75493 - ESO) writes:

>(unknown poster a new Technician Plus).
>What do y'all recommend?
>Icom IC-T21A, Icom IC-2GXAT, or the Kenwood TH-22AT ?

>Cetainly don't overlook the Yeasu single and dual band HT's. Yeasu
>offers a lot of radio for usually less money than Icom or Kenwood.
>Try before you buy.... check the "user interface" commands on some
>radios to decide which one is the most logical to use. You don't want
>an HT that requires you carry an instruction manual.

Definitely try before you buy. The Icom IC-02/03/04 were famous for the
b.s. it took to go from repeat to simplex on the same channel. Many
people just sacrificed another memory position. The early ones forced
you intothe same PL tone for memories 1-8, 9 and 10 had different tones.
A new CPU chip fixed that bug, but at extra $$$.
The Yaesu 709 of the same era had an offset switch for -, spx, + which
was it's major comparison feature. The Icom had the easy-on battery,
where the Yaesu had a battery door in the back of the case, and a
cartridge battery.

And when you look at a radio's price, figure in from the start two full
size batteries (the original one will be a small one, that will end up
being a end-of-the-day spare), and a drop-in charger. Your next
purchase should be a leather case or holster.
Later on you will want a speaker-mic (MFJ has some nice rugged ones -
check QST or 73), a mag mount antenna and a mobile power cord.

>Everything else being the same, you might also consider a single band HT
>to simply "get your feet wet" before you spend a bunch of money and
>decide ham radio is not for you. It's easy to trade radios without
>losing much of your investment. Attend some local radio club meetings
>and ask the folks what radios they're using. (then if you have questions
>you can get direct help)

>One more thing... if you buy a used HT, expect the nicads to have
>"memory failure" and therefore need replacing, adding to your cost.
>=Mark= n2rpz@amsat.org

That is one advantage of the older Icom IC-2, IC-3, IC-4, IC-02,
IC03 and IC-04 series, as well as the Radio Shack 2m, 440 and
real-soon-now-available duobanders. The battery packs are rather cheap
and easy to replace - just unscrew the side of the case, and replace the
battery cells for $30 or so... The Yaesus 727 packs (FNB-4s) that I use
are almost as easy - just drop them once or twice and they split open :-).

Change the packs, and tape them shut witha piece of clear 2" wide strapping tape. I put a piece of paper under the tape with a PL tone chart, my phone number, and a "Property of... Reward for intact return" line across the bottom.

And if you are just geting started don't overlook a used radio from someone that is upgrading to a more-features radio, a newer radio, or lost interest in VHF/UHF. The ones to watch out for are the ones where someone went into it to fix it and "fixed" the wrong area...

I lucked out - I picked up my Yaesu 727 duobander radio from someone who was a 20m CW addict and bought a duobander to chat with his buddies on a 440 repeater, and to have 2m for public service funtions - parades, etc. He found VHF/UHF wasn't his cup of tea.
I picked it up used for overhauling a IBM AT that was suffering from a bad case of too many limited knowledge people trying to fix it and a little cash. I used it for a year, then sent it back to Yaesu and got a new main crystal (the radio was 1.5kc off frequency), a new metal frame inside and a new outer plastic case (I had dropped it once too often), new volume and squelch controls (noisy and stiff), a new lithium cell, new keyboard and a new mic & speaker. Plus a full tuneup and warranty. Its after 1am and I'm forgetting something else I had them do. Anyway, all of the above was about $225. So for under $325 I had a very good duobander that looks brand new, works like new, with a factory warranty. I bought a speaker-mic at a hamvention, and a cheapie case. I plan on having a local SCA leatherworker make me a custom leather holster.

If you buy a used radio, you can also expect to replace the lithium cell - if there is one. You wouldn't want the radio to lose it's mind a month after you bought it would you? Mine did. Some clip in, some solder in. Some are easy if you have a steady hand, a good solder station, a vise to hold the radio, a third hand to hold a 6" magnifying glass and a lot of patienc a lot of patience. Some you need to have replaced by the trained people...

PS - If I was going to find a decent duobander all over again I would have found me an Icom IC-32 - even if it took 3 months. That was a short-lived Icom duobander that was built in the shape of the IC-02/03/04 series.
The main reason for picking that radio? Cheap batteries (the major repeating expense), 12 volt operation in a car without a bulky 9v adapter, decent speaker volume, aftermarket add-ons are easy to find (everybody makes them for Icom), etc. And ruggedness. My Yaesu has been the most fragile radio I have had. I understand that the IC-02 was the RS 2m model, and the IC-32 was the model of the soon-to-be-released Radio Shack duobander.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
PO Box 1130 | me enough to be their mouthpiece...
Arcadia, CA. 91077 |
ICBM: 34.12N, 118.02W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us

4275. RE: Soundblaster "Loop" Recording

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 12:58:34 UTC
From: jnavary@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <35hdhq$2q4@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 260063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've had quite a few replies to my query about using the
Soundblaster for "loop" recording the audio output from my
rig. Many thanks to all who replied!

I'm now using GOLDWAVE v.2.11 for this purpose and it seems to
be working like a charm. Can capture 120 seconds of audio
before it loops back to the beginning of the file.

Once again, thanks to all.

73,
Jim

--
***** A closed mouth gathers no feet. *****
Jim Navary - AA4JN, 914 Conjurers Drive, Colonial Heights, VA 23834
jnavary@nyx.cs.du.edu OR an533@yfn.ysu.edu

4276. Re: Mic for Motorcycle Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 12:59:15 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep18.125915.8786@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 260077

>rickhz@indirect.com wrote:
> : I want to use an Alinco DR1200 on my motorcycle and I was
> : wondering what other people are using for microphones on
> : their bikes. I'd like to hear about both hand mikes and boom mikes.
> : Thanks

I used to have a Honda 400cc twin and I had a 2m mobile that I used.

My own opinion is to think long and hard before you go motorcycle
mobile. There is enough to do while biking (esp.in L.A. traffic) that a
ham radio will occupy just enough of your attention that you will miss
something and be turned into a statistic by some lead sled driver that
couldn't see a bike if it was sitting on his office desk.

Now that I've offered a opinion, I'll give you a description of the
hardware that was used to form that opinion. It's more than the mic,
becuse there's more to a bike radio installation than just the mic.

This was back in 1981, before the majority of the synthesized radios. I
used the bike for commuting, and didn't want to put anything on it that
I couldn't afford to lose. I picked up a 2nd hand 12 channel Midland 2m
radio, crystaled it up on 3 repeaters and 2 simplex channels, put a
small reed relay control board in it, and remoted it to a saddlebag.
The volume was preset and the speaker jack fed a l-pad and earphone.
The squelch pot was a voltage divider, so a another earphone jack switch
contact was used to allow use of an external pot. A replacement mic was
acquired and gutted for the element, which was epoxied to the inside of
the chin guard on my helmet (a .75" wide by .5" tall strip of padding was
removed from an area just to the right of my mouth, the idea was that
I'd talk _across_ the mic rather than into it. I had tested it earlier
in several positions, and that was the clearest. Your milage may vary.
A thin curly-cord was acquired for the cabling - it was originally
designed for a GE-Porta-Mobile radio with the handset option. One was
used from the control box to the breakaway connector and a second from
the helmet equipment to the breakaway plug.

I wanted a break-a-way connection for the mike and earphone, and about
that time I saw a Pacific Plantronics operator headset with a break-away
connector (custom, molded, 4 pins. Would have had to splice the cable
in 2 places.). I also went to the Wescon trade show, looked at hundreds
of connectors... I also looked through the Motorola parts catalog
(highly recommended reading). I ended up using a bastard connetor I
found in surplus that had 6 contacts and a was sexless. It snapped
together, was flat, easily shed rain and was about 1.5 " wide.
The contacts were on 1/4" centers and reminded me of the ones in a card
edge connector. When the halves were pushed together they would touch,

then as they were pushed further they would compress and ride over each other and overlap.

Several different methods of PTT switching was tried, and finally a DPDT toggle switch was mounted under the starter button on the right grip, and the armatures were wired into the starter button contacts, with one side wired back to the bike starter, and the other side to the PTT wiring. Flip the switch one way and the bike starts, the other way it talks... A duplicate switch bracket was mounted on the left grip and it selected the normal horn or the air horns.

The earphone took some thought. I wanted something that wouldn't tear up my ear if I took a spill (my mother was an RN that was in pediatrics, but sometimes pulled a shift in ER. I took her input fully - and seeing a few ER pictures helped convince me). I ended up studying a Air Force helmet used in an jet fighter while on a visit at Edwards AFB. I ended up realizing that my chances of acquiring a surplus A.F. helmet was rather slim, so I got a large helmet, found the flattest speaker I could, ordered it out with a plastic cone (no sweat damage) and mounted it between the padding and my ear. As long as there wasn't too much volume used it was OK.

A small minibox mounted to the bolts that held the handlebars in place had a squelch pot, an L-pad and a rotary switch for channels. A power switch was 3pdt center off and switched both 12v and earphone to the 2m radio in one position, and in the other position switched to a AM-FM pocket radio that I had on the local top-40 & traffic every 15 min station.

The antenna was a standard Larsen antenna made for no-ground-plane situations. It was mounted to the top of the saddle bag.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
PO Box 1130 | me enough to be their mouthpiece...
Arcadia, CA. 91077 |
ICBM: 34.12N, 118.02W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us

4277. Re: ZAPPING dead Nicad Packs with my quick charger??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 13:04:39 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep18.130439.9056@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 260075

jtomason@li.net (Joe Tomasone) writes:

> In article <Cw0urM.5E9@cbfsb.cb.att.com>, cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com (andrew peter.cropley) says:
> >
> >QUESTION. Can I "ZAP" my pack by leaving on 24 volts for a while??

> I would not leave it on for a while. What I would do is give it a shot
> from a 12V, 20-30 amp power supply for ONE SECOND. That hopefully will
> bring the cells back in line and they will accept a charge again, albiet
> fractionally less than they would originally. Of course, if it has been
> discharged for so long, you may have no choice but to chuck the battery
> or replace the cells.

Years ago I used to use a 80uf 450v capacitor and a 400v supply. I'd charge the cap, then discharge it into each cell individually, + to +, - to -. Many cells took 3 to 4 zaps, but it worked very well.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
PO Box 1130 | me enough to be their mouthpiece...
Arcadia, CA. 91077 |
ICBM: 34.12N, 118.02W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us

4278. Re: VANITY CALLS - What's the story????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 13:05:24 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCwBtp2.18q@netcom.com>
Source record: 260064

Tony Stalls (rstalls@access3.digex.net) wrote:

: Incidentally, although the amendment hadn't been adopted, the FCC
: published a general fee schedule about a month and a half ago that has the
: $70 vanity call sign fee listed. There is an "if adopted" disclaimer, but
: it sounds like a "done deal" to me!

I hope they approve it personally and I would pay double to get a vanity
call! Hey maybe that's it! Maybe we should make people bid for vanity
calls. :-)

Tom
--
-------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecitcut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

4279. Cincinnati Sept. Hamfest ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 14:27:01 UTC
From: jyelmgr@corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <35hinl$ke4@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 260065

What happened to the Cincinnati Hamfest in Sept. this year ?
This used to held at Strickers Grove and then moved to the
Shriners Oasis about three years ago.

The normal date for this hamfest would be this weekend (Sept 18th)

No listing for any hamfests in Cincinnati for Sept. show in any of
the usual spots.

John Yelmgren jyelmgr@hpccoa,corp,hp,com
Hewlett-Packard
Cincinnati,Ohio

4280. 2m Digipeaters DC Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 14:53:21 UTC
From: ice@access3.digex.net
Message-ID: <35hk91$kdr@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 260066

[No readable article body recovered]

4281. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 15:22:04 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <779971418.F00005@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 259833

```
The following files were processed Sunday 09-18-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMNOS HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WM940805.ZIP 627,747 Wampes 940805 - unzip,mv-2-unix,ren wm940805.tar.gz
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
627,747 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMPACK HAM: Packet Communication programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
TSTH_137.ZIP 155,352 TstHost v1.37 TNC2 program w/Host mode by IK1GKJ
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
155,352 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SOP9435A.ZIP 267,761 STS Orbit Plus Satellite tracking program, v9435a
WISP2207.ZIP 435,488 Satellite tracking program for windows
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
703,249 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSRC HAM: Source to Amateur Radio Programs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WN940815.ZIP 558,451 Turbo C source WNOS940815 of KA9Q TCP/IP for PC clones
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
558,451 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 2,044,799 in 5 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)
```

4282. Dayton Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 15:23:45 UTC
From: aa268@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CwC03M.EHw@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 260068

Hi,

Is it too early to begin talking about Dayton? Actually, I was wondering
if anyone has the address on where to write for information about the
Dayton Hamfest. Ticket prices, lodging, ect......

Thanks

Ken
--

| Ken Malark | aa268@freenet.buffalo.edu |

4283. New HDN Releases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 15:35:12 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <779971418.F00006@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 259837

```
The following files were processed Sunday 09-18-94 by the Ham Dist Net
Please allow 48 hours for files to arrive at the HDN Anonymous FTP Site.

HAMPACK HAM: Packet Communication programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
TSTH_137.ZIP 156,654 TstHost v1.37 TNC2 program w/Host mode by IK1GKJ
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
156,654 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SOP9435A.ZIP 269,063 STS Orbit Plus Satellite tracking program, v9435a
WISP2207.ZIP 436,790 Satellite tracking program for windows
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
705,853 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMSRC HAM: Source to Amateur Radio Programs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
WN940815.ZIP 559,753 Turbo C source WNOS940815 of KA9Q TCP/IP for PC clones
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
559,753 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 1,422,260 in 4 file(s)

Official Ham Distribution Net FTP Server : ftp.iea.com /pub/borg/hdn
Official Ham Distribution Net E-mail : ab5sm@netcom.com

Official U.S. Postal Service Address : Ham Distribution Net
P.O. Box 50003
Dallas, Texas 75250-0003

Official Ham Distribution Net BBS' : (214) 226-1181 8N1 16.8k v32b
(214) 226-1182 8N1 14.4k v32b
Logon: Guest;guest

* Origin: Africa-Asia-Australia-Europe-USA/Canada-S.America (1:124/7009)
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4284. Amateur Clubs in Vancouver Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 16:06:52 UTC
From: kkoetter@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca
Message-ID: <35hois$fjr@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca>
Source record: 259932

I have recently moved from Thunder Bay, ON and am looking to find names, addresses and phone numbers for amateur clubs in the lower mainland region. I have recently acheived my BASIC licence and would like to get involved. My 2m was stolen out of my car so I am presently without tx/rx capabilities. Any assistance would be appreciated.

--

Keith VE3 EKK
:-)

~ ~
Keith Koetter, B.Eng. EE kkoetter@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca

4285. Help w/Power Supply - Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 16:17:34 UTC
From: Avery Russell <avery125@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <BK4x-lu.avery125@delphi.com>
Source record: 260067

I am considering purchasing a 12 volt amplifier (3 Watts in and 90 Watts Out), for use with my 2 meter hand held at home. The unit I am considering is listed in the Tucker Electronics Catalog, (Daiwas LA 2080HDX). The unit requires 13.8 Volts at 12 Amps.
MY QUESTION: Where can I get, and how much should I plan to spend on a power supply to run this unit. Any comments are appreciated.
Thank You.
A. Russell

4286. PRB-1 Folklore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 16:42:10 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9409180941.aa09019@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 260069

As one post recently reiterated, there are some of us hams who believe that PRB-1 exempts us from local antenna ordinances. Others believe that if we belong to Civil Defense, MARS or RACES, we are able to ignore local ordinances in our own communities. It just isn't true under the law.

(In fact, PRB-1 says NOTHING about restrictions in your deed or apartment contract. They can restrict you as much as they like, it seems. It only applies to a homeowner who applies to the local authorities for a permit to erect an antenna under local ordinances.)

PRB-1 only requires "reasonable" accomodation of the amateur's communication needs. There is at least one Court that sees the "balancing" of the community's needs against the amateur's needs as ALLOWING THE COMMUNITY TO DENY THE AMATEUR ANY TOWER AT ALL!

PRB-1 does NOT mandate a 65 foot tower allowance for anyone.

PRB-1 does NOT supercede the local community's ability to regulate the safety, location, and aesthetics of a tower.

Unless you have a LOT of TIME and MONEY, fighting a local community in court is a rough battle with no assurances of victory. (Check with a local attorney, local courts in your area just might be very favorably inclined towards PRB-1, it differs from area to area.)

I heartily recommend Wayne Overbeck's article about PRB-1 in June 94 CQ magazine.

We can do ourselves a lot of harm in the public eye if we go off quoting the law very wrongly in our favor. It makes us look like we are not very thoughtful or careful about what we do as hams. This is not the image we need to project in order to protect and promote ham radio.

Tomorrow, congress could up and decide to ban ham radio. That's it. NO CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT to ham radio exists as far as I can see it. It is completely dependent on the will of the people of the USA as expressed through congress. So, we need people to understand how patient, fair, kind, and civic minded we are - this, in the long run, to protect the future of ham radio.

Well, off the soap-box. Good luck to all trying to get an antenna permit.

Clark

.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher

Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

4287. ANS-260 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 17:19:32 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199409181623.JAA25987@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 260070

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-260.01
STS-64 ACTIVE ON PACKET

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 260.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 17, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-260.01

STS-64 SAREX Is Active On Packet Radio

After several days of being silent on packet, the STS-64 SAREX payload came alive today on packet. The general reason given for the silence was to conserve electrical power inorder to extend the mission of STS-64 for another day. KA3HDO reports that the SAREX packet payload was turned on today and will remain on until it has to be stowed for landing. Listen for on the packet downlink link frequency of 145.550 MHz and remember that the the uplink is on 144.490 MHz. However, before transmitting, listen to the downlink for voice operations as voice operations are always a possibility.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) for the information which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-260.02
AMSAT-NA BOD ELECTION RESULTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 253.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 17, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-260.02

AMSAT-NA Board Election Results Announced

Martha Saragovitz, AMSAT's Corporate Secretary, announces the results of the recent election to fill three seats on the organization's Board of Directors.

A total of 1548 ballots were received at AMSAT Headquarters by the September 15th deadline.

The vote was:

Tom Clark W3IWI 1199
Andy Mac Allister WA5ZIB 837
Keith Baker KB1SF 781
Bob Myers W1XT 614
Lou McFadin W5DID 573
John Hansen WA0PTV 505

Therefore Tom Clark and Andy MacAllister are returned to the Board and Keith Baker replaces Joe Kasser (G3ZCZ). Bob Myers becomes the First Alternate and Lou McFadin the Second Alternate. The alternates serve until the next election, one year form now.

Thus, for the next year, the AMSAT-NA Board will consist of:

Keith Baker KB1SF
Tom Clark W3IWI
Dick Daniels W4PUJ
Junior deCastro PY2BJO
Rbt. Diersing N5AHD
Andy MacAllister WA5ZIB
Bill Tynan W3XO

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-260.03
AMSAT-NA SYMPOSIUM INFO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 260.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 17, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-260.01

AMSAT-NA Symposium Hotel Room Availability Information

Martha at the AMSAT office informs ANS that all rooms at the Orlando Airport Holiday Inn in the AMSAT block for Oct. 7th and 8th have been filled. The hotel management says, however, that those coming the AMSAT Space Symposium will be accommodated at the AMSAT-NA group rate subject to availability of rooms. Martha urges those desiring to attend who have not yet made a room reservation, to do so as soon as possible. The Holiday Inn Orlando Airport can be reached at (407) 851-6400.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-260.04
ANTARCTIC PACSAT STATION

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 260.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 17, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-260.04

Argentine Antarctic Satellite Operation

On 14-SEP-94 an Argentine team sailed on an icebreaker carrying a portable MICROSAT station and two AMSAT volunteers, LU2AOQ and LU9AFP. The objective is to demonstrate digital satellite communication including the transfer images and data files to those stationed in Antarctica with an aim of eventually placing permanent amateur satellite stations in Antarctica.

Such a demonstration is made all the more relevant because normal HF communication between Antarctic bases and the South American continent are frequently interrupted, especially during this portion of the solar cycle.

The ice breaker is working under callsign LU7AA, and will be underway for about one week. In addition to operating on the MICROSATs, the AMSAT volunteers will working the RS satellites.

All the amateur community is invited to participate in this experiment.

The portable station being used was assembled by LU5EO.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Gustavo Carpignano (LW2DTZ) of AMSAT-LU for the information used in this bulletin.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-260.05
JARL SPECIAL EVENT STATION

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 260.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 17, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-260.05

JARL Sponsors A Special Event Station

In connection with the International Telecommunications Union 14th Plenipotentiary Conference to be held in Kyoto Japan from 17 September to 14 of October, the Japan Amateur Radio League, has set up a special amateur radio station using the call 8N3ITU. The station is available to all Conference attendees who are licensed amateurs in their particular countries. Many Post and Telecommunication Ministers and their assistants from all over the world are to attend this meeting. The station will be capable of operating all modes from 1.9MHz to 1200 MHz, including AO-13 and other satellites.

Amateurs are reminded that 8N3 is not a new country, just JA, and that this is not a DXpedition. Japanese operators will be present but only to assist operators from foreign countries. They are instructed not to handle "pile-ups." Amateurs are asked to please not disturb the operation of 8N3ITU and please not engage in DXpedition style pile-ups. QSLs for contacts with 8N3ITU will be sent via the JARL bureau. For those who cannot use the bureau, they may send cards and an SASE to 8N3ITU,JARL-KANSAI 3-8-31 DAIDOU,TENNOUJI,OSAKA 543, JAPAN.

JAMSAT played a very important roll in achieving satellite capability for 8N3ITU. It is hoped that this will demonstrate, to the delegates, the possibilities and importance of Amateur Radio Satellites. Hopefully it may influence some governments, of countries where satellite operation is inhibited, to open the VHF and UHF Bands for Amateur Satellites Usage.

Although this operation is coming at a time when AO-13 is not in its best orientation and the station may be hampered by a long coax run, the JAMSAT volunteers are doing their best to put on a successful satellite demonstration for some influential people. AMSAT wishes them luck in this worthwhile project.

JAMSAT expresses special thanks to the Japan Ministry of Postal and Telecommunication and JARL-HQ for this opportunity.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Mikio Mouri (JA3GEP) for the information used in this bulletin.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-260.06
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 260.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 17, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-260.06

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 17-SEP-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
N QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150 |<- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m
Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Alon/Alat 230/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19
The battery charge state is of paramount importance during the eclipse seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimize the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first instance.
==========
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

FO-20: The FO-20 command team has mentioned before that digital mode operation of the bird will be continued for a while because mode switching between digital mode (Mode-JD) and analog mode may cause some problem of onboard command system. [Kazu Sakamoto (JJ1WTK)]

AO-16: WD0E reports that as of 18-SEP-94 the team of WJ9F, WD0E and VK7ZBX is continuing the software relaod of AO-16. Last night the first stage was completed and PACSAT is under full software control and sending normal telemetry. Loading of the remainder of the software, including the BBS, will probably take a few more days. [wd0e@amsat.org]

LO-19: After of being out of service since May, LUSAT-OSCAR-19's BBS is now working again! Last May, for some yet determined reason, the BBS crashed during a pass over South America near a region know for its high-energy particle activity called the South Atlantic Anomaly. Last Sunday, 11-SEP-94, AMSAT-LU ground controllers were able to bring LO-19's BBS back on-line. [LW2DTZ]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO

area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

4288. Re: Embedding e-mail addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 17:21:40 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <35hsv4$eij@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 260071

Gary Thorburn/UB Networks (Gary_Thorburn/UB_Networks@UB.COM) wrote:

: Considering the level of thought many posters put into their comments,
: perhaps anonymity is a blessing. But if you have something to say
: and you want all to know who posted it, or if you want a response
: from as wide a community as possible, you must consider
: that the real audience is much larger than those who will see your
: posting today using a newsreader.

The regular posting of Hams on Usenet to rec.radio.info is a good source of the current information you seek. You can easily search these files for New adresses for those hams that move up to new jobs. A lot of good effort goes into maintaining these lists. Check it out, they are probably on the same CDs you are reading.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

4289. Re: Boxboro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 17:30:03 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <35hter$7hp@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260072

In article <35fobg$com@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>,
Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:

> I got a flyer about the ARRL New England convention in Boxboro,
MA, next weekend. All it mentioned as far as costs were convention
tickets, but I am not an ARRL member, and I would only be interested in
going to the flea market. Anyone know how much that costs? Or do you
have to get a ($$$) convention ticket? Anyone know how much that would
cost at the door?

^^

Two years ago, the cost to get in was $8.00 for everyone. Flea market was
in the parking lot and there was no charge to go there. The convention is
inside and that's where the guest speakers and manufacturers were.

- Rob, N1NTE

4290. Packet stations list for New England???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 17:32:06 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <35htim$7iu@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 260073

Does anyone have a list of digipeaters, nodes, BBSs and Packetclusters in the New England area? I'd appreciate any info.

Thanks - Rob, N1NTE

4291. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #175

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 19:00:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.175.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 260074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.175
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 175

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 175
BID: $OPDX.175
September 19, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DX NEWS Letter, DL8AAM, DL8ZAJ, Japan DX News, JA0CVW, G3ZAY, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster group, JA1IDY, JA6VZB, K2UFT, WD8E, VE2DR, VE3UOL and VE3CW for the following DX information.

1B, TRNC. Both KU0J and DK8FD have been active from here as 1B/. Activity has been mainly on CW, 17, 30 and 40 meters. Just a reminder that the DXAC recently rejected (by a 14 to 1 vote) a petition for new DXCC country status for the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). DXAC members stated that the TRNC did not meet DXCC Criteria Point 1, Government.

1P, PRINCIPALITY OF SEBORGA. Tom, DL8AAM (co-editor of the Germany Ham magazine "FUNKAMATEUR") will be active for 5 days starting around September 25th. His callsign will be IK/DL8AAM/1P and he will be using a TS-50S into a vertical. Tom's main purpose for going there, we quote, "To get first hand information about this territory, not all these second hand and commentary personal ideas, and I think the best way is to have a visit down there."

BV, TAIWAN. Fritz, WD8E, will be in BV-land the last part of October. Again this is a business trip and operations will be limited. He will sign BV/WD8E. His activities were not mentioned, but QSL to his CBA or via bureau. All cards from his last two operations have been answered.

CARIBBEAN DXPEDITION. Dieter, DL3KDV, will be traveling through the Caribbean and will be active from the following places: J6 - November 9-17th, J8 - November 18th through December 1st and J7 - December 2-12th. Dieter will be operating on CW/SSB/RTTY and on 160-10 meters.

C5, THE GAMBIA. Gary, C53HG, has been quite active lately on 17 and 20 meters CW/SSB. His activity varies on 17 meters, as early as 1330z and as late as 2130z. On 20 meters, look for him on either mode between 1830 and 2230z. His QTH is in Banjul and he has a stateside QSL Manager

of W3HCW.

INDIAN OCEAN TRIP. The Japanese Magazine FIVE NINE is sponsoring a trip through the Indian Ocean area to celebrate ten years of publication of the magazine. Participating operators will be Toshi/JA1ELY, Chao/JA1ETQ, Ted/JA1IDY, Mako/JA1OEM and Setsu/JL1UXH. Their tentative schedule at this point is as follows:

3B6 Oct. 14-22 by JA1OEM
3B6 Oct. 23-24 by JA1ELY, JA1ETQ, JA1IDY and JL1UXH
D68 Oct. 24-31 by JA1ELY, JA1ETQ, JA1IDY and JL1UXH
FR Oct. 25-30 by JA1OEM
FH Oct. 27-28 by JA1ELY, JA1ETQ, JA1IDY and JL1UXH
5R8 Nov. 1 -20 by JA1OEM

Licenses are in hand, but callsigns are yet unassigned except for 5R8HP. Activity will be mainly on low bands, WARC bands (plus the other normal bands), CW, SSB, RTTY and one other mode as of yet undecided. Rigs are two FT-850s and amplifiers. Antennas are a tribander, a duo-bander for the WARCs and wire antennas for 160, 80, 40 and 30 meters. No QSL Manager has been announced as of yet.

Two of these operators carried out a successful DXpedition previously to S79 as S79ELY and S79IDY and a CQWW Phone contest operation as S79J, making about 3000 QSOs despite frequent power outages.

KC6/V6/KH2, REP. OF BELAU, MICRONESIA, GUAM. Tosy, JA6VZB, will be active this week (September 22-26th) from KC6ZZ's QTH as KC6VW. Activity will be on 160-10 meters (including the WARC bands), CW/SSB/SSTV and participation in the CQ WW RTTY Contest (24-25th). From September 26-28th, Tosy will be active as V63BM from Micronesia but mainly on SSTV. He plans to send Micronesian underwater pictures which he has taken on his trip. On the 28th and 29th, Tosy will be active as AH0T/KH2 from Guam using CW/SSB/RTTY/SSTV. QSL via the bureau to JA6BSM (not JA6VZB). All QSLs will be issued automatically through the bureau.

KH8, SWAINS ISLAND (AMERICAN SAMOA). Lanny, W5BOS, will be active from this one starting around September 21st or 22nd. This will be a new IOTA for you IOTA chasers. His operation will only last for a few days and activity will be on CW/SSB.

PACIFIC DXPEDITION (Upate and change of plans.) Teo, DJ1RL, and Harry, DL6NA, will now be active from Rarotonga (ZK1) from October 19-22nd instead of Niue as reported in OPDX.173. Meanwhile, Harry has received his callsign of 3D2AN for the Fiji operation October 17-19th. ADDED NOTE: Harry wants to inform the DX community that he is not (and has never been) the QSL Manager for D44BS. QSLs go direct to D44BS.

S9, SAO TOME. Charlie, S92SS, says he is now on 160 meters but due to his work schedule he can only be active on Fridays and Saturdays. For U.S. and Canadian stations, begin looking for Charlie around 0000z on his favorite frequency of 1835 kHz.

QSL ROUTE CHANGE. Adam, N7VEW, announces he is the new QSL Manager for Randy, TJ1JR, in Yaounde, Cameroon. QSL via his CBA with a SASE.

XZ, MYANMAR. An interesting report from the "Japan DX News" states that JA1UT, JR0CGJ and G3NOM will be traveling to Myanmar to demonstrate SSTV. The three operators will arrive in XZ on September 17th. After a day of discussions and explanations of their intentions, the group will demostrate SSTV on the 19th. Activity will be on 14230 and 21330 kHz during their afternoon. They will also try to obtain permission to be active on CW/SSB/RTTY, if not for this trip, then maybe the next. The operators will leave Myanmar on the 20th.

ZF2, CAYMAN ISLANDS. Dick, K2UFT, will be active as ZF2SY from November 19-23rd. He expects to be operating in the late evening (0300-0600z) and early morning hours (1000-1400z), primarily CW, with emphasis on WARC bands, 80 and 40 meters. QSL to K2UFT.

ZONE 2. Chris, VE2DR (President of the Quebec HF Club), states that a schedule has been arranged for individuals needing to work Zone 2 stations. No dates were mentioned, but check the following times and frequencies (+/- few kHz): 3797 kHz at 0000z, 7070 kHz at 0100z and 14180 kHz at 0200z.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

4292. New Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 20:12:06 UTC
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <779919125-0-161204@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Source record: 259928

Hey all,

I just passed my Technician exam - and now i want to learn code - I read abut a computer program available through the ARRL [I think it's called Morse Tutor] Anyone have any experience with it?

Any reviews, recomendations, etc would be greatly appreciated...

Also, anyone know of any upcoming hamfests in the South Jersey/NYC area? Thanx much..

73,

Joe

- Joseph Herman Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
a196@lehigh.edu
Slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu

4293. Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 21:08:47 UTC
From: Carl Evert Smith <cs6q+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <AiT_ITi00WBNA4Tq17@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 259930

Hello

I am in quite a Jam. I am looking for the postal adresses of all mail order companies dealing in communication equipment/ microphones, receivers, and transmitters. Also on the detection of microphones, receivers, and transmitters. Any information of any companies would be great.

Thank you

Marc Madjaric - Infojunkie - Forum - Pittsburgh PA
cs6q@andrew.cmu.edu

4294. VE Session Stamford,CT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 21:11:01 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCwCG6D.B2C@netcom.com>
Source record: 259929

The Stamford ARA will sponsor a VE session on Saturday, November 12, 1994.
It will be held at 1PM at the Stamford Government Center 888 Washington Blvd.

For more info contact Tom Alessi WB1L at +1.203.969.1880

--
-------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecitcut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

4295. Re: NEWSLINE VIA INTERNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 21:57:42 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCwCIC6.CtH@netcom.com>
Source record: 259931

Look in rec.radio.info and you'll see a transcription of Newsline into
ASCII text. Usually shows up around Tuesdays.

4296. PRB-1 IGNORED!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 22:25:24 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9409181525.aa27201@paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 259944

James Laughlan Jr writes :

>FCC document PRB-1 which gives amateur radio stations a complete and
>total exemption from any tower law. They also stated that the ruling
>has been successfully defended in both state and federal courts.

This is WRONG. Absolutely wrong. It is important that amateurs
conduct themselves in a proper way before the local authorities
when representing ham radio. This isn't it. Do some research, such
as carefully reading PRB-1 to see that it doesn't exempt anyone from
anything. It clearly allows the local authorities to regulate your
tower especially with regard to safety, location and aesthetics.

Some Courts think that PRB-1 allows a town to deny a tower completely.
Your mileage may vary, since some Courts are sympathetic to the
proper spirit of PRB-1, which is clearly to allow towers within
some guidelines, but not to deny them altogether.

Please read the CQ article I cite in my other post on PRB-1 folklore,
at the very least. And seek professional advice - ARRL volunteer
counsel will give you some free time, enough to get you started down
the right road.

Clark
WA3JPG

4297. The City and Tower Installations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 22:37:00 UTC
From: don.turner@eabbs.com
Message-ID: <20604.73.uupcb@eabbs.com>
Source record: 259976

Hi Guys. I thought I pass along a short nightmaire that's happening to me right now. Thursday two weeks ago I came home to a note on my front door from the City Building Inspector. It seems he doing an investgation of my "radio towers" as he termed them. No doubt this is the result of one omy neighbors complaining. I have a very robust installation of a 46 foot tower which has been in place for 20, yes TWENTY years. It has withstanded the worst of weather conditions with a large tri-bander on it. Now it only has a TV antenna to support. The other tower to which he refers is a 40 meter groundplane. This was a good but temporary installation. Apparently this is the one that started all the BS.

The city expects me to get a building permit and submit an engineering study and design. I drafted a letter to the inspector explaining the installation in detail. I also expressed my interest in letting him view the installation, talking the issue over and making minor changes that he may see fit. I refused to let the petty esthic preferences of one resident force me into spending hundreds of dollars in an engineering study to prove the soundness of a time proven installation. I also said he and the city should not be cop to the "pettiness" of this situation. We will see how this turns out.

This brings about a request. Can any of you recommend a reference where the calculations are concisely described for doing this kind of stuff. No doubt, they will require a calculation of wind load, stress calculations of the tower and loads of the guy hardware and anchors. Can anyone help? ....WA6WRX Don

4298. IPS Daily Report - 18 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-18 23:12:27 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep18.231227.21016@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259933
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 18/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 18 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 19 SEPTEMBER - 21 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 72/8

GOES satellite data for 17 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.8E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.0E+08
X-ray background: LT
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
19 Sep 20 Sep 21 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 19 Sep: 72/8

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 17 Sep
Learmonth 5 2212 2111
Fredericksburg 5 9
Planetary 6 9

Observed Kp for 17 Sep: 2333 1312
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
19 Sep 7 Quiet
20 Sep 7 Quiet
21 Sep 7 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

18 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
19 Sep normal normal normal
20 Sep normal normal normal
21 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
18 Sep 20 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
19 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
20 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
21 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4299. The repeater operating on simplex freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 00:57:49 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CwCqoE.KMo@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259935

With regard to the topic of a named repeater that has
taken over two simplex channels, I submit the following
article that appeared over on r.r.a.policy; this very
important post states that the FCC recognizes the ARRL
band plans as within the `Good Operating Practice'
requirement as set forth in Part 97.

Jeff NH6IL
**********begin enclosed article**********

Article 13198 of rec.radio.amateur.policy:
From: bmicales@facstaff.wisc.edu (Bruce Micales)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: Regs Question
Date: Sat, 17 Sep 1994 19:55:41

dan@amcomp.com (Dan Pickersgill) writes:

>mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:

>>I seem to remember someone here once saying that the FCC considered
>>bandplans to fall under the "good amateur practice" clause of 97.101.
>>Does anyone know if indeed the FCC holds this view, or what, if
>>anything, they think of bandplans?

>That is the opinion of the FCC as expressed in a number of documents.
>I don't have the exact text handy, if someone does maybe they could
>expound on this (Hey ED! Are you lerking on this one?). If not I will try
>and find the time to get the documentation.

Yes, the band plans "are generated within the amateur ranks, not from the
desk of the FCC" (from 9th Edition, 1993, FCC Rule Book Guide to the FCC
Regulations. Published by the ARRL page 10-11).

The FCC also stated in a letter to a major repeater council "The only national
planning for the Amateur Radio service frequencies that has come to our
attention is that done by the American Radio Relay League.......In view of
this widespread acceptance of their band plans, we conclude that any amateur
who selects a station transmitting frequency not in harmony with those plans
is not operating in accord with good amateur practice." (same source as
before except on page 10-10).

As we all know 97.101 clearly states (at least part (a) of 97.101 does) that
we must operate in accordance with good amateur practice. This is effective
only if the FCC has not set aside a portion(s) of some band(s) for a specific
mode (this is from the book; same source as before). Look at the plans for
each band in Chapter 5 of the above book.

Sorry, just got a new copy of the FCC Rules and I was looking through it.

73 de WA2DEU

Bruce Micales
**********end included article**********

Jeff NH6IL

4300. question on liscense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 01:19:03 UTC
From: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <35iou7$ftj@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 259936

is there a way that i can check if my liscense application has been filed
with the FCC?

--Dave Graff
This is the .sig:
Dave Graff a.k.a The Phlatline

address: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Call Sign: en route from FCC
Packet address: under construction
=-=-=-=
Reports of my death have been greatly exaggerated.
-Mark Twain

4301. Re: Help w/Power Supply - Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 02:08:16 UTC
From: Avery Russell <avery125@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Zo+wXDo.avery125@delphi.com>
Source record: 259934

This is test message to myself. What happens when I reply. When a person replys to my message where does it go? Let's see.

4302. Wouff Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 02:23:36 UTC
From: pea@wri.com
Message-ID: <CwCunC.9xE@wri.com>
Source record: 259938

I just got back from the Peoria, IL hamfest. While I was there
I got into a very plesant conversation with three older, meaning
late fifties early sixties age, hams. If I didn't do anything
else except talk to these guys the trip would have been worth-
while. It was a lot of fun talking with these guys and I guess
we talked for a couple of hours all about ham radio.

Well, during this conversation, one of these gentlemen mentioned
something about a secret radio organization called the Wouff
Hong <sp?>. Is there really such an organization or were these
guys just pulling my leg??

If such an organization does exist, what's the deal with it??

Thanks -

de Bruce N9WKE

--

| = @ | email #1: pea@wri.com |
| = _ \ | email #2: bpea@prarienet.org |

4303. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 02:37:07 UTC
From: north@apple.com
Message-ID: <north-180994183707@kip-83.apple.com>
Source record: 259937

In article <RFM.94Sep12114239@urth.eng.sun.com>, rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
(Richard McAllister) wrote:

> In article <gbrush.13.000969B2@indy.net> gbrush@indy.net (Greg Brush) writes:
>
> >A few of us with experience only in HF/VHF were discussing operation in the
> >1.2GHz band and specifically just how far (or not) one could transmit with the
> >typical HT operating on 1 or 2 watts with a rubber duck style antenna.
>
> Well, keep in mind it's not a "rubber duck" shortened antenna, since
> a full size 1/4 wave is only 2 inches long (in fact my ICOM 12-GAT came
> with one about 5 inches long, which I guess is a 5/8 wave.)
>
> >
> >It's obviously going to be very line-of-site sensitive, but in practical
> >terms, in a moderately flat and forested area, are we talking hundreds of
> >yards or a a couple miles?
>
> Seems to work about as well as a 2 meter or 440 HT. I have no
> problem hitting high level repeaters 20 miles away. In forests
> through trees there might be some absorption problems, though
> I've never noticed any. It is prone to "dead spots" (multipath
> nulls, a/k/a picket fencing). Moving a few feet can make
> quite a difference. On very hot days, it can be hard to hit
> the repeaters -- convection currents in the air (the equivalent
> of the optical heat "wiggles" one sees on hot days.)

I have done simplex (ground to air, line of sight) on 1.2 GHz with only
1 watt and pretty skimpy antennas (ie, Yaesu FT911's with standard issue
3" or so antennas) over a distance of 30+ miles by our estimate. No
problems, very noise free.

Don North ---- Apple Computer, Inc. ---- Advanced Technology Group
...!apple!north north@apple.com NORTH KD6JTT etc,etc,etc
{ Facts are facts, but any opinions expressed are my own, and *do not* }
{ represent any viewpoint, official or otherwise, of Apple Computer, Inc }

4304. Re: PRB-1 IGNORED!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 03:27:33 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <35j0f5$8ef@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 259946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

From: billsohl@earth.planet.net (Bill Sohl Budd Lake)
Subject: Re: PRB-1 IGNORED!!!
Date: 19 Sep 1994 03:27:33 GMT
Organization: Planet Access Networks - Stanhope, NJ
Message-ID: <35j0f5$8ef@jupiter.planet.net>

James B. Laughlan Jr (au831@freenet.buffalo.edu) wrote:
Originally-To: au831@freenet.buffalo.edu (James B. Laughlan Jr)
Subject: Re: PRB-1 IGNORED!!!
Newsgroups: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Organization: Planet Access Networks - Stanhope, NJ

In article <Cw7BnK.Gs2@freenet.buffalo.edu> you wrote:
: Date: Fri, 16 Sep 1994 02:45:19 GMT
: Don Burrows KO2J Communications officer for the Niagara County R.A.C.E.S.
: attended the public hearing and stated to the board the existance of
: FCC document PRB-1 which gives amateur radio stations a complete and
: total exemption from any tower law.

Jim, be careful here. PRB-1 is not so broadsweeping. PRB-1 states
there should be a balance between the interests of the governing
body (i.e. the zoning requirements) and those of hams. If the
antenna tower limit was going to be anything over 50 feet or so, you'd
have a tough time fighting it from what I've read before in other
cases around the USA.

Remember too, you want to win the war, your best course of action is
to work WITH the city council, not against it. Ask yourself what would
be reasonable for most local hams? 50 foot, 60?

: They also stated that the ruling
: has been successfully defended in both state and federal courts.

But, unfortunately, not always. If the city attorney does some
research, the attorney may uncover the cases that have gone favorably
for hight restrictions. Be careful here.

: The
: response from Councilman Michael Curtis was "ask us for an amendment,
: don't sue us". Town attroney Edward Jeand that PRB-1 needed to be looked
: at closer to see if he could recommend
: the amendment. The board also stated that there was no intention to
: restrict hams at all and there needed to be a law on the books to protect
: the town after a recent 3 year battle with a local radio station WTOR
: which at first proposed to the town to place 3 AM radio towers along

: Langdon Road in the Town of Lewiston. There was a long battle only to
: have it settled in N.Y.S. Supreme Court in favor of the radio station,
: which plans to run 5000 watts directed into Canada after the Canadian
: D.O.C. denied him a license. As of this time, Attorney for the town
: Edward Jesella is reviewing PRB-1 to see if any changes could be necessary.

This is encouraging. Work with the attorney for the city and the city
council. Don't take an adverserial position. They have said that
hams are not the problem. How high was the proposed AM antenna towers?
Would a hight limit lower than the AM tower hight be agreeable?

I'm both a councilman in my home town (Mount Olive Township, NJ) and
an ARRL Local Government Liason. Let me give you some inside
perspective on elected officials...they all have egos a mile wide,
they want to play the politically safe thing to do. Show them that you
want to work with them and you have a far better chance of succeeding
than trying immediately to go to court. By going to court you
threaten their entire position (i.e. their opposition t the AM
towers). Why not suggest that any tower limit not apply to residentially
zoned areas. That is, the limit should be one of a commercial
zoning area only (the AM towers would certainly be a commercial
endeavor and require their placement only in a commercial zone IMHO).

Again, TRY to work with the city, not against. I can't stress that
enough. Be right in principle and losing the battle isn't something
you want to see happen.

If you wish to discuss this by telephone, please don't hesitate to
call me: Home 201-691-8116 evenings, Office 201-829-2879 days

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

4305. List of CALIFORNIA Ham bbs's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 04:02:59 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkCwCz8z.BGK@netcom.com>
Source record: 259939

"LIST OF AMATEUR RADIO "HAMS" BBS's IN CALIFORNIA ONLY"

AMATEUR RADIO CBCS 1-916-366-5531
APD BBS 1-818-574-5176
ACCURATE AMATEUR BBS by KD6CC 1-909-682-7001
BBS-JC 1-415-961-7250
CREYCASTLE BBS 1-818-355-7872
F.O.G. BBS 1-714-638-2298
GFRN DATA EXCHANGE 1-310-541-2503
HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS 1-818-584-1952
HAMWINDOWS INC BBS 1-714-729-4237
HOUSE OF ILL COMPUTE BBS 1-408-733-3734
KD6JBJ BBS 1-714-839-5654
KENWOOD FACTORY BBS not working ???? 1-310-761-8284
LAKESIDE WILDCAT BBS 1-619-390-7328
MAC SCIENCE BBS 1-408-866-4933
N6MBR BBS 1-818-597-0641
N6OAT CLASSIFIED BBS 1-310-542-9666
N6QOG BBS 1-209-625-0618
N6YN BBS 1-310-670-2341
NO NAME BBS 1-415-481-0252
PC HAVEN BBS 1-310-374-7929
PD SOFTWARE EXCHANGE BBS 1-408-745-0880
QST/WA6AXZ BBS 1-916-920-1288
RADIO SPORT BBS 1-619-279-3921
SARATOGA CLONE BBS 1-408-395-1402
SIMI VAL AR BBS/N6VDV 1-805-583-2282
STARFLEET ACADEMY BBS 1-916-985-4041
THE AMATEUR PLACE BBS 1-916-678-1535
THE G3KFN BOARD BBS 1-619-256-7250
W6GO/K6HHD BBS 1-916-992-0923
WA6RDH BBS 1-916-678-1535

PS:If i have missed your BBS in this listing please give me your bbs
name and phone number and callsign !!!???
..compiled by KB6AXK at the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952....
or by INTERNET at kb6axk@netcom.com

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

4306. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 04:36:02 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409190436.AA04056@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

18 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 18 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV continued at moderate
levels today. The background x-ray flux was less than A1.0.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 261, 09/18/94
10.7 FLUX=071.9 90-AVG=079 SSN=030 BKI=2021 1211 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2221 1111 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=012,004,010,006,006,010,006,006 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.1 @ 1809UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 1735UT XRAY-AVG= A1.9
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2110UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2045UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1115UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2205UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55213NT @ 1354UT BOUTF-MIN=55192NT @ 1718UT BOUTF-AVG=55206NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 2116UT GOES6-MIN=N:-017NT@ 1951UT G6-AVG=+106,+028,-001
FLUXFCST=STD:072,071,070;SESC:072,071,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,008/006,010,012
KFCST=1122 2221 1122 2211 27DAY-AP=008,007 27DAY-KP=2211 2233 3311 1122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 SEP 94 was 24.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 SEP 94 are: 2o 3- 3o 3o 1+ 3- 1+ 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 17 SEP 94 are: 8 12 15 14 5 11 5 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 18 SEP is: 1.5E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity remained very low. Region 7779 (N17W01)
decayed slightly. New Region 7780 (S06W74) emerged at a
moderate pace and was a small D class group at the end of the
period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
at a very low level. There is a possibility of a small C-class

flare from Region 7780.

The geomagnetic field was quiet. Energetic electron fluxes
were at moderate to high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be quiet to slightly unsettled for the next three days.

Event probabilities 19 sep-21 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 sep-21 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/15/15
Minor Storm 01/01/01
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/20/20
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

Propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Normal propagation will continue through 21 September
inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7779 N17W02 282 0020 BXO 04 006 BETA
7780 S06W75 355 0060 DAO 06 004 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 SEPTEMBER TO 21 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7772 S24 184

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
17 Sep: 1150 1153 1157 B1.0 SF 7779 N18E17
2036 2045 2057 B4.0 SF 7779 N17E13

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7779: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (100.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
17 Sep: 2036 2045 2057 B4.0 SF 7779 N17E13 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4307. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 06:32:03 UTC
From: mlazaroff@delphi.com
Message-ID: <RY1yPrj.mlazaroff@delphi.com>
Source record: 259941

Jack GF Hill <root@jackatak.raider.net> writes:

>Now, throw in that there may be hundreds or even thousands of requests
>for a QSL card, and very quickly one can see that NOT COUNTING the
>cost of producing the cards, just to return mail them is around
>$200.00 per 100 cards... hardly a drop in the bucket that will even
>out over time... the DX station is always receiving more requests for
>cards than he would EVER send out... and so the scale is always out of
>balance.

How true it is. I lived on Terceira Island in the Azores for three years while stationed at Lajes Field with the USAF. I operated under the calls CU3LF and CU0WPX. At the time, I was the only CU ham on certain modes. Whenever I got on, a pileup usually developed quickly. I operated a lot of the major contests to give everyone a shot at CU, and in the process received thousands of QSL cards - many more than I would have ever sent for on my own. Fortunately, most of the direct cards included an SASE but a significant number did not. The ones who didn't got put on the bottom of the pile and were answered via the bureau. I spent a not-so-minor amount of money getting cards printed, and on a GI's pay I was not in a position to fund all the return postage as well. There's a basic supply-and-demand law at work here: DX stations receive many more stateside cards than they need or want. If you want a direct reply, expect to pay for it.

73, Mike KB3RG/CU3LF/and a few others...

4308. Re: PRB-1 IGNORED!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 06:47:58 UTC
From: mlazaroff@delphi.com
Message-ID: <RY2z-lm.mlazaroff@delphi.com>
Source record: 259942

James B. Laughlan Jr <au831@freenet.buffalo.edu> writes:

>including Jim Laughlan N2ETE (yours truly), Brandy Scrufari WB2DNQ,
>Don Burrows KO2J Communications officer for the Niagara County R.A.C.E.S.
>attended the public hearing and stated to the board the existance of
>FCC document PRB-1 which gives amateur radio stations a complete and
>total exemption from any tower law. They also stated that the ruling
>has been successfully defended in both state and federal courts. The

Be careful...PRB-1 DOES NOT "give amateur radio stations a complete
and total exemption from any tower law"!!! PRB-1 only says that
local regulatory authorities must make "reasonable accomodations"
for amateur communications. This has been interpreted in widely
varying ways by zoning boards. There are precedent-setting cases
on BOTH sides of this issue...watch you tell these people because
you may end up hurting your cause more than helping it.

73, Mike KB3RG

4309. Re: Help w/Power Supply - Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 07:54:18 UTC
From: bencze@elvira.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <BENCZE.94Sep19075418@elvira.stanford.edu>
Source record: 259957

Well, a 12 amp supply will run about $100 new (Astron, etc), but you probably can get one for $50 or less at a ham-fest, expecially if you're willing to fix it! Older linear-type supplies (ie, non-switching) are very simple and easy to diagnose and fix as long as the transformer is good. Keep an eye on rec.radio.swap; folks are always selling them there...

One word of advice, if you feel that you'd like to try out HF operation sometime, get yourself a 20A supply, then you'll be able to run you HF rig off of it, also. Might save some $$$ in the long run.

73!

Bill, KO6CD
--
Bill Bencze bencze@isl.stanford.edu

4310. Hamcomm 3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 08:46:17 UTC
From: sol@soleil.serma.cea.fr
Message-ID: <35jj4p$rgt@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 259947

Hi everybody

Looking for the newest release of Hamcomm.....Any ftp site ?
Thanks a lot

73 de F1GOC K

4311. Re: Tesla coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 09:04:53 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.779965493@BIX.com>
Source record: 259948

> What can you do with the Tesla Coils besides watch the big arcs?
> -
> Don N7EF

Um, drive a Tesla coil with an AM "transmitter". Play with the microphone. You find yourself with a cute little "sparky" at the discharge end of things that produces a rather tinny sounding replica of the modulation applied to the "transmitter". (Fortunately the statute of limitations has run out on that one a LONG time ago. I hope it caused no interference that day I tried it useing a G-76 on 80Meters....)
{O.O} jdow@bix.com

4312. ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 827 18th September 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 09:56:03 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <35jn7j$4m3@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 259949
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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[ ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society ]

ANARTS RTTY News Bulletin 827 18th September 1994

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2AAB)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

WIA (NSW Division) secretary resigns
------------------------------------
Roger Harrison, NSW WIA Secretary, resigned from the WIA (NSW
Division) Council on Friday evening 16th September.

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Club auction well attended
--------------------------

This is not a digital item -- just an item about the St George
club's auction in Sydney yesterday. This is a very well-run
affair, the auctioneer (whose name escapes me for the moment)
does an excellent job, and the organisation is slick
throughout.

The auction is a regular item on the club calendar and is the
Bill Shakespeare Auction to honour a club member who put a lot
of effort into the club over the years, but who has now
retired from active participation, leaving it to the younger
ones. It is a good social event as well.

For local or near Sydney amateurs, mark your calendar for this
month next year -- some very good bargains to be had.

---------------------------------------

CQ/RTTY Journal WW RTTY Contest September 24-25
-----------------------------------------------
CONTEST PERIODS: STARTS at 0000 UTC Saturday, and ENDS at 2400
UTC Sunday, a total of 48 hours. NO REST PERIODS REQUIRED for
any entries.
-------------------------------------------------------------
```

Part 3

CONTEST ENTRIES AND LOGGING INSTRUCTIONS: CQ WW RTTY DX logs and forms should be used to facilitate scoring and checking.

All logs must show:

1. Time in UTC.

2. All sent and received exchanges are to be logged (callsign, RST, Zone, Coutry, State/VE area, points claimed).

3. Indicate State/VE area, and country multiplier ONLY THE FIRST TIME IT IS WORKED ON EACH BAND.

4. Use a separate log sheet for EACH BAND.

5. Have a list of stations QSOed on EACH BAND (a DUPESHEET).

6. Have a MULTIPLIER CHECK SHEET for EACH BAND.

7. An overall SUMMARY SHEET showing total QSOs, points, Zones, Countries, and State/VE areas worked.

8. Each entry must be accompanied by a signed declaration that all contest rules and regulations for amateur radio in the country of operation have been observed.

DISQUALIFICATIONS: Operating in an unsportsmanlike manner, manipulating scores or times to achieve a score advantage, or failure to omit duplicate contacts which would reduce the overall score more than 2 per cent are grounds for disqualification. The use of non-amateur means such as telephones, telegrams, etc., to elicit contacts or multipliers during the contest is unsportsmanlike and the entry is subject to disqualification. Actions and decisions of the Contest committee are official and final.

AWARDS: Plaques will be awarded to the first-place finishers in each of the operator classes. Certificates will be awarded to second and third. Certificates will be awarded to the first-place finishers in each DX country.

To be eligible for awards, a Single Operator must operate a minimum of twelve hours, and a Multi-Op entry must operate a minimum of 18 hours.

DEADLINE: All entries must be postmarked no later than December 1, 1994. An extension may be given if requested.

Mail logs to:

Roy Gould, KT1N
CQ WW RTTY DX Contest Director
Box DX

Stow, MA 01775
USA

That's it, folks. Have a great contest.

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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2 - 15 SEPTEMBER 1994

ISSUE No 36

DATE OF ISSUE: 16 SEPTEMBER 94

INDICES:

DATE 09 10 11 12 13 14 15

10CM 87 82 81 77 76 74 72
A 28 13 14 11 14 9 (5 ESTIMATED)
T 30 26 17 16 16 18 26

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS LOW 11TH SEPTEMBER AND VERY LOW FOR THE REAMINDER OF THE PERIOD.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE ON 9TH, QUIET TO UNSETTLED 10TH-12TH, AND 14TH, AND QUIET ON 13TH AND 15TH sEPTEMBER. tHERE WAS A SHORT PERIOD OF MINOR STROM LEVELS ON 9TH, AND A BRIEF ACTIVE PERIOD WAS OBSERVED ON 10TH.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES AT SYDNEY WERE NEAR PRE-DICTED MONTHLY VALUES THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (16 - 22 SEPTEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES THROUGHOUT THIS WEEK.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES, SYDNEY

Apologies, but the DX Notes for 9 Sep. did not make it out here, but we have this week's for you.

VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES FOR WEEKENDING 16 SEP 94 (BID RTDX0916)

I REMIND YOU THE CQ WW RTTY CONTEST SPONSORED BY CQ MAGAZINE AND ADRS RTTY/DIGITAL JOURNAL WHICH TAKE PLACE SEPT. 24-25.

NOTE THAT MAJOR CHANGE IN THIS YEAR'S RULES NO REST PERIODS REQUIRED STARTS AT 0000 UTC SAT. AND ENDS AT 2400 UTC SUN., A TOTAL OF 48 HOURS. FOR MORE DETAILS SEE DIGITAL JOURNAL SEPT. 94 ISSUE PAG. 13.

THANKS THIS WEEK GO TO: ZS5S, WB2CJL, W2JGR, W5KSI, ST2AA, I1JQJ, I5ICY, AND IK5PWJ PACKETCLUSTER, DJ3IW AND THE CENTRAL EUROPE DX CLUSTER AND THE NJ0M NODE OF THE MINNESOTA PACKETCLUSTER NETWORK.

BANDPASS:
FRIDAY 9
0019-14068 ST2AA PCT (SEE NOTE)
0900-21071 ST2AA PCT
1412-14084 HL9DG
1422-14085 9M2JA
1422-14087 VS6GA
1432-14088 VR2GC
2020-14087 HI8BG

SATURDAY 10
0440-14073 9Q5TE AMT
0547-14068 5H3MS PCT
0930-21071 S92ZM PCT
0930-14083 IR8P FER PFX
1018-14084 V73GT
1421-14082 9M2MW
1433-14069 ST2AA PCT
1457-14069 VQ9TN PCT
1520-14071 VQ9SS PCT
1531-14084 4S7/JA4FM
1533-14084 EY8MM
1552-14082 IS0QDV
1636-14084 V85GA
1814-14088 9Q5TE QSL SM0BFJ
1836-14084 TA2II
2003-14081 HA2VB
2004-14083 CO2KG

SUNDAY 11
0416-14087 T30BH QSL ZL1AMO
0421-14084 5W0JA QSL JF2RZJ
0819-14087 SV5AZP
1210-14069 VQ9IO PCT
1257-14086 CO2KG
1316-14083 UN5PR
1426-14081 9M2MW
1445-21069 ST2AA PCT
1454-14089 SV8/DF9NW/P
1510-14087 RK4LWZ
1519-14087 4X6UO

1520-14083 YO7BUT
1546-14083 GU0SUP
1547-14083 9A2RA

MONDAY 12
0710-14069 7Q7LA PCT
1145--7037 C91BW PCT
1416-14089 ER2CQ
1518-14081 9M8SR
1523-14084 UN7LR
1528-14086 HI8BG
1534-14081 9M8ST
1650-14069 ST2AA PCT
1711-14084 ZA1MH
1736-14082 A71EY
1822-14086 Z21HD
1830-14083 SV2ASP/A
2029-14086 VP2VE QSL WA2NHA
2120-14084 EA8BHS
2126-14085 VE2DYX ZONE 2
2329-14082 KP4USN
2335-14085 KI4PR/LU

TUESDAY 13
0716-14069 ST2AA PCT
0900-14086 SV2ASP/A
1145-14069 VQ9KC PCT
1200-14069 7Q7LA PCT
1252-14085 CT1AY
1404-14086 HI8BG
1437-14086 UN7PR
1447-14069 5H3MS PCT

WEDNESDAY 14
1457-14085 YW5TRS
1459-14091 UX7IU
1948-14069 ST2AA PCT

THURSDAY 15
0523-14069 ST2AA PCT
1614-14085 VY2YO PRINCE EDWARD IS.
1635-14082 HC5JI
1955-14084 FG5FI

NOTES OF INTEREST:

SUDAN, ST2. LOU, ST2AA INFORMS THAT HE IS NOT STANDBY ON
14068 FOR GENERAL USE ANYMORE UNTIL ST0K BOX IS UP AN RUNNING.
ANYWAY HE PASSED THE FOLLOWING TIME AND QRG BUT ONLY FOR SHORT
MSGS OR FOR URGENT TRAFFIC: 1400-1500Z 21,150.0 USB (21,151.4
PT/ARQ/CW QSY ON REQUEST) WHEN BAND OPEN, IF NOT 1400-1500Z
14,348.4 USB (21,151.4 PT/ARQ/CW QSY AFTER CONTACT

ESTABLISHED). HE CHECK MY BOX DAILY AND YOU CAN ADDRESS MAIL FOR HIM AT I5FLN.ITA.EU. FOR QSL LOU SAY DO NOT QSL DIRECT TO SUDAN IT IS NOT SAFE, FOR ST0K MGR IS WB2RAJ FOR ST2AA AWAIT NEWS.

CAYMAN IS., ZF. DURING THE CQ WW SSB CONTEST MARK, N7MCA AND RON, WJ7R WILL OPERATE WITH CALL ZF2MC (SSB) AND ZF2RV (CW). IF WILL BE AVAILABLE A TNC THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF ALSO RTTY.

CARRIBEAN TOUR. DIETER, DL3KDV WILL START HIS TOUR FROM NOV. 9 TO 17 FROM J6(NA-108) THAN FROM NOV. 18 TO DEC. 1ST FROM J8 (NA-025) AND FROM DEC. 2 TO 5 FROM J7 (NA-101). HE WILL BE ACTIVE CW/SSB AND RTTY.

PACIFIC TOUR. RON, ZL1AMO WHICH HAS BEEN ACTIVE AS 3D2RW, IS NOW OPERATING FROM T30. HIS PLAN IS TO BE OPERATING ALSO FROM T31 AND C2. (NO EXACT DATE ARE KNOWN).

BOB, WB2CJL IS STILL OFF THE AIR DUE TO RIG PROBLEMS, SEND YOUR BANDPASS AND NOTES FOR NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN TO JULES, W2JGR AT W7DCR.OR.USA.NA OR AT W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA.

GL DE (DX2) LUCIANO, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF

ARLD056 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Steve, W9NUF, Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Chod, VP2ML, The DX Bulletin, Mako, JF2RZJ, Rasti, HB9IIL, ZB2IB and VQ9QM. Thanks.

RWANDA. Chris, 9X/F5PGP, has been spotted on 14195 kHz at 2030z. QSL via F5PYI.

EUROPA. FR5HG/E has been very active on 7005 kHz around 0300z. QSL via F6FNU.

GUINEA. Dragan, 3XY0A, is spotted on CW and SSB frequently. QSL to PO Box 160, 11070 Novi Beograd, Yugoslavia.

ZAIRE. Gus, 9Q5TE, has returned to Zaire and is active again. QSL via SM0BJF. G3MRC/9Q5 has been worked in 20 meter CW around 2200z.

MONGOLIA. JT1CS has been very active this p[ast week on 20 meter CW and RTTY between 1230 and 1430z. QSL to Bat Erdene, Box 125, Ulan Bator 320, Mongolia.

CHAGOS. VQ9QM says he will be active on 160 meters Sunday evenings. No specific times or frequencies were given, but last season he was on 1827 kHz and listening around 1833 kHz at about East coast sunset. VQ9TP continues to be active,

frequently on 18079 kHz between 1330 and 1430z. QSL via N5TP.

ARUBA. Rasti, HB9IIL, will be in Aruba from September 16 to 23. He plans to operate as P40RS and/or P4/HB9IIL mainly on 15 and 20 meter SSB, during local evening hours. QSL via the bureau or direct with SASE to PO Box 23, 1015 Lausanne 15, Switzerland.

BELGIUM. Stations from are begun using the ''OS'' prefix to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the liberation of Belgium. They will use the ''OS'' prefix until December 31st. Also, look for special event stations OO50USA, OQ50USA, OR50USA and OS50USA on September 24 and 25.

PACIFIC DXPEDITIONS. Teo, DJ1RL, and Harry, DL6NA, will be active from several spots in the Pacific. They plan to sign their home call portable from the following locations:

Hawaiian Islands, KH6 - From October 5 to 9. Nauru Islands, C21 - October 10 to 17. Fiji Islands, as 3D2FT - October 17 to 19. Niue Islands, ZK2 - October 19 to 22. French Polynesia, FO - October 22 to 28. Activity will be on the normal DX frequencies. Teo will be active mainly on CW while Harry will be handling the SSB chores. DJ1RL will be especially active on 80 and 160 meters. Look for him on 1827/1832 kHz for top band QSOs. QSL via their home calls or the DARC bureau.

ANDAMAN ISLANDS. VU2SMN says that he will conduct an operation from the Andamans at the end of October 1994. There are no further details or info available as of this time.

UGANDA. Paul, WF5T, will be active as 5X1XT from November 1 to 31. Activity will be on 80 through 10 meters CW and RTTY. QSL to his CBA.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065 Australia, for such matters as membership and general enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60 Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI. Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking forward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what

you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.
de VK2TTY NNNN

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

4313. VK2WI Weekly News, 18th September, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 09:57:11 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <35jn9n$4me@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 259950
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE VK2 DIV.

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ

Last Friday night 16th September, there was a meeting of the Divisional Council at Parramatta. At 18.55 I received a fax message at the Office from Roger Harrison....It was his resignation.

The letter was read at the meeting as the first agenda item. The council resolved to accept Mr. Harrison's resignation but added that it did not agree with reasons specified therein. As far as I was concerned, that was that. I had determined that I would only mention the fact in passing on today's broadcast. Bob Lloyd Jones VK2YEL, for reasons best known to himself, decided that all the world should share the contents of this letter even thought it was addressed to "The Council" of the WIA ......Consequently, he put the letter on packet. It is for this reason that I read the letter on this Broadcast.... complete and unabridged.....

The Council
Wireless Institute of Australia
New South Wales Division
PO Box 1066
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

I formally tender my resignation as a Councillor of the WIA, NSW Division, effective immediately.

I do this after due consideration of the prevailing situation, events since the AGM in April, knowledge of actions being embarked on by the President and certain Councillors, and following careful consideration of legal advice.

I have no confidence in the management ability and practices, nor the business acumen, of the majority of Councillors.

I have seen abundant example of this, which has led me to this view. I have already highlighted not only questionable practices and actions, but those which transgress the law, as well. I am aware from recent actions that this will not only continue, but escalate.

There are Councillors who show utter contempt for the wishes of the majority of members and the interests of the Division, and contempt for the principles of the hobby. They show contempt for the Division's Articles of Association and contempt for the Corporations Law. Five Councillors have shown despicably shabby contempt for the proper treatment of the Division's highly regarded, loyal, honest, hard-working and

efficient employee, Margaret Morris.

Under the circumstances, where I am aware that other Councillors are in dereliction of their duty to the principles of the hobby, the members, the Division, the Articles and the Law, I feel I cannot carry out my own duties to the extent necessary, given the situation.

When Margaret Morris returns, I will cooperate with her to 'tie up loose ends' so that her job can be carried out. I am forwarding my keys under separate cover.

Yours sincerely

Roger Harrison VK2ZRH

I make no comment as to the contents of his letter. However, on behalf of the Division I would like to offer sincere thanks to Mr. Harrison for the, positive things, he did whilst a member of the Divisional Council over the past years.

Mr. Harrison's resignation has prompted a reorganization of the Office Bearers of the Caretaker Divisional Council. Firstly the Council decided, as is normal under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, to fill the casual vacancy created by this resignation. The next eligible person is Tony Liolio VK2ZLT. I contacted Tony yesterday and he indicated that he would be delighted to fill this position on Council.

The position of Office Manager, previously filled by John Robinson, has been taken over by Pixie Chapple VK2KPC. Parramatta Security Office Portfolio of Security Officer, currently occupied by Jim Walker VK2XJW, has been given more "teeth". The Council decided that Jim should be able to act independently. If keys needed to be cut he should be able to get them cut, without delay. Having a title is one thing, lacking authority, another. The position of Secretary will be decided next Friday week, when we are up to strength. It's only fair that ALL nine Councillors should have a say in who they believe should have this job.

I believe that we have a golden opportunity to put the Institute back on track. Accordingly I call for the support of all members. Come on Bob. That means you too..... and what of you Mr. Kentwell? How about some support from you as well. Let's look at your latest packet for some inspiration and I quote...

"for the rest, they have made me realise that we, the Radio Amateurs who enjoy C.W.,ATV,FM,SSB, home brew of same and all our activities are at a turning point...." Well said Julius. If what you say, is, fair dinkum, then..... we're counting on you for support.

How about us all being on the same side for a change? . It's really only just a hobby after all.

I think the futility of all these goings on were expressed admirably in a recent packet from Steve VK2ESL of Walcha, N.S.W. I'll like to share it with those who don't have packet radio as I believe Steve has summed it all up pretty well.

His packet originated as a result of some "messages" entitled "Reason for N.S.W. Drought" and "not quite right TRASH."

From: VK2ESL
To: WIA @ VKNET

I have just come in from what has been another pretty miserable day here on the farm. It's Friday, and that is stock feeding day, so it's up to the silo with the feed cart and crank up the small auger to fill the bin once again.

The first mobs of sheep to be fed are lambing ewes, the first thing to greet me as I drive into the paddock is the sight of the body's of dead lambs abandoned by their already weak mothers. I manage to get the feed out without a starving ewe falling beneath the wheels of the vehicle.

The next job is to check the dams. Some are dry but most have a small puddle in the middle of a sea of mud, the once flowing creek is all but dried up and often I have to pull sheep out of the mud as they are too weak to get out themselves.

Today I also had to sell more sheep in an ongoing program of destocking as continued hand feeding will eventually exceed the commercial value of the animal and also dry up my financial resources.

I was a bit lucky as I sold about 75% of the mob, and gave the rest away to the same bloke to save me the job of shooting them.

This afternoon I came home and the mailman had left me a pile of bills and the dreaded bank statements.

That basically was my day.

The one thing that lifts me up a bit is to get out here in the shack and use my amateur radio gear to chat to others and have a laugh or two, or discuss the latest antenna project or plans for our local packet network, just something to cheer me up and forget for a little while the catastrophe that is taking place right outside my door.

So!! What do I see this evening when I looked through a few messages on my local bbs? 2 messages, one titled "The real reason for drought" and the other in reply "not quite right."

Now these two messages used drought in a jokingly way to continue their pitiful arguments re: the WIA.

I think the two fellows concerned should be ashamed of themselves for treating drought as a bit of a joke.

It might be a good idea if you people get off your backsides and leave your poisoned word processors alone for a while and get out in the bush and have

a good damn look about.

You know, Amateur Radio is one of the greatest interests one can have, especially out here in the bush. It provides us with the means to stay in touch with ever changing technology and also makes it easy to communicate with others with similar interests.

For Gods sake, give this WIA thing a bit of a break and lets all be mates for a change. Compared with what we out here are going through the arguments that have been raging on in N.S.W. for the last year or so are to me are quite mundane.

Steve....VK2ESL

I'll leave these sobering thoughts with you.

See you next week.

Divisional News

New Broadcast time

Please note : From Sunday 2nd October the morning broadcast will commence at 10 am.

WIA Trash and Treasure sale

Sunday the 25th September is the date for the next Trash and Treasure sale.

Opening time for sellers is 1 p.m. and for buyers is 2 p.m.

The cost for sellers is $5.00 for W.I.A. members and $10.00 for non members.

There is no way to predict what will be for sale, but there is always some treasure.

See you there. Roger VK2ZIG & Cesar VK2TCM.

Broadcast Roster

Steve Pullen requests that all members of the Broadcast roster team advise him urgently by the end of this coming week of any likes, dislikes, desires, exclusions, etc, etc.. He's currently preparing the new three-monthly roster and he'd like to hear from you if you have any problems with certain dates or alignments.

Any budding engineer or announcer is invited to contact him -- we have, of course, a few vacancies, particularly in relation possibly to the earlier start at 10 am.

If you need to contact Steve please do so -- call him on his home number: 476-1845.

WICEN News

This is a reminder that the Sydney WICEN 2m repeater has had its cavities re-aligned, and objective reports are welcome; perhaps as a result the regular Sydney WICEN net can start again. Unfinancial members are reminded that their membership will officially terminate on 30th September.

Hunter meetings are held on the third Monday of the month at the Emergency Operations Centre, corner of Elizabeth and Hannel Sts, Carrington, commencing at 7pm. The September lecture, held tomorrow, will be in the form of various videos of interest from Mt Macedon, the Australian Emergency Management Institute.

Looking ahead to October, there is the VRA Annual Conference on the weekend of 8-9th October, to be held in Wagga, and further details will appear in a later broadcast. As a result, the Management Committee meeting next month will move to 15th October, which unfortunately conflicts with JOTA. The "Hawkesbury Classic Paddle" is on 22nd-23rd October, and the WICEN Co-ordinators Conference is on 29-30th October, at Bathurst.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30 pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channels 7150/8275. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channels 7150/8275. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

WICEN (NSW) Inc. operates a telephone BBS, and it is accessible at speeds from 300 to 14,400 bps on (02) 888-2763. Brett VK2XMU is the "Sysop", and all listeners are invited to use it. Many programs, such as "virus scanners" and "PGP", are available for downloading.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

News briefs

The Great Australian Science Show is currently running at Sydney's Powerhouse Museum. The show is a collection of 30 interactive exhibits,including the "Starlab" mobile planetarium, a "cyberspace" exhibition entitled "Artists thinking about science", and an interactive CD-ROM demonstration curiously titled "Typhoid Mary". The exhibition closes this Wednesday.

Texas Microsystems has produced for the United States Army prototypes of a "combat-ready" hand-held personal computer. Christened "The Grunt", the 486SZ-based PC is part of a long range plan to equip soldiers with advanced communications facilities in the battlefield.

The US Army may have been upstaged however, at least where size is concerned; watch manufacturer Timex, is in a joint project with Rank Xerox and Microsoft is to launch a personal computer in a wristwatch. The computer is one of a series of wearable computer-based products coming out of Japan; earlier products include wristwatch-sized television sets and mobile phones.

For those who really can't bear to be away from their computers, Spacial Systems integration of Melbourne has previewed "the first truly wearable, ruggedised portable, fully integrated PC". What all that means is that this computer has a variety of miniature keyboards, interfaces to a hand-held cellular fax, and a head band with a built in video display, and voice recognition, among other things ... with special adaptors, it can even be used under water. The company expects to sell the system to the emergency services and military and industrial users.

Not in my backyard ... please! Most of us remember the heavenly sight of the comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 colliding with the planet Jupiter, and many Amateurs noted unusual signal patterns on the HF bands as the comet fragments entered Jupiter's magnetosphere. But one important question has been doing the rounds since the big collision, namely, "could it happen here"? The answer is "quite possibly" ... last month comet Machholz-2 was discovered by Californian amateur Astronomer Don Machholz. He estimates that next month, the comet's 6.8 year orbit will take it within 15 million kilometers of Earth; further observations will be needed will be needed to determine how close the comet will get on subsequent passes. Astronomer Rob McNaught of the Anglo-Australian Observatory at Siding Spring say that Machholz-2 is only one of 16 comets known to cross Earth's orbit, and that there are only 13 astronomers world-wide looking for such comets.

And finally, a new FM radio station has started, serving Sydney's gay community. The station is one of a growing number of "narrowcast" stations, serving special interest groups. The station's owners have chosen the rather tongue-in-check callsign of 2GAY-FM; it is not known how the people over at 2DAY-FM feel

about another station with a similar callsign. One wag writing to the Sydney Morning Herald suggested we might soon have a talkback ststion called 2SAY-FM, a subscriber-funded station called 2PAY-FM, among others ...

News Briefs looks at communications new items that appear in the mainstream media. Thanks this week go to "The Australian" and "The Sydney Morning Herald". If your local or regional paper runs an item of interest to Radio Amateurs, why not send a clipping to the Divisional office?

Richard Murnane VK2SKY

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
---
9 - 15 SEPTEMBER 1994

ISSUE No 36
DATE OF ISSUE: 16 SEPTEMBER 94

INDICES:
DATE 09 10 11 12 13 14 15
10CM 87 82 81 77 76 74 72
A 28 13 14 11 14 9 (5 ESTIMATED)
T 30 26 17 16 16 18 26

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS LOW 11TH SEPTEMBER AND VERY LOW FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE PERIOD.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS UNSETTLED TO ACTIVE ON 9TH, QUIET TO UNSETTLED 10TH-12TH, AND 14TH, AND QUIET ON 13TH AND 15TH SEPTEMBER. THERE WAS A SHORT PERIOD OF MINOR STORM LEVELS ON 9TH, AND A BRIEF ACTIVE PERIOD WAS OBSERVED ON 10TH.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES AT SYDNEY WERE NEAR PRE-DICTED MONTHLY VALUES THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (16 - 22 SEPTEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES THROUGHOUT THIS WEEK.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES, SYDNEY

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

CLUB NEWS

Wagga Amateur Radio Club news

The Wagga Radio Club meets on the last Friday of each month at 2000 hrs at the SES building Ferneleigh Road. The club celebrated its 26th year of operation and this was celebrated with a dinner at the local RSL club and was a great success.

The club runs two nets, the 1st net is on each Sunday at 1200 noon on 7.165MHz. The second net is run every Tuesday night at 2000 hrs on 3.605. We run, at the moment, 4 awards; these being the Wagga Basic Award followed by Silver, Gold and the 360 Award. This last award has only 32 amateurs qualified for it.

We finally have packet up and running here in Wagga and thanks has to go to John VK2BXD, Mike 2DAI and Allan 2KAW for all the work they did to get it running. If anyone wishes to contact any member of the club they can do so through the three above members, also Sid 2SW is now up and running and having a ball with this mode.

The callsign for Wagga is as follows:

VK2BXD-1 44.136.71.1 or @W.VK2BXD.AMPR.ORG [???]

Alternatively you can log on to VK1BUD-5 and Wagga is listed as a port.

We would like to apologize to any Amateur passing through our area for any trouble that they experience with our Ch3 repeater. We are suffering from severe intermittent interference problems, but we have work in the pipe line to correct this as soon as possible. Once again we offer our apologies for any inconvenience that this may bring about. Ch50 is usually monitored while these problems exist.

73 Paul VK2MAL
President

Wahroonga Historical Radio Association

An important and historical event in the development of world wide communications by wireless occurred on 22nd September, 1918 when the first direct wireless messages from Great Britain to Australia were received at Wahroonga. These messages were transmitted from Wales using a 200 kiloWatt spark gap transmitter on 14,300 metres. The Wahroonga Amateur Historical Radio Association, in conjunction with The Dragon Amateur Radio Club of Wales, will be commemorating this event next Thursday, 22nd September working a special event station with the callsign VK2WAH for 24 hours commencing at 10.00 a.m. Eastern Standard Time. Depending on a number of operators on hand, frequencies will be: voice 3.570, 7.070, 14.170, 21.170 and 28.570; C.W. 14.035; locally the call may be heard on 2 metre FM repeaters and on Packet. The Dragon Amateur Radio Club using the callsign GB2VK will be operating at the same time on 14.175 and 21.175 voice, and 14.020 and 21.020 CW.

A QSL card may be obtained for one 2 way contact. Australian Amateurs should send a stamped and self addressed envelope with their QSL card to W.A.H.R.A., PO Box 600, Wahroonga, 2076, or via the bureau.

For further information contact Jo Harris, VK2KAA on 02 489-4393 or on Packet.

David Ramsay, VK2KLX
Secretary

Norther Corridor Radio Group Hamfest '94

Perth Western Australia

The Northern Corridor Radio Group, (N.C.R.G.), in the northern suburbs of Perth will hold the 6th annual Hamfest at the Les Hansman Centre on Walter Rd. Morley on November 5th at 10.am.

With a record attendance last year and even more to offer this year, the N.C.R.G. is hoping for an attendance of over 1000 for Western Australia's premier hobby electronics and communications event.

This year, the majority of Perth's hobby radio retailers will have displays along with special interest groups such as the QRP, VHF, Microwave/UHF, Digital, Repeater and ATV groups as well as the W.I.A. bookshop.

All the major radio manufacturers will be represented including Icom, Kenwood, Yaesu, Barrett, Codan and Tait as well as some big antenna manufacturers such as Terlin, Venross and Antenna West. It is also envisaged that most retailers will have "specials" on for the Hamfest so why not save that purchase for this occasion. There will also be food and drinks on sale throughout the day.

In addition to the commercial and special interest displays, there are the car-boot sales in the car park outside the hall which proved so popular last year.

Entrance fee this year, remains at $2.00 per person including a ticket for the door prize whixh will be drawn before the close of the day's festivities.

Anyone wishing to join the large group of people holding stalls at this year's Hamfest should contact Duncan Page on 09-2401933. Trade stalls will be charged at $20.00 each and tables can be rented at $5.00 each (max. of 3). Car-boot stalls will attract a fee of $10.00 per car.

If you are considering a trip to the "State of Excitement", why not schedule it for early November and come meet the largest gathering of friendly hobby radio enthusiasts in W.A. The Les Hansman Centre is just 7kms from the centre of Perth and ample accommodation should be available at this time of the year in the

city centre.

A listening watch will be kept on Channel 4 (146.800 Rx/146.200 Tx) by the N.C.R.G., (VK6ANC), through the day for the benefit of our visitors.

Further enquiries can be made to Steve Kennedy VK6RK on 09-3057566 or to Duncan Page on 09-2401933.

from Steve Kennedy VK6RK

Fishers Ghost Amateur Radio Club

There will be a meeting of members of the Fishers Ghost Amateur Radio Club, on Tuesday 29th September at 7.30 p.m. at the Campbelltown High School, Beverley Road, Campbelltown.

The speaker will be Jack Heath, who will deliver a lecture on phase locked loops.

There will also be a trash and treasure sale that evening.

From, the Secretary, Peter Kloppenburg VK2CPK

Blue Mountains Amateur Radio Club Inc.

A note for your diary ...

The Blue Mountains Amateur Radio Club is organising a Computer and Communications Show on Saturday 27 November. National and regional companies have indicated an interest to display their products and there will also be a flea-market for the buying and selling of second-hand equipment.

The date again -

26 November at Springwood High School in the beautiful Blue Mountains. Bring your family and make a day of it - refreshments will be available throughout the day.

Further details will be announced in due course.

Alex VK2KAS
B.M.A.R.C. Publicity Officer

Waverley Amateur Radio Society

The next monthly meeting of the Waverley Amateur Radio Society will be held on Wednesday, 21st September at Waverley Council's Multi-Function Centre located at 31 Spring Street, Bondi Junction, beginning at 7:00 pm.

The main topic for the evening will be a talk by Aub Topp (VK2AXT), the W.I.A. Librarian who is to describe the facilities offered by the library.

Full details of the Society's new permanent premises which will be open next month and allow 24 hour access will be announced at this meeting to which all are welcome.

Simon Buxton - VK2EII - Publicity Officer

Summerland Amateur Radio Club

The next outing for members, families and friends, will be a picnic BBQ at our repeater site, VK2RIC, at Parrot's Nest. If time permits, a mini working bee will be held to improve the performance of our "Sally" (VK2RIC).

Bring your own everything and meet at the base of the tower at 11am on Sunday 26th September.

More details from Steve, VK2JSM, 066-626693, or Ric, VK2EJV, 066-895137.

Graeme, VK2GJ, Publicity Officer

VHF-UHF DX Group

This is a final reminder that the next VHF-UHF DX Group meeting will be held next Tuesday 20 September at Amateur Radio House. This meeting will be an equipment workshop on the construction of high power linear amplifiers and low noise preamplifiers.

Working examples of linears and preamplifliers will be exhibited to demonstrate how practical construction problems are solved.

All listeners are invited to attend.

The Group also sponsors activity nights on 144 MHz on Tuesdays and 70 centimetres on Thursdays.

Why not check into the Group's Sunday evening net on 146.5 MHz FM for details of Group activities. The Sunday evening net starts at 8:15 pm.

Submitted on behalf of Richard Sourlie VK2ARS

Liverpool and Districts Amateur Radio Club

The Liverpool and Districts Amateur Radio Club held its Annaua General Meeting last Tuesday night and the outgoing committee wish to welcome our new office bearers:
Paul VK2UPB is President and Repeater Officer. Brad VK2QQ is Vice-President and Publicity Officer, Bob VK2IRG is our Secretary and Dave VK2KLU is our Treasurer. The Committee's number are also made up with Hoss VK2ICE and Mike VK2KSI. Congratulations gentlemen!

Wayne VK2TBF surprised us with a donation from our repeater users. It seems he's been passing that ugly hat of his around and

collected a sizeable sum from the regulars on our 6625 repeater to help with its upkeep and improvements.

The AATC has also made a donation to LADARC for its use of the repeater and the money was most gratefully received. Thank you AATC, thank you Wayne and thanks to our repeater users for the support! We really need it!

Brad VK2QQ
Publicity Officer

Coming events

"Great Australian Science Show" P'house Museum to . . Wednesday
Hunter WICEN meeting . . . . . Monday
VHF-UHF DX Group meeting . . . . . Tuesday
Waverley Amateur Radio Society meeting . . . . . Wednesday
Manly-Warringah Radio Society lecture night . . . . . Wednesday
Special event Marconi- Australia contact VK2WAH . . . .Thursday
CQ WW RTTY DX Contest . . . . . Saturday - Sunday
Divisional Trash & Treasure Sale . . . . . Next Sunday
Summerland ARC outing . . . . . Next Sunday
Motorola 66th birthday special event station . 25-26 September
Morse classes commence at WIA Parramatta. . . . . .28 September
Unpaid WICEN memberships expire . . . . . .30 September
Wagga ARC meeting . . . . . .30 September
VK/ZL Oceania DX Contest Phone. . . . . 1-2 October
WIA (NSW) broadcast goes to 10 am . . . . . 2 October

Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broadcast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional Broadcast Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-9288, or by fax on (02) 626-6066. Items can also be forwarded to the Divisional Office.

VK2WI Broadcast, 18th September 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) & contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is acknowledged.

--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

4314. Info-Hams Digest V94 #1015

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 11:16:12 UTC
From: info-hams@ucsd
Message-ID: <"19-Sep-94..7:16:12.EDT".*.Sherin_E__Kessler.wbst845@Xerox.com>
Source record: 259952

```
<----RFC822 headers-----
Received: from ucsd.edu ([132.239.254.201]) by alpha.xerox.com with SMTP id
<14517(1)>; Tue, 13 Sep 1994 07:32:36 PDT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA01174
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Tue, 13 Sep 1994 04:30:18 -0700 for info-hams-list
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id EAA01162
sendmail 8.6.9/UCSD-2.2-sun
Tue, 13 Sep 1994 04:30:14 -0700 for info-hams-ddist
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@ucsd.edu
Precedence: Bulk
Redistributed: hamradio:all areas:Xerox
-----RFC822 headers---->

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 13 Sep 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1015

Today's Topics:
42nd Annual N.E. DXCC Dinner
ak31.zip - Amazing Kenwood: Kenwood HF radio controller
Amateur Radio Service Master File
FT101E/EE Question
Hamfests in New England and Quebec ??
Problems with Kenwood TH-78A Modifications
Whereis W6DLQ?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date: Sat, 10 Sep 1994 08:51:35
From: noc.near.net!shore.shore.net!shore3.shore.net!tony@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 42nd Annual N.E. DXCC Dinner
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello all,
On Sunday November 13th, 1994 we will have the NE DXCC Dinner
```

in Dedham, MA. This will be the 42nd annual event for all those interested in DX and related aspects of ham radio.
The early birds will arrive by 10:30 for coffee and danish, we will have a couple of guest speakers for the morning session. DXCC and WAZ card checking will be done on site. Dinner will be buffet style at 1:30 with our guest speaker, Bob KK6EK of the 3Y0PI DX-Pedition. Things usually break up by 4:00pm. There will be a raffle with many prizes as well as the grand prize being a trip to Dayton 95.
Dinner tickets will be $15p.p.
Please contact Tony WA1MWN for reservations, seating is limited so call early.

Make check payable to Tony Penta, please put in memo space DXCC Dinner and mail to
66 Pleasant Ave.
Lynnfield, MA 01940
617-334-5770 WA1MWN@K1UGM.MA or WA1MWN@K1EA or tony@shore.net for more information.

Thanks and 73

Date: Mon, 12 Sep 1994 04:08:12 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!ulowell!simtel.coast.net!msdos-ann-request@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ak31.zip - Amazing Kenwood: Kenwood HF radio controller
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have uploaded to SimTel, the Coast to Coast Software Repository (tm), (available by anonymous ftp from the primary mirror site OAK.Oakland.Edu and its mirrors):

SimTel/msdos/hamradio/
ak31.zip Amazing Kenwood: Kenwood HF radio controller

Amazing Kenwood v3.1 will control your Kenwood HF radio through the RS-232 and the Kenwood IF-232 interface. Amazing Kenwood supports all Kenwood HF radio models. This release includes: External memory channels, COM1-COM4 support, Model sencitive commands, 4 Rig operation...

Special requirements: Kenwood IF-232 interface.

ShareWare. Uploaded by the author.

Demetre Koymanakos
demetre@intranet.gr

Date: 12 Sep 1994 15:59:53 -0400
From: news1.digex.net!digex.net!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Amateur Radio Service Master File
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My agency sells this FCC file for over $1,000. A disabled vet radio amateur asked if the file is available online anywhere. Does anyone know? He checked ARRL and they don't have it. Reply here or

tfeinstein@fedworld.gov

Thanks

Date: Mon, 12 Sep 1994 18:39:58 GMT
From: svc.portal.com!sdd.hp.com!hp-pcd!hpcvaac!billn@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: FT101E/EE Question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know the differences between the FT101E and FT101EE?

Please e-mail me - to avoid cluttering the group.

73
Bill
billn@cv.hp.com

Date: Mon, 12 Sep 1994 13:22:53 GMT
From:
newsflash.concordia.ca!CC.UMontreal.CA!news.uqam.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!barde!vaillan@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Hamfests in New England and Quebec ??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 9SEP199404190161@pavo.concordia.ca, ky_yip@pavo.concordia.ca (YIP, KEN YEE) writes:
>
> Does anyone have a schedule of the upcoming hamfests that
>will be taking place in and around Quebec, Vermont, or northern
>New York? I would greatly appreciate it if someone could help me
>out.
>
> Thanks
> ky_yip@pavo.concordia.ca
>

The next hamfest in the Province of Quebec will be in Drumondville on Sept. 24 1994. It starts a 9 am.
Clem.

Clement Vaillancourt, Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
Analyste, Varennes, P. Quebec, Canada, J3X 1S1
Informatique scientifique Tel:+1 514 652 8238 Fax:+1 514 652 8309
Int: vaillan@ireq.hydro.qc.ca Radio-Amateur: VE2HQJ@VE2CRL.#MTL.PQ.CAN.NA

Date: 12 Sep 1994 03:52:58 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!chpc.utexas.edu!news.utdallas.edu!news.tamu.edu!eemips.tamu.edu!reykowsk@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Problems with Kenwood TH-78A Modifications
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi All,
I just bought a new TH-78A and tried to do the "Crossband Repeater" and
"Beyond Caps/Mars Modifications".
After trying different diode/wire configurations I ended up with:
D3,D4, and W2 removed.
Now I can
RX 50-180MHz, TX 136-180MHz, (VHF)
RX 300-400MHz (VHF)
RX 400-512MHz, TX 40-512MHZ (UHF)
But still, I can not receive from 800 to 950 MHz.
Is this feature not available anymore? Can anybody verify this?

I also tried earlier suggested modifications like
D3,D4 and W1 removed, and
D4,D5 removed
both gave me only extended receive with no extended transmit.

Another curiosity: My manual describes the crossband repeater function
for the standard configuration (No diode/wire removed).

A second question: Can someone verify whether the only difference between
a TH-78A (American version) and TH-78E (European version) is that in the
"E" version D2 is removed? Do I need an extra tone module for 1750Hz in
order to get into European repeaters or is this a done deal after removing
D2?

Thanks a lot in advance,

Arne

Date: Mon, 12 Sep 1994 22:56:06 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!news.hal.COM!olivea!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!crash!nctams1!pnet16!tjenkins@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Whereis W6DLQ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

If anyone has a line of Mr. Jim Bowles, please let me know.

--Tom

INET: tjenkins@pnet16.navy.mil

Date: Sun, 11 Sep 1994 17:18:28
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!newshub.nosc.mil!crash!news.sprintlink.net!indirect.com!s146.phxslip.indire
ct.com!lenwink@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <lenwink.213.00085946@indirect.com>,
<milewski-090994134529@fp2-st-affairs-9.uoregon.edu>,
<1994Sep10.000053.5298@tower>ink
Subject : Re: K7UGA Special Event Station!

>I once saw a Goldwater autograph for sale at a not insignificant price. Hang
>on to it a few more years and it might be worth something!

The Senator is a real neat guy. Still loves to talk on the radio almost every
day; spends most of his time on the YL nets.
73, Len, KB7LPW

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1015
****

4315. Re: The repeater operating on simplex freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 11:58:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep19.115802.10726@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259658

In article <CwCqoE.KMo@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>With regard to the topic of a named repeater that has
>taken over two simplex channels, I submit the following
>article that appeared over on r.r.a.policy; this very
>important post states that the FCC recognizes the ARRL
>band plans as within the `Good Operating Practice'
>requirement as set forth in Part 97.
>
>Jeff NH6IL
[snip]
>Yes, the band plans "are generated within the amateur ranks, not from the
>desk of the FCC" (from 9th Edition, 1993, FCC Rule Book Guide to the FCC
>Regulations. Published by the ARRL page 10-11).
>
>The FCC also stated in a letter to a major repeater council "The only national
>planning for the Amateur Radio service frequencies that has come to our
>attention is that done by the American Radio Relay League.......In view of
>this widespread acceptance of their band plans, we conclude that any amateur
>who selects a station transmitting frequency not in harmony with those plans
>is not operating in accord with good amateur practice." (same source as
>before except on page 10-10).

This is what the ARRL says, but what they neglect to mention is the
firestorm that followed those statements. As most of you know, the
country is divided on 2 meter band plans with nearly half going one
way, and the others going the other way, IE 15 kHz inverted splits
versus 20 kHz upright splits. What's not reported here is how rapidly
the FCC backpedaled from this position that the ARRL plan is *the*
plan once that situation was made known to them. Now they understand
that band plans are *regional*, and not handed down from on high by
the ARRL. Of course you wouldn't expect to see that in a ARRL publication.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4316. 9K6 Bd Packet w/o TNC!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 11:58:34 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <35juda$2e3k@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 259951

Hi!

The inventors of the BAYCOM modem, also known as poor man's
packet, have just come up with a 9K6 modem. It connects to
the printer port and costs aroune 150 $ or so.

May become a good alternative to a TNC.

73, Moritz

4317. Re: Wouff Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 12:06:41 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep19.120641.10819@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259654

In article <CwCunC.9xE@wri.com> pea@wri.com (Bruce Pea) writes:
[snip]
>Well, during this conversation, one of these gentlemen mentioned
>something about a secret radio organization called the Wouff
>Hong <sp?>. Is there really such an organization or were these
>guys just pulling my leg??
>
>If such an organization does exist, what's the deal with it??

Yes, such a secret society exists within the ARRL. Like the
Illumini, the Trilateralists, and the New World Order, this
secret society's mission is to undermine freedom, truth, justice,
and the American Way by imposing a rigid tradition on amateur radio,
centered around worship of certain beeping sounds.

:-) :-) :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4318. Richard Baldwin Live!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 13:06:57 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.221.000D1E0A@indirect.com>
Source record: 259879

Richard Baldwin, W1RU, president of the IARU, will be the special
guest on the Ham Radio & More Show. Find out what the meeting in
Singapore was all about, what is the status of the code requirements,
is anybody internationally taking the ORACLE group serious, and more.
That's this Sunday, September 25, 1994, at 6:00pm EST, on the Talk
America Network in over 20 cities and via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3,
Transponder 9, 6.8 audio.
More info at 602-241-1510.
73, Len, KB7LPW

4319. Re: Raleigh, NC Hams (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 13:18:00 UTC
From: cnc23a@b4pph13e.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Sep19.131800.9646@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 259970

In article <zobkiw-1609941113390001@zobkiw.datawatch.com>, zobkiw@datawatch.com (joe zobkiw) writes:
|> Any Hams or groups in this area? Thanks!
|>
|> ____ ,,,
|> Joe Zobkiw zobkiw@datawatch.com - -
|> Senior Software Engineer Datawatch Corporation L
|> ___________ Zeros and Ones will take us there __________ _

Yes! My call is N4ZBB, there are clubs in Raleigh, Cary, Durham, Orange County (Chapel Hill) - all parts of the "triangle". There is a Newsgroup that many triangle hams watch called 'triangle.radio'.

I belong to the Raleigh club, which consists of 350-400 members.

Also, the some businesses in the area also have employee hams clubs, like the company I work for.

If you have any further questions, please e-mail me at n4zbb@toybox.raleigh.nc.us

73's es CUL

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, PE Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 991-4769 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB Packet: n4zbb@n1gmv.nc
DX PacketCluster (tm) Node : W4DW

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

4320. Re: Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 13:31:01 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <35k3ql$nad@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259953

In article <CwAyGn.4rz@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>
> PORT-AU-PRINCE, (Reuter) - An unidentified plane zoomed in
>low over Port-au-Prince shortly after President Clinton's speech
>late Thursday night, and was believed to have dropped as many as
>six parachutes in the downtown area of Haiti's capital.
> At least one of the parachutes carried a crate of Radio
>Shack AM-FM transistor radios, complete with batteries,
>according to an eyewitness who examined the cargo.
>.....

>There you go. So many folks have nothing good to say about
>Radio Shack and its products and here we see them playing
>an important role in history. ;)

That's our government under Clinton's leadership for ya! Sending that RS junk to Haiti! Bet most of the radios didn't work or the batteries were dead! Sounds like the government bought that line about RS having the answers!

4321. Re: Cincinnati Sept. Hamfest ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 13:33:01 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <35k3ud$nba@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259954

In article <35hinl$ke4@hpscit.sc.hp.com>, jyelmgr@corp.hp.com (John Yelmgren) writes:

What happened to the Cincinnati Hamfest in Sept. this year ?
This used to held at Strickers Grove and then moved to the
Shriners Oasis about three years ago.

The normal date for this hamfest would be this weekend (Sept 18th)

No listing for any hamfests in Cincinnati for Sept. show in any of
the usual spots.

Reply:

The Hamfest was moved to August. You're a little late OM.

4322. channel sounder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 13:39:27 UTC
From: h9219523@hkuxa.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CwDpxs.93C@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 259964

Hi, everybody.

I would like to know if any one can suggest the architecture of a
wideband channel sounder, any suggestion are warmly welcome.

Thanks a lot!

Regards,
David.

4323. Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 13:40:53 UTC
From: "Michael R. Dow" <R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM>
Message-ID: <1994Sep19.134053.4255@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 259959

My wife and I are looking at a new house... Its a nice house... Nice neighborhood, nice neighbors... You know, the kind of house that's just... well..... Nice. EXCEPT!

There's this one little clause in the deed restrictions:

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:

Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or satellite dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive telecommunication signals, but not limited to radio, television, or microwave signals which are intended for cable television, network television reception, or entertainment purposes shall be erected or maintained, except by Declarant, without the prior written approval of the architectural review committee.

Pardon me, but I thought this wasn't legal? Can someone post, email or point me to relevant legal precedent which makes the clause invalid?

Thanx,

Michael R. Dow
N1JCX
R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM

4324. Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 13:51:29 UTC
From: jas12@cus.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <jas12-1909941451290001@131.111.200.1>
Source record: 259955
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Some time ago I replied to a question about aviation radio frequencies

> The most interesting segment of the spectrum from a civil aviation point
> of view is the VHF range 118 MHz to 137 MHz; the transmissions are
> amplitude modulated (A3E).

Someone subsequently asked me *why* they are AM not FM (after all,
commercial broadcast VHF in the 88 to 10? MHz range is FM). Explanations
please?

Thanks

Julian Scarfe
jas12@cus.cam.ac.uk

4325. Ham activity in Seatte/WA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 13:53:31 UTC
From: fax@sparc4.Ico.Olivetti.COM
Message-ID: <9409191353.AA04468@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM>
Source record: 259960

Hi all,
could someone please tell me of any club meeting, workshops or any other
ham activity in the Seattle/WA area? Also directions for shops,flea markets
etc. is appreciated.

73, Marco

P.s. Reply via email
--
Marco Fassiotto, i1iiy/aa1iu
Internet : fax@sparc4.ico.olivetti.com
AX25 : aa1iu@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

4326. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 13:58:47 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <35k5en$49o@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 259956
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <jas12-19099414512900001@131.111.200.1>,
Julian Scarfe <jas12@cus.cam.ac.uk> wrote:
>Someone subsequently asked me *why* they are AM not FM (after all,
>commercial broadcast VHF in the 88 to 10? MHz range is FM). Explanations
>please?

Money.
It would cost billions of dollars to replace all the AM radios in the
aircraft of the world with FM. Pilots would reject the idea because they
would see no good in it.

Another reason is the FM capture effect: While that's a Good Thing for most
uses, it's a bug in the aviation arena, where both pilots and controllers
need to know that a transmission was blocked, fully or partially, by another
signal.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
The US Constitution: 1789-1994. RIP.

4327. CQ WW RTTY Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 15:37:51 UTC
From: jsh@icslab.nynexst.com
Message-ID: <35kb8f$16q@news.nynexst.com>
Source record: 259958

Does anyone have any information about the CQ WW RTTY Contest taking place this weekend 9/24-25? I'm looking for a brief synopsis of the rules, as I'd like to try to set aside some time for this. Exchange? Frequencies/bands? RTTY only, or AMTOR/PACTOR also? Scoring? Submission address?

If I'd have gotten into the HF digital modes earlier I probably would have been able to get a copy of the appropriate issue of CQ, but it's too late now. Can anyone FAX me the info if it's not convenient to post it here or reply by EMail?

Thanks a million!!

--
John S. Hirth WB2HMF NYNEX Science & Technology, Inc.
FAX: (914) 644-2706 White Plains, NY 10604
INTERNET: jsh@nynexst.com

4328. New NY ham license plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 15:40:01 UTC
From: alan@watsun.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <35kbch$e2s@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 259961

For the pundit in 3-land who made the crack about us not having enough criminals in New York state to produce ham license plates quickly enough, I present my new license plate and the observation that we must have a lot more hams than criminals in NY or is it criminals that are hams?

Using a World-Wide Web browser, see:

http://www.columbia.edu/~alan/ham/

(By the way, the dots and dashes say CQ DE:-)

73 de Alan N2YGK

4329. Collins Broadcast Transmitter Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 16:14:44 UTC
From: bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Message-ID: <35kddk$jjn@yoda.Syntex.Com>
Source record: 259962

--
To all:

Our local repeater club has been offered a Collins 830 FM Broadcast
transmitter to scavenge. We're looking forward to all those nice tubes,
etc. to raise some funds for our club. However there is a major hurdle.

How can we identify possible PCB-filled capacitors?

Attempts to talk to Contintental (who bought Collins broadcast business)
were not useful. We have been unable to find Sprague, whose capacitors
in the power supply and transmitter are the candidates.

Any suggestions or comments would be welcome.

Regards,
Greg

Greg Bassett bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Syntex Corporation
(415) 855-5825 KJ6EP@N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

4330. Re: Wouff Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 16:17:43 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwDx9J.6o1@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 259965

Bruce Pea (pea@wri.com) wrote:
: I just got back from the Peoria, IL hamfest. While I was there
: I got into a very plesant conversation with three older, meaning
: late fifties early sixties age, hams. If I didn't do anything
: else except talk to these guys the trip would have been worth-
: while. It was a lot of fun talking with these guys and I guess
: we talked for a couple of hours all about ham radio.

: Well, during this conversation, one of these gentlemen mentioned
: something about a secret radio organization called the Wouff
: Hong <sp?>. Is there really such an organization or were these
: guys just pulling my leg??

: If such an organization does exist, what's the deal with it??

As you said, it's a secret radio organization. Now, if I was to tell
you all about it here, it wouldn't be secret anymore, would it?

Jim "I'm not telling", WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

4331. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 16:22:05 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwDxGt.6x8@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 259966

Michael R. Dow (R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM) wrote:

: My wife and I are looking at a new house... Its a nice house... Nice
: neighborhood, nice neighbors... You know, the kind of house that's
: just... well..... Nice. EXCEPT!

: There's this one little clause in the deed restrictions:

: GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:

: Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or satellite
: dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive telecommunication
: signals, but not limited to radio, television, or microwave signals which
: are intended for cable television, network television reception, or
: entertainment purposes shall be erected or maintained, except by
: Declarant, without the prior written approval of the architectural review
: committee.

: Pardon me, but I thought this wasn't legal? Can someone post, email or
: point me to relevant legal precedent which makes the clause invalid?

Perfectly legal. By signing the agreement, you agree to abid by the terms
of the agreement. What's not legal about that? It's called a private contract.
If you mean something about PRB-1, PRB-1 specifically sidesteps private
agreements. Hope you enjoy your new house.

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

4332. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 16:26:39 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <YEE.94Sep19122640@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu>
Source record: 259963

>Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or
>satellite dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive
>telecommunication signals, but not limited to radio, television, or
>microwave signals which are intended for cable television, network
>television reception, or entertainment purposes shall be erected or
>maintained, ...

It sounds like you an argue that a ham antenna is exempted since
it is not intended for cable TV, network TV, or entertainment.

Basis and Purpose [of amateur radio] 97.1
a) ... voluntary noncommercial communication service particularly
with respect to providing emergency communication.
b) ... contribute to the advancement of the radio art.
c) ... advancing skills in both the communication and technical phases
of the art.
d) ... expansion of the existing reservoir ... of trained operators,
technicians and electronics experts.
e) ... enhance international good will.

None of the purposes of amateur radio include entertainment!
Has this tactic been tried in court?

--
Medical Image Processing Group | 73 de Conway Yee, N2JWQ | DON'T
411 Blockley Hall | EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu | TREAD
423 Guardian Drive | TELEPHONE : 1 (215) 662-6780 | ON
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA) | FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145 | ME!

4333. Wuoff hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 16:59:13 UTC
From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU
Message-ID: <9409191659.AA23814@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu>
Source record: 259973

Bruce N9WKE asked about Wouff Hong.

Rumor has it that Wouff Hong is a secret society of ARRL members. Unfortunately, since it (maybe) is a secret society, the members (if there are any) of the society (if it exists) couldn't talk about it except to other members (if there are any), so the conversation you heard couldn't possibly have taken place.

There are (rumored to be) initiations from time to time at various Ham conventions, but you'd have to show up at the announced time to see if the rumor was true. If the rumor was true, and you were successfully accepted, you couldn't tell anyone about it, if it took place. If it was true, and you WEREN'T accepted, you probably wouldn't be allowed to live long enough to tell what actually happened (or didn't).

Good luck, and if you see someone unloading a goat, a bunch of penguins, a brass key, a Tesla coil, and a wooden chair with leather straps around the legs near where a Wouff Hong initiation was rumored to be taking place, you might be cautious. Then again, you might not.

It's a terrible dilemma to talk about Wouff Hong (if such a thing exists). It's somewhat similar to the stories about dolphins saving people who fall overboard and push them to shore -- you only hear from those who get pushed to shore; you never hear from those who got pushed farther out to sea.

Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu
"Might, or might not, be a Wouff Hong member, if such an organization existed."

4334. Re: ZAPPING dead Nicad Packs with my quick charger??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 17:12:28 UTC
From: jwl@walter
Message-ID: <1994Sep19.121228.18432@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 259969

Here's a question on the same theme. There appears to be a phenomenon associated with nicads that lets you charge them at a fairly high rate successfully, if you watch the voltage and disconnect the charge (or reduce it) when the voltage starts down. I hooked up my slow charger to my BP-7 and watched the voltage. It never peaked, it just kept going up. Did I not leave it on long enough or does the phenomenon not work at a 0.1 C charge. I was afraid to leave it on more than 30 hours...

73,
Jim.
--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

4335. W5 QSL bureau

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 17:27:26 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9409191226.ZM9749@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 259967

Is there a problem with the W5 QSL bureau?

I sent in envelopes over a year ago. About a month ago I sent in another big envelope and a card addressed to myself asking how many envelopes I have on file, and asking them to send any cards that are being held. I still have gotten no response. I put lots of postage on the envelopes and followed the instructions in the QSL bureau FAQ's.

If any other W5 stations are getting responses from the W5 bureau, please let me know what your secret is.

73 de Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

4336. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 17:35:13 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <35ki4h$q69@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 259968

In <YEE.94Sep19122640@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:

>>Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or
>>satellite dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive
>>telecommunication signals, but not limited to radio, television, or
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>microwave signals which are intended for cable television, network
>>television reception, or entertainment purposes shall be erected or
>>maintained, ...

>It sounds like you an argue that a ham antenna is exempted since
>it is not intended for cable TV, network TV, or entertainment.

No, this won't work in any Court I have ever been in. The "not
limited to..." clause clearly does not restrict the "antenna"
provision. This is an easy case, you cannot erect any outside
antenna. Sounds like indoor antennas are your solution.....
OR you could go to the architectural committee - which is right
there in your contract.

Clark
WA3JPG

4337. Re: Wouff Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 17:59:40 UTC
From: jwl@walter
Message-ID: <1994Sep19.125940.18959@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 259972

Bruce Pea (pea@wri.com) wrote:
: I just got back from the Peoria, IL hamfest. While I was there
: I got into a very plesant conversation with three older, meaning
: late fifties early sixties age, hams. If I didn't do anything
: else except talk to these guys the trip would have been worth-
: while. It was a lot of fun talking with these guys and I guess
: we talked for a couple of hours all about ham radio.

: Well, during this conversation, one of these gentlemen mentioned
: something about a secret radio organization called the Wouff
: Hong <sp?>. Is there really such an organization or were these
: guys just pulling my leg??

: If such an organization does exist, what's the deal with it??

: Thanks -

: de Bruce N9WKE

: --

: --
: | = @ | email #1: pea@wri.com |
: | = _ \ | email #2: bpea@prarienet.org |
It does exist. I joined back in the early 60's at the ARRL convention
in Omaha. I can't tell you anything about it, though, 'cause it is a
secret society! 8^)

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

4338. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 18:43:27 UTC
From: rsnyder@astro.ge.com
Message-ID: <RSNYDER.94Sep19144328@boot108a.astro.ge.com>
Source record: 259971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

[Note the crossposting, and followups to
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, which is probably the more appropriate
newsgroup.]

>>>>> "Jon" == stchip <stchip@delphi.com> writes:

Jon> Is there a packet pakage for the Mac? I'm looking for the
Jon> program for a friend. The best way to get me is though
Jon> email. He is also looking for a fiel that lists call signs
Jon> on a Mac.

Yes, there are (there should be an FAQ floating around listing Ham
packages for the Mac, although chances are all he will need is to have
is a terminal program to connect to a local BBS.

Jon> And for me can you tell me the the proper Internet path to
Jon> send a email over the packet system to a packet user?

There are a couple different gateways, details of which escape me for
the moment. If you're a ham operator, it shouldn't be a problem,
otherwise every message will have to be read (since it's 3rd-party
traffic).

Bob N2KGO

4339. Needing Info about YAGI.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 18:50:21 UTC
From: Jouni.Santara@utu.fi
Message-ID: <Jouni.Santara-1909942151390001@jusleniapolku.utu.fi>
Source record: 259974
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,,rec.radio.amateur.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,,rec.radio.cb

Hello Fellows!

Does anybody where to get *a Macintosh software* for planning, testing, and building YAGI antennas? My friend who is needing this prefer to find something that is free or shareware. Also, all Macintosh programs which loosely relates to the ham-radio, etc. area are needed.

Could you send me the suggestions for the FTP, Gopher, WWW sites to my address below. I prefer personal mail, since I don't follow this list activily.

Thanks!

Jouni.Santara@utu.fi

4340. Exam Study Guides

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 18:52:52 UTC
From: rfsimon@mail.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <35kmm4$3ov@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 259902

A friend and I are thinking about the FCC exams. He wants to upgrade from General class and I want to get a No-Code Tech. What kinds of study guides and/or software is available out there, from where, and which offer the best bang-for-the-buck?

Frank Simon, Recording Studio Manager (CAMPUS MAIL: Perf Arts Ctr, E3300)
Performing Arts Center, University of Texas, Box 7818, Austin, Tx 78713-7818
[Voice: 512-471-6223] [Internet: rfsimon@mail.utexas.edu]

4341. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 19:14:17 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwE5Fu.41t@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 259975
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: In article <jas12-19099414512900001@131.111.200.1>,
: Julian Scarfe <jas12@cus.cam.ac.uk> wrote:
: >Someone subsequently asked me *why* they are AM not FM

: Another reason is the FM capture effect

Another reason is that AM has a small signal/noise advantage over FM
for weak signals. FM is better above a certain signal level threshold,
but AM is better for signals near the noise level.

AL N1AL

4342. Re: IF YOU ARE WAITING YOUR LICENSE PLEASE READ!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 19:45:47 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CwE6wC.32H@wang.com>
Source record: 259977

Avery Russell <avery125@delphi.com> writes:

>your message brings me hope. I passed 9/11/94. Maybe I will have my license by
>Halloween?
>Signed
>A man with a radio and no call sign.

Avery,

Congratulations. If you have a moment when your license comes, how
about a short post with your new callsign and the elapsed time?

73,
Dave, KZ1O
--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

4343. Re: License turnaround ti

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 19:52:50 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <35kq6ifoa1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 259878

Geez!!!!!!!!!! Give the guy a break. He was understandably
disappointed, maybe even a little unfair "blaming" the FCC,
but no reason to read the riot act!

73, de Hans, K0HB

--

Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

4344. Re: NEWSLINE VIA INTERNET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 20:02:01 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istCwE7nD.785@netcom.com>
Source record: 259888

[Suggestion to digitize Newsline deleted]

Newsline is available in ASCII form via the newsline-list mailing list.
To subscribe, send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the line

subscribe newsline-list

in the body (not subject) of the message.

/mike
Maintainer, BARC lists
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATB, Boston MA
-*- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com n1ist@netcom.com

4345. Re: VANITY CALLS - What's the story????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 20:07:02 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <35kr16foa2@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 259891

Hello Tony,

I can't speak for all the responses you read, but only for the study which was conducted by a Committee of ARRL Directors and staffers. You may wish to contact your Director for a copy of the report, or read the comments at the FCC reading room as they were submitted.

The ARRL study consisted of a number of surveys via US Mail, packet, and in-person interviews. In all, several hundred persons were heard from in that effort. The committee reported overwhelming support for the basic idea, although many suggestions for improving the introduction. The FCC NRPM would have had a simultaneous availability for all applicants. The ARRL proposal, based on the Committee study, recommended a series of stages so that all the FCC-610V forms didn't deluge Gettysburg at once.

Current law is what drives the $70 fee ($7.00 per year for a 10-year license) each time a person renews their license. ARRL has separately proposed a one-time up front fee (I believe the suggestion was $150.).

73, de Hans, K0HB
--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

4346. Tech Plus License in 6 weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 20:47:22 UTC
From: ccdave@amber.indstate.edu
Message-ID: <ccdave.95.2E7DF8DA@amber.indstate.edu>
Source record: 259856

Just for all those who are wondering how long it take to get you license
from the FCC I got mine today 6 weeks plust 1 day from when I took the test.
Aug 7, 1994 - Sep 19, 1994. Sounds as if the FCC got a faster typist. :)

David L. Pifer, N9YNF VOX: (812) 237-2923
Systems Programmer, Graphics Specialist FAX: (812) 237-4361
Computing Services & Facilities OFFICE: Rankin Hall R044
Indiana State University PMAIL: AMBER/CCDAVE
Terre Haute, IN 47809 Bitnet/INET: ccdave@amber.indstate.edu

4347. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 21:02:22 UTC
From: ad52@aloha.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <35ku8u$9fi@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 259882

Michael,

Actually, I'm almost certain that such a restrictive covenant IS
legal. I'm NOT an attorney, but my understanding is that a state or
locality cannot pass a law forbidding antennae for ham operators,
as this is a federally-sanctioned activity. On the other hand, if
a condo association or similar organization establishes restrictive
covenants or rules for a community, this is perfectly permissible.
After all, you knew about the covenant before buying the house, so
you chose to have your rights restricted. Check with a lawyer, but
I'm pretty sure that't the answer you'll get.

In terms of what you can do:
1) After buying and moving in, submit your antenna/tower proposal to
the appropriate community board, along with an explanation of all the
wonderful things Ham Radio does for the world (public service,
emergency communication, etc.), and hope it gets approved. Ingratiating
yourself to a few board members would probably help.

2) If (1) fails, put up an "invisible" antenna. My dad, who lives in
a condominium with restrictive antenna rules, had an invisible wire
dipole on his roof for awhile, then recently installed a Butternut
vertical inside a tall bush in his front yard. There was an article
in QST about a year ago about a fellow who erected a flagpole in his
front yard, made of PVC pipe, and with a vertical inside it. They
won't stop you from flying Old Glory, will they? If you prefer, you
could put a birdhouse on top of the pole. Or try an attic antenna.

3) Buy a different house.

Hope this helps.

--Alan

4348. Re: Mail Order Crystals?? Is there anyplace??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 21:20:02 UTC
From: ralph.bierbaum@medtronic.com
Message-ID: <35kva2$cm3@gazette.medtronic.COM>
Source record: 259885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <Cvy6zr.7HL@cbfsb.cb.att.com>, cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com (andrew peter.cropley) says:
>
>
>
> Does anyone know of a place I can mail order some crystals from??
>
> I looking to pick up 12 various 2 meter crystals for an old HT.
>
> If anyone knows anyplace I can request some specific freq. crytsals
>please let me know!
>
>
> Andy Cropley - N2ZAM
> cropley@cbnewsf.att.com
> acropley@attmail.att.com
>
I suggest CTS Marden. I have used them for the past 10 years and have always been satisfied. Their information is:

CTS Marden
32100 Droster Avenue
P.O. Box 277
Burlington, WS 53105

(414) 763-6093
(800) 222-6093

Yes, the last 4 on their phone numbers are the same.

Prices start around $10 per xtal.

4349. Re: The City and Tower Installations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 21:28:10 UTC
From: hamed@netcom.com
Message-ID: <hamedCwEBMz.BJB@netcom.com>
Source record: 259884

Don Turner (don.turner@eabbs.com) wrote:
: Hi Guys. I thought I pass along a short nightmaire that's happening to
: me right now. Thursday two weeks ago I came home to a note on my front
: door from the City Building Inspector. It seems he doing an investgation
: of my "radio towers" as he termed them. No doubt this is the result of
: one omy neighbors complaining. I have a very robust installation of a 46
: foot tower which has been in place for 20, yes TWENTY years. It has
: withstanded the worst of weather conditions with a large tri-bander on
: it. Now it only has a TV antenna to support. The other tower to which he
: refers is a 40 meter groundplane. This was a good but temporary
: installation. Apparently this is the one that started all the BS.

: The city expects me to get a building permit and submit an engineering
: study and design. I drafted a letter to the inspector explaining the
: installation in detail. I also expressed my interest in letting him view
: the installation, talking the issue over and making minor changes that
: he may see fit. I refused to let the petty esthic preferences of one
: resident force me into spending hundreds of dollars in an engineering
: study to prove the soundness of a time proven installation. I also said
: he and the city should not be cop to the "pettiness" of this situation.
: We will see how this turns out.

: This brings about a request. Can any of you recommend a reference where
: the calculations are concisely described for doing this kind of stuff.
: No doubt, they will require a calculation of wind load, stress
: calculations of the tower and loads of the guy hardware and anchors. Can
: anyone help? ....WA6WRX Don

The definitive source for that type of info is EIA Standard RS-222. I believe that that current revision is called RS-222-D, although there might be an "E" revision out by now. You would have to purchase a copy of this Standard direct from EIA in Washington, DC. EIA is an abbreviation for Electronics Industries Association.

Some simpler means of calculation are found in the Rohn and Microflect tower catalogs. Good luck!

Bob Weller
rweller@h-e.com

--

Hammett & Edison Inc engr@h-e.com
San Francisco 707/996-5200

4350. Re: W5 QSL Bureau

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 21:39:33 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <35l0el$b46@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 259883

Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com (Wayne_Estes) asks:

>Is there a problem with the W5 QSL bureau?

>I sent in envelopes over a year ago. About a month ago I sent in another big
>envelope and a card addressed to myself asking how many envelopes I have on
>file, and asking them to send any cards that are being held. I still have
>gotten no response. I put lots of postage on the envelopes and followed the
>instructions in the QSL bureau FAQ's.

>If any other W5 stations are getting responses from the W5 bureau, please let
>me know what your secret is.

>73 de Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

Did you send to the Midland TX address or to the very old Okla City one?
If the latter, there will be some delay in getting your envelopes to the
right place.

I am getting superb service from the W5 bureau. I happen to know the
"5B" sorter, but don't know who sorts the "5F" cards - it's possible
that your problem is there.

Even if the stack of envs you sent in a month ago went to the right
place, they still have to find their way to the 5F sorter, who then
has to stuff your envs and send them out, and a month is not that much
time, given that this is all volunteer effort. I'd be inclined to
give them another month, and then if you have received no cards, drop
a note to WF5E in Midland and ask if there is some problem.

The lack of response a year ago may very well be tied to the move of
the buro HQ from OK to TX -

Derek "a happy 5B buro member" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4351. VHF Installation in Isuzu Trooper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 22:19:57 UTC
From: jsanfilippo@delphi.com
Message-ID: <5S8QH9t.jsanfilippo@delphi.com>
Source record: 259881

Does anyone have experience with 2m/70cm mobile installation in '92 or
later Isuzu Troopers? The vehicle computer module is located just be
neath the am/fm broadcast rcvr, and I'm wondering how susceptible it is
to emi from the ham gear....Thanks.
Joe San Filippo, WZ5R
Las Cruces, NM

4352. IPS Daily Report - 19 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 23:10:21 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep19.231021.13096@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259887
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 19/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 19 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 20 SEPTEMBER - 22 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: a

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 70/5

GOES satellite data for 18 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.4E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.5E+08
X-ray background: LT
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
20 Sep 21 Sep 22 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 20 Sep: 70/5

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 18 Sep
Learmonth 4 2111 2211
Fredericksburg 5 5
Planetary 5 5

Observed Kp for 18 Sep: 2221 1111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
20 Sep 6 Quiet
21 Sep 6 Quiet
22 Sep 6 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

19 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
20 Sep normal normal normal
21 Sep normal normal normal
22 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
19 Sep 20 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
20 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
21 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
22 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4353. Restrictive Covenants: I

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 23:22:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.4518.124@alley.com>
Source record: 259910

MRD>My wife and I are looking at a new house... Its a nice house... Nice
MRD>neighborhood, nice neighbors... You know, the kind of house that's
MRD>just... well..... Nice. EXCEPT!

MRD>There's this one little clause in the deed restrictions:

MRD>GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:

MRD>Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or satellite
MRD>dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive telecommunication
MRD>signals, but not limited to radio, television, or microwave signals which
MRD>are intended for cable television, network television reception, or
MRD>entertainment purposes shall be erected or maintained, except by
MRD>Declarant, without the prior written approval of the architectural review
MRD>committee.

MRD>Pardon me, but I thought this wasn't legal? Can someone post, email or
MRD>point me to relevant legal precedent which makes the clause invalid?

I was always under the assumption that anything was legal as long as
someone was stupid enough to sign it without having it checked out by a
lawyer.... Just my $.02 worth.

John KC7DRI

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Sleep is a damn lousy substitute for Mountain Dew!

{==================}-{====================}
| /_/_/ Origin : Norton's Alley BBS __\ |
| \/_/\ Location: Hayden Lake, ID. /_\/ |
| /_/_/ BBS : (208) 772-6218 __\ |
{==================}-{====================}

4354. ARLB073 FCC call sign update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 23:24:41 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb073.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB073
ARLB073 FCC call sign update

ZCZC AG38
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 73 ARLB073
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 19, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB073
ARLB073 FCC call sign update

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of September 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0SS KG0PI ++ KB0OTI
1 AA1KL KD1WR N1SZJ KB1BKN
2 AA2TP KF2XI ++ KB2RPC
3 AA3IO KE3ON N3TFQ KB3BEO
4 AD4WN KS4BI ++ KE4QGF
5 AB5WP KK5BL ++ KC5JHZ
6 AC6EP KO6HD ++ KE6LWT
7 AB7EI KJ7CL ++ KC7FHZ
8 AA8QD KG8LA ++ KB8UST
9 AA9LY KF9XH N9YKN KB9JAW
N. Mariana KH0K ++ KH0DM ++
Guam WH2G AH2CW KH2KP ++
Midway ++ AH4AA KH4AG WH4AAH
Hawaii ++ AH6NN WH6XO WH6CRI
Amer. Samoa AH8K AH8AG KH8BH WH8ABB
Alaska ++ AL7PT WL7WV ++
Virgin Is WP2O KP2CD NP2HQ WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++ KP4XJ ++ WP4MSJ

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN
/EX
```

4355. IPS Daily Report - 19 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 23:26:38 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep19.232638.13450@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259889
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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21 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
22 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4356. Re: Wuoff hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 23:47:47 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <35l7v3$kg9@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Source record: 259886

>Bruce N9WKE asked about Wouff Hong.

Let me say this about that:

It is the policy of this station to neither confirm nor
deny the existance of the Wouff Hong.

and NO, I don't work for the government :)

Ray, WB6TPU

raymonda@uranium.ebay.sun.com

4357. Aviation VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-19 23:57:59 UTC
From: cswanson@kaiwan.COM
Message-ID: <199409192358.QAA04300@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>
Source record: 259890

In addition to the FM capture effect, usually considered verboten on the aviation services, wouldn't the Doppler effect come into play at times, especially with the high speeds of military jets nowadays? I do not know how much a typical signal frequency modulated would move in frequency at, say, 650 miles an hour, but it is something to think about...

73.

Carl Swanson, KK6RV <cswanson@kaiwan.com>

4358. Re: License turnaround ti

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 00:17:51 UTC
From: valleyj@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <35l9nf$omr@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 259893

```
: Don't blame the government for YOUR mistakes. The new form 610 has been
: around since March 1st 1994. If you took the time to study for the
: exam, found the right place to take it, brought your pencils like you
: are supposed to, you should of also read that the old 610s are no
: longer useable.
: Who's fault would it have been if you FLUNKED the test? YOU made the
: mistake, no one ELSE!!! Time to take personal responsibility for your
: Hans/N2YQG

The FCC has accepted outdated forms for as long as I can remember. I
think your overreacting a little there, Hans.
--

*-------------------------------------------------------------*
* Jeffrey M. Valley *
* Amateur Radio- KE4AUT *
*Internet:valleyj@freenet.fsu.edu* Florida State University *
*Compuserve:72274,1514 * Go 'Noles *
*-------------------------------------------------------------*
```

4359. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 00:21:51 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <35l9uv$c3r@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 259896
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>> Julian Scarfe <jas12@cus.cam.ac.uk> wrote:
>>> Someone subsequently asked me *why* they are AM not FM

>> Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
>> Another reason is the FM capture effect

> Alan Bloom <alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com> wrote:
> Another reason is that AM has a small signal/noise advantage over FM
> for weak signals. FM is better above a certain signal level threshold,
> but AM is better for signals near the noise level.

I think the real reason is historical. HF aircraft radio was
AM, so when VHF operation started in WWII, AM was the natural
choice over the still experimental FM. By the time the land
mobile services adopted FM, aircraft VHF was well-deployed and
the standard was set.

Jim Bromley, W5GYJ <jbromley@sedona.intel.com>

4360. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 00:23:15 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CwEJqs.HsH@world.std.com>
Source record: 259897

Clark Savage Turner (turner@safety.ics.uci.edu) wrote:

: No, this won't work in any Court I have ever been in. The "not
: limited to..." clause clearly does not restrict the "antenna"
: provision. This is an easy case, you cannot erect any outside
: antenna. Sounds like indoor antennas are your solution.....
: OR you could go to the architectural committee - which is right
: there in your contract.

Uh huh. That's exactly right. A few amendments:

1. Go to that committee BEFORE you buy.

2. Get any agreement in writing, and have your own attorney approve
the language.

3. Make very sure your offer to buy includes an "out clause" if you or
your attorney don't like the language of the deal, or you can't get
one at all.

4. Don't think you can get away without having your attorney look at
this (not to mention everything else you have to sign - *everything*
you sign!) A few hundred bucks is cheap insurance for the many years
of your life you will be working to pay for that house. P.S. that
nice lawyer from the bank? Not your attorney. (S)he's *their*
attorney. Big difference. You want a player on YOUR team.

Good luck.

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

4361. License Processing time data point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 00:49:09 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <35lbi5$cdm@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 259898

Passed Tech+ tests on 8/6 (ARRL/VEC session in Apple Valley, CA).

Received KE6MKS in 9/19/94, effective 9/14. Elapsed time:
Issued, 5 weeks 4 days; received, 6 weeks 2 days.

--
Dan Brown
danb@acme.csusb.edu
Don't Tread on Me

4362. Re: (Getting long) Re: A Repeater on 147.555?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 01:15:08 UTC
From: phil reed <p01613@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2989098691.0.p01613@psilink.com>
Source record: 259894

Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu> writes:
>
>In article <2988751409.3.p01613@psilink.com> "phil reed" <p01613@psilink.com> writes:
>>>DATE: 14 Sep 1994 07:29:58 GMT
>>>FROM: Gary McDuffie Sr <mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu>
>>>
>>>Jeff-
>>>
>>>The real answer would have been for him to move to the input frequency
>>>of 146.535, since that is a nationally recognized simplex channel, and
>>>operate there.
>>>
>>>Gary
>>
>>Hmmm. This wouldn't be deliberate interference, would it?
>>
>> ...phil /kd8uoy
>
>Well Phil, why didn't you mention that when you first heard on here
>that the repeater in question is transmitting on a nationally
>recognized simplex channel, and *also* using a simplex freq as
>its input?
>
>Using simplex on the simplex frequency that happens to coincide with the
>*input* can not be considered as deliberate interference; if the simplex
>operators listen before transmitting and hear nothing then their
>QSO (on this nationally recognized simplex frequency) would be
>perfectly legal. The fact that the repeater owner *chose* that
>simplex channel as his repeater input means that he apparently
>*desired* to repeat simplex QSO's over his machine.
>
>Jeff NH6IL
>

Understand, I don't condone the parking of a repeater on a simplex
frequency, in violation of the band plan. That's just a sign that (1)
coordination in Los Angeles has gone to hell, and (2) nobody gives a damn
about what other people want to do in the band.

However, two wrongs don't make a right. Now that you *know* that there
is a repeater on that frequency, and the rules state that you are not
to cause deliberate interference, continuing to transmit *knowing* that
you are sitting on the input freq could be construed as deliberate
interference.

...phil

4363. Got my ticket in record time!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 01:31:21 UTC
From: matt@junior.wariat.org
Message-ID: <35le19$p6s@junior.wariat.org>
Source record: 259901

I took my Tech Plus test on August 7 and got my ticket today, September 19!!
That's six weeks exactly!!!!!!! Can't wait to tear up the airwaves!

Happy as a cat,
Matt (matt@wariat.org)
KB8UWZ

P.S. Guess the rumors of the FCC being on vacation in the summer are false!

4364. FCC number for...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 03:19:09 UTC
From: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <35lkbd$9cf@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 259899

is there anumber that i can call to find out if my lisence form has even made
it to the FCC?????

--Dave Graff

--
This is the .sig:
Dave Graff a.k.a The Phlatline

address: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Call Sign: en route from FCC
Packet address: under construction
=-=-=-=
Reports of my death have been greatly exaggerated.
-Mark Twain

4365. VHF/UHF/Microwave Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 04:27:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.3889.1441@megasystem.com>
Source record: 259924

All who are interested in Microwave work should get in touch with Downeast Microwave. Their in any issue of QST. They sell transverter kits up to 10 Ghz and can put you in touch with folks in your area who can help you get started. 73s from DM09ep de NC7K...SK

4366. Re: VHF/UHF/Microwave Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 04:31:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.3890.1441@megasystem.com>
Source record: 259923

Steven has a FB idea! A VHF/UHF/Microwave Weak Signal news group here on Usenet is long overdue!

4367. I am a Ham! (Re: wait time)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 04:52:19 UTC
From: dbarton@unix.cc.emory.edu
Message-ID: <35lpq3$geq@emoryu1.cc.emory.edu>
Source record: 259903

Greetings! After a seemingly neverending wait, I am now a licensed Ham operator! I passed my test on 23 July, and received my license this weekend, almost exactly 8 weeks.

I am a lowly Technician, but I am working on the code, and now that I have a little motivation, it should go faster.

I do have few questions: Any suggestions on a good first radio? Probably 2 meters because that seems to be the most active here in Southern California. (I've been listening in with my scanner for a while, in anticipation.)

Any suggestions on study materials for General and above?
I need at least a General license to do what I want to do, but what would like to move on in the hobby. I am interested in material that helps me learn the concepts, not just the answers. Any computerized material available on the net would be great. This leads me to my next question...

I realize that this may sound vain, but I understand that even if I pass my General class test, I will still have the same call sign because all of the Group C call signs have been given out in District 6. Just wondering...

Finally, I have been considering the purchase of a new scanner, and the ICOM AR-8000 in the new Grove catalog caught my eye. It seems to have a lot of features, so many that it seems too good to be true. I had my heart set on the Pro-2006, but I could use many of the features on the AR-8000, if it really is as good as it says (most notably, the ability to receive in th marine SSB/HF band).

Thank you to all of the hams in the SD area, and those on the net who have helped me get to where I am. (Special thanks to the author of Super Morse.) Thank you in advance to those who respond th these questions. Any responses can be directed to bartdoug@teetot.acusd.edu

And now my very first...

73,

Douglas E. Barton
KE6LZM
(hoorah!)

4368. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 19 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 05:21:15 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409200521.AA09719@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

19 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 19 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV continued at moderate
levels today. The background x-ray flux also continued below A1.0.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 262, 09/19/94
10.7 FLUX=070.2 90-AVG=079 SSN=029 BKI=3120 1101 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3121 1111 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=037,005,017,003,005,005,004,006 DEV-AVG=010 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A2.8 @ 2249UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2341UT XRAY-AVG= A1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0845UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +1.1DB @ 1745UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2320UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55213NT @ 0149UT BOUTF-MIN=55189NT @ 1749UT BOUTF-AVG=55205NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+078,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 2249UT GOES6-MIN=N:-018NT@ 1748UT G6-AVG=+105,+024,+000
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,008,005/008,010,010
KFCST=3123 2121 1233 3222 27DAY-AP=007,005 27DAY-KP=3311 1122 2211 1222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 SEP 94 was 25.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 SEP 94 are: 2- 2- 2- 1+ 1+ 1o 1o 1+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 18 SEP 94 are: 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 5
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 19 SEP is: 1.8E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity remained at a very low level. Only minor
evolution occurred in disk regions. Faint x-ray emission was
visible near SE22 where old Region 7772 is due to return.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
at a very low level. Old Region 7772 is not expected to be
active this rotation.

STD: A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image showing the weak emissions
near SE22 has been appended to this report.

The geomagnetic field was predominantly quiet. Unsettled
conditions were detected between 19/0000-0300Z. Energetic
electron fluxes were at moderate to high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be quiet to slightly unsettled for the next three
days.

Event probabilities 20 sep-22 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 20 sep-22 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/20/15
Minor Storm 01/05/01
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/25/20
Minor Storm 05/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/05/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Normal propagation is expected to continue through at least
22 September inclusive.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 03:00UTC 19SEP94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=262 VALID=03:00UTC 19SEP94
!H! N58E90 N58E60 N56E23 N52E16 N44E18 N42E11 N44E09 N52E07 N58W02
!H! N55W13 N51W13 N49W24 N54W26 N52W33 N48W34 N51W54 N52W65 N56W71 N60W76
!H! N60W90
! !
!H! S44W90 S36W51 S36W40 S29W29 S30W24 S34W18 S40W15 S39W12 S32W12
!H! S34E02 S28E09 S27E13 S30E16 S35E20 S47E27 S47E02 S52W04 S52W09 S44W09
!H! S47W16 S52W26 S45W35 S42W41 S48W58 S53W90
! !
!H! N02E66 N00E56 S03E48 S04E43 S03E41 N00E41 N00E40 N02E39 N06E46
!H! N05E54 N04E65 N02E67 N02E66
! !
!W! S12E00 S12E09 S07E11 S04E01 S02W05 N01W04 N02E01 N05E02 N10E03

!W! N10E00 N06W02 N05W04 N06W05 N11W06 N08W11 N04W14 N01W10 S02W11 S04W17
!W! S05W23 S08W24 S08W20 S10W19 S12W23 S15W21 S15W18 S12W18 S12W16 S11W14
!W! S12W13 S15W13 S16W11 S14W09 S14W06 S12E00
!!!

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7779 N17W17 284 0010 BXO 04 004 BETA
7780 S04W88 355 0030 BXO 08 005 BETA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 20 SEPTEMBER TO 22 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 19 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 19 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
18 Sep: 1803 1808 1812 B2.1 SF 7779 N17E01

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7779: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---

NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

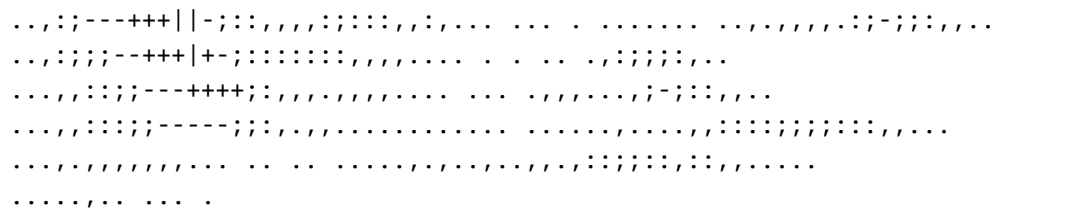
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

19 September 1994, 03:00 UTC

North



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

4369. Re: JE2YRD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 05:33:38 UTC
From: je1cka@dumpty.nal.go.JP
Message-ID: <9409200533.AA01694@dumpty.nal.go.jp>
Source record: 259906

I could not find posters original email address, so I post it
here. (I subscribe info-hams mailing list)

In message "JE2YRD"
on 94/08/29, KA6SAR writes:

: Hi there, are there any operators from contest station JE2YRD who read
: this forum

I was the member of JE2YRD Hill Top Ham Club a year or so ago.
But now the station has not been in the contest. All past ops
were gone and the station owner JA2EZD operates occasionaly.

Send emails to me directly.

Tack KUMAGAI, JE1CKA/KH0AM
email: je1cka@nal.go.jp

4370. Misc Magazines for sale/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 05:36:23 UTC
From: chane@cse.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <35lscn$bhj@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 259904
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.forsale.computers.other

Hi all...

In the interest of family harmony, and the fact that I'm
moving around alot lately... I'm selling/trading my cache
of journals and magazines.....

I prefer to sell/trade complete sets of mags, not individual
copies... No prices are listed... sale is to the highest bidder

send all inquiries/offers to:
chane@cse.ucsc.edu

The list:

```
=============================================
| Kilobaud |
---------------------------------------------
| Year | Full set | Qty | Months | Duplicates |
---------------------------------------------
| 77 | Yes | 12 | Jan-Dec| None |
---------------------------------------------
| 78 | No | 15 | Jan-Mar| Jun|Sep-|
| | | | Jun-Dec| Dec |
---------------------------------------------
| 79 | Yes | 13 | Jan-Dec| Jan |
---------------------------------------------
| 80 | Yes | 12 | Jan-Dec| None |
---------------------------------------------
| 81 | Yes | 12 | Jan-Dec| None |
---------------------------------------------
| 82 | No | 11 | Jan-Nov| None |
---------------------------------------------
| | | | Jan-Mar| |
| 83 | No | 9 | Jun-May| None |
| | | | Sep-Oct| |
---------------------------------------------
| 84 | No | 10 |Jan|Mar-| None |
| | | | Nov | |
=============================================
| 73 - Amature Radio |
---------------------------------------------
| Year | Fullset | Number | Months | Repeats |
---------------------------------------------
| 68 | No | 4 | Feb|Mar| None |
| | | | Aug|Nov| |
```

69	No	5	Feb Aug-Nov	May	None
70	No	4	Feb Nov-Dec	May	None
71	No	2	Sep	Dec	None
72	Yes	12	Jan-Dec		None
73	No	10	Jan	Feb	None
74	Yes	12	Jan-Dec		None
75	No	11	Aug Dec	Oct	Jan Aug
76	No	8	Feb-Apr Jul-Aug Dec		None
77	No	7	Mar-Apr Aug-Dec		None
78	No	11	Feb-Dec		None
79	Yes	12	Jan-Feb		None
80	No	5	Jan-Feb Jul	Apr	None

Ham Radio					
69	No	8	Jan Jun Dec	May Aug	None
70	No	6	Jun-Sep Oct	Dec	None
71	No	8	Jan-Feb Apr Jul	Jun Sep	None
72	No	14	Jan-Dec	Mar	Apr
73	No	9	Jan-Jul		None

			Oct	Dec	
74	Yes	12	Jan-Dec	None
75	No	7	Jan	Jun-	None
			Dec	
BYTE
Year	Fullset	Number	Months	Repeats
84	No	5	May-Aug	None
86	No	2	Jun	Nov	None
87	No	11	Jan-Jun	None
			Jul-Dec	
88	No	4	Feb	Jly-	None
			Aug	
89	No	7	Mar-Jun	None
			Oct-Dec	
90	No	7	Jun-Dec	None
91	No	9	Jan-Aug	None
92	No	3	Jan-Mar	None
93	No	1	Dec	None
80-US
79	No	1	Jan/Feb	None
80	Yes	6	Jan-Dec	None
81	Yes	6	Jan-Dec	None
82	Yes	12	Jan-Dec	None
83*	Yes	12	Jan-Dec	None
84**	No	3	Jan-Mar	None
* - Changed name to Basic Computing in 1984
** - Basic Computing
QST

			Apr	May		
71	No	6	Aug-Sep	None
			Oct	Dec		
72	No	7	Apr-Aug	None
			Oct	Dec		
Popular Elctronics						
71	No	4	Feb-Mar	None
			Dec		
			Jan	Aug		
72	No	5	Sep	Win.	None
			Con.Book		
			Jan-Apr		
73	No	10	Jun-Oct	None
			Dec		
74	No	4	Jan	Feb	None
			Apr	Oct		
MicroSystems						
83	No	3	Nov-Dec	None
84	No	11	Jan-Dec	None
85	Yes	6	Jan-Dec	None
86	Yes	6	Jan-Dec	None
87	Yes	6	Jan-Dec	None
			Jan	Mar		
88	No	10	Jun	Aug-	None
			Dec		
Computer Launguage						
84	Yes	4	Sep-Dec	None
85	No	9	Jan-Sep	None
87	No	2	Oct	Dec	None
89	No	7	Mar-May	Oct
			Sep-Nov		

92	No	5	Feb-Apr	None
Computer				
89	No	3	Aug|Sep	Sep
			Mar-Apr	
90	No	8	Jun-Oct	None
			Dec	
91	Yes	12	Jan-Dec	None
92	No	10	Jan-Jul	Jan|Feb
				May
93	No	11	Jan-Sep	
			Nov-Dec	
Unix Review				
88	No	6	Jun-Dec	None
89	Yes	12	Jan-Dec	None
			Jan|Feb	
90	No	5	May|Jul	None
			Sep	
Lan Technology				
89	No	14	Jan-Feb	Aug|Aug
			May-Oct	Sep|Sep
Embedded Systems				
88	No	1	Oct	None
89	No	2	Feb|Mar	None
90	No	4	Jul-Sep	None
			Dec	
92	No	6	May|Jun	None
			Jul-Dec	
93	No	4	Jan-Mar	
			May	
94	No	2	Apr-May	None

Cobb - All 91 Issues				
Subject	Set	Number	Months	Repeats
Turbo C++	No	2	Sep-Dec	None
Dos	No	5	Sep-Dec	Oct
Windows	No	3	Oct-Dec	None
Midnight Engineering				
90	No	3	Jul-Dec	None
91	No	4	Jan-Fet May-Oct	None
80-Micro				
80	No	1	Aug	None
81	No	1	Aug	None
82	No	2	Aug-Dec	None
83	Yes	12	Jan-Dec	None
84	Yes	12	Jan-Dec	None Special Anniversy issue
85	Yes	12	Jan-Dec	None
86	Yes	12	Jan-Dec	None
87	No	4	Jan-Apr	None
Creative Computing				
84	No	6	May-Oct	None

4371. Re: US licences for UK amateurs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 05:52:04 UTC
From: je1cka@dumpty.nal.go.JP
Message-ID: <9409200552.AA01720@dumpty.nal.go.jp>
Source record: 259907

In message "US licences for UK amateurs??"
on 94/09/02, world!drt@uunet.uu.net <world!drt@uunet.uu.net> writes:

Simon Twigger (mbxsnt@unicorn.nott.ac.uk) wrote:

: One trick around this is to get your reciprocal permit and then over
: the year take all the exam elements OUT OF ORDER. If you don't take
: the first theory exam (Element 2) until you've passed enough elements
: to qualify for a license you can live with, you cannot possibly
: qualify for a license prematurely.

Is this trick accepted at any VEC or ve teams?
I've been a contact ve of W5YI-VEC and I would not accept this trick
at our exam site. If the examinar is not qulified lower elements, he
must pass the element before to take the higher elements.

Tack KH0AM
email:je1cka@nal.go.jp

4372. Tokyo VE Exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 06:06:18 UTC
From: je1cka@dumpty.nal.go.JP
Message-ID: <9409200606.AA01739@dumpty.nal.go.jp>
Source record: 259908

The Tokyo VE Team of W5YI-VEC will hold the exam session
in Tokyo as follows;

DATE: Oct. 23 '94(Sunday)
Time: 13:00~16:30JST
PLACE: Room #8, Mitaka City Convention Hall
Mitaka, Tokyo, Japan
Exam elements: all(1A-1C, 2-4B)

All examiners will be requested to make the registration for
the exam by Oct 17. The registration form (Form-AP1) is prepared.
(Walk ins are not accepted)

TVET will hold exams on every 1st Sunday in even months.

For more information send me an email.
Tack Kumagai, KH0AM
EMAIL: je1cka@nal.go.jp

4373. OH2EW/OH0 ALAND ISLANDS for SAC SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 06:42:21 UTC
From: jukka@clinet.fi
Message-ID: <jukka.780042993@clinet.fi>
Source record: 259844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

OH2EW/OH0 ALAND ISLANDS CONTESTPEDITION

Sanoma Radio Club makes it yearly pedition to work the Scandinavian Activity Contest SSB portion at 24-25th September. The location will be in southwestern part of the Aland main island, Eckero county.

This year the gang consists of OH2's: Jukka -BUA, Eljas -ZA, Jorma -BEJ, Jyrki -BAP and Kari -BMY. We are multi-op / single-tx.

Catering is by S. Ausages and L. Otofbeer

We will work 80-40-20-15-10 SSB only. May be Kari is going to work some CW too.

The station is equipped with beam on high bands and full-size verticals on lowers. The amp is also with, so we hope to be loud.

QSL to OH2EW CBA.

--
Jukka Salomaa jukka@clinet.fi OH2BUA
phone +358 400 315 444 puhelin 9400 315 444

4374. tncdoor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 06:46:36 UTC
From: ve6hf@ve6hf.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <DksXsc1w165w@ve6hf.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 259916

```
has anyone got the tncdoor to work in their phone bbs?
please reply :)
73 de Jeff

---
You may reply to: ve6hf@ve6hf.ampr.ab.ca
```

4375. Re: FCC number for...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 07:16:00 UTC
From: fitz@esl.com
Message-ID: <fitz-200994011600@m41105.esl.com>
Source record: 259905

In article <35lkbd$9cf@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>,
bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu (Phlatline) wrote:

> is there anumber that i can call to find out if my lisence form has even made
> it to the FCC?????
>
> --Dave Graff
>
> --
> This is the .sig:
> Dave Graff a.k.a The Phlatline
>
> address: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
> Call Sign: en route from FCC
> Packet address: under construction
> =-=-=-=
> Reports of my death have been greatly exaggerated.
> -Mark Twain

Dave,
I had been wondering the same thing. So, today while I was at HRO I
asked if there was such a number. They said "yes" and gave me this number
for the FCC
(717) 337-1212. The guys at HRO said to call and ask if your amature radio
license has been processed yet. They also said if you ask real nice they
might even tell you what your callsign is. I tried to call when I got home
but, the FCC had already closed. I think the voice mail said there hours
are from 9am to 5pm EST. Hope this helps you.

73's
Sean Fitzharris
-Still waiting for my callsign. 7 weeks and 2 days.

4376. Re: Hamcomm 3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 09:09:10 UTC
From: mto@nic.funet.fi
Message-ID: <35m8rm$l4a@news.funet.fi>
Source record: 259909

In <35jj4p$rgt@anemone.saclay.cea.fr> sol@soleil.serma.cea.fr (Michel Soldevila - LENR) writes:

>Looking for the newest release of Hamcomm.....Any ftp site ?
>Thanks a lot

Look from ftp.funet.fi:/pub/ham/misc/hamcom30.exe

/Markku, OH2BQZ

4377. Cool Yaesu Jackets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 11:10:10 UTC
From: kstevens@bfsec.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <CwFDoy.Kz0@bfsec.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 259911

Hi!
Anyone out there know where I could get my hands on one of those cool jackets that yaesu were giving away with ft100`s a few months ago? I couldnt afford the radio but I wouldn`t mind one of the jackets!

Replies via email please,

Keith GI0SSA

4378. Wanted, 2M crystal controller rigs, IC-22A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 11:22:19 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Sep20.192219.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 259870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

I am looking for anyone with anyone the following 2M radios
to sell. The radios must be in working condition.

1. ICOM IC-215
2. YAESU FT-2F
3. YAESU FT-221
4. especially the IC-22A

I need these rigs fast so if you have one, e-mail me ASAP. Thanks.

73,
Daniel

4379. Re: US licences for UK amateurs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 11:52:44 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CwFFnx.G8r@world.std.com>
Source record: 259912

Takao KUMAGAI (je1cka@dumpty.nal.go.JP) wrote:

: In message "US licences for UK amateurs??"
: on 94/09/02, world!drt@uunet.uu.net <world!drt@uunet.uu.net> writes:

: Simon Twigger (mbxsnt@unicorn.nott.ac.uk) wrote:

: : One trick around this is to get your reciprocal permit and then over
: : the year take all the exam elements OUT OF ORDER. If you don't take
: : the first theory exam (Element 2) until you've passed enough elements
: : to qualify for a license you can live with, you cannot possibly
: : qualify for a license prematurely.

: Is this trick accepted at any VEC or ve teams?
: I've been a contact ve of W5YI-VEC and I would not accept this trick
: at our exam site. If the examinar is not qulified lower elements, he
: must pass the element before to take the higher elements.

: Tack KH0AM
: email:je1cka@nal.go.jp

Yes, it's discretionary. You can do what you like, of course, but
there's no FCC rule prohibiting this. In fact, you can give the
elements in any order you like. Now, in most cases, your rule makes
sense - the unprepared should study more, since they're not going to
upgrade any more anyway. However, in a special case I would rather
accomodate a special need. It's up to the VE team (not just the
contact VE), but remember: if you don't, this person is forced to
either pass all elements at once (or, more exactly, within a couple of
months, before the license arrives) or actually lose privileges. A
large disincentive to apply, isn't it?

-drt

|David R. Tucker KG2S 8P9CL drt@world.std.com|

4380. radio.gif, part 0/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 12:03:48 UTC
From: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil
Message-ID: <35mj34$4qr@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 259913

Here's a GIF of my sister-in-law promoting amateur radio. It's not to be taken all that seriously.

-Dave

--
David Drumheller, KA3QBQ phone: (202) 767-3524
Acoustics Division, Code 7140 fax: (202) 404-7732
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, DC 20375-5350 e-mail: drumhell@claudette.nrl.navy.mil

4381. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 12:18:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep20.121811.15236@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259656

In article <1994Sep19.134053.4255@newsgate.sps.mot.com> Michael R. Dow
<R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM> writes:
>
>My wife and I are looking at a new house... Its a nice house... Nice
>neighborhood, nice neighbors... You know, the kind of house that's
>just... well..... Nice. EXCEPT!
>
>There's this one little clause in the deed restrictions:
>
>GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:
>
>Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or satellite
>dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive telecommunication
>signals, but not limited to radio, television, or microwave signals which
>are intended for cable television, network television reception, or
>entertainment purposes shall be erected or maintained, except by
>Declarant, without the prior written approval of the architectural review
>committee.
>
>
>Pardon me, but I thought this wasn't legal? Can someone post, email or
>point me to relevant legal precedent which makes the clause invalid?

Sorry, it is legal. Private contractual agreements aren't overturned
by PRB-1, or any other radio related statute. Your only recourse is
to not agree to such restrictions at the time of purchase. Be sure
to tell the seller *why* you won't buy their nice house as well. The
only way to beat these restrictions is to make builders who insist
upon them lose enough business so they'll quit including them in
their deeds.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4382. Re: ZAPPING dead Nicad Packs with my quick charger??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 12:34:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep20.123422.15433@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259659

In article <1994Sep19.121228.18432@walter.cray.com> jwl@walter (James W. Lynch) writes:
>Here's a question on the same theme. There appears to be a phenomenon
>associated with nicads that lets you charge them at a fairly high
>rate successfully, if you watch the voltage and disconnect the charge
>(or reduce it) when the voltage starts down. I hooked up my slow charger
>to my BP-7 and watched the voltage. It never peaked, it just kept going
>up. Did I not leave it on long enough or does the phenomenon not work
>at a 0.1 C charge. I was afraid to leave it on more than 30 hours...

You missed it. The dip is slight, a few millivolts, and you have to
measure it under load, not while charging voltage is present. The
dip is also short, continued charging will cause the surface charge
voltage to go higher after the dip occurs. Chargers using this method
of detecting charge status are generally pulse chargers that momentarily
apply a load and sample the cell voltage after each charging pulse.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4383. Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 12:39:48 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409201242.FAA21146@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259914

>junk to Haiti! Bet most of the radios didn't work or the batteries were
>dead! Sounds like the government bought that line about RS having the
>answers!

have seen a news item that was reporting a rumor that the radios were dropped
w/o batteries. we'll probably never know for sure...

73, bill wb9ivr

4384. Re: Hamcomm 3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 12:42:08 UTC
From: mike@imcldn.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780064928snz@imcldn.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259179

In article <35jj4p$rgt@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
sol@soleil.serma.cea.fr "Michel Soldevila - LENR" writes:

> Looking for the newest release of Hamcomm.....Any ftp site ?
> Thanks a lot

Think its on ftp.funet.fi - /pub/ham/misc/hamcom30.exe

Mike

X400 : /RFC-822=mike(a)imcldn.demon.co.uk/O=mhs-relay/PRMD=uk.ac/ADMD= /C=GB/

AX25 : G7OBS @ GB7DAA.#33.GBR.EU | Space for rent (Internet)
Internet : mike @ imcldn.demon.co.uk | tner rof ecapS (Janet)

4385. Question on Kenwood TM-733A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 13:15:18 UTC
From: milway@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <199409201331.GAA24542@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259918

This may be a stupid question, but I am new to the game. I have a Kenwood TM-733A which I plan to use in my car with a dual band antenna. The radio has a separate output for each band, and the manual does not address the use of a dual band antenna. Do I have to spring for a duplexer? If so it may be more cost effective to just buy an additional 440Mhz antenna, and use it along with the dual bander operating on 2 meters only.

Any advice from the net?

Bill Milway
MILWAY@TECNET1.JCTE.JCS.MIL

4386. Re: Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 13:29:02 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <35mo2u$ff1@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259917

In article <199409201242.FAA21146@ucsd.edu>,
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:

>junk to Haiti! Bet most of the radios didn't work or the batteries were
>dead! Sounds like the government bought that line about RS having the
>answers!

>have seen a news item that was reporting a rumor that the radios were
dropped
>w/o batteries. we'll probably never know for sure...

>73, bill wb9ivr

Batteries, support, service, and quality NOT INCLUDED!

4387. Re: FCC number for...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 13:36:04 UTC
From: twise@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <35mog4$hlr@news1.shell>
Source record: 259919

1-717-377-1511

4388. Re: License turnaround ti

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 13:52:57 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <35mpfp$mou@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 259920

In article <35l9nf$omr@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu> valleyj@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Jeffrey Valley) writes:
>The FCC has accepted outdated forms for as long as I can remember. I
>think your overreacting a little there, Hans.

I agree Hans was overreacting, but the FCC is not accepting old forms anymore. They did, until this latest revision came out, and then then put a final cut-off date of 1 Mar 94 on all other forms (unlike before).

4389. Re: New NY ham license plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 13:55:32 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-2009940755320001@net45.metronet.com>
Source record: 259921

In article <35kbch$e2s@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>,
alan@watsun.cc.columbia.edu (Alan Crosswell) wrote:

> For the pundit in 3-land who made the crack about us not having enough
> criminals in New York state to produce ham license plates quickly enough,
> I present my new license plate and the observation that we must have a lot
> more hams than criminals in NY or is it criminals that are hams?
>
> Using a World-Wide Web browser, see:
>
> http://www.columbia.edu/~alan/ham/

I'm jealous! Those NY Ham plates look great!

--
Marc B. Grant | Fax: 214-231-3998 | "There's no excuse
marcbg@metronet.com | Pager: 214-246-1150 | to drink bad beer"
Amateur Radio N5MEI | | - Solona Beach Brewery

4390. Zoning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 14:43:38 UTC
From: Waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9409201043.aa13957@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 259926

Bill, K2UNK writes:

>Why not suggest that any tower limit not apply to residentially
>zoned areas. That is, the limit should be one of a commercial
>zoning area only (the AM towers would certainly be a commercial
>endeavor and require their placement only in a commercial zone IMHO).

I agree with you 110% - you can get catch more bees with honey
than vinegar. If you are a ham and are caught up in a disagreement
with your town it certainly is better to negotiate rather than
litigate. However, many times the town fathers are short sighted
and behave in a manner that defies logic and common sense. Their
behavior, as you point out, is driven by a need to minimize any
potential embarassment to their political reputations and to
minimize damage to their their (often inflated) egos.
IMHO, every town is different and the way you approach the "powers
that be" is as much a judgement call that is based on the collective
personality of the governing body and their perception of what
you, the ham, represent. Unfortunately, logic and common sense
are often left at the bottom of the steps to town hall.

Let me give you a planning point of view. This is all well and
good if the broadcast station is in a commercial zone. In recent
history, commercial radio antennae, whether they be broadcast
antenna or, cell sites, have been placed in residential zones.
They generally have had to go thru the local zoning board
of adjustment for a use variance to allow them to coexist
with the residents. All constraints on the use are spelled out
in the agreement between the town and the commercial enterprise.
Before the variance is granted the public is afforded the right
to be heard. It is at this stage that the public can get involved
thru the formal hearing and review process they are accorded them
by state (NJ municipal land use) law. I doubt that in the future new
commercial sites can be planned. Radio sites usually are selected
by the commercial enterprise on the basis of HAAT (height above
average terrain). Seldom does this coincide with the town's
designation of their commercial or (light) industrial zones
as spelled out in their master plan. To create a commercial
or industrial zone in the middle of a residential neighborhood
is discouraged. Spot zoning is almost always frowned upon.
So, the normal process for new applicants is to go thru the
zoning board for remediation of their hardship. They are forced
to prove that a hardship exists and if their intended use
conforms with the "vision" the zoning board has for the town,
the variance is granted.

73 de Walt - K2WK, Vice-chair, Lafayette Township (NJ) Planning Board

4391. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 14:43:43 UTC
From: Hans Brakob <71111.260@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <35msev$p8t$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 259922

Those conditions are legal, and become part of the deed to the property.
They are generally called "restrictive covenants" and are a private
agreement you enter into if you purchase the property.
--
Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

4392. FCC call sign update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 14:56:55 UTC
From: wps@ElSegundoCA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <6763@tdbunews.teradata.COM>
Source record: 259925

```
ZCZC AG38
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 73 ARLB073
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 19, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB073
ARLB073 FCC call sign update

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of September 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0SS KG0PI ++ KB0OTI
1 AA1KL KD1WR N1SZJ KB1BKN
2 AA2TP KF2XI ++ KB2RPC
3 AA3IO KE3ON N3TFQ KB3BEO
4 AD4WN KS4BI ++ KE4QGF
5 AB5WP KK5BL ++ KC5JHZ
6 AC6EP KO6HD ++ KE6LWT
7 AB7EI KJ7CL ++ KC7FHZ
8 AA8QD KG8LA ++ KB8UST
9 AA9LY KF9XH N9YKN KB9JAW
N. Mariana KH0K ++ KH0DM ++
Guam WH2G AH2CW KH2KP ++
Midway ++ AH4AA KH4AG WH4AAH
Hawaii ++ AH6NN WH6XO WH6CRI
Amer. Samoa AH8K AH8AG KH8BH WH8ABB
Alaska ++ AL7PT WL7WV ++
Virgin Is WP2O KP2CD NP2HQ WP2AHU
Puerto Rico ++ KP4XJ ++ WP4MSJ

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.

+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |
| El Segundo, CA (800) 222-8372 x5754 |
| |
| Call: KD6UQB Simi Settlers ARC |
| Simi Valley, CA |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4393. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 15:57:34 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CwFr00.L25@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 259927

In article <35dq9i$9em@nova.np.ac.sg>, s2202629@np.ac.sg (Teh Aik Wen) writes:
...stuff deleted...
|>
|> PS: I just took my theory this Auguest, the results have yet to be released,
|> and my morse don't seem to be going too well... 8(Oh yes, an effective way
|> to learn morse, everywhere you go, just look at signs and 'CW' them out - -
|> thats what my friend taught me, he's a radio operator in the Singapore Navy

I wish to thank Teh Aik Wen for reminding me of this, i.e. converting text
that you see to morse. I had forgotten all about it and I still do this and
wasn't aware of it until I saw this posting.

1. When you first learn the alphabet, do billboards and road signs
like STOP, YIELD, LEFT, RIGHT, DO NOT ENTER, CAUTION, FALLING
ROCKS, PIG CROSSING, PEDESTRIAN CROSSING, RAILROAD XING, ...

2. When you get the numbers down, do license plates. You get
random groups of letters and numbers, thus don't get stuck
in a rut with the same thing over and over (unless you count
random combos of 36 symbols of letters and numbers a rut). :-)

If you think that you ever want to do mobile CW operation, put an
oscillator (keyer with sidetone) and key/paddle in the car. NOW
KIDS, if you do this, read all the articles ever written on mobile
CW operation and practice safe driving first. If you can't do
two things at once (like me and walking and chewing gum), then
don't even think of doing this. :-) I can just see you explaining
to the local police, lawyers, judges, insurance companies, and the
jury what you were doing when the accident occurred. I was sending
OH SHoot when it occurred. :-)

Of course, if you commute with a group or in a train/bus, this will
distract others and probably bug the heck outta them too.

dit dit
--
SIG
Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60
adams@sgi.com

4394. Re: DX Reflector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 16:02:23 UTC
From: Tom Skelton <Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <CwFr7z.Ipv@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 259865

>In article <35cr2j$8og@crchh327.bnr.ca> Mark A. Traugott writes:
>Could someone repost the information about subscribing to the DX
>Reflector. I lost the information. thanks.
>
>/--------------------------+--\
>| Mark A. Traugott | |
>| Northern Telecom, Inc. | Opinions expressed are my own ....etc. |
>| Richardson, Texas | etc. etc. |
>| traugott@bnr.ca | |
>| Callsign: N5TUW | |
>\--------------------------+--/>

Here you go:

1. TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE REFLECTOR:
Send an email to: dx-request@unbc.edu
In the body of the email put the word: SUBSCRIBE

2. ONCE SUBSCRIBED, TO POST INFO TO THE REFLECTOR:
Send an email to: dx@unbc.edu
Please include an appropriate subject and the info.
DO NOT SEND SUBSCRIBE/UNSUBSCRIBE EMAIL TO THIS ADDRESS.

Please note that the maintainer of the reflector does NOT want QSL info
published
or discussed. He feels there are ample other places to do that, and he's
probably
right. The exception may be when a major league dx-pedition is annouced and you
have the requisite QSL information included.

The reflector has been a little quiet lately -- please subscribe and let us know
what
you're hearing!

73, Tom WB4iUX

73, Tom WB4iUX
My posting is my view only and not AT&T's. But you know that!
DX IS !!!!!
And always will be.....

4395. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 16:15:35 UTC
From: tboza@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <35n1r7$k6b@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 259828

My wife and I (correction, me) had the same problem when looking for our new home. We found several homes which were just perfect in everyway, HOWEVER they had this antenna deed restriction attached. After 8 months of looking and looking we finally found a older home in a upscale part of the city that DOES NOT have any antenna deed restrictions. I guess the moral to my story is, it all depends on whats more important to you. Sometimes you can't have everything, you have to bend, give and take. In my case, being the hard-core ham that I am, no antenna deed restrictions were more important then a swimming pool. I'm also very lucky to have a wife that understands me (and ham radio).

Tom WB7ASR...

In article <d3.4518.124@alley.com>, john.hiatt@alley.com (John Hiatt) writes:
> MRD>My wife and I are looking at a new house... Its a nice house... Nice
> MRD>neighborhood, nice neighbors... You know, the kind of house that's
> MRD>just... well..... Nice. EXCEPT!
>
> MRD>There's this one little clause in the deed restrictions:
>
> MRD>GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:
>
> MRD>Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or satellite
> MRD>dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive telecommunication
> MRD>signals, but not limited to radio, television, or microwave signals which
> MRD>are intended for cable television, network television reception, or
> MRD>entertainment purposes shall be erected or maintained, except by
> MRD>Declarant, without the prior written approval of the architectural review
> MRD>committee.
>
>
> MRD>Pardon me, but I thought this wasn't legal? Can someone post, email or
> MRD>point me to relevant legal precedent which makes the clause invalid?
>
> I was always under the assumption that anything was legal as long as
> someone was stupid enough to sign it without having it checked out by a
> lawyer.... Just my $.02 worth.
>
> John KC7DRI
>
> ---
> * OLX 2.1 TD * Sleep is a damn lousy substitute for Mountain Dew!
>
>
> {==================}-{====================}
> | /_/_/ Origin : Norton's Alley BBS __\ |

```
> | \/_/\ Location: Hayden Lake, ID. /\_\/ |
> | /_/_/ BBS : (208) 772-6218 \_\_\
> {==================}-{====================}
```

4396. Re: Tesla coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 16:31:33 UTC
From: edbu@sepia.wv.tek.com
Message-ID: <35n2p5INN77s@sepia.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 259829

In article <Cw8IAB.Gy3@eskimo.com> bigdon@eskimo.com (Don Anderson) writes:
>
>What can you do with the Tesla Coils besides watch the big arcs?
>-
>Don N7EF

I've always found them useful for transmitting on all frequencies at the
same time. ;^)

Ed (4 days and waiting)

4397. Re: FCC number for...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 16:31:47 UTC
From: valleyj@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <35n2pj$m25@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 259852

Jim Fitzharris (fitz@esl.com) wrote:
: In article <35lkbd$9cf@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>,
: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu (Phlatline) wrote:

: > is there anumber that i can call to find out if my lisence form has even made
: > it to the FCC?????
: > --Dave Graff
: asked if there was such a number. They said "yes" and gave me this number
: for the FCC
: (717) 337-1212. The guys at HRO said to call and ask if your amature radio
: license has been processed yet. They also said if you ask real nice they
: might even tell you what your callsign is. I tried to call when I got home
: but, the FCC had already closed. I think the voice mail said there hours
: are from 9am to 5pm EST. Hope this helps you.
: Sean Fitzharris

The same people who answer the phone are the one's who process your
license. If they did'nt have to answer so many phone calls, you'd
probably have your's by now.
Jeff
--

--
* Jeffrey M. Valley *
* Amateur Radio- KE4AUT *
Internet:valleyj@freenet.fsu.edu Florida State University *
*Compuserve:72274,1514 * Go 'Noles *
--

4398. Re: Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 16:36:42 UTC
From: edbu@sepia.wv.tek.com
Message-ID: <35n32qINN78o@sepia.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 259830

In article <CwAyGn.4rz@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>There you go. So many folks have nothing good to say about
>Radio Shack and its products and here we see them playing
>an important role in history. ;)
>
>Jeff NH6IL

Looking back on it now, and given the circumstances, I suspect that they
could have dropped a plane load of those hats with the revolving red lights
on top and had the same outcome.
I used to like Radio Shack products, then they went down hill. Lately,
I've seen a rise in the products aimed at the Ham market...hopefully this
will be the beginning of a new trend.

Ed (4 days and waiting)

4399. Re: Wouff Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 17:18:26 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCwFuqx.8nJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 259838

The Wouff Hong is the portion of the ARRL that is closest
to part of a fraternal order of (some mammal). I'm sure
an old-timer would be glad to explain its origins and
imputed uses.

--
Grady Ward | For information and free samples on | "Look!"
grady@netcom.com | royalty-free Moby natural language | -- Madame Sosostris
+1 707 826 7715 | lexicons (largest in the world), | A91F2740531E6801
(voice/24hr FAX) | run: finger grady@netcom.com | 5B117D084B916B27

4400. Re: Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:05:37 UTC
From: kchen@apple.com
Message-ID: <35n89h$pra@apple.com>
Source record: 259843

jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>>Newsgroups: clari.news.urgent
>>Priority: urgent
>>
>> PORT-AU-PRINCE, (Reuter) - An unidentified plane zoomed in
>>low over Port-au-Prince shortly after President Clinton's speech
>>late Thursday night, and was believed to have dropped as many as
>>six parachutes in the downtown area of Haiti's capital.
>> At least one of the parachutes carried a crate of Radio
>>Shack AM-FM transistor radios, complete with batteries,
>>according to an eyewitness who examined the cargo.
>>.....

>There you go. So many folks have nothing good to say about
>Radio Shack and its products and here we see them playing
>an important role in history. ;)

Was that a USAF plane or a Radio Shack corporate jet? :-) :-).

I still think they should have dropped TS-50s so we would hear
more Hams than just HH2PK :-) :-). Of course, some people
would have preferred dropping the Kenwoods without the use of
parachutes :-).

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

4401. Re: I am a Ham! (Re: wait time)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:15:49 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <35n8sm$36l@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 259840

dbarton@unix.cc.emory.edu wrote:

: I do have few questions: Any suggestions on a good first radio?
: Probably 2 meters because that seems to be the most active here in

Congratulations on the new license! Mine arrived yesterday, too.
For a good, basic 2m HT, the Radio Shack HTX-202 seems to be a pretty good
choice, and they're on sale this month for <$200.

: Any suggestions on study materials for General and above?

I like the ARRL books, at least for the General and Advanced
written exams. They seem to be clearly written, and cover the material
very well.

: of the Group C call signs have been given out in District 6. Just

Yep, all the Group C callsigns are gone. If they weren't, you'd
have one now. Go for the Advanced upgrade; the code requirement is the
same, and the theory isn't _that_ hard.

--
Dan Brown, KE6MKS
danb@acme.csusb.edu
Don't Tread on Me

4402. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:18:10 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CwFxIB.Lx8@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 259849

Phil Graham (phil@hansen.ncd.com) wrote:

: I hate to confuse theory with the real world but here goes.

: Microwave ovens do not operate at 1.3 GHz... They operate in the 2.4 GHz area
: (not sure exactly where).

On 2.450 GHz, to be exact. Right in the middle of an ISM band. (Industrial,
Scientific, Medical). A real radio no-man's land, a wasteoid.

--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Brady Law critique removed | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
due to liberal PC pressure. | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

4403. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:23:48 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwFxrp.L7v@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 259106

John Hiatt (john.hiatt@alley.com) wrote:
: I was always under the assumption that anything was legal as long as
: someone was stupid enough to sign it without having it checked out by a
: lawyer.... Just my $.02 worth.

Gee, does that mean that if he _does_ have it checked out by a lawyer it _isn't_ legal?? ;-) (Actually, I'm quite sure there are things I could sign that wouldn't be legal either, whether I had them checked out by a lawyer or not...for example, you can bet that a covenant that barred people of a certain race or religion from living in a development of privately owned lots would be very difficult to enforce in the US these days.)

4404. reciprocal licences/licenses UK/USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:44:00 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <35nahg$dvh@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 259861

je1cka@dumpty.nal.go.JP (Takao KUMAGAI, KH0AM) replies:

>>Simon Twigger (mbxsnt@unicorn.nott.ac.uk) wrote:

>>: One trick around this is to get your reciprocal permit and then over
>>: the year take all the exam elements OUT OF ORDER. If you don't take
>>: the first theory exam (Element 2) until you've passed enough elements
>>: to qualify for a license you can live with, you cannot possibly
>>: qualify for a license prematurely.

>I've been a contact ve of W5YI-VEC and I would not accept this trick
>at our exam site. If the examinar is not qulified lower elements, he
>must pass the element before to take the higher elements.

I'm not sure why anyone to want to do this anyway, but I suppose you
could take all the theory exams in the right order, and then take the
20 wpm CW test when you were otherwise ready for the Extra class license.
Or would they insist on giving you a no-code Tech license along the way?

A local Brit who got tired of his long reciprocal call just went along
and did everything for the Extra class license in one morning. This
should not be beyond the capability of the average True Brit.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4405. RB341 Resend: Helicopter Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:45:56 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199409201846.LAA17176@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259832

Bid: $RACESBUL.341
Subject: RB341 Resend: Helicopter Use

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

Bulletin 341 OPS: HELICOPTER USE
Release Date: August 29, l994

(Extracted from "Landing Site Tips for Lifeflight" in TAC-ONE,
official publication of the San Diego County RACES.)

Conditions and circumstances for Lifeflight to be called is determined by
the Public Safety organizations of the county. For landing site selection a
helicopter requires a minimum area 60 by 60 feet, free of wires and
obstructions directly overhead and not more than an eight degree slope.
Avoid dusty areas. Hosing down an area helps. Site should be marked; usual
markings are an emergency vehicle with flashing lights, smoke bomb, flares
or car headlights criss-crossing each other at right angles.

For communications with the helicopter enroute, only one person
should be the ground contact. It is best for this person to be free of
patient care and at the landing site, monitoring the specified frequency
open tone. On initial contact, the pilot will give the ETA. The ground
contact must let the pilot know when sight has been made of the helicopter
using clock positions. It is usually best for someone to notify traffic
officers that traffic will need to be stopped just prior to landing. The
contact person must describe the landing site to the pilot using major
landmarks, such as type of site (street, intersection, parking lot, field,
etc.) direction from scene, any obstructions, wind conditions and
identifying features (smoke, flares, lights, etc.). Just before the
helicopter begins its approach, ensure that the landing site is clear of
non-essential personnel, vehicles and loose objects.

When the helicopter is on its approach, stand in the center of the
landing site waving a flashlight or flare until the pilot verifies that you
are seen, then notify the pilot when the area is clear. Warn ground
personnel to protect their eyes and patients from debris caused by rotor

wash. Do NOT allow use of artificial lights while a helicopter is landing, as they will blind the pilot. Always maintain radio contact with the pilot and advise of problems or changes. Keep in mind that the rotor blades will continue to turn 1 to 3 minutes after landing. While medical crews may exit while the rotor is slowing down, don't approach or allow anyone else to approach while the blades are turning without the pilot's permission, then only from the front of the chopper. Maintain control of landing site until blades have completely stopped turning.

Just before the helicopter departs, clear the landing area of ALL personnel. Once it is clear, inform the pilot. Keep the area clear until the helicopter is gone. Remember things don't always go as planned. Keep in constant radio contact with the pilot!
EOM.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ftp.ucsd.edu in hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of the bulletin and not the poster.

4406. RB341 Resend: Helicopter Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:45:56 UTC
From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
Message-ID: <$RACESBUL.341@ampr.org>
Source record: 259848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

Bulletin 341 OPS: HELICOPTER USE
Release Date: August 29, l994

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For communications with the helicopter enroute, only one person should be the ground contact. It is best for this person to be free of patient care and at the landing site, monitoring the specified frequency open tone. On initial contact, the pilot will give the ETA. The ground contact must let the pilot know when sight has been made of the helicopter using clock positions. It is usually best for someone to notify traffic officers that traffic will need to be stopped just prior to landing. The contact person must describe the landing site to the pilot using major landmarks, such as type of site (street, intersection, parking lot, field, etc.) direction from scene, any obstructions, wind conditions and identifying features (smoke, flares, lights, etc.). Just before the helicopter begins its approach, ensure that the landing site is clear of non-essential personnel, vehicles and loose objects.

When the helicopter is on its approach, stand in the center of the landing site waving a flashlight or flare until the pilot verifies that you are seen, then notify the pilot when the area is clear. Warn ground personnel to protect their eyes and patients from debris caused by rotor wash. Do NOT allow use of artificial lights while a helicopter is landing, as they will blind the pilot. Always maintain radio contact with the pilot and advise of problems or changes. Keep in mind that the rotor blades will

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4407. RB342 National Fire Center Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:46:52 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199409201847.LAA17373@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259845

Bid: $RACESBUL.342
Subject: RB342 National Fire Center Info

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

BULLETIN 342 MISC: NIFC Boise
Release Date: September 5, l994

The National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC, formerly
Boise Interagency Fire Center) located in Boise, Idaho is a joint
venture of the several agencies: USFS (U.S. Forest Service), BLM
(Bureau of Land Management), BIA (Bureau of Indian Affairs),
USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), NPS (National Park
Service) and NWS (National Weather Service).

In addition to fires it has also been active in floods,
earthquakes and other disasters such as Hurricane Andrew, Mount
St. Helens volcanic eruption and the Northridge Quake. For the
latter the State Office of Emergency Services ordered virtually
everything from the Boise radio warehouse - hundreds of
portables, repeaters, control stations, fixed links, battery
packs and antennas.

The NIFC Telecommunications Branch has a large staff of
administrators and technicians for communications assistance. It
stocks equipment in caches, which consist VHF and UHF repeater
and radio kits, some satellite equipment, radio telephone
interconnect kits and electronic key telephone systems.

When the State has exhausted its cache of kits and
transportable resources it may place a request for Federal
assistance. Because of the size of California, two NIFC-type
warehouses [in CA] duplicate some of the equipment stored further
away in Boise. Requests are placed with the nearest Federal zone
for delivery to the requesting agency. If Zone cannot fulfill the
request it is forwarded to NIFC in Boise. The only costs
associated with the use of the Federal equipment is shipping, any

lost equipment, batteries, and the daily cost of a technician if required. To make the latter unnecessary, several people in California have been certified through NIFC training.

The center teaches a highly regarded two-week training course in Boise on the Incident Command System, Communications Unit Organization and staffing, theory and equipment, accountability, incident planning and demobilization. It includes both tabletop incident practice and hands-on field work with actual equipment. Completing the training enables one to be a fully qualified Communications Unit Leader.

Suggested by an article in the "APCO BULLETIN" by Brent Finster, Communications Director for Aspen-Pitkin County Communications Center, Aspen, Colorado.
EOM.

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4408. RB342 National Fire Center Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:46:52 UTC
From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
Message-ID: <$RACESBUL.342@ampr.org>
Source record: 259873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

To : RACES@ALLUS
Newsgroups: rec.radio.info
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
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4409. RACES Bulletin 343

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:47:23 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199409201847.LAA17477@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259835

Bid: $RACESBUL.343
Subject: RACES Bulletin 343

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

BULLETIN 343 MGT:ACS/RACES Plans 1/3
Release Date: September 12, l994

Emergency communications plans, such as those for the ACS/RACES, benefit the adopting jurisdiction as well as adjacent jurisdictions. The adopting jurisdiction specifies the parameters of the service, such as how it is to be used and activated. For adjacent ones it alerts them to the potential communications mutual aid resource that has met with the sponsoring jurisdictions stamp of approval.

In most states such plans involve three levels: state, county (or parish), and municipal (or city). Each is prepared in a spirit of cooperation. They are similar, yet each has its own uniqueness.

Who signs and approves a ACS - RACES plan? The typical process is as follows:

For a city plan the city OES Coordinator or Civil Defense Director, the city Radio Officer and the county Radio Officer are the ones who normally sign approval.

For a county plan it is the county OES Coordinator, the county RACES or ACS Radio Officer, and in California, the State OES Region Radio officer, the OES Region Communications Coordinator and the State ACS/RACES Radio Officer and Coordinator.

A state plan is signed by the state Chief Radio Officer, state ACS/RACES coordinator, the state communications and warning officer and state CD director or deputy.

In some jurisdictions a supplemental process may occur, in that either a signature of an elected official is required such as the

chairman of the board of supervisors, or the official body may approve the action by a resolution, in which case a copy should be attached to the plan. (continues in next bulletin)

Note: Two copies of the l994 California State Plan were forwarded to each California county OES in May. California jurisdictions may request additional free copies on agency letterhead. For others, a printed copy of the California State Plan is available for $11 (check payable to State of California) and sent to 'State Plan' Telecommunications Branch, Governors Office of Emergency Services, 2800 Meadowview Rd, Sacramento, CA 95832.

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4410. RACES Bulletin 343

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:47:23 UTC
From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
Message-ID: <$RACESBUL.343@ampr.org>
Source record: 259851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
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4411. Bul344 MGT: ACS/RACES Plans 2/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:48:01 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <199409201848.LAA17589@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259834

Bid: $RACESBUL.344
Subject: Bul344 MGT: ACS/RACES Plans 2/3

From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
Sacramento, CA 95832. Landline BBS, 916-262-1657 (Open
to all). Internet crm@oes.ca.gov or seh@oes.ca.gov

BULLETIN 344 MGT: ACS/RACES Plans 2/3
Release Date: September 19, l994

For obvious reasons, a city and its county cannot develop
communications plans independent of one another, any more than
can a state and its counties. Such plans are the basis of
emergency communications mutual aid and are jointly developed in
a spirit of cooperation. For that reason they bear signatures of
approval or concurrence by officials of both jurisdictions. The
purpose is for each jurisdiction's plan to provide cooperation
with the other -- not for one to dominate the other.

Nowhere does this discussion, or any ACS - RACES plan,
intend to infer that a state can direct a county or that a county
can direct a city in the application of an ACS or RACES program.
Plans need be compiled and issued in a spirit of mutual benefit
and cooperation , working together to provide emergency
communications when needed. An aspect of this is a standardized
plan format which makes cooperation easier. A further aspect is
that concurring signatures notifies other governments that an
OFFICIAL action was taken to approve the plan.

Emergency communications plans that fail to reflect the
necessary inter-relationships described above are almost
certainly doomed to failure. Unfortunately, history dictates that
there have been some otherwise responsible government officials
who believed that all of their communication was as close as
their telephone, hence they failed to develop an emergency
communications reserve and then suffered the debilitating results
personally.
(Continues next bulletin)

Note: A sample model plan is available on request with a SASE
9x11 mailer with 75 cents postage to non-government or out of
state requests. For California jurisdicitions the Auxiliary
Communications Service personnel in Sacramento offer to provide a
custom plan for any city or county emergency communications
reserve coordinator.
EOM.

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hamradio/races or in hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming and can be
retrieved using FTP. The opinions stated are those of the author of
the bulletin and not the poster.

4412. Bul344 MGT: ACS/RACES Plans 2/3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:48:01 UTC
From: W6WWW@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
Message-ID: <$RACESBUL.344@ampr.org>
Source record: 259874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

To : RACES@ALLUS
Newsgroups: rec.radio.info
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL COMMUNICATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
INFO: ALL AMATEURS U.S (@USA: INFORMATION), CAP, MARS.
FROM: CA GOVERNORS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) PH: 916-262-1600, 2800 Meadowview Rd.,
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4413. Re: Exam Study Guides

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 18:49:07 UTC
From: m-atkinson@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <35nar3$86r@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 259841

I recommend the study guides by Gordon West. Radio Shack carries them. The No-Code Technician book seems to be working well on me - I passed a practice test generated by a computer after one reading. His Morse code tapes also seem to work well for me. YMMV.

Mike
--
Michael A. Atkinson Office of the Dean
m-atkinson@nwu.edu College of Arts and Sciences
Northwestern University

4414. FT757GXII Cat Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 20:05:06 UTC
From: johnk@owl.UUCP
Message-ID: <QE7F2453@jay>
Source record: 259831

```
----------
X-Sun-Data-Type: text
X-Sun-Data-Description: text
X-Sun-Data-Name: text
X-Sun-Content-Lines: 8
X-Sun-Content-Length: 246

I am looking for information and/or schematic for a simple RS232/CAT
interface for the Yaesu FT757GXII.

If you have any info that you are willing to share please contact me via
E-mail, Thanks!

John Krohn - KB0CGJ
zytec!owl!johnk@uunet.UU.NET
```

4415. Ham class resources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 20:19:06 UTC
From: vaughnwt@olympus.net
Message-ID: <vaughnwt.47.00145222@olympus.net>
Source record: 259859

I teach Ham classes and I wondered if others who did the same had some sort of communications. A newsletter or a mailing list. Any info?

4416. Re: VANITY CALLS - What's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 20:28:00 UTC
From: john.hiatt@alley.com
Message-ID: <d3.4526.124@alley.com>
Source record: 259875

HB>The ARRL study consisted of a number of surveys via US Mail, packet,
HB>and in-person interviews. In all, several hundred persons were heard
HB>from in that effort. The committee reported overwhelming support for
HB>the basic idea, although many suggestions for improving the introduction.
HB>The FCC NRPM would have had a simultaneous availability for all
HB>applicants. The ARRL proposal, based on the Committee study, recommended
HB>a series of stages so that all the FCC-610V forms didn't deluge
HB>Gettysburg at once.

HB>Current law is what drives the $70 fee ($7.00 per year for a 10-year
HB>license) each time a person renews their license. ARRL has separately
HB>proposed a one-time up front fee (I believe the suggestion was $150.).

The charge on lifetime commercial licenses is only based on a 15 year
period which makes them $105. As no further testing is required for
licenses couldn't the amateur licenses be considered to be lifetime?

John KC7DRI

---
* OLX 2.1 TD * Computer possessed ? Try EXOR.SYS !

{==================}-{====================}
| /_/_/ Origin : Norton's Alley BBS __\ |
| \/_/\ Location: Hayden Lake, ID. /_\/ |
| /_/_/ BBS : (208) 772-6218 __\ |
{==================}-{====================}

4417. Can US hams operate from Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 21:07:10 UTC
From: chuckb@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <CwG5C6.Mq5@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 259864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I am a US licenced amateur. When in vacation in Canada, can I operate an HF rig? Do I need a reciprocal permit? How do I identify?

Thanks,

--
Chuck Bowden / WB7R / chuckb@tc.fluke.com / (206) 356-6228
Fluke Corporation / MS 232E / PO Box 9090 / Everett WA 98206-9090

4418. Re: Car warantees and 2-way radio: Summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 21:16:26 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwG5rE.LEF@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 259854

David Gagnon (david@bu.edu) wrote:
: Now I just have to figure out how to mount the thing in the car. There
: is nothing to hook onto under the glove compartment, so I'm going to have
: to get creative. Any ideas would be appreciated.

I purchased an Acura Integra a few months ago, and am going through the same analysis. I don't know how close the Acura and Accord are, but here are some thoughts...

I plan on mounting the rig (Kenwood 733 is current favorite, not purchased yet) in the dash where the CD player would have gone. It's right under the radio. Wires for power might fit through the firewall where the drip line for the Air Conditioner go through. The tube is fairly soft. I haven't found any other obvious place, short of drilling a hole, and I'm not even sure where I'd do that - there seem to be several layers to the wall. The built-in speaker probably won't do, so mount an external speaker under the dash on the driver's side. Lots of space under there, but no obvious mounting places. I expect I'll have to make my own brackets.

The biggest problem I have is what to do about an antenna. The car has a sunroof and is a hatchback. There isn't a lip anywhere that is the right shape to handle a lip-mount. A mag-mount might work at the bottom of the rear window but there isn't enough gap between the hatch and the car for the wire to snake through. I'm not yet brave enough to Drill The Hole, either. Glass mounting an antenna on a side window was suggested, and shot down as beaming RF right into the car (and me!), not to mention the problems with feed line radiation that those things tend to have. Any suggestions on this topic would be appreciated.

Good luck, and enjoy your new toy!

Greg KD6KGW

4419. Radio Equip Donations Wanted for Haiti Feeding Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 21:29:48 UTC
From: tjblack@cais.cais.com
Message-ID: <35nk8c$5ll@news.cais.com>
Source record: 259866

Mission Reach Out, located in the bush country of Haiti between Leogane and Ci-Ara, feeds approximately 4000 people per day on-site and via a food distribution program to (currently) 19 villages. Expansion of the village feeding program is underway.

Neither electric power nor telephone lines have ever served this area. There are two types of communications available to Mission Reach Out: Runners and amateur radio. They use both.

On-site electric power for amateur radio is supplied via 4 deep-discharge, lead-acid batteries. Battery charging is supplied via a 25-year old, donated, two cylinder diesel generator which provides 110 volts at 60 Hertz. Solar cells are too expensive for Mission Reach Out to afford despite the glorious sunshine that is available daily. Charcoal is the on-site cooking fuel since the embargo and the only available fuel ever for the village-feeding program.

Mission Reach Out depends on its donated Kenwood TS-140 and 3-element beam to communicate with the 70-member church in the United States which founded the mission in 1981. It also depends on the TS-140 to communicate with other missions around Haiti on an 80 meter net. If the TS-150 goes out, they only have runners.

MISSION REACH OUT NEEDS: 1) AN ALL-BAND, HF TRANSCEIVER TO BACK UP THE TS-140. 2) TWO METER BASE STATION AND TWO METER PORTABLES TO ASSIST WITH THE VILLAGE FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM. 3) SOLAR PANELS WOULD BE TOO MUCH TO EXPECT, BUT THEY CERTAINLY WOULD BE WELCOMED.

Equipment donations will be tax deductible. Please contact me if you have any equipment you would like to donate. Don't limit your offers just to what's listed above. Your imagination would be helpful.

For more information and instructions on the handling of donations please send e-mail to: tjblack@cais.com

4420. RE: Subcribtion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 21:38:35 UTC
From: hpotter@earth.PLanet.NET
Message-ID: <Chameleon.940920174230.hpotter@wr2o.planet.net>
Source record: 259863

Please suscribe me to the Info-hams mailing list.

4421. IPS Daily Report - 20 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 23:17:34 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep20.231734.7155@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259850
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 20/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 20 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 21 SEPTEMBER - 23 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: Very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 70/5

GOES satellite data for 19 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.3E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 1.8E+08
X-ray background: < A1.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
21 Sep 22 Sep 23 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 21 Sep: 70/5

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 19 Sep
Learmonth 6 2222 1222
Fredericksburg 4 4
Planetary 4 5

Observed Kp for 19 Sep: 3121 1111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
21 Sep 5 Quiet
22 Sep 5 Quiet
23 Sep 5 Quiet

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

20 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
21 Sep normal normal normal
22 Sep normal normal normal
23 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
20 Sep 22 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
21 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
22 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
23 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4422. Re: Wuoff hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-20 23:59:32 UTC
From: ecudhm@erigate.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1994Sep20.205745.16528@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 259847

In article <9409191659.AA23814@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu>,
<pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU> writes:
> Path:
cnn.exu.ericsson.se!convex!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtef
sd.com!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!zip.eecs.umich.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!charnel.ecst
csuchico.edu!olivea!uunet!timbuk.cray.com!equalizer!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail
-gateway
> From: pmarsh@metro.mccneb.EDU (Paul Marsh)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Subject: Wuoff hong
> Date: 19 Sep 94 16:59:13 GMT
> Organization: ucsd usenet gateway
> Lines: 29
> Message-ID: <9409191659.AA23814@metro.mccneb.edu.mccneb.edu>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu
> Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu
>
> Bruce N9WKE asked about Wouff Hong.
>
> Rumor has it that Wouff Hong is a secret society of ARRL members.
> Unfortunately, since it (maybe) is a secret society, the members (if there
> are any) of the society (if it exists) couldn't talk about it except to
> other members (if there are any), so the conversation you heard couldn't
> possibly have taken place.
>
> There are (rumored to be) initiations from time to time at various Ham
> conventions, but you'd have to show up at the announced time to see if the
> rumor was true. If the rumor was true, and you were successfully
> accepted, you couldn't tell anyone about it, if it took place. If it was
> true, and you WEREN'T accepted, you probably wouldn't be allowed to live
> long enough to tell what actually happened (or didn't).
>
> Good luck, and if you see someone unloading a goat, a bunch of penguins, a
> brass key, a Tesla coil, and a wooden chair with leather straps around the
> legs near where a Wouff Hong initiation was rumored to be taking place,
> you might be cautious. Then again, you might not.
>
> It's a terrible dilemma to talk about Wouff Hong (if such a thing exists).
> It's somewhat similar to the stories about dolphins saving people who fall
> overboard and push them to shore -- you only hear from those who get
> pushed to shore; you never hear from those who got pushed farther out to
> sea.
>
> Paul Marsh N0ZAU Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

> "Might, or might not, be a Wouff Hong member, if such an organization
> existed."

Once upon a time, there was a picture of the (possibly existant) Wouff Hong talisman. This was in QST, in the Fifties or early Sixties. Does anyone have this picture? Does anyone remember what I am talking about? Does anyone know what is going on?

Don McGee KF6CJ ecudhm@erigate.ericsson.se

4423. W&W Mastercharger I

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 00:04:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9409230011421477@ectech.com>
Source record: 259640

S>1 Do I still need to worry about NiCad memory with this charger
> or does it take care of it?

NiCad "memory" is a myth. A bit of folklore.
---
* QMPro 1.52 * Time flies like wind. Fruit flies like pears.

4424. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 00:16:25 UTC
From: montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com
Message-ID: <35nu0p$9hc@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com>
Source record: 259853

In article <1994Sep19.134053.4255@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
Michael R. Dow <R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM> wrote:
>
>GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:
>
>Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or satellite
>dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive telecommunication
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
I know it's a minor point, but technically does this mean you can put
up an antenna designed for transmitting? It should work pretty good for
receive too... :)

>signals, but not limited to radio, television, or microwave signals which
>are intended for cable television, network television reception, or
>entertainment purposes shall be erected or maintained, except by
>Declarant, without the prior written approval of the architectural review
>committee.

I think your stuck if you buy it. Can you live with an antenna in your
attic? Or long wire strung along the top of the fence?

Seems like these kinds of restrictions are mainly to make sure property
appearance isn't cluttered with ugly antennas (beauty is in the eye of
the beholder). I wonder if anyone has ever tried decorating an antenna
and then try to get it approved.

But, if you just have to have that tower and beam, sounds like you'd
better look elsewhere... :(

73,
km6wt

4425. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 00:42:42 UTC
From: kucharsk@nessie.dr.att.com
Message-ID: <CwGFB6.HJ6@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 259857

While reading article <CwFr00.L25@odin.corp.sgi.com>, I noticed that
adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams) said the following:
>I wish to thank Teh Aik Wen for reminding me of this, i.e. converting text
>that you see to morse. I had forgotten all about it and I still do this and
>wasn't aware of it until I saw this posting.

Actually, this doesn't work for me. I have the problem where I can easily
translate text to dits and dahs at high speed; I just can't seem to get the
reverse operation down quite right. I still find myself trying to count
dits and dahs rather than hearing the "sound" of letters and words. Any
hints?
--
| William Kucharski, contractor, AT&T Bell Labs | Opinions expressed herein
| Work Internet: kucharsk@drmail.dr.att.com | are MINE alone, NOT those
| Fun Internet: kucharsk@netcom.com Ham: N0OKQ | of AT&T Bell Laboratories.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "Dittos from Denver, CO"

4426. Re: Can US hams operate from Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 01:01:17 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <35o0kt$sb6@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 259855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>I am a US licenced amateur. When in vacation in Canada, can I operate an
>HF rig? Do I need a reciprocal permit? How do I identify?
>
Just like you're entering another call area (NO, CANADA IS NOT THE
LARGEST STATE IN THE US!!!). So while I'd normally be NF3I, if I
were in California I'd be

NF3I/6 or NF3I portable 6

In Ontario, where we vacation every summer, I transform into

NF3I/VE3 or NF3I portable VE3

and you use your FCC-granted privileges.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4427. 2nd Request. No reponse 1st time. Help with an odd rig TAD - AL165

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 01:07:44 UTC
From: cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CwGGGx.Ls3@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 259846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Got no responses the first time, so I thought I'd give it one more try.

Recently picked up a Free radio (HT) and desk top charger.

It is a TAD model AL-165

Desperatly seeking an info on this unit. (Especially a manual!! or reproduction

This unit looks like a old Yaesu unit on the outside. This unit appears to

be at least 8 years old.

Thanks,
Andy Cropley
N2ZAM

cropley@cbnewsf.att.com

4428. Re: Question on Kenwood TM-733A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 02:02:16 UTC
From: lonniel298@aol.com
Message-ID: <35o478$s41@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259860

In article <199409201331.GAA24542@ucsd.edu>, milway@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:

I would get a duplexer... I went the separate antenna route and finally decided to go with the dual band antenna. You do however loose a few db going the duplexer route but if you get a good dual band antenna you can make up for that with the gain.
Best of 73
Lonnie

4429. Re: Hamfests in New England and Quebec ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 03:13:34 UTC
From: slm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CwGMAn.LFC@world.std.com>
Source record: 259862

The Framingham Amateur Radio Association flea market will be this
Sunday, Sept. 25, at Framingham High School. Early-bird admission
(9 a.m.) $5; general admission (10 a.m.) $2. Talk-in 147.15.

For information on tables, call Lew K1AZE 508-879-7456.

There will also be exams for all license classes. Code exams start at
11 a.m.; written exams at noon. Walk-ins accepted until 10 a.m.
on space-available basis. To pre-register by mail, send a Form 610, copy
of your license, list of exams you plan to take and check for $5.75
(made out to ARRL/VEC) to Dick Marshall, WA1KUG, 37 Lyman Road, Framingham,
MA 01701

Sharon KC1YR

--
electronic address: slm@world.std.com

4430. Re: Help w/Power Supply - Please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 04:00:40 UTC
From: Avery Russell <avery125@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <hY0xvP4.avery125@delphi.com>
Source record: 259858

Bill- Thank you for your response. I ordered a new one from Ham radio outlet.
Thanks again.,

4431. Re: Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 04:21:29 UTC
From: gkd@wpi.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <35occ9$qf9@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 259868

In article <CwAyGn.4rz@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu> wrote:
>>Newsgroups: clari.news.urgent
>>Priority: urgent
>>
>> PORT-AU-PRINCE, (Reuter) - An unidentified plane zoomed in
>>low over Port-au-Prince shortly after President Clinton's speech
>>late Thursday night, and was believed to have dropped as many as
>>six parachutes in the downtown area of Haiti's capital.
>> At least one of the parachutes carried a crate of Radio
>>Shack AM-FM transistor radios, complete with batteries,
>>according to an eyewitness who examined the cargo.

"...I'm sorry, Mister Clinton, I can't sell you those 10,000 AM/FM
portable radios without the last four digits of your phone number."

4432. PRB-1 Folklore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 04:50:00 UTC
From: tim.marek@megasystem.com
Message-ID: <215.3912.1441@megasystem.com>
Source record: 259642

Wayne - N6NB gave a very informative talk RE: PRB1 at the 1994 West Coast VHF Conferance. For a complete record of his talk I suggest you pick up a copy of the proceedings of that conferance from it's sponsor, the S. CAL 6M CLUB. 73s es GL from NV...sk
Tim.Marek@Megasystem.Com

4433. Re: PLSE INCLUDE SASE FOR DIRECT DX QSL CARDS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 05:08:27 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <35of4b$mah@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 259869

I'm new to amateur radio (actually, I haven't got a license yet - I just got the results to my theory exam last sat) - and I was wondering about these QSL cards...

Do they _have_ to be cards? Can't we fill out an aerogram (?) instead, and post it?

You know, like people who have laserprinters, can print pretty good b/w pictures onto a sheet of paper and the like... The cost (airmail) would be considerably lower than a card too (I think)

Maybe I'm just lazy...

PS: Whilst I'm talking about amateur radio, where I come from, they've recently introduced a restricted (ie no-code) license - where you're limited to the VHF bands - how far can one reach with VHF anyway?

4434. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 20 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 05:41:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409210541.AA14972@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

20 SEPTEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 20 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV continued at moderate
levels today. The background x-ray flux also continued below A1.0.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 263, 09/20/94
10.7 FLUX=069.8 90-AVG=079 SSN=000 BKI=1211 1112 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=1111 1112 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=008,014,008,005,007,005,009,017 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A5.3 @ 1432UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2205UT XRAY-AVG= A1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2235UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1810UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2315UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55216NT @ 2236UT BOUTF-MIN=55191NT @ 1636UT BOUTF-AVG=55207NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+083,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+142NT@ 2102UT GOES6-MIN=N:-015NT@ 2027UT G6-AVG=+112,+027,-000
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,070;SESC:070,070,070 BAI/PAI-FCST=008,005,005/008,008,008
KFCST=1133 2221 1133 2221 27DAY-AP=005,013 27DAY-KP=2211 1222 2434 3331
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 SEP 94 was 16.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 SEP 94 are: 3- 1- 2o 1- 1o 1+ 1- 1o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 19 SEP 94 are: 12 3 8 3 4 5 3 4
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 20 SEP is: 9.4E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity continued at a very low level. The sun was
void of spots during the period. Only minor plages and small
filaments were visible.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
very low for the next three days.

The geomagnetic field was predominantly quiet during the
period. Energetic electron fluxes ranged from low to high
levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be quiet to slightly unsettled for the next three
days.

Event probabilities 21 sep-23 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 21 sep-23 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/15/10
Minor Storm 05/01/01
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/20/15
Minor Storm 10/05/01
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions, although the low-level of solar ionizing radiation has
resulted in a weakened ionosphere. No changes are expected
over the next 72 hours.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 03:10UTC 20SEP94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=263 VALID=03:10UTC 20SEP94
!H! N60E90 N60E53 N53E35 N53E17 N56E10 N52E03 N49E00 N49W04 N54W04
!H! N57W10 N60W22 N58W27 N52W42 N48W51 N50W67 N50W85 N52W82 N54W84 N55W90
! !
!H! S39W90 S34W54 S28W41 S28W34 S31W24 S29W16 S22W17 S18W08 S20W01
!H! S32E03 S38E03 S46W04 S50W12 S50W27 S54W47 S46W46 S52W61 S55W76 S55W81
!H! S49W59 S48W63 S52W90
! !
!H! S66E90 S56E35 S61E29 S64E14 S70W01 S72W21 S80W54 S66W26 S64W37
!H! S61W37 S63W53 S69W90
! !
!H! S04E33 S00E46 N04E55 N06E53 N09E51 N12E47 N12E41 N08E38 N04E33
!H! N02E27 S02E27 S06E25 S08E23 S08E30 S07E31 S06E30 S04E33
! !
!W! S14W23 S12W29 S08W37 S04W35 N06W29 N10W22 N10W17 N02W17 N00W19

!W! S04W18 S05W16 S02W11 N00W08 S03W05 S06W08 S10W13 S14W23
! !
!W! N19E51 N24E36 N28E28 N31E15 N36E13 N46E14 N46E33 N48E42 N44E38
!W! N39E38 N42E46 N40E51 N43E59 N38E56 N33E47 N26E48 N25E53 N24E57 N20E55
!W! N19E51
!!!

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7779 N17W30 284 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 21 SEPTEMBER TO 23 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 20 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 20 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---

NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

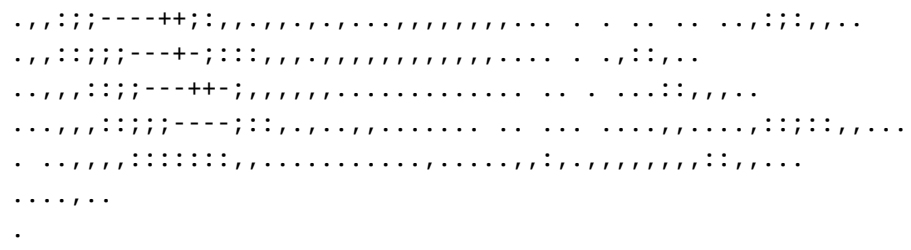
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

20 September 1994, 03:10 UTC

North



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

4435. Re: Dayton Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 06:37:52 UTC
From: gwoody@maestro.maestro.com
Message-ID: <CwGvr5.4zo@maestro.maestro.com>
Source record: 259867

Ken Malark (aa268@freenet.buffalo.edu) wrote:

> Hi,

> Is it too early to begin talking about Dayton? Actually, I was wondering
> if anyone has the address on where to write for information about the
> Dayton Hamfest. Ticket prices, lodging, ect......

> Thanks

> Ken
> --
> -- >
| Ken Malark | aa268@freenet.buffalo.edu |
> --

Ken,

It's probably _never_ too early to prepare for Dayton '95. <grin>
Although I've heard rumors that motels in the Dayton area won't accept
reservations for Dayton '95 lodging until after January 1, you can
always try. This year, the tentative dates are April 28, 29, and 30th. If
you're interested in selling in the flea market area, you should get your
application for a space(s) in before Feb. 1.
I've attended each year since '86 and I'm still amazed at the sheer
size of the 'fest.

For more "official" info, you might want to try writing to:

Dayton Hamvention
P.O. Box 964
Dayton, OH 45491-0964

-Gene WA2BCM

--

_____________________ _ | | _____________________
Wurdz-o-Wizdumb(tm):						.^. /		Internet:
"You are WRONG!"				|_ .^.			|_	gwoody@maestro.com
-James R. Kotyk |_				|-._| |-|	_ -|			nrmy23a@prodigy.com
_____________________|_|| |_| |_|_|_| |_| ||_|_| |_|_|_____________________

>> FLAMES AND SPAM-O-GRAMS CHEERFULLY IGNORED! <<

4436. Wanted: 2M crystal rigs, eg. IC-22A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 08:14:46 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1994Sep21.161446.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 259871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Can anyone help me locate a source for the crystal controlled 2M rigs below?

1. ICOM IC-22A
2. ICOM IC-215
3. KENWOOD TR-2200A, TR-2200G
4. KENWOOD TR-7200, TR-7200G
5. YAESU FT-2F
6. YAESU FT-221

It does not matter if these are new, second or third-hand. Just as long as they are in working condition. Please e-mail me ASAP. Thanks.

73,
Daniel

4437. Re: VHF/UHF/Microwave Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 10:01:23 UTC
From: moritz@ipers1.e-technik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <35p09j$13de@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 259876

Yes!!

Very muc so. What does it take to initiate one?

Moritz DL5UH

4438. Re: Can US hams operate from Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 11:18:02 UTC
From: drt@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CwH8q2.55M@world.std.com>
Source record: 259728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: >I am a US licenced amateur. When in vacation in Canada, can I operate an
: >HF rig? Do I need a reciprocal permit? How do I identify?
: >
: Just like you're entering another call area (NO, CANADA IS NOT THE
: LARGEST STATE IN THE US!!!). So while I'd normally be NF3I, if I
: were in California I'd be

: NF3I/6 or NF3I portable 6

: In Ontario, where we vacation every summer, I transform into

: NF3I/VE3 or NF3I portable VE3

: and you use your FCC-granted privileges.

: Scott NF3I

Even better than that - Generals and above are not limited to their
FCC privileges, but can use full "Advanced + 12 wpm" Canadian
privileges! Here are the gory details:

FAQ: US Automatic Reciprocal Operation in Canada

Q1: I have an FCC-issued amateur license. What do I have to do to
operate an amateur radio station in Canada?

A: A reciprocity treaty, TIAS 2508, provides for US-Canada reciprocal
operation of amateur radio stations. No application, registration, or
fee is required. You are automatically eligible to operate in Canada
if all three of these conditions apply:

1. You have a valid FCC-issued license;
2. You are a US Citizen;
3. You are a resident of the US (if you're not a US resident,
please direct your questions to a Canadian official. As I
understand it, if you become a Canadian resident, your US
license is good for a while, but they expect you to get
a Canadian one eventually).

(GR2.45.1.a, RIC-25 p. 9)

Q2: What privileges do Canadian operators have?

A: Legally, Canada has no separate phone band or other mode
restrictions. Instead, they adhere, on a voluntary basis, to a

bandplan, similar to the way we use 160 meters. (The IARU Region 2 bandplan can be found in Chapter 2 of the ARRL Operating Manual.) Canadian amateur bands are the same as those in the US up through 1.2 GHz, except they have all of 220-225 MHz, and they only have 430-450 MHz. There are, however, bandwidth limits (-26 db):

160, 80, 40, 20, 17, 15, 12 meters: 6 kHz maximum bandwidth
30 meters: 1 kHz
10 meters: 20 kHz
6, 2 meters: 30 kHz
220: 100 kHz
440, 902: 12 MHz
1.2 GHz and up: none specified

(Schedule II, RIC-25 p. 15)

Q3: What privileges am I allowed while operating in Canada?

A: All foreign amateurs, including those from the US, are assigned reciprocal privileges according to the Morse Code speed needed to qualify for their license:

12+ wpm: All "Advanced + 12" privileges
(i.e., *all* Canadian privileges)

[US General, Advanced, Extra Class]

5-11 wpm: All privileges above 30 MHz,
PLUS CW and CW only on all bands below 30 MHz;
limited to Basic privileges [*]

[*] *Canadian* Basic + 5 wpm licensees are allowed full access above 30 MHz, plus (full) access to 80 and 160, only. However, the above *is* what the rules say about *foreign* amateurs operating in Canada.

[US Novice Class, Technician + 5 WPM code]

0-4 wpm: All privileges above 30 MHz, with Advanced privileges

[US Technician without code]

(GR2.45.2,3,4, RIC-25 p. 9)

Q4: What's the difference between Basic and Advanced?

A: Without Advanced Qualification (or equivalent), you may not:

1. posess or install a transmitter or amplifier that isn't commercially designed and manufatured;
2. posess or install any radio apparatus manufactured specifically for use as a repeater where input and output are on the same band;
3. install a repeater where input and output are on the same band;
4. set up a club station

(GR2.47, RIC-25 p. 10)

Basic operators are also limited to lower power.

Q5: What are the power limits?

A: An Advanced operator or equivalent can use up to 1000 W dc input, if power is measured as input to the final stage, *or* an output of 2250 W PEP SSB/750 W carrier power for other modes, if output power is measured.

A Basic operator or equivalent is limited to 250 W input, *or* 560 W PEP SSB/ 190 W carrier power other modes, output.

It is illegal in Canada to posess or install a transmitter or amplifier capable of exceeding your legal maximum power by 3 db.

(GR2.58, RIC- 25 p. 11-12)

Q6: So a General class licensee can transmit phone on 3760 or even 14140 kHz? And a Novice can use a 2 meter repeater?

A: Absolutely.

Q7: But I heard that the FCC won't allow you to exceed your US operating privileges, even in another country.

A: I personally called the FCC and was able to confirm that this is NOT the case. The FCC does not enforce Part 97 in foreign countries. Despite what you may have read, it is perfectly legal to use whatever privileges Canada allows you (see above) while you are operating a station in Canada.

Q8: How do I identify in Canada?

A: If you're operating under your US license, then you use your call "mobile" (if you are) or "portable" (if you're not), *followed by* the appropriate indicator:

Nfld: VO1
Lab: VO2
PEI: VY2
NS: VE1
NB: VE9 (since Dec 1993; prior to this it was part of VE1)
Que: VE2
Ont: VE3 or VA3
Mtba: VE4
Sask: VE5
Alta: VE6
BC: VE7
NWT: VE8
Yukon:VY1

On CW, RTTY, and such you just use a slash, for example, I would use "KG2S/VE2" in Quebec.

The treaty requires you give your location by City and Province/Territory at least once per contact, but the Canadian rules make no mention of this.

While the treaty requires English ID, the Canadian rules allow you to use French, too. A chacun son gout. (However, you are not limited to English or French during your contacts; you can use any language.)

Of course, if you operate a Canadian station or get a Canadian license yourself, you use that callsign.

(GR2.57.1-3, RIC-25 p. 12)

Q9: What if I'm not from the US?

A: You will have to contact Communications Canada (numbers below) and apply for permission to operate. If your country has a reciprocal agreement with Canada, your privileges (once licensed) will be those outlined in Question 3.

If you, as a US licensee, want a Canadian license, you may be able to get it merely by passing a 26-question rules exam and giving a Canadian address. I know of at least one Advanced-class licensee who has done this with a Delegated Examiner. A Canadian station license carries an annual fee (currently about CDN$24), and license terms end 31 March of each year.

Q10: I'd like to get a copy of the Canadian rules. What do I do? Where do I address questions if I'm in a "gray area"?

A: I highly recommend getting a copy of the rules. They publish a number of circulars called RICs that you can order. They sent me these without charge. You can get them in French, too, of course ("CIR-25", etc.).

RIC-25: Rules and Regulations affecting the Amateur Service. 24 pp.

RIC-3: Banned Countries/Reciprocal List/Third Party Traffic List

RIC-66: Addresses and Telephone Numbers of Regional and District Offices

If you want information on exams in Canada, ask for:

RIC-24: Information on the Amateur Operator's Certificate Examinations

RIC-1: Information on the Delegated Examiner system

There are a lot of District offices, so I'm only going to list one in each Province. You can ask them to mail the rules to you, or you could get the address for the office closest to where you'll be visiting and go pick up what you want there.

St John's, NF: 709-772-4889
Halifax: 902-426-3810/3811

Charlottetown: 902-566-7000
Saint John, NB: 506-636-4889
Montreal: 514-283-7657
Toronto: 416-973-8215
Winnipeg: 204-983-5590
Regina: 306-780-5007
Calgary: 403-292-4207
Vancouver: 604-666-5468
Whitehorse: 403-667-5102
Yellowknife: 403-920-6603

Also:

Radio Amateurs of Canada, Inc.
Administrative Office
PO Box 356
Kingston, Ontario
K7L 4W2
613-545-9100

Radio Amateur du Quebec (RAQI)
4545 Pierre-du-Coubertin Avenue
PO Box 1000, Station "M"
Montreal, Quebec
H1V 3R2
514-252-3012/252-3000 ext. 3422

Q11: Something you wrote in this FAQ was wrong! How do I let you know?

A: The material in this FAQ was based on the 1 March 1993 edition of RIC-25. If you know about any rule changes, or if a government official contradicts something in this FAQ, please email me at:

drt@world.std.com

I'll investigate and fix any errors. BE SURE TO INCLUDE AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

(TNX VE9LN, VE3HKZ/WA6SGA for their help!)

Bon voyage!

-Dave KG2S/1

9405C

4439. Re: Question on Kenwood TM-733A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 11:37:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep21.113722.19448@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259652

In article <199409201331.GAA24542@ucsd.edu> milway@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:
>This may be a stupid question, but I am new to the game. I have a Kenwood
>TM-733A which I plan to use in my car with a dual band antenna. The radio
>has a separate output for each band, and the manual does not address the
>use of a dual band antenna. Do I have to spring for a duplexer? If so
>it may be more cost effective to just buy an additional 440Mhz antenna,
>and use it along with the dual bander operating on 2 meters only.
>
>Any advice from the net?

Yep. Either spring for a duplexer, or run two antennas. It's likely to
be better to use the duplexer and a single centrally mounted antenna
than to try to use two antennas mounted in non-optimal positions.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4440. Re: Car warantees and 2-way radio: Summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 11:58:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep21.115830.19591@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259651

In article <CwG5rE.LEF@icon.rose.hp.com> greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:
>
>I plan on mounting the rig (Kenwood 733 is current favorite, not purchased
>yet) in the dash where the CD player would have gone. It's right under the
>radio.

Be careful with in dash mounting that there is sufficient air circulation
around the radio (you may have to add a fan and a bit of fabricated ducting
as a friend of mine did). That little Kenwood gets real hot during transmit,
and the heat has to be carried away or it goes off frequency (and eventually
burns up).

>The biggest problem I have is what to do about an antenna. The car has a
>sunroof and is a hatchback. There isn't a lip anywhere that is the right
>shape to handle a lip-mount. A mag-mount might work at the bottom of the
>rear window but there isn't enough gap between the hatch and the car for the
>wire to snake through. I'm not yet brave enough to Drill The Hole, either.
>Glass mounting an antenna on a side window was suggested, and shot down as
>beaming RF right into the car (and me!), not to mention the problems with
>feed line radiation that those things tend to have. Any suggestions on this
>topic would be appreciated.

Take a key and go along both sides of the car making big scratches. Now
it's not pristine any more, so you can get out the Black and Decker and
DRILL THAT HOLE. (The keying is optional, but if that's what it takes to
get your nerve up, do it, someone will anyway sooner or later.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4441. FCC form 610?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 13:10:59 UTC
From: tigger@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <35pbd3$rb4@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 259729

Greetings, all...
I recently moved and want to update my

QTH for the latest callbook. Does anybody have a spare 610 I could
fill out, or provide me with the address to get one? It may be too
late to get the info up to date for the next callbook, but I'd still
like to try.
Tnx & 73,
Sean Kutzko KF9PL
--
"well, I did it... NOW what?"

4442. Radio Shack 2m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 13:13:00 UTC
From: rhodes@rhodes.es.vt.edu
Message-ID: <35pbgs$qkf@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 259877

In the next month or so, I'm planning on buying a 2m amp. Has anyone tried the 2m amp that Radio Shack has in thier new catalog (or suggestions on other sources)? Thanks...

--
Tim Rhodes ..... Tim.Rhodes@vt.edu
Sr Systems Engineer ..... rhodes@rhodes.es.vt.edu
Virginia Tech KE4OBI

4443. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 17:24:51 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep21.172451.13877@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 259536

kucharsk@nessie.dr.att.com (William Kucharski) writes:

>Actually, this doesn't work for me. I have the problem where I can easily
>translate text to dits and dahs at high speed; I just can't seem to get the
>reverse operation down quite right. I still find myself trying to count
>dits and dahs rather than hearing the "sound" of letters and words. Any
>hints?

Listen to Farnsworth coding, this is where the letters are sent at a much
higher speed than you can copy, but with an intercharacter space that you
can deal with. The symbols are transmitted as if at 16wpm, a speed that
is typically much beyond the capability for one to hear the individual dits
and dahs, but the characters are presented at a rate that would by typical of
5wpm (PARIS transmitted 5 times a minute).

The ARRL code tapes use farmsworth coding.

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

4444. Re: Can US hams operate from Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 17:27:02 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep21.172702.14678@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 259543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>Just like you're entering another call area (NO, CANADA IS NOT THE
>LARGEST STATE IN THE US!!!). So while I'd normally be NF3I, if I
>were in California I'd be
>
> NF3I/6 or NF3I portable 6
>
>In Ontario, where we vacation every summer, I transform into
>
> NF3I/VE3 or NF3I portable VE3
>
>and you use your FCC-granted privileges.

Minus access to 10MHz of the 70cm band ... ;-/

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

4445. Metal Hand held radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-21 17:47:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E7FF16A@smtp>
Source record: 259872

I hear a lot of talk about 'plastic case' HTs and noone makes metal HTs these days. Well, I bought a 20m HT, that is a great backup rig in METAL CASING (Aluminium). It offers 2W output, SSB or CW, in a case that is similar in size to the 202 from Radio Shack (the case is the heatsink).

It takes either 6 AA batteries or 7 AA NiCd's and covers two 50KHz ranges on the 20 meter band. Made by Mizuho in Japan and sold here (in Europe). It used to be sold by AEA in the US when the sunspots were high andmaybe still be on sale by some retailers. It comes in 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 and 6 meter versions.

Now when you add the Ramsey 20m 20W power amp you have a great 20W backup rig that works wonders with normal batteries on HF. I bought it for about 200 UK pounds (too much money, but then the dealer in the UK (Waters & Stanton) wants huge margins from our hobby so I dont recommend you buy anything from them.

So there are metal HTs and there are HTs for HF and they work great. I dont recommend you get a whip antenna for 20m, but connect your battery HT to your beam and work wonders AND keep your electricity costs at minimum.

Peter KC1QF/ON9CGV
pve@dg13.cec.be

4446. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 05:01:56 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <35r344$jm6@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 259739

William Kucharski (kucharsk@nessie.dr.att.com) wrote:

.....some deleted.....

: Actually, this doesn't work for me. I have the problem where I can easily
: translate text to dits and dahs at high speed; I just can't seem to get the
: reverse operation down quite right. I still find myself trying to count
: dits and dahs rather than hearing the "sound" of letters and words. Any
: hints?
: --

William,
It is obviously too late to advise you NEVER to count dits and dahs
while you are learning code! That is effectively like looking at the
keyboard while you are learning to type...it is extremely difficult to
"unlearn" that step. Your mind thinks it really does need to look at
the keys...or count the dits...and it won't believe you if you try to
tell it otherwise.

I'd guess that the only way to get over this problem is to use the
"farnsworth method" and begin listening to letters being sent at a
speed sufficient to make counting impossible...say 18-20 wpm, or
whatever works for you. This will force you to "re-learn" the code as
sounds rather than a number of characters.

At this point, you have two hurdles to get over before you can gain
any kind of speed or proficiency. The first is what you
describe...I doubt if you will be able to copy much above 5 wpm
counting. The second problem is faced by all advancing CW
operators...and that is simply "translating". The usual speed limit
for copying code by translating is 10-12 wpm. To achieve higher
speeds the "sound" must _become_ the letter...just as you do not need
to think about where the right key is on a typewriter (assuming you
can touch-type).

Good luck! CW will be a chore until you pass these hurdles, but if
you stick with it you will find it to be a pleasure, and an ability
you can be proud of.

Greg WB0RTK

4447. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 05:12:30 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-780210722@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 259730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them.
* If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at
the instructions in the news.announce.newusers newsgroup before posting any
articles. If you don't find the answer in the FAQ and you have tried
elsewhere, then you have "done your homework" and it is acceptable to ask
the question on the UseNet newsgroups. Along with your question, please
state where else you have looked for the answer so others also know that
you have done your homework.
* If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering
frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by
the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question.
(It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their
question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Table of Contents
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Dates indicate last modification.
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Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
** Table of Contents (6/93)
** Introduction to the FAQ (11/92)
* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles (6/93)
* Please Do Not Ask Questions of the Editors (8/94)
* Call for FAQ Editors (8/94)
* Acknowledgements (6/93)
* Notes on "Netiquette" (1/93)
** What is Amateur Radio? (11/92)
** Who can become a ham? (6/93)
** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio? (9/93)
** How much does it cost? (9/92)
** Where can I take the tests? (9/93)
** What are the tests like? (6/93)
** What can I do with a ham radio license? (5/92)
** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license? (pre-4/92)
** I'm interested, who will help me? (11/92)
** Should I build my own equipment or antenna? (11/92)

Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (2/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.

Where should I start? (2/94)

Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do? (pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US? (9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio? (10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please consider that all new contributions need to be SHORT and concise in order to be included. If a contribution is too long, the FAQ editors can help you find a more appropriate FTP archive or mail server for your article.

We always accept corrections. Please allow some time (often not the next issue of the FAQ) because the FAQ maintainers do this as volunteers so each must give higher priority to their employers.

Send correspondence to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
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Chris Swartout N6WCP cas30@uts.amdahl.com (San Jose, CA, USA)
Steve Watt KD6GGD steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (San Jose, CA, USA)
Rosalie White WA1STO rwhite@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

* Please Do Not Ask Questions of the Editors

We wish it wasn't necessary to say this. Please don't send questions to the editors (unless you are sending an answer with it as a submission for the FAQ.) The proper procedure for questions on UseNet is
1) Read the FAQ
2) if it isn't there, check other sources (see Part 2 of the FAQ for electronic sources including Mosaic/WWW)
3) post on the newsgroup

The Internet has become an atmoshpere where questions are asked of everyone as if they have an infinite amount of time to help. The volunteers who maintain the FAQ do not have time to answer questions. Some FAQ maintainers on other newsgroups have been led to believe that no good deed goes unpunished - let's avoid bringing the same end to this effort.

* Call for FAQ Editors

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. The previous paragraph may have already given a hint about this: we need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.

* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. So, when there is a more specific newsgroup, that's the one you want.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post

your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server in the file called PROSPECT. Details on the server are in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC

Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Information on Ham Radio can also be obtained with your computer. Part 2 of this FAQ contains a significant amount of material on that subject.

** How much does it cost?
To take the tests for any class of amateur radio license, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. (Due to changes in 1993, Novice tests are under same procedures as the others.) The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests Used to be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. Now all the license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

See also the section "Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?" in Part 2 because more information is available via UseNet.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).
* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals

back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send
still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any
kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as
well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and
is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio.
Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio.
Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's
hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers)
in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local
radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer
over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses
is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer,
send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

There is also a lot to be said for exploring on your own. Take a
look around the FTP archives and e-mail servers listed in Part 2.
There's so much out there on UseNet, you'll find plenty of things
you're interested in.

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a
thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However,
building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have
electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most
homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine
for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will
just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-
brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though
some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own anten-
nas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most
beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas.
Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common
antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books
from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas
in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the
relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or
wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples
of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualit-

ies. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

4448. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 05:14:24 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-780210722@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 259731
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (2/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
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** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
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** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start? (2/94)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--
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** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media including WWW, UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup BBS's and others. Various electronic information sources are summarized under the subheadings that follow.

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS
A new generation of information retrieval tools exploded into great popularity on the Internet in 1993 and 1994. They are the gopher protocol, wide-area information server (WAIS) and World-Wide Web (WWW). They are indeed complete topics of discussion unto themselves which can be found, among other places, in the following newsgroups:

comp.archives
comp.infosystems.announce
comp.infosystems.gopher
comp.infosystems.wais
comp.infosystems.www

Please read those newsgroups if you have questions about the software or how to use it.

At the current rate of growth, we can never hope to list all the servers. We would like cooperation from people who assemble WWW servers to add references to other useful Ham Radio information available at other WWW, gopher, WAIS, and FTP sites. That way the FAQ can direct readers to servers that can reference more servers with more information than we can include on a periodic UseNet posting.

Some useful URLs (uniform resource locators) which can be used with WWW (Mosaic, Lynx, etc.) are as follows:

General Ham Radio Information:

Amateur Radio Virtual Library
http://buarc.bradley.edu/wwwvl-ham.html
Ham Radio FAQs & info: (The OSU server turns this into WWW hypertext)
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/top.html
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/radio/ham-radio
all radio FAQs & info:
http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/top.html
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet/radio
Federal Communications Commission:
http://www.fcc.gov/
http://www.fcc.gov/1/Private_Radio
North Carolina State HamRadio WWW Server:
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio

Yahoo's Ham Radio Index:
http://akebono.stanford.edu/yahoo/Entertainment/Hobbies_and_Crafts/Amateur_Radio/
EINet Galaxy's Ham Radio Page:
http://www.einet.net/galaxy/Leisure-and-Recreation/Amateur-Radio.html
O'Reilly's Whole Intrernet Catalog's Ham Radio Page:
http://nearnet.gnn.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern USA)
http://www.digital.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western USA)
http://bond.edu.au/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Australia)
http://quasar.sba.dal.ca:2000/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Eastern Canada)
http://www.wimsey.com/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Western Canada)
http://www.Germany.EU.net/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Germany)
http://www.ntt.jp/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Japan)
http://www.elvis.msk.su/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (Russia)
http://src.doc.ic.ac.uk/gnn/wic/hobbies.02.html (UK)
University of Buffalo's FTP server:
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
Oakland University's FTP server:
file://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio

Specialized Topics:

SAREX: Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment
http://hypatia.gsfc.nasa.gov/sarex_mainpage.html
Morse Code Demo
http://macgwy-mac2.gsfc.nasa.gov/GARC/exp/morse.html

Although still very much works-in-progress, the last two URL's
are excellent examples of WWW servers with numerous references
to other resources.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There
are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects
of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/
AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.scanner Utility Radio above 30Mhz
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)
aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*).
It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the
rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for
FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current
copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting
Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file
server which responds to information requests via electronic mail.
To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of
one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate
message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the
FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.
Other parts of this FAQ refer to specific files on the ARRL server.

* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server"
Steve Harding KA6ETB has an e-mail server on his 386 PC at home with
over 40 megabytes of Ham Radio-related files (at the time of this
writing.) You can request any of those files with an e-mail message
to the HAM-server at ham-server@grafex.sbay.org. This site
has a mostly-different selection of files than the ARRL, though some
overlap is unavoidable. The HAM-server seems to have more emphasis
on MS-DOS programs and binary files though there are many plain-text
articles as well.

Use these commands to send requests to the KA6ETB HAM-server.
HELP instructions and info about the HAM-server
INDEX list of files available from the system
GET <file> send a file (see the HELP notes for more info on
getting binary files in uuencode or xxencode format)

NEWFILES <date> list of new files since the given date
PING used for testing your path to the HAM-server, it just
sends a simple reply so you can look at the path data
QUIT makes the HAM-server stop reading the message (so it
won't try to read your .signature)

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data
almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way
to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service
called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of
public files without requiring a password.

Perry Rovers coordinates a fairly definitive list (formerly
maintained by Tom Czarnik) of anonymous FTP sites, their IP
IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies
which he posts to several newsgroups, including comp.archives,
comp.sources.wanted and news.answers. It is itself available
via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places)
rtfm.mit.edu under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name,
the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has
installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may
also be accessed by telnetting to one of many sites. The list
of archie sites is numerous and growing fast. For a current
list of sites, telnet to archie.sura.net (login "archie"), then
please use the one closest to you to conserve network bandwidth.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-
interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to
archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are
extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various
FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities
before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and
places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:/pub/ham-radio
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to
bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - Contains many ham radio files,
including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet
FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various
regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or
Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers).
Recently, the rec.radio.amateur Working Group (rra-wg,
see below for more information about their mailing list)
has started to encourage archivers of radio modification
instructions to mirror them at this site. In this way,

maintainers may come and go but the collection of
mods will remain continuously available (and undergo
constant positive growth). This FAQ is updated monthly
here.
grivel.une.edu.au:/pub/ham-radio
Australian mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
nic.funet.fi:/pub/ham
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the
most popular. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo.
Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet,
satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
This site is also one of the article archives for the
rec.radio.info newsgroup.
ftp.uu.net:/networking/ka9q
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and
binaries for many different types of computers.
ftp.ucsd.edu:/ (site was down when we were looking for the new path)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu:/pub/ham-radio
This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks written by Diana
Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio question pools.
ftp.apple.com:/pub/ham-radio
Ham software and information, especially Macintosh software
rtfm.mit.edu:/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio
all participating FAQs and periodic informational postings are
archived here, including those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups
which can be found in pub/usenet/news.answers/radio.
Participating FAQs are automatically archived here when they
are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com:/pub/radio/amateur
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)
world.std.com
The Ham Radio archive at this site has been moved to
oak.oakland.edu.
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio/arrl
Mac, Amiga, Atari, PC files in their own subdirectories.
Also radio mods and an Internet mirror of the ARRL info
server.

See also the file FTP-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here
is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups,
accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course,

telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble
may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line
and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If
this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet
and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and
telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer
you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an
email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host
have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or
"telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts,
particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these
services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to
misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers
(*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar
error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit
numbers separated by periods (eg, 198.137.220.1). The exact IP
number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if
your computer supports it. (The FAQ does not print IP addresses any
more because they change so often.) Your system may not recognize
the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu),
but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is
reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable
users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is,
a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance
(or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case
with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work,
but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers),
then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be
system dependent. Also, at many education sites, it is common
practice to block telnet connections above TCP socket 1000 or
so in a somewhat misguided attempt to block usage of
"recreational" TCP socket applications such as Multiple User
Dungeons (MUD's) or Internet Relay Chat (IRC). In most cases,
a polite word to the system administrators, pointing out
the worthwhile services available on sockets 2000 and 3000
will get telnet service unblocked, at least for those ports.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ.
Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for
readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:

telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files
foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com. Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>,

CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT,
UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT,
HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with
the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect vixen.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/extra-pool.txt
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The UCSD Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews
feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Ham-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Ham-Radio
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address
(i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages)
you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the
name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Ham-Radio".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use
the following directions: (all addresses here are @ucsd.edu)
Request address List address Newsgroup
Ham-Radio-Request Ham-Radio rec.radio.amateur.misc
Ham-Digital-Request Ham-Digital rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Ham-Policy-Request Ham-Policy rec.radio.amateur.policy
Ham-Equip-Request Ham-Equip rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Ham-Ant-Request Ham-Ant rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Ham-Homebrew-Policy Ham-Homebrew rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Ham-Space-Request Ham-Space rec.radio.amateur.space
Radio-Info-Request Radio-Info rec.radio.info

IMPORTANT NETIQUETTE NOTE: never ever send a request to subscribe
or unsubscribe from *any* mail list to the list itself. Always use
the REQUEST address. Otherwise you'll end up broadcasting your
request to everyone on the list and getting lots of people angry at
you. (Seriously - this is a completely avoidable mistake and it
does irritate a lot of people.)

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word "subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.* by sending your posting email to the mail list addresses at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu under subdirectory mailarchives/{mail-list-name}. However, Radio-Info is not archived at UCSD because almost everything is either on one of the other lists or in the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu (see also funic.funet.fi above).

To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
Among many, a large one is WB3FFV. Use 8/N/1. The phone numbers are
(410)-661-2475 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis
(410)-661-2598 1200-38400/MNP5/V32bis/V42bis/PEP
(410)-661-2648 1200-19200/MNP5/V42bis/PEP
Login is bbs, no password. This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password. For a list of available files, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of other ham-related BBS's on-line.

ARRL has a BBS called "HIRAM", named after the League's founder. The number is 203-666-0578. More information can be obtained from the file ARRL-BBS on the ARRL e-mail server.

For a more complete list of Ham Radio BBS's, see the file BBS on the ARRL server. See also the file BBS_LIST.TXT on the KA6ETB HAM-server. Also see many of the FTP sites listed earlier in this section. There is now way to keep a list like this anywhere near up-to-date so giving you a lot of sources is the next-best thing!

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
We know of online callsign servers for the USA, Canada and UK.

If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to the following callbook server (covering the USA and Canada):
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu

There is also a general geographical name server at
martini.eecs.umich.edu

For the UK, you can use a WWW client to access the following URL:
http://www.mcc.ac.uk/htbin/callbook

The callbook server sits on port number 2000 and the geographical name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.edu 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns,

separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at
REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an
OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM
callsign database.

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those
who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each
district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.
As of 1/94, a current copy can be found at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in
the /pub/ham-radio directory.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
the ARRL e-mail server.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
The largest collection of mods data that we know about is kept at
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in the /pub/ham-radio/mods directory. The
maintainer of this archive strongly encourages all existing
archivers of mods to mirror their collections on this site.
in this way, maintainers will come and go, but the collection
of mods will remain stable and accessible.

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is a frequently-asked question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "EMAIL".

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are

available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones (this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "QSL-IN" and "QSL-OUT". See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However,

rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available. CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK, 10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

See also the file QRP-ADDRESSES on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters, as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N8FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

For more info, see the file 10-10-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server.

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6 months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided

they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR
203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, US Army MARS
HQ USA Information Systems Command
ATTN: ASOP-HF
Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000
800-633-1128

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it through 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
See the information about Anonymous FTP, e-mail servers, and ham-related telephone BBS's above. For PC-clones, see the KA6ETB HAM-server. For Macintosh computers, see the file SOFTWARE-MAC on the ARRL e-mail server for locations to look.

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more
often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The
local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule
for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for
local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the
following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current
Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate
not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID,
preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test
fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a
listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually
at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so. The
same list can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server under the file
EXAM-SCHEDULE. Another file of interest is EXAM-INFO.

The ARRL list is the definitive list for ARRL VEC sessions. There
are other smaller VECs around the USA. ARRL includes their schedules
when the info is available. The other VECs phone numbers are listed
with the ARRL info so you may wish to give them a call to check their
schedule if they didn't provide it to ARRL.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above,
substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
various publications
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available
because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restric-
tions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work.
Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start?
This FAQ would not be complete without a reminder that useful
resources on the net do not grow on trees, they are the work of
many dedicated volunteers. The rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups
are very fortunate to have quite a number of such volunteers
providing everything from FAQ lists to telnettable callsign
servers. This doesn't mean, however, that there isn't room for
more information and services from additional volunteers. One
such service would be more detailed FAQ lists for the recently-
-created special-interest rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (such
as those for antennas, homebrew electronics, equipment and
ham radio in space) to supplement this general FAQ.

Recently an electronic mailing list for amateur radio FAQ maintainers, archive custodians, service providers, and other volunteers was set up. It is the rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg). Anyone with a sincere interest is welcome to subscribe by sending E-mail to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com. The readers of that forum would be more than happy to provide advice and guidance with regard to an existing information project, or even suggest a new one to fill a currently-unmet need.

4449. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 05:14:36 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-780210722@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 259732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
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Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

PPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** What is the standard phonetic alphabet?
Though no standard phonetics are required on amateur radio, good operating procedures include using the standard phonetic alphabet to help communicate more clearly. The recommended phonetics are those also in use by aviation (internationally by ICAO treaty) and some militaries (in most English-speaking countries.)
alfa bravo charlie delta echo foxtrot golf hotel india juliet kilo lima mike november oscar papa quebec romeo sierra tango uniform victor whiskey x-ray yankee zulu

The numbers are spelled differently to suggest a particular pronunciation. Also, nine was changed to "niner" to avoid confusion with the German word "nein" for "no", though that change is not commonly used by Hams. (Usually you'll only hear "niner" from Hams who are also pilots.)
zero one two tree fower fife six seven eight niner

When first making contact with another Ham, it is a good idea to say callsigns in phonetics to give the other side a better chance of understanding them correctly.

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and

does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used
to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact
with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham.
Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for
24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD
instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham
OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife
YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a

reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency
band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to
hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark
of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded
Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with
the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals
with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This
is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same
frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone
Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS
probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of
providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the
repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which
provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't
do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to
your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.*
newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get
a license in your country. See also the ARRL e-mail server. (Details
are in Part 2.)

If you know of any location where this information is available
electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a
contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send
it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are
being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask
about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future
revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020,
Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit
for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen
of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant
reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them which country you are going to visit and they will send you the info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise authorized.

See also the file RECIP-OP on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2.)

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment of the agreement.

* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

See also the file ANTS-INDOOR on the ARRL e-mail server.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a complete list. There are also books on the subject available from ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency, and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make sure the SWR is LOW.

See also the series of files on the ARRL e-mail server on various aspects of electromagnetic interference. The filenames start with "EMI-" like EMI-CATVI (cable TV), EMI-GEN (general notes on EMI), EMI-AUDIO (interference to audio devices), etc.

** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham?
It's true! You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class Amateur license. For more information, ask your campus education office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840

W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden
by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows
his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location,
change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC
Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a
local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check
off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN
THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter
of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you

check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN, even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

For more information on FCC Form 610, see the file FCC-610-INFO on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur

Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

For more discussion on how and when to contact the FCC, see the file FCC-CONTACTING on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2 for details.)

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

See also the file VACUUM-TUBES on the ARRL e-mail server. (See Part 2)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

See also the files PACKET-INTRO, PACKET-NEW, and PACKET-GLOSSARY on the ARRL e-mail server or the directory /hamradio/packet on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. (See Part 2.)

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

ARRL publishes a book on this subject: The Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Ham Radio stores in your area may either have it or be able to order it. Or you can order it direct from ARRL.

See also the contents of the directory /hamradio/satelite on the KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server. The ARRL e-mail server has a bibliography on satellite materials in the file SATELLITES-B.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file SSTV-INFO. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.) There is a bibliography of ATV articles from QST in the file TV-B. (See Part 2 for details.)

The KA6ETB e-mail HAM-server has files on SSTV and WEFAX in the directory /hamradio/sstvfax.

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW

and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

For more information on contests, the ARRL e-mail server has the following files: CONTESTS-93 (as of this writing, substitute current year), CONTEST-LOGS (for contest log formats), FORM-10M (10m contest entry form), FORM-VHF (VHF contest entry form), and others.

4450. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 06:51:44 UTC
From: climatol@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep22.015144.5413@tower>
Source record: 259758

Michael R. Dow (R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM) wrote:

: My wife and I are looking at a new house... Its a nice house... Nice
: neighborhood, nice neighbors... You know, the kind of house that's
: just... well..... Nice. EXCEPT!

: There's this one little clause in the deed restrictions:

: GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:

: Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or satellite
: dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive telecommunication
: signals, [...]

: Pardon me, but I thought this wasn't legal? Can someone post, email or
: point me to relevant legal precedent which makes the clause invalid?

The FCC's PRB-1 only applies to restrictions imposed by government agencies. You are free to voluntarily enter into a private contract that puts restrictions on you, so it is a perfectly legal and enforcable contract, unless you live in Georgia.

The Georgia legislature recently recognized that people often don't have a real choice about accepting deed restrictions, and passed a law which prohibits restrictions against Amateur Radio antennae, even in private covenants. I don't know if the law has taken effect yet, or any other details...

I guess you probably aren't buying a house in Georgia. Oh well.

You might try talking to your prospective neighbors and see how they feel about outdoor antennas. If they don't object you will probably have better luck with the review board. In particular, a not-too-obvious dipole is not very objectionable -- I have one in the yard now, despite a similar prohibition. It is almost invisible (well, it helps that it is in a oak tree big enough to completely contain a full size 20-meter dipole -- and possibly a 40 if I wanted to try!). Good luck!

-- Bob, WB4JCM
afn01750@freenet.ufl.edu

4451. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 08:46:07 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwIwCx.BDK@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 259741

Mike Weihman (mikew@herbie.sr.hp.com) wrote:

: Play hardball... stand firm if you want your hobby unencumbered.
: Money (or lack thereof) is the only common language to fools that
: write drivel like this into their home contracts.

: -mike

House builders will only rethink these lovely clauses when they see people walking away from what they thought were sales because of them, and realise that it's hitting them in the pocket.

If amateurs would only visit the occasional new housing tract and invest a few hours in acting like a well heeled punter, and then walk out because of the clauses..... Expressing interest in all the expensive options helps - builders make particularly high profits on the optional bits.....

I once bought a car with real, live cash. I took along a few percent less than they would probably accept, in a cardboard box. Took it out, wad at a time, counting it. Oh dear! not quite enough, I'll either have to save a little more, or go for the other brand. The salesman's nerve just wasn't up to the sight of the money going BACK into the box.

House builders don't really care about these clauses, they just think that they help sales in some circumstances, all we have to do is highlight that they also lose sales in some circumstances and we can reverse the trend.

So how are things going, Mike ?

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4452. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 09:41:12 UTC
From: zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <8g5Dc2j030n@cpzap.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 259790
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CwInpI.G5L@news.Hawaii.Edu>
jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

> jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford) writes:
>
> >It's due to a simple fact that AM preceded FM and that AM is what was available when airplanes began using radios.
>
> Then why did the land-mobile services (which started our using AM)
> switch to FM?
>
> I think the best answer so far was that FM's capture effect would
> be detrimental, if not dangerous, to air-ground comms.

AM also suffers much from ignition noise, generated by cars, which makes
mobile comms very difficult.

73, PE1EEC

-martin-

---

e-mail: zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl

'This message was brought to you, with the help of subluminal advertising.'

4453. Looking for 2m transceiver, info & details...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 10:53:56 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <35rno4$rko@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 259595

I am about to apply for a restricted (ie, no code) licence from my local authority - I've already passed the necessarry examinations.

With the restricted licence, I'll have the following limitations :

A restricted class license permits the licencee to operate on VHF bands allocated to the Amateur Service. The station shall transmit on F3E or A3E, and is limited to a maximum RF output of 10 Watts (erp).

If the rig can do 'more' than that, it has to be modified to conform 8(. If it can operate on other bands, they might jolly well have to be disabled too.

Besides all this, I'm interested in knowing more about 2m rigs (or handhelds). Could someone tell me where I can find out more about them, perhaps grab a few brochures too. Perhaps some reviews would be good

As this is going to be my first rig, I'd appericate a couple of pointers on what I should look out for when buying a new rig. Also, what kind of antenna should I use with VHF equiptment...

Hopefully soon-to-be-ham

PS: Where I come from, we have to get approval for what equiptment to purchase _first_, next purchase it, then get it tested/approved, finally do we then get our license - of course, the revelant examinations have to be

4454. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 11:01:13 UTC
From: ron@myhost.subdomain.domain
Message-ID: <35ro5p$obv@topaz.sensor.com>
Source record: 259738
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

When you're close to the airport here in your car, you can hear 121.9 MHz ground on 100.3 on the FM car radio. The difference is pretty close to twice the radios IF frequency.

-Ron

4455. ICOM IC2-SAT looking for mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 11:57:31 UTC
From: Tim_Shearer@f110.n157.z1.gatenod.aldhfn.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep22.42251.100003@gatenod.aldhfn.org>
Source record: 259749

Refering to the IC2-SAT HT:

Im looking for any modifications or that can be made to this radio or any general notes about it. I dont know much about as it came from an estate (no manual etc). It seems to look just like the IC-R1 HF to microwave scanning receiver. Any info or pointers on where to get mods would be appreciated.

73's Tim KF8XW Akron Ohio

* Via Monalisa Gateway. Id: SWUSA00004

4456. License turnaround & forms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 12:55:56 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409221328.GAA03404@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259736

Comments by: William E. Newkirk@Pubs@GenAv.Mlb
Forwarded to: i1[info-hams@ucsd.edu]
Comments:

the address supplied didn't work for me....

------------------------- [Original Message] -------------------------
>The FCC has accepted outdated forms for as long as I can remember. I
>think your overreacting a little there, Hans.
>* Jeffrey M. Valley *
>*Internet:valleyj@freenet.fsu.edu* Florida State University *

jeff, you need to stay up to date. after march of this year, the FCC would only accept the new form 610s. i had to destroy the old forms after the exams we had in February so they wouldn't get mixed in with the new forms.

if you send in a renewal with an old form, you get the application back in about 2 months with a new application form attached that you fill out and send in again and wait another 2 months.

the 610 you should be using should have section 1 at the top of the page, with a big area for the check off of what the application is for, section 2 with the VE signature blocks are at the bottom and section 3 for the medical waiver is on the back. no "checkerboard" area with boxes to record credits and dates issued and all that.

you can flush the rest (unless you have a museum or some other collection of old government forms).

73, bill wb9ivr

4457. Re: Wilmoington, NC packet freq's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 13:05:47 UTC
From: cnc23a@b4pph13e.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Sep22.130547.4280@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 259733

In article <35pue2$gie@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, tigger@prairienet.org (Sean E. Kutzko) writes:
|>
|> Hiya-
|>
|> I may be moving to Wilmington, North Carolina. Does anybody have
|> info on Packetcluster/BBS accessiblity in this area?
|> Thanks & 73,
|> Sean Kutzko KF9PL
|> --
|> "well, I did it... NOW what?"

Wilmington 144.95 N4MYB-1 DXW Packet Cluster 1200
Wilmington 145.69 KD4JRX-4 WXBBS BBS 1200

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, PE Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 991-4769 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB Packet: n4zbb@n1gmv.nc
DX PacketCluster (tm) Node : W4DW

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

4458. "Break-in" CW with Packratt Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 13:31:03 UTC
From: redoutey@deathstar.dell.com
Message-ID: <35s0un$1ei@uudell.us.dell.com>
Source record: 259763

I have a PK232 using Packratt software. I can not find a default where I can have "break-in" in the CW mode. No trouble with it in terminal mode, but using the software doesn't seem to allow one to use a break-in method. I have to type the characters then hit either space or return to set it to send the CW.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
Bob Redoutey KF5KF
redoutey@bga.com

--
Bob Redoutey - Amateur Radio Station KF5KF - Hill Country Nudists
redoutey@deathstar.us.dell.com
redoutey@bga.com
Austin, Texas USA

4459. Repeater Help - Cary IL. area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 14:24:25 UTC
From: thweatt@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <thweatt.780243865@mustang3>
Source record: 259822

I really need help. I have recently purchased a radio and
don't really know what I am doing. It seems like I have
a basic understanding of using a repeater; but, am not having
any success. A friend gave me a copy of a repeater guide and
I think I understand how to use it but could not even once access
the repeater. I spent a whole battery before I even got one contact.
Also I hear people talking but I am always afraid to jump in and don't
really know how to jump in without steping on someones toes.

Example:

In this book it stated that a repeater was location was Crystal Lake, IL.
The frequency was Output 146.055 with input +600KHz. So I set up my YT-470
to listen on 146.055 and transmitted on 146.655. Also I forgot that it has
a CTCSS of 107.2 so I think I set up my CTCSS for 107.2. I listen to 146.055
on my other radio to see if I could hear me transmit; but, I did not hear a
thing. I would really like to start talking to someone. The radio can
transmit since I have hear me transmit using simplex on a frequency and
listening with my other radio; however, the radios were in the same room.

Could someone help me with this???? I live in Cary, IL and Crystal Lake is
only about 10 miles max from me. It might be possible that I was transmitting
at to low of wattage (about 2 watts I think). If anyone lives in this area
please email me since I would like to talk with you about local repeaters.

Also email me if you have any help for me at:

thweatt@cig.mot.com
Thanks,
John

4460. Re: Learning CW [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 14:27:55 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CwJC6J.8K0@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 259760

Gang,

OK, I don't have any time on my hands, but where there's
a will....

Do not repost this to the internet. You will be flamed
if you do because of the length and you don't want that.

Also, let's not use up bandwidth for flamewars etc., just
email to me direct and do not, i repeat, do not post your
values to this group. I'm sure they are not interested
at this time and we both will get flamed big time. I'm
going to take enough flak as it is. :-) If you don't
know how to use your mailer on your system, then print
this off and mail to me at the address listed within.

I'll write "the" book on CW, but I need some help. Your
help in fact. I'll credit everyone who contributes and
I don't think you'll get a free copy of the book, but I'll
try. This is going to be dependent upon the publisher.
Obviously you'll need to write a chapter or more to be
considered. Give me your resume if you want that much
attention and I think you don't. :-) I'll take no
royalities from the publisher for this work except to
cover out of pocket expenses such as postage and phone
charges.

I'll do a FAQ if it hasn't already been done for just CW.

Here's the idea. Book plus 3 CDs. Book has study guide,
history of CW, world record holders, answers to the disks,
Phillips-Adams chart for abbreviations, QSO formats and variations,
and there will be several tests on the disks that if you
copy and send in you get a certificate (but the ARRL already
does this) along with tables of freqs and schedules for all the on
the air practice you can find. Book will be typeset using
LaTeX and 1200 dpi printer. Audio will be produced at
44.1K for CDs and 48K for DAT using DSP in a workstation with 2.5mS
rise and fall times shaped to reduce or prevent "thumps"
on make and break with no (absolutely no) background
hiss, no crosstalk, and all that other crude you hear
in other media. Variation in tone frequency to break
the monotony.

The CDs will have 6 hours of practice and tests using one
channel of the stereo pair, thus the double time. I think

that someone makes a cheap switch for attaching stereo headphones
and getting one channel, R or L, out. I think this critter is used
for books on tape (no wonder illiteracy is at an all time high).
:-) Anyway, saves time and money. I'll send note to Wayne
Green (CD wizard?) and see if he can give us a deal on CDs. :-)
I know that we're talking about some serious money here in
range of $50 or so for the whole kit and kaboodle (sp), but
education is expensive no matter how you get it - K5FO.

I can generate perfect CW at ANY speed. We'll shoot for Farnsworth
spacing until 15 wpm and then it's regular code from there on up
to 40 wpm. Then if there is enough interest to finance the project
then we'll try for 60 wpm on another disk.

Section of code samples for contest operations
1. SS
2. FD
3. CQWW
4. DX tests
5. Cracking a pileup for calls.

Some one give me the history of Farnsworth. I have a reel-to-reel
tape more than 25 years old that uses it, but it wasn't called
anything back then. Did Farnsworth come along after that? I don't
have a date for same.

I'll take email listings of all books and materials that you
personally own related to CW operation and/or learning. Anything
that will help or that I may not have in my library.

This whole project may flop due to the anti-code backlash and
a lot of bad attitudes about code in general, but
what the hell. Let's go for it. No flames please. This is a
project, not a policy making decision. :-) Take that to
rec.*.*.policy or whatever it's called.

Here's some statistics that I need for testing a couple of
theories. Please fill in the following table (don't return
this text, I've already read it) and email to me. The USPS
is too slow. But if you just gotta, Chuck Adams, Box 181150,
Dallas, TX 75218 (not the callbook address please).

If you are a newbie and about to learn the code, how are you
going to go about it? If you know some code or all of it, fill
out the following and email to adams@sgi.com.

<optional survey follows> Please be honest with me and
yourself. I'd like this to be serious work. All data
will be confidential except the tally and interesting
points and comments may be made public without releasing
source of info unless permission granted or needed.

Name:

Call (if any):
internet email address:

Do you know the code?
How long have you known the code?
What is your current code speed? Listen to ARRL practice
session if you are not sure and see what it is.
Your age, if you don't mind me asking:

How did you learn the code? Sight or sound? Tapes, on the air
listening, computer generated, ... ? What books and who's
materials did you use? ARRL? W5YI? Gordon West? Other(s)?

Did you learn using Farnsworth spacing? This will test if
there is a bias in the technique (maybe).

Do you know how long it took you to memorize the characters?
and numbers? and punctuation? and prosigns?
How long did it take you (approximately) and how much
practice per week to get to 5wpm?
How long did it take you to get to 13wpm?
How long did it take you to get to 20wpm?
Make a table if you want for the above information.
Tell me about layoff times if you had them.

Guess at how much time per week you spent during these
periods and how that time was spent, i.e. did you get
a license and then get on the air?

Are you think you are stuck at some speed and what is that speed?
Do you think you count dits and dahs for numbers?

Do you use pencil or pen when writing to paper?
Do you print or write when writing to paper?
Do you use a typewriter? If so, what is you max typing speed?

How do you think you translate from sound to characters?
Is this process automatic or do you have to really concentrate?

Do you know at what speed in wpm you read a newspaper?

Do you use CW at all or part time now?

I may have left something important out, but hey, that's life.

tnx es gl

dit dit
--
SIG
Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60
adams@sgi.com

4461. Re: Collins Newsletter???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 14:28:34 UTC
From: hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <hawley.780244114@aries>
Source record: 259761

hpaik@silver.sdsmt.edu (H. Paik) writes:

>>Is there such a thing? If so, where do I write/email for a listing?

>I am not sure it is still running.
>They have a collins net on 14.233 (?) around 2:00-4:00pm (MST) on Sun.
>The net controller (Jay ?) is the publisher.
>He lives in my town. If you need more info, let me know.
>kf0bi

It's 14.263 +/-tube type vfo drift.

Chuck Hawley, KE9UW in Urbana, Illinois
hawley@aries.scs.uiuc.edu
School of Chemical Sciences, Electronic Services
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

4462. Re:147.555 Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 14:35:33 UTC
From: proctor@onyx.nist.gov
Message-ID: <35s4nl$9pv@venus.nist.gov>
Source record: 259764

In message <35qjso$g76@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

>
>Not quite... just because you bring up the repeater doesn't mean you
>are interfering with anyone's communication. Unless you wipe out the
>guy trying to use the repeater (if there happens to be one at that
>time), you aren't interfering. You may be heard when the guy quits
>talking, but that isn't interfering since the other guy is overriding
>the weaker input. On the contrary, if there is a qso going on on the
>input frequency (a known simplex channel), and someone comes on and
>tries to use the repeater, he may well be the one causing harmful
>interference to the .535 users! THAT'S why the repeater has no
>business being on a simplex channel in the first place.
>
>Gary
>

There was an article in the Dec 15, 1993 WESTLINK REPORT (front cover) that tells of a ham who put a repeater on 147.49 MHz, caused interference to a simplex net, and received a notice from the FCC that the operation of a non-coordinated repeater may not cause interference to other amateur operators. The notice said that Section 97.205 states that an uncoordinated repeater does not have the same right to use of the band as simplex operators or coordinated repeaters. The notice also warned that failure to comply could result in loss of license.

If someone puts a repeater in the simplex band, I'd say the odds are it is not coordinated :-).

James E. Proctor
National Institute of Standards and Technology

My opinions are my own. I have the receipt to prove it

4463. Re: rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 15:06:53 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <35s6id$je@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 259734

Please add the following to the FAQ:

Q. When will my license arrive?

A. A few days after the FCC mails it.

MD

--
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his legal
-- fees down is to keep his pants zipped up.

4464. Re: Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 15:08:34 UTC
From: odwill@xmission.com
Message-ID: <35s6li$86s@xmission.xmission.com>
Source record: 259737

Hans Brakob (71111.260@CompuServe.COM) wrote:
: Some people would bitch if you hung them with a new rope!
: Who gives a rats behind what brand they were?
: --
: Hans Brakob, K0HB | EX-KG6AQI, WA0PQF, WB9DLL
: Vice Director | WB4GXH, WB0WFF
: Dakota Division ARRL | 73 from Minnesota

Gee, Wayne Greene is right, those ARRL guys really are out of touch with reality! Anybody know what an ARRL "Vice Director" does. I figure he's either gotta police it or provide it.

You know, I thought Wayne was being too hard on the ARRL until I joined it two months ago. You get a free book when you join. I picked the repeater directory because mine was a '91 model. I had been seeing the '95 edition in the stores, in the magazines (including QST), and at hamfests. Imagine my surprise when my "new" book arrived and it was a '94 version! Now we know how the ARRL gets rid of all those outdated license manuals, they give them as "freebies" to newcommers!

O. D. Williams, N7OZH
Disgusted ARRL newbie.

4465. Re: Wuoff hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 15:14:34 UTC
From: rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep22.151434.5955@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 259740

In article <9409220724591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:
> >: Once upon a time, there was a picture of the (possibly existant) Wouff
> > Hong
> >: talisman. This was in QST, in the Fifties or early Sixties. Does anyone
> >
> >: this picture? Does anyone remember what I am talking about? Does anyone
>
> I remember the picture. Something like 99
> 99
> 99
> 999
> 999 With a strap here to hold
> 999 it together.
> 9
> 9
> 9
> 9
> 9
>
..

I believe there was a picture of the (in)famous Wouff Hong in QST just a few months ago. I'll have to search my back issues.

Mark AA7TA

4466. Re: when is my license going to arrive!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 15:14:59 UTC
From: edbu@sepia.wv.tek.com
Message-ID: <35s71jINN8be@sepia.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 259735

In article <CwIFIw.IHL@rahul.net> Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net> writes:
>
>i am really getting mad. i see all these posts saying that people that
>have taken the test a week after i did have recieved their licenses. what
>the fuck is up with mine? well i guess it just another case of the 'ol
>federal government.
>
> c-ya,
> mlyon@rahul.net
Mike,
Perhaps they were aware that you are prone to swearing on the bandwidth
given to you and decided not to issue you a license. Lighten up, you get
what you pay for. If you wanted it sooner, you should have taken the
test earlier. I'm just happy that they lightened up the requirements
from what they were ten years ago. We have a pretty decent hobby/adventure
ahead of us, let's not mess it up.

Thanks,
Ed Burress
(7 days and patiently waiting)

4467. Re: Radio Shack 2m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 15:23:19 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep22.092319.1766@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 259785

In article <35q2uf$fkv@news.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>, hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu (Howard Lester) writes:
> In article <CwHG6z.737@pica.army.mil> mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:
>
>>Radio Shack is putting out a 2 meter amp????? No kidding.
>>
>>I guess I'll have to get the catalog. Can someone post the details on
>>this thing in the meantime?
>
> I recall 2w in, 30w out; preamp and helical filter for receive. The helical
> filter should be great when using an intermod-prone HT with a base-station
> antenna.
>
> Price? I think it's $119.
>
> Howard Lester KE7QJ

And, unfortunately, when I checked with my local RS store they said "you want what????" They checked the computer and it wasn't even there. So they said "Well, this is the 1995 catalog so I guess it won't be available until 1995" or something along those lines. The sales person was new and the manager wasn't around so that may not be the whole story but they don't appear to be regularly available right now.

Bryan Peterson, ki7td

4468. Reciprocity form Japan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 15:32:22 UTC
From: katsus@vccnw08.its.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <35s826$sma@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 259747

How slow is FCC in awarding reciprocity to Japanese stations in the US?

Satoshi Katsumoto
katsus@rpi.edu
7M3EGS Japan

4469. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 15:37:44 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwJFEy.FDK@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 259745
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: Then why did the land-mobile services (which started our using AM)
: switch to FM?
: Jeff NH6IL

Aircraft do tend to travel further afield. Changing over would involve changing an airport and all the aircraft using it simultaneously. These aircraft use other airports, so those must also change at the same time - and so on. In this way the whole world (except the odd reclusive country) would have to change over at once.

The capture effect is a discouragement, but on the other hand, much aviation radio is of very poor audio quality and various incidents have been attributed to this. There have been studies into changing to improve speech clarity, but the inability to do a phased changeover has always killed it.

Land mobile has been historically broken into small, isolated groups, so a group could buy new FM gear when it wanted. Channel spacings weren't affected. Joe's taxis could change quite independantly of the fire brigade etc as the two systems are isolated.

Maritime VHF is FM because they used HF mainly, and only started later on VHF, after FM was proven. Aircraft went for VHF early because of the benefit of smaller antennae.

In the aviation world, dates have already been set for the shut-down of ILS systems, a few years after the date set for the installation of MLS. I wonder if some of the GPS based alternatives might throw a spanner in the works ?

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4470. Re: J pole antenna program, IBM PC, twinlead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 15:41:14 UTC
From: battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CwJFKq.Duy@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 259746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <wa2iseCwFx2s.EB7@netcom.com>, Robert Casey (wa2ise@netcom.com) wrote:
> Someone recently asked for plans for the twinlead Jpole antenna.
> If you have a PC, the below uuencoded files will do any VHF and
> UHF freq you want. Jpole.exe is the program, Jpole.pif if you
> want it to run in a window in Windows. Using an ASCII editor,
> seperate the two below into seperate files.
> put jpole.pif in your windows directory.

Nice program! One question though (maybe I'm dense or something):
Which part of the 300 ohm line does the center conductor of the
coax attach to, the part with the 1/4" gap or the other side, or
does it matter?
Tnx.

Gene Battin, N9XAM
battin@iucf.indiana.edu

4471. Re: Car warantees and 2-way radio: Summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 15:55:20 UTC
From: kgk@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <kgk-2209941057520001@kgkmac.repoc.nwu.edu>
Source record: 259742

In article <CwG5rE.LEF@icon.rose.hp.com>, greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) wrote:

> David Gagnon (david@bu.edu) wrote:
> : Now I just have to figure out how to mount the thing in the car. There
> : is nothing to hook onto under the glove compartment, so I'm going to have
> : to get creative. Any ideas would be appreciated.
>
> I purchased an Acura Integra a few months ago, and am going through the
> same analysis. I don't know how close the Acura and Accord are, but here
> are some thoughts...
>
> I plan on mounting the rig (Kenwood 733 is current favorite, not purchased
> yet) in the dash where the CD player would have gone. It's right under the
> radio. Wires for power might fit through the firewall where the drip line
> for the Air Conditioner go through. The tube is fairly soft. I haven't found
> any other obvious place, short of drilling a hole, and I'm not even sure where
> I'd do that - there seem to be several layers to the wall. The built-in
> speaker probably won't do, so mount an external speaker under the dash on the
> driver's side. Lots of space under there, but no obvious mounting places. I
> expect I'll have to make my own brackets.
>
> The biggest problem I have is what to do about an antenna. The car has a
> sunroof and is a hatchback. There isn't a lip anywhere that is the right
> shape to handle a lip-mount. A mag-mount might work at the bottom of the
> rear window but there isn't enough gap between the hatch and the car for the
> wire to snake through. I'm not yet brave enough to Drill The Hole, either.
> Glass mounting an antenna on a side window was suggested, and shot down as
> beaming RF right into the car (and me!), not to mention the problems with
> feed line radiation that those things tend to have. Any suggestions on this
> topic would be appreciated.
>
> Good luck, and enjoy your new toy!

I just installed a Yaesu 5100 in my wife's Subaru. I mounted it where the CD player would have gone. I find that the sound from the internal speaker is just fine. Routed the power cable through the brake pedal to master cylinder hole (ample room, no problem with rubbing). Check around, you may find some unused plugs in the firewall or can easilly pass it through with an exhisting item, like the air cond. drip line you mentioned.

I used a Larsen Glass mount antenna (KG 2/70 PL) and am quite impressed with it. SWR on 2 meters is 1.1:1 and the worse I found was 1.3:1 on 70 cm at max power (35 watts). I was able to hit a repeater 30 + miles away

with my HT connected to this antenna and the cigarette lighter for power. This antenna also solved the mounting and wiring problem, since the wires are already inside the car and no holes needed to be drilled into the body. All in all I am really pleased with this antenna. Others may not be keen on glass mounts and your mileage may vary, but its' worked well for me.

My friend also has this same antenna on a Mustang hatchback. The antenna is mounted on the rear glass (hatch) and works well for him also. I also have a Mustang hatchback and will use the same antenna for it also.

I would reconsider the glass mount and mount it on the hatch. Mounting it on a stationary side window would not be bad, but you need to keep the coil up above the roof so as not to couple with the car body. The Subaru has the antenna mounted at the bottom of the window (should be at the top, but would not clear the garage and I do not want to remove it all the time). The coil still clears the roof and like I said it works fine. If it didn't, I would have gotten the reinstall kit and put it on the top portion of the window.

Have fun and good luck with whatever you choose.

Regards
Ken

-- _--
Kenneth Kalan PP ASEL ===_ / |
Northwestern University | ___/[__] ___/__ |
Prosthetics Research Laboratory |__ _|___|_____===/
Rehabilitation Engineering Program | \/
kgk@nwu.edu N9YIR o O

4472. Re: Aviation VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 16:18:51 UTC
From: jbaltz@watsun.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <35sapb$8mv@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 259748

In article <199409192358.QAA04300@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>,
Carl Richard Swanson <cswanson@kaiwan.COM> wrote:
>In addition to the FM capture effect, usually considered verboten on the
>aviation services, wouldn't the Doppler effect come into play at times,
>especially with the high speeds of military jets nowadays? I do not know
>how much a typical signal frequency modulated would move in frequency at,
>say, 650 miles an hour, but it is something to think about...

Beta for a fast (2000 km/h!) jet is still 1.9*10^-10. Doppler shift is less
than 1 part per billion.

Doppler isn't something you worry about for terrestrial objects.

>Carl Swanson, KK6RV <cswanson@kaiwan.com>

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

4473. Re: W5 QSL bureau

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 17:15:21 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Sep22.171521.13282@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 259751

In article <CwJ9I0.My6@rd1.racal.com>, tavernin@rm1.interlan.com (Victor Tavernini) writes:
|> On a related note ... I sent a couple of envelopes when I got licensed
|> (Early February of this year) to the 4-land bureau and was wondering ...
|> how often do they mail out the cards to the hams that have envelopes on file!?
|> Do they wait until an envelope gets filled? Do they send them out regularly
|> (i.e. every three months) regardless of the number of cards in the envelope?
|>
|> I know some of my cards that went out via the bureau made it (since I did
|> get direct responses from two V2 hams!) and was wondering what was happening
|> on the return.
|>
|> Thanks,
|>
|> Victor Tavernini KE4JMY/AA

Hello Victor. QSL bureaus don't do things in a hurry. The Sterling Park (Call District 4 with 2 letter prefix) guys do not do periotic mailings. If you put a single 29 cent stamp on each envelope, they will put 8 to 14 cards in there before mailing. If you send, say, 50 cards per month through the outgoing bureau, your first envelope should show up in about 9 months. Subsequent envelopes about once a month.

If you put on 2 stamps, it will easily be a year and a half before you get the first one back. If you work more DX than that, of course they will come back faster.

This is based only on my experience. Anyone else find anything different?

73, Jeff. (yet another one)
--
****
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
****

4474. Ham Radio mailing lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 17:32:56 UTC
From: jeffj@crl.com
Message-ID: <35sf48$7ae@nntp.crl.com>
Source record: 259750

I am doing a talk at Pacific Con (Oct. 21,22,23 Concord,Ca) this fall on the internet. I am going to talk about the internet and how it relates to Amateur Radio. As part of this talk I want to mention the various Amateur Radio mailing lists there are availble. If anyone knows of any could you please post them here or email me? Thanks and 73!

Jeff

--
jeffj@crl.com |
AB6MB | PEOPLE BEFORE PROFITS!!!!!
|

4475. ARLX026 A special ITU station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 17:58:23 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlx026.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB SPCL @ ARL $ARLX026
ARLX026 A special ITU station

ZCZC AX58
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 26 ARLX026
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 22, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX026
ARLX026 A special ITU station

A special ITU station

Special event station 8N3ITU is operating from the International
Telecommunication Union 14th Plenipotentiary Conference. The
station is set up at the International Congress Center in Kyoto,
Japan, site of the conference.

ITU officials attending the conference who are licensed amateurs are
allowed to operate the station. Japanese amateurs watch over the
station and assist visiting amateurs. The station's sponsor, the
Japan Amateur Radio League, asks operators to avoid ''piling up'' on
8N3ITU.

The operators also hope to have a station on amateur satellites,
possibly AO-13.

The conference is scheduled to run until October 14. QSLs may be
sent via the JARL bureau, or direct with an SASE to 8N3ITU,
JARL-Kansai, 3-8-31 Daidou, Tennouji, Osaka 543, Japan.
NNNN
/EX
```

4476. ARLB074 A new FCC service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 18:00:34 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb074.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB074
ARLB074 A new FCC service

ZCZC AG39
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 74 ARLB074
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 22, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB074
ARLB074 A new FCC service

A new FCC service

The FCC has instituted a toll-free phone line at its Gettysburg,
Pennsylvania licensing division for customer service inquiries.
Amateurs may call 800-322-1117 weekdays between 8 AM and 4:30 PM
Eastern Time to access an automated information system with recorded
messages on interference complaints, form requests, records, and
Amateur Radio call sign assignments.

Other messages regard fee information and processing times. A
TouchTone telephone is required.

The FCC said the new service was part of its response to a
presidential order that the federal government be ''customer driven.''
The FCC said it used a series of focus groups with external
customers to identify the desire for an 800 number at its licensing
division.

''Within the next 18 months,'' the FCC said, ''customer service
standards will be developed for other areas of Commission operations
to ensure that FCC customers receive the highest quality of service
possible. As these new standards become available, the FCC will
inform its customers.''
NNNN
/EX
```

4477. Re: W5 QSL bureau

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 18:19:19 UTC
From: eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <35shr7$8q3@reznor.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 259766

In article <1994Sep22.171521.13282@brtph560.bnr.ca> jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca (Jeffrey Wittich) writes:
>
>Hello Victor. QSL bureaus don't do things in a hurry. The Sterling Park
>(Call District 4 with 2 letter prefix) guys do not do periotic mailings.
>If you put a single 29 cent stamp on each envelope, they will put 8 to 14
>cards in there before mailing. If you send, say, 50 cards per month
>through the outgoing bureau, your first envelope should show up in about
>9 months. Subsequent envelopes about once a month.
>
>If you put on 2 stamps, it will easily be a year and a half
>before you get the first one back. If you work more DX than that, of
>course they will come back faster.
>
>This is based only on my experience. Anyone else find anything different?
>
>73, Jeff. (yet another one)

The info sheet that I received a long time ago from the Sterling Park bureau recommends that you place one 29 cent stamp on each envelope and, if you expect a lot of cards, to staple additional postage (19 cent stamps) to the last envelope. That way, if you don't get many cards, the envelope will go out once they fill up one ounce worth of postage. If indeed you receive a lot of cards (as I occasionally do), then the manager can add additional postage as warranted, rather than sending 3 or 4 enveloped back at once.

Richard Eckman KO4MR
NASA Langley
Hampton, VA
eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov

4478. GB2RS News 25th September 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 18:25:50 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780283550snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259774
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 25th of September and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

First the headlines:-

The new Young Amateur of the Year is Robert Aley, G7SRR,

Amateur radio is being demonstrated at Earls Court

and fifteen should be open for next weekend's RSGB 21/28MHz Contest.

The 1994 Young Amateur of the Year is seventeen-year-old Robert Aley, G7SRR, who was selected from a list of nominees after interviews at RSGB HQ held by the Radio Society of Great Britain and the Radiocommunications Agency. Robert, who was first licensed as 2E1AXZ, enjoys participating in special event stations, construction, packet radio, designing his own QSL cards and helping the Amiga Amateur Radio User Group. Remarkably, Robert has been an RSGB Novice Instructor since September 1993 and has recruited several more Instructors. In July this year he received his Full Licence and has already booked a date for his 12 words per minute Morse test. Interestingly his examination fee was earned by writing questions for the Novice RAE which were accepted by the City and Guilds.

The runner up is Stephen Conner, GM0TET. He gained his first Novice licence, 2M1ARO, in July 1992 and after passing his 12 WPM Morse test in October became 2M0ADS. In December he gained a double-distinction in the RAE and became GM0TET. Stephen's activities have included construction, operating the club station for most of a 6 metre contest, helping to teach a Novice course, and repairing converted PMR radios for other club members .

A number of prizes donated by the RSGB, the RA and Industry will be presented to Robert and Stephen at a ceremony held at the RSGB HF Convention on the 9th of October.

Today, Sunday the 25th, is your last chance to visit LIVE '94, the huge consumer electronics show being held at London's Earls Court. This year the RSGB has coordinated an 'Amateur Radio Village' in conjunction with seven other companies, featuring all aspects of amateur radio.

LIVE '94 covers a wide range of activities including music, broadcasting, computers and photography. The Society's aim at the show is to introduce the hobby to as many people as possible and well over a hundred thousand visitors are expected to attended the six-day event.

GB3RS and GB2VHF have made many contacts from Earl's Court. Details of LIVE '94 can be found in the September RadCom, pages 26 and 88.

An RSGB Regional Meeting takes place on Saturday the 22nd of October in Bristol. The doors open at 12.30pm, when light refreshments will be available, and the meeting commences at 2pm. Members of the RSGB Council will be in attendance plus representatives of HQ. Full details appear in the October edition of RadCom which was posted to all RSGB members at the end of last week.

The next RSGB Microwave Round Table meeting takes place on Sunday the 13th of November at the British Telecom Laboratories, Ipswich, Suffolk. The event is organised by the Martlesham Radio Society and will commence at 10am. Attractions will include the usual round table sessions, test equipment and bring and buy facilities. The provisional lecture programme includes talks on 10GHz rainscatter, 24GHz and 47GHz activity, as well as an update on the 10GHz Phase 3D transponder by Freddie, ON6UG. For security reasons, all access is by advanced booking only, and it is important to give the names of all persons attending in a group if you request multiple tickets. Tickets can be obtained by sending a Self Addressed Stamped Envelope to Roy Smith, G0RRC, 'Lykkebo', The Street, Burstall, Ipswich, IP8 3DN.

A new RSGB Liaison Officer (RLO) has been appointed for the Shetland Isles. He is Robert G Miles, GM4CAQ, and his address is 58 Fogralea, Lerwick, Shetland Isles ZE1 0SE. RLOs hold a wide range of information and they are available to help any RSGB member seeking advice.

A new RSGB Liaison Officer (RLO) has been appointed for Durham. He is John Deamer, G4SJY, and his address is 28 Brackendale Road, Belmont, Durham DH1 2AB. His telephone number is 091 384 8313. RLOs hold a wide range of information and they are available to help any RSGB member seeking advice.

The British Young Ladies Amateur Radio Association (BYLARA) now has a new secretary. She is Mrs Maureen Ritson, G7FYV and her address is 14 Dunsdale Road, Holywell, Whitley Bay, Tyne and Wear NE25 0NG.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Angola, SM7DZZ will be active as D2ZZ from now until Sunday the 2nd of October.

From Bermuda, K1EFI will sign K1EFI/VP9 from now until Tuesday the 4th of October. Operation will be on all bands, mainly CW.

And from Greece, N1JAC will be active as N1JAC/SV2 from now until Wednesday the 28th of September, including the multi-operator participation in the CQ World Wide RTTY contest this weekend.

Now the rallies we know of for today, Sunday the 25th of September:

The Harlow Amateur Radio and Computer Show is being held at the Harlow Sports Centre. There is easy access off the M11 motorway at junction 7, the A414, and other routes are signposted. Doors open 10.30am. This year's event has extra floor space and more entrances will be used. The event features many trade stands and a bring and buy area. Full catering and lounge bar facilities are available in the complex. Talk-in is on S22 and SU22 by G6UT.

The Three Counties Rally is being held at the Three Counties Show Ground, Malvern. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features a large selection of trade stands, covering radio and computer, a bring and buy stall and four lecture periods on amateur radio topics. Refreshments are available.

The North Wakefield Radio Club Rally is being held at the Outwood Grange School, Potovens Lane, Outwood, Wakefield, located just one mile from the M1 and the M62. The event features trade stands covering radio and computer interests, local radio groups, a Novice stand and a bring and buy stall. RSGB Morse Tests will be available on demand, subject to the usual fee and the need to bring two passport size photographs.

The SDX Cluster Support Group (GB7SDX) Junk Sale is being held at the Community Centre, Maryhill Road, Glasgow. There are facilities for disabled and also ample car parking space. Doors open at 11am. The tea rooms are open to provide hot/cold drinks and also light snacks. Talk-in is on two metres, channel S22.

Finally, a reminder that the Peterborough Radio and Electronics Society, East of England Rally which was to have taken place today, Sunday the 25th, has been cancelled.

Next the two events we know of for next Sunday the 2nd of October:

The Blackwood and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is to be held at the Community College, Oakdale, near Blackwood, Gwent. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features many trade stands and a bring and buy stall with a 'one pound per item or job-lot' fee and raffles. Talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22. For further details contact Norman, GW0MAW on 01495 227550.

The Great Lumley Radio Rally is to be held at Great Lumley, near Chester-le-Street, County Durham. Doors open at 11am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features a varied selection of trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available. Children under 14 accompanied by an adult will be admitted free. Further details from Barry, G1JDP on 0191 388 5936.

Now a date for your diary:

The RSGB International HF and IOTA Convention is to be held from Friday the 7th until Sunday the 9th of October, at the Beaumont Conference Centre, near Windsor. Full details, including late booking information, can be found on page 57 of September's edition of Radio Communication, or can be obtained by calling 01442 62929.

Now for the HF contest news:

Firstly, the rules and dates for the RSGB QRS Cumulative Contests for September and October 1994 have not been published. Anyone requiring a copy of the rules should contact Chris Burbanks on 0115 937 6441 {Newsreaders: note that we will be introducing some of the new STD codes (see RadCom, Sept, p7) into GB2RS from this week. Nottingham has a new code 0115 but most will just contain an extra '1' and the codes really do work now}

The Scandinavian Activity SSB Contest lasts until 1800 today, on 3.5 to 28MHz, but not the WARC bands. Also the CQ World Wide RTTY DX Contest runs until 2400 today, Sunday the 25th, on the 3.5 to 28MHz, but not the WARC bands. See September RadCom page 18 for more information on both of these events.

The RSGB 21/28MHz SSB Contest takes place from 0700 to 1900 UTC next Sunday the 2nd of October. See June RadCom page 82 for full details.

Next some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 70MHz Trophy and SWL Contest takes place from 0900 to 1400 UTC today, Sunday the 25th. There are three sections: Single Operator Fixed, All Others and Listeners. See July Radcom page 82 for further details.

Another RSGB 10GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place from 0900 to 2100 UTC today, Sunday the 25th. See April's RadCom for details.

The RSGB 432MHz to 24GHz Contest tales place from 1400 UTC on Saturday the 1st, until 1400 on Sunday the 2nd of October. Concurrent with this, the IARU 432MHz to 24GHz Contest is also taking place.

Also the RSGB 1.3GHz Trophy and Listeners Contest and the 2.3GHz Trophy and Listeners Contest takes place from 1400 to 2200 UTC next Saturday the 1st of October. Full details appears in June RadCom page 83.

The WAB 50MHz Phone Contest takes place next Sunday the 2nd of October from 0900 to 1400 UTC. There are sections for Fixed, Portable, Mobile and Listener. Full details available from Gordon, G4SKQ whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book, or via packet at GB7SYP.

The RSGB 144MHz CW Cumulative Contests will take place from 2030 to 2300 local time, on Friday the 14th and Monday the 31st of October. Use a 4422 summary sheet to show scores for each day, and the best three days will be totalled. Please send all logs plus a single 427 cover sheet for entry. Rule 10 applies. There are two sections; the first for single operator or portable entries, and the other for listeners. The Adjudicator is David Johnson, G4DHF, 65 West Street, Bourne, Lincolnshire PE10 9PA.

A special event station active this week is GB2EPF. It will be operated by members of the Grafton Radio Society during next Saturday the 3rd of October at the Police Sports Ground at Chigwell, Essex. Operation will be on HF and VHF on SSB, with Amateur Television on 23 centimetres and packet on 2 metres. Further details from Rod, on 0181 368 8154.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 12th to the 18th of September saw the quiet side of the sun coming into view, with all solar parameters declining. The spot count at Meudon was zero on the 16th. Every alternate solar rotation is now recording at least one zero. The daily sunspot indices meaned at 14 for the period. Solar flux levels declined from 77 units on the 12th, down to 70 by the 17th and averaged 73 units for the period. The 90 day average was 79 units on the 18th.

The geomagnetic Ap levels declined from just unsettled on the 12th to quiet levels of only 4 units by the 18th, giving an average of 9.2 units. The state has been 'nil nothing to report' throughout the period. The aa indices, as reported by the British Geological Survey for the period from the 6th to the 12th of September, averaged 37.1 nanoTeslas, about K3. The 7th was the most disturbed day with an index of 59.3 nanoTeslas and a period up to 101 nanoTeslas. There was no quiet period any day. The X-Ray flux has also declined from A4.1 units on the 12th down to only A1.0 by the 18th, giving an average of A1.6 units for the period. The electron fluence has declined from high levels on the 12th down to median levels through to the 18th.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 14; Flux - 73; Ap index - 9.2; X-ray flux - A1.6.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon for the period from the 12th to the 18th of September, averaged 6.5MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.0MHz with very little variation day to day. Some blanketing E was reported on the 16th and 17th. Now that the seasonal changes are having an effect, the daytime highs are occurring around 19.00 hours, with the darkness hour lows around 05.00 hours.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.5MHz; lows - 3.0MHz.

No ionospheric data has been received this week from Ekaterinberg.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun will be rotating into view. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 90s. The geomagnetic field is expected to be mainly at quiet levels. Daylight Ionospheric MUFs in the south are expected to be about 21MHz. Darkness hour levels are expected to be around 10MHz. The best paths will be north/south.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G0 Victor Golf and G7 Tango Sierra series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Kilo series.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast
in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

4479. Doppler effect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 18:32:47 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <35sikf$goj@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 259765

jbaltz@watsun.cc.columbia.edu (Jerry B Altzman) claims:

>Carl Richard Swanson <cswanson@kaiwan.COM> wrote:
>>In addition to the FM capture effect, usually considered verboten on the
>>aviation services, wouldn't the Doppler effect come into play at times,
>>especially with the high speeds of military jets nowadays? I do not know
>>how much a typical signal frequency modulated would move in frequency at,
>>say, 650 miles an hour, but it is something to think about...

>Beta for a fast (2000 km/h!) jet is still 1.9*10^-10. Doppler shift is less
>than 1 part per billion.

Ahem, a factor of 10,000 missing here. It's 2 parts in
a million for the above example. But it's still a small
effect - 200 Hz at 100 MHz.

>Doppler isn't something you worry about for terrestrial objects.

Unless you have a radar gun pointed at you while
driving over the speed limit...

Derek "but officer..." Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4480. Re: Looking for FCC Gettysburg address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 18:58:40 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <35sk50$7q8@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 259770

Rajiv Dewan (rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu) wrote:

: I am looking for the FCC Gettysbug address to mail them a 610 form
: for address change. I would appreciate an email with the address.

Federal Communications Commission
1270 Fairfield Rd
Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245

--
Dan Brown, KE6MKS
danb@acme.csusb.edu
Don't Tread on Me

4481. need email add. for W1GSL, hamfest bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 19:05:07 UTC
From: brunelli_pc@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xg-VIoL.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>
Source record: 259752

I am looking for w1gsl's address in order to post a hamfest
announcement. Anyone know this address?

thanks

pete
n1qdq

4482. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 19:10:47 UTC
From: roy@nyu.edu
Message-ID: <roy-220994141047@mchip8.med.nyu.edu>
Source record: 259759
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) wrote:
> In this way the whole world (except
> the odd reclusive country) would have to change over at once.

Why? You pick some unused band and simulcast AM on 118-136 MHz and FM on the other one using channel-pairing. That way, planes equipped with the new equpment can use it and people will the old stuff can continue to use that. Gradually (after 10 or 20 years, or whatever interval seems appropriate) you force the remaining few to switch over.

Not that I'm convinced this would be practical, but it's certainly possible.

--
Roy Smith <roy@nyu.edu>
Hippocrates Project, Department of Microbiology, Coles 202
NYU School of Medicine, 550 First Avenue, New York, NY 10016
"This never happened to Bart Simpson."

4483. Re: Mail Order Crystals??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 19:46:02 UTC
From: RLOKER01@HARRIS.COM
Message-ID: <19940922154601.RLOKER01@rlokerson9.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 259753

In Article <9409190315065783@cmail.com> "bill.kotarski@cmail.com (Bill Kotarski)" says:
> Jan's Crystal . I think they are in Florida.
> They do have a 800 number u can get from 800information
>
>
> ... Do what you will with this tagline, just don't bother me about it!
> ___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
>

From page 66, October 1994 QST..

JAN Crystals
2341 Crystal Drive
PO Box 60017
Fort Myers FL
33906-6017

Tel: 800-JAN-XTAL

R.C. LOKERSON (BOB) MAIL ADDRESS: VOICE : 407.729.2257
HARRIS MDSO/MIS/DCC/ATG HARRIS E.S.S. SMTP : RLOKER01@HARRIS.COM
BLDG 15/RM 838 P.O. BOX 37 CCMAIL: RLOKER01
PALM BAY, FLORIDA MELBOURNE FL FCC : WA3PKX
32902 HOME : 407.725.8024

(I WROTE IT, NOT MR. HARRIS)

When rayguns are outlawed, only outlaws will have rayguns-Natl Raygun Assc
D:\RRN

4484. Re: Radio Shack 2m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 20:01:00 UTC
From: sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <35snps$h4q@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 259771

Howard Lester (hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu) wrote:
> In article <CwHG6z.737@pica.army.mil> mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:

> >Radio Shack is putting out a 2 meter amp????? No kidding.
> >
> >I guess I'll have to get the catalog. Can someone post the details on
> >this thing in the meantime?

> I recall 2w in, 30w out; preamp and helical filter for receive. The helical
> filter should be great when using an intermod-prone HT with a base-station
> antenna.

> Price? I think it's $119.

I don't have the catalog in front of me, so I don't know what it says
exactly, so I'll take your word for it.

What is and does a helical filter do essentially? When I first saw it
in the catalog I noticed it did not have a switch to turn off the
pre-amp (like my Alinco brand HT amp does). On my amp, I have to turn
off the pre-amp when I'm in town because of the intermod.

Another HT amp on the market is the Ramsey 2m amp. That is $90 and is
a piece of junk. Mine up and stopped working after a few months. If
the helical filter does reduce intermod and the RS amp itself won't
bust up with the slightest provocation, then the extra $30 would be
worth it.

--
Steven King SJKing@Freenet.FSU.EDU | Packet: KC6WCH @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
V-Mail (904) 375-8658 x5464 | ICBM: 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17"
** GORE IN '94 ** | "SURF, KITTY! SURF!"

4485. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 21 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 20:52:51 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409222052.AA22955@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

21 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 21 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV dropped to near-normal
to moderate levels today. All x-ray statistics were below A1.0 today,
for the first time since the rise of this solar cycle.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 264, 09/21/94
10.7 FLUX=069.9 90-AVG=079 SSN=000 BKI=2121 2222 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.5E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2111 2222 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=014,007,012,005,013,015,013,013 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A1.0 @ 0628UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 0636UT XRAY-AVG= A1.0
NEUTN-MAX= +005% @ 1700UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1105UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.9DB @ 1700UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2225UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55214NT @ 2223UT BOUTF-MIN=55190NT @ 1610UT BOUTF-AVG=55205NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+090,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+143NT@ 2216UT GOES6-MIN=N:-013NT@ 1933UT G6-AVG=+118,+027,+002
FLUXFCST=STD:070,070,072;SESC:070,070,072 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/008,008,008
KFCST=1133 2221 1233 2211 27DAY-AP=013,006 27DAY-KP=2434 3331 0222 1113
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 20 SEP 94 was 21.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 20 SEP 94 are: 1+ 1+ 1o 1- 1o 1+ 1+ 2o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 20 SEP 94 are: 5 5 4 3 4 5 5 9
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 21 SEP is: 2.0E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity continued at a very low level. The sun was
again void of spots during the period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity should continue
at a very low level for the majority of the next three days.
On 24 Sep, old Region 7773 should begin to reappear at the

east limb. This region produced 2 M-class and 16 C-class
flares last rotation but is not expected to be as active
this rotation.

The geomagnetic field was quiet. Energetic electron
fluxes ranged between normal and high levels. It appears the
enhancement in these particles which began on 08 Sep is finally
beginning to wane.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field
should be quiet to slightly unsettled for the next three
days.

STD: A well placed transequatorial coronal hole may begin
elevating levels of geomagnetic activity slightly as early as
23 or 24 September. A full-disk x-ray image has been appended
below.

Event probabilities 22 sep-24 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 22 sep-24 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 15/10/10
Minor Storm 01/01/01
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/15/15
Minor Storm 05/01/01
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
No changes are expected through 24 September inclusive.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 03:50UTC 21SEP94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=264 VALID=03:50UTC 21SEP94
!H! N67E90 N63E73 N61E59 N62E48 N58E28 N54E24 N52E20 N56E17 N58E07
!H! N58W02 N52W04 N51W07 N52W16 N59W24 N61W36 N61W47 N56W64 N52W81 N52W90
! !
!H! S40W90 S29W59 S24W56 S24W52 S27W50 S31W46 S34W42 S32W32 S29W24
!H! S40W22 S43W34 S48W46 S51W54 S47W63 S48W90
! !

```
!H! S68E90 S62E40 S61E24 S58E12 S58E02 S68W03 S68W07 S64W11 S68W18
!H! S82W90 S79W90 S64W47 S68W90
! !
!H! S12E15 S04E17 S01E23 S00E34 N02E36 N04E41 N08E39 N11E39 N11E36
!H! N06E30 N07E27 N09E26 N11E28 N14E21 N12E18 N06E14 S08E10 S11E11 S12E15
! !
!W! S09W32 S06W32 S04W37 N07W32 N12W37 N07W42 S02W47 S03W51 S08W52
!W! S12W45 S10W38 S09W35 S09W32
!!!

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z SEPTEMBER
------------------------------------------------------------
NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7779 N17W43 284 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 22 SEPTEMBER TO 24 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7771 N06 123

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 21 SEPTEMBER, 1994
--------------------------------------------------------
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 21 SEPTEMBER, 1994
------------------------------------------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z
---------------------------------------------------
ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
04 N02E25 S16E10 S15E05 N09E22 230 ISO POS 006 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 ( 0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY
---------------------------------------------------------------
```

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

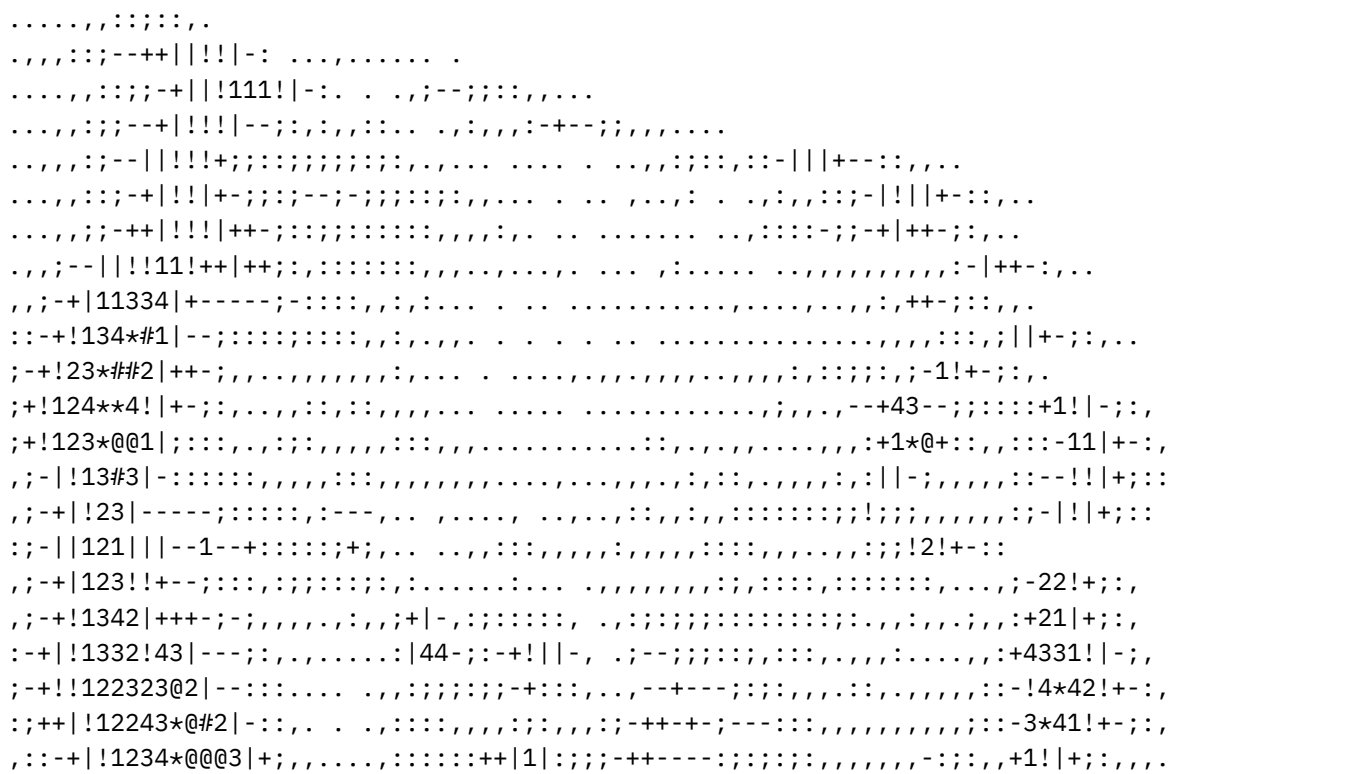
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

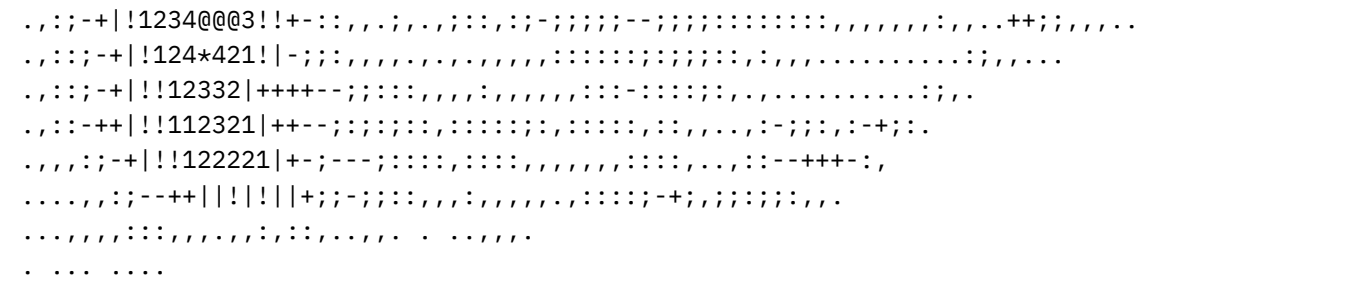
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
----

21 September 1994, 03:50 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

4486. Re: Radio Shack 2m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 20:53:34 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <35sqse$or@eugene.convex.com>
Source record: 259754

In <35snps$h4q@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu> sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Steven J. King) writes:

>Howard Lester (hlester@nemo.as.arizona.edu) wrote:
>> In article <CwHG6z.737@pica.army.mil> mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis) writes:

>> >Radio Shack is putting out a 2 meter amp????? No kidding.
>> >
>> >I guess I'll have to get the catalog. Can someone post the details on
>> >this thing in the meantime?

>> I recall 2w in, 30w out; preamp and helical filter for receive. The helical
>> filter should be great when using an intermod-prone HT with a base-station
>> antenna.

I called two different RS today and neither of them have heard of it (yes
I gave them the catalog number and page number in the 1995 catalog) although
they did try to pull it up on the computer. They said they have no idea
when it will be out since the warehouse doesn't even have it. They *hope*
it will be by Christmas since it should be a hot seller.

FYI,
David

4487. Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 21:07:14 UTC
From: marcbg@metronet.com
Message-ID: <marcbg-2209941507140001@net42.metronet.com>
Source record: 259755

Hi Gang
I'd like to know what kind of experiences you've had with Tucker Electronics. I prefer email replies, but you may also follow up to this thread.

Thanks in advance!

--
Marc B. Grant | Fax: 214-231-3998 | "There's no excuse
marcbg@metronet.com | Pager: 214-246-1150 | to drink bad beer"
Amateur Radio N5MEI | | - Solona Beach Brewery

4488. ARLD058 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 21:21:11 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld058.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD058
ARLD058 DX news

ZCZC AE56
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 58 ARLD058
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 22, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD058
ARLD058 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Tedd, KB8NW, Frank, AH0W/OH2LVG, Jukka, OH2BUA, Rick, BZ1QL, Sam, N3NFK, the OPDX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network, and the Contest Corral column from QST. Thanks.

BELAU, MICRONESIA, and GUAM. Tosy, JA6VZB, will be active as KC6VW through September 26 from the QTH of KC6ZZ. He will be on all bands with CW, SSB and SSTV. Look for him in the CQ WW RTTY Contest this weekend. On September 26, 27 and 28 he will sign V63BM from Micronesia, operating primarily SSTV. He hopes to send underwater pictures taken on his trip. On the 28th and 29th, he plans to be active as AH0T/KH2 from Guam with CW, SSB, RTTY and SSTV. QSL via the bureau to JA6BSM.

SAO TOME. Charlie, S92SS, is now on 160 meters Fridays and Saturdays. Check out 1835 kHz around 0000z.

THE GAMBIA. Gary, C53HG, has been busy on 17 and 20 meter CW and SSB. On 17 meters try around 1330z and 2130z. On 20 meters try between 1830 and 2230z. QSL via W3HCW.

ALAND ISLANDS. The Sanoma Radio Club will be active this weekend in the Scandinavian Activity Contest SSB. Operators include OH2BUA, OH2ZA, OH2BEJ, OH2BAP and OH2BMY. They will be on 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters. QSL via OH2EW.

DUTCH SAINT MAARTEN. PJ7/WA7LNW and PJ7/OH2LVG will be on the air during the last week of September on all bands, and with some RS12/13 work. Plans are to sign PJ8X in both the CQ WW RTTY contest and the Scandinavian Activity Contest SSB. QSL via KE7LZ.

CHINA. The Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club will operate as BT45PRC on SSB, CW and RTTY from the end of September through all of

October. QSL via BY1QH.

PRINCIPALITY OF SEBORGA. Tom, DL8AAM, plans to be active for 5 days starting around September 25 as IK/DL8AAM/1P. This spartan operation will utilize a TS-50S and vertical.

PACIFIC DXPEDITION UPDATE. Teo, DJ1RL, and Harry, DL6NA, will now be on from Rarotonga, ZK1, October 19 to 22. Harry has received the call 3D2AN for the Fiji operation scheduled for October 17, 18 and 19.

CAYMAN ISLANDS. Dick, K2UFT, will sign ZF2SY from November 19 to 23. Operating will be between 0300 and 0600z, and again from 1000 to 1400z, primarily on CW. Dick will concentrate on 80 and 40 meters, and the WARC bands. QSL via K2UFT.

ZONE 2. Chris, VE2DR, of the Quebec HF Club, reports a schedule has been worked out for folks needing Zone 2 credit. No dates or call signs were mentioned, but check 3797 kHz at 0000z, 7070 kHz at 0100z and 14180 kHz at 0200z.

TAIWAN. Fritz, WD8E, will be sign BV/WD8E in late October. He will be on a business trip, so ham operations will be limited. QSL via WD8E.

CARIBBEAN DXPEDITION. Listen for Dieter, DL3KDV, as he travels through the Caribbean. Here is his itinerary. J6 from November 9 to 17, J8 from November 18 to December 1, and J7 from December 2 to 12. He plans to be on CW, SSB and RTTY on all bands.

INDIAN OCEAN TRIP. JA1ELY, JA1ETQ, JA1IDY, JA1OEM and JL1UXH are planning to activate 3B6, D68, FR, FH and 5R8. Operations are to take place between October 23 and November 20, with activity mainly on the WARC and low bands, using CW, SSB and RTTY. No QSL route has been announced.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The CQ World Wide RTTY Contest, sponsored by CQ Magazine and The RTTY Digital Journal, runs from 0000z September 24 to 2400z September 25. Exchange RST, state or province and CQ zone. For more info, check page 101 in August QST.

The Scandinavian Activity Contest, Washington State Salmon Run and 1994 Fall Classic Radio Exchange also take place this weekend. Check page 125 of September QST for details.
NNNN
/EX

4489. Silent Key AA9JD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 21:26:09 UTC
From: alexn9kyj@aol.com
Message-ID: <35tarh$e77@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

MSG # TR SIZE TO FROM @BBS DATE TITLE
38607 B$ 773 SILENT KB9ISW ALLUS 940922 SILENT KEY AA9JD

Chicago
Sept 22,1994

To: All Ham Radio Operators

It's with my deepest regret to inform the Ham community that our
fellow Ham Bohdan (Bob) Dobrowalksy " AA9JD " Passed away today due to
a heartattack. Bob influenced me in joyning Ham radio last year and help
all who he came across in his path of life. He was a member of the
Chicago FM Club, He was President of the Polish Americal Amateur Radio
Club in Chicago, He Assisted as a VE with testing with the SRO radio Club
in Chicago. He will be missed by all who knew him, specialy me. Our
deepest sympathy goes to his family (Wife) Sofie, His son Tom KB9IQX and
his brother Wasyl N9NCY of Pall Lake Wisc.
We will miss Bob 73's
DE MIKE KB9ISW.
Packet KB9ISW@W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM
Posted by Alexis Leynes N9KYJ as a favor to KB9ISW

4490. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 21:42:06 UTC
From: holtzman@shazam.ecs.csus.edu
Message-ID: <35stne$fjt@csusac.ecs.csus.edu>
Source record: 259772
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Here's my two cents:

I heard it was a matter of safety. If two fm radios key up at the same time, the stronger one usually prevails. If a third party was listening, he would not hear one of the other two transmitters. If AM is used, there will still be some hetrodyning, but the message may still be heard.

What do you think of that, netters?

James Holtzman kc6ncg (holtzman@shazam.ecs.csus.edu)

4491. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 21:44:25 UTC
From: holtzman@shazam.ecs.csus.edu
Message-ID: <35strp$fk5@csusac.ecs.csus.edu>
Source record: 259773

In article <marcbg-2209941507140001@net42.metronet.com> marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:
>Hi Gang
>I'd like to know what kind of experiences you've had with Tucker
>Electronics. I prefer email replies, but you may also follow up to this
>thread.
>
>Thanks in advance!
>
I had only one experience with them and it was OK. I needed a tektronix
491 service manual and they sold me a photocopy for $60. (later on, I found
a new one at a swap for $20)

James Holtzman kc6ncg (holtzman@shazam.ecs.csus.edu)

4492. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 22:11:36 UTC
From: jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CwJxnD.51n@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 259779
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CwInpI.G5L@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
|> jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford) writes:
|>
|> >It's due to a simple fact that AM preceded FM and that AM is what was available when airplanes began using radios.
|>
|> Then why did the land-mobile services (which started our using AM)
|> switch to FM?
|>
|> I think the best answer so far was that FM's capture effect would
|> be detrimental, if not dangerous, to air-ground comms.
|>
|>
|> Jeff NH6IL

It still has little to do with FM capture effect. It's purely economic.

How old is the average airplane? How old is the average car that uses land-mobile radio service? And how much $$ does an aircraft radio cost compared to one suitable for a car? And typically it's the government user that uses land-mobile radio services who can decide to spend the $$$ because it's only tax dollars they are spending, not their own personal dollars.

Cars are replaced every few years, and end-users of land-mobile (typically government/taxi/police/fire) buying cars/trucks can make that switch to new radio technolgies with little or no economic impact. Not so with airplanes. Airplanes are NOT replaced regularily, and thus there is a huge economic cost for someone to mandate that airplanes *will* switch to the imcompatible FM mode.

And it would have had to have been mandated for *everyone* to switch to FM due to the incompatibilities between AM and FM

There are too many AM radios in airplanes, and when there was shortlived talk of FM for airplanes, it was thorougly trounced by a broad spectrum of airplane drivers/owners/operators for purely economic issues.

--
~~~~~~
Jerry Bransford
Silicon Graphics
(619) 546-0409
PP-ASEL - KC6TAY
~~~~~~

4493. Re: Wilmington, NC packet freq's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 22:26:00 UTC
From: Stanley.Outlaw@capefear.com
Message-ID: <151.885.60@capefear.com>
Source record: 259634

Stanley is replying to Sean who replied to ALL on 21 Sep 94 01:35pm

SE> Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana

SE> I may be moving to Wilmington, North Carolina. Does anybody have
SE> info on Packetcluster/BBS accessiblity in this area?
SE> Thanks & 73,
SE> Sean Kutzko KF9PL
Sean the Lan in Wilmington is on 145.690 and is KB4NOZ-3, the BBS is
KD4PSX-2. We also have a DXcluster is on 144.950 and the call is N4WI.
The SEDAN net is on 144.770 and the call is AD4DN-7. During the winter we
also have a gateway to 10 meg on 145.690, his call is N4WI-1.
Also the Cape Fear LL BBS has a LL to packet link.
Give me a shout when you get in the area.
73, Stanley / KC4DPC

---
l·
Stanley Outlaw, INTERNET:STANLEY.OUTLAW@CAPEFEAR.COM

--- Via Silver Xpress V4.01 SW22659

4494. IPS Daily Report - 22 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 23:21:56 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep22.232156.23335@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259762
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 22/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 22 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 23 SEPTEMBER - 25 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 71/6

GOES satellite data for 21 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.5E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.2E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.0E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
23 Sep 24 Sep 25 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 23 Sep: 72/8

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 21 Sep
Learmonth 5 2211 1212
Fredericksburg 5 7
Planetary 5 5

Observed Kp for 21 Sep: 2111 2222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
23 Sep 8 Quiet
24 Sep 8 Quiet
25 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

22 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Sep normal normal normal
24 Sep normal normal normal
25 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
22 Sep 35 15 to 30% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
23 Sep 30 15 to 20% above predicted monthly values
24 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values
25 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4495. Re: when is my license going to arrive!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 23:33:06 UTC
From: rkm@vectorbd.com
Message-ID: <CwK1F6.38q@vectorbd.com>
Source record: 259631

Mike Lyon (mlyon@rahul.net) wrote:

: i am really getting mad. i see all these posts saying that people that
: have taken the test a week after i did have recieved their licenses. what
: the fuck is up with mine? well i guess it just another case of the 'ol
: federal government.

Planning on hanging out on 14.313?

4496. Re: I still think I've got the record

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-22 23:39:18 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCwK1pI.4KB@netcom.com>
Source record: 259783

Scott Darragh (sdarragh@cisco.com) wrote:
: I passed my test on 8/6 issued on 9/9 and received on my doorstep 9/16.

: Issued 4 weeks 3 days received 5 weeks 5 days and I am on the west coast.
: Not bad huh?

: Scott
: KE6MGW

Congrads Scott,
I love reading about people getting their licenses! I've been a
ham for 21 of my 34 years. When I passed my General from Novice in 1975,
I passed the test in May of 1975 and didn't get my ticket until October 1975.
Six stinking months, and it was hand typed! No instant upgrades either,
I had to wait for my WA1TNK ticket to replace my WN1TNK novice ticket.
Needless to say it was a VERY LONG SUMMER SITTING at the mailbox.

Got I feel like an old BUZZARD! :-)

Tom
--
---------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecitcut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

4497. Youth amateur radio club?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 00:53:31 UTC
From: Jack B <brownjeb@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <56w0oeD.brownjeb@delphi.com>
Source record: 259757

I am a 16 year old ham. I've had my license for 7 years, and have never heard of a youth amateur radio club. Does anyone know of any? Any information would be appreciated.

Thanks

Todd
BROWNJEB@Delphi.com

4498. Chicago FM Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 01:10:48 UTC
From: explorer@ripco.com
Message-ID: <CwK5y1.I8q@rci.ripco.com>
Source record: 259778

Anyone know if there will be any license testing at the
"Ham Radio Expo" in Grayslake, Il. on Sunday Sept. 25 1994?

Thankx
Bob

4499. NICAD question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 01:11:57 UTC
From: charnoft@wfu.edu
Message-ID: <35ta0t$deo@eis.wfunet.wfu.edu>
Source record: 259781

It is not a good idea to leave a nicad in a charger all the time anyway. For obscure chemical reasons I'm not familiar with, the battery should be charged and then drained before recharging. Don't top off a battery that has only been partly used if you don't have to; it should be fully cycled.
I have often questioned Norelco's motives for offering a stand that keeps your shaver "continuously charged";)

--
* * * * *
Olin Physical Lab | The more the pity that fools may not speak
Wake Forest University | wisely what wise men do foolishly.
Winston-Salem, NC | --Touchstone

4500. RESULT: rec.antiques.radio+phono passes 411:35

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 01:29:43 UTC
From: rdippold@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <rec.antiques.radio+phono-RESULT@uunet.uu.net>
Source record: 259782
Cross-posted to: news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.antiques,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.misc

RESULT
unmoderated group rec.antiques.radio+phono passes 411:35

There were 411 YES votes and 35 NO votes, for a total of 446 valid votes.
There was 1 invalid ballot.

For group passage, YES votes must be at least 2/3 of all valid (YES and NO)
votes. There also must be at least 100 more YES votes than NO votes.

There is a five day discussion period after these results are posted. If no
serious allegations of voting irregularities are raised, the moderator of
news.announce.newgroups will create the group shortly thereafter.

Newsgroups line:
rec.antiques.radio+phono Audio devices and materials of yesteryear.

This vote is being conducted by a neutral third party. For voting
questions only contact rdippold@qualcomm.com. For questions about the
proposed group contact Bill Robie <robie@umbc7.umbc.edu>

CHARTER

Discussion of the use, repair, and collecting of early standard-broadcast
radios, phonographs, and any other similarly-related items designed for home
entertainment sound receiving or sound reproduction.

This group is intended to be a forum for those with an interest
in sound-receiving and sound-reproduction equipment that was generally
manufactured prior to the widespread use of transistors. The group's
discussion, however, will not be strictly limited to vacuum-tube and
mechanical devices, and those with an interest in early transistor radios,
early televisions, and other such items that reflect pioneering audio
technology will be welcomed.

Exclusions:

Amateur radio equipment discussion will be directed to the existing amateur
radio newsgroups and to the boatanchors list. This is only done because
those groups present an established forum for people with an interest in
classic amateur radio equipment. Those classic amateur radio collectors who
also share an interest in early standard-broadcast equipment will fully
appreciate the desire to separate the two interests. Their valuable
expertise will, however, be most welcome in all forums.

Since the summer of 1993, there has been an ongoing discussion among
those interested in antique radios and phonographs (and other related
equipment and materials) about the possibility of forming this

newsgroup. That small core of enthusiasts has rapidly grown in number, and now includes representatives of museums, technical specialists, collectors, and novices with an inquisitiveness about sound reproducing and receiving equipment of the past. With enthusiasm for the preservation and enjoyment of these superb expressions of human inventiveness steadily increasing, the time has come to establish a forum through which knowledge of their history, restoration, and use can be shared by experts and newcomers alike. This proposal represents the essence of what an Internet newsgroup can accomplish--it can produce a collective source of knowledge from which useful information can be drawn for years into the future.
Bill Robie, August, 1994

rec.antiques.radio+phono Final Vote Ack

Voted Yes

0093373@CCMAIL.EMIS.HAC.COM James C Reid
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75026.3723@compuserve.com Howard Cherniack
a10657@giant.rsoft.bc.ca Grant Craig McGregor
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---
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Votes in error
---
eshdb@UNIXHUB.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
! No vote statement in message

4501. Route for TN6RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 01:31:08 UTC
From: jfj@pacer1.usca.scarolina.edu
Message-ID: <35tb4s$qdc@redwood.cs.scarolina.edu>
Source record: 259784

Any suggestions re a QSL route for TN6RR very greatly appreciated.
73, John KE2WB

--
John Jarvis jfj@pacer1.usca.scarolina.edu
SNAIL Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of SC
171 University Parkway, Aiken, SC 29801
PHONE Bus: (803) 648 6851 x3264 Home: (706) 737-8858

4502. OLD TRANSISTOR RADIOS STILL WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 02:52:05 UTC
From: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <35tfsl$84f@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 259769
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale,misc.wanted,rec.collecting,rec.antiques,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I'm still looking for old 50s and early 60s transistor
radios. These are the small kind made of plastic (sometimes with
metal trim) and were usually made in the US or Japan.
Let me know what you have by emailing me information...
the name and model number (if you know it), whether or not it
works (hopefully) and has the box (not necessary but adds to the value).
If the radio is in poor physical shape, the value is much less from a
collecting standpoint. I'll pay $10 to $40 for most radios, but a
few radios may merit anywhere from $60-200 (Sony TR-55,
Regency TR-1, Toshiba TR-193, for examples).

Keep me posted; thanks again; and 73 de WA4FJF.

Randy
email: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu

--

Randy Padawer, P.O. Box 1167, Knoxville, TN 37901-1167 U.S.of A
Internet: ap451@yfn.ysu.edu America Online: "Ad Randy"
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 Ham Radio op: WA4FJF & a groovy guy

4503. Looking for JVFAX Ver7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 03:31:10 UTC
From: gc034@un.seqeb.gov.au
Message-ID: <CwKCFy.BE2@un.seqeb.gov.au>
Source record: 259776

a) Is there such a version

b) Where can I obtain a copy

c) Is it Freeware, shareware, or how much does it cost

Thanks in advance

Graham Castledine - (VK4KCE)
Design Officer - Radio
The South East Queensland Electricity Board
Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
<bsc_graham@seqeb.gov.au>

4504. Attention So Cal clubs !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 03:48:02 UTC
From: kb6axk@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kb6axkCwKD83.6Kz@netcom.com>
Source record: 259789

Hello all ham radio clubs !!

need a copy of your newsletter/bulletin(s) to post on my dedicaterd amateur
radio BBS as HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS at 1-818-584-1952...
I'am the ARRL affiliated club coordinator for the Los Angeles/So Cal area.
as part of my volunteer duties is to collect and now post all amateur radio
club newsletter/bulletins ! What better way than to post them on my BBS for
all to see & download ! Please send to me here on the Internet or connect
to the bbs and upload "your choice ?"
THANKS in ADVANCE !

73' 88' de joe/kb6axk

--
US AMATEUR RADIO |sysop of the HAM*INFO*LINK*SOURCE BBS|
KB6AXK | at 1-818-584-1952,joe cira |
PASADENA,CAL,91107| kb6axk@netcom.com |

4505. TN6RR QSL route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 03:58:07 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <35tjof$61q@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 259777

jfj@pacer1.usca.scarolina.edu (John F. Jarvis KE2WB) asks:

>>Any suggestions re a QSL route for TN6RR very greatly appreciated.

Almost certainly via SL1M - save your $$. TN0CW was
real, though...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4506. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 05:03:09 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CwKGp9.FC3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259786
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

David Stockton writes:

> Aircraft do tend to travel further afield. Changing over would
>involve changing an airport and all the aircraft using it
>simultaneously. These aircraft use other airports, so those must also
>change at the same time - and so on. In this way the whole world (except
>the odd reclusive country) would have to change over at once.

Nice argument but it has flaws.

Recall back in the mid-70's the transition the MF marine band went through: AM to SSB. We at the Coast Guard Radio Stations, during that transition period, made our MF voice broadcasts in such a way that those with either AM or SSB radios could copy us. The ITU set a specific date in which AM would no longer be allowed; it was up to boat/ship owners to equip their vessels with SSB by that date. This was a worldwide transition.

Keep in mind there were more ships/boats involved in that change-of-mode transition than there would be airplanes today. [And boy what fun it was picking up those marine radios practically for free and using them on 80 and 160M!]

If aviation were to switch from AM to FM (or even SSB) the control towers, just like the Coast Guard, would have to maintain equipment on both modes during the transition period; it wouldn't have to be a change done simultaneously worldwide as implied in your article.

I would think that SSB would be the perfect mode for VHF aviation comms since there's no capture effect when two stations xmt at the same time; HF aviation comms have of course been using SSB for decades.

> Land mobile has been historically broken into small, isolated groups,
>so a group could buy new FM gear when it wanted. Channel spacings
>weren't affected. Joe's taxis could change quite independantly of the
>fire brigade etc as the two systems are isolated.

Again, the switch from AM to SSB on the MF marine band was worldwide.

> Maritime VHF is FM because they used HF mainly,

you mean MF of course; prior to the incorporation of the VHF marine band mariners used the 2-3 Mc band for coastal comms.

>and only started
>later on VHF, after FM was proven.

Not quite. Maritime VHF FM came into use in the mid-70's at the same time
the world went through the AM to SSB transition. FM in general was a proven
mode in the 50's.

>Aircraft went for VHF early because
>of the benefit of smaller antennae.

Hmmmm... More important is the limited line-of-sight capability
of VHF for local comms; an aircraft wishing to contact a tower only
100 miles away might have difficulty on an HF aircraft band.

Jeff NH6IL

4507. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 05:05:11 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCwKGsn.DG0@netcom.com>
Source record: 259780

In ye olden post jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) spake...
>Michael R. Dow (R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM) wrote:
>
>: GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:
>
>: Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or satellite
>: dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive telecommunication
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>: signals, but not limited to radio, television, or microwave signals which
>: are intended for cable television, network television reception, or
^^^^^^^^^^^^ ^^^
>: entertainment purposes shall be erected or maintained, except by
^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>: Declarant, without the prior written approval of the architectural review
>: committee.

Gee, this one looks easy. Apparently, transmitting antennae (_designed_ for transmitting, i.e. low SWR) are OK. Also, since your station is not intended for cable or network TV reception, or entertainment (you can argue over this one. Say it's for educational purposes; to learn about radio.), you can brush this aside. Of course it may still cost you to defend yourself in court (and who will have more money for lawyers?).

And for all those who would say, "If you don't like the covenents, don't buy the house," let me tell you that in many towns you _can't_ find a new home without these restrictions.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ

4508. Re: when is my license going to arrive!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 05:13:35 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CwKH6n.FJ6@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259788

Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net> writes:

>i am really getting mad. i see all these posts saying that people that
>have taken the test a week after i did have recieved their licenses. what
>the fuck is up with mine? well i guess it just another case of the 'ol
>federal government.

Well Mike, I hope you don't talk on the air using the same language
you use here on this newsgroup (with its estimated 50,000 readers
worldwide).

Just be patient, do a lot of listening, and study for your upgrade
in the meantime.

73,
Jeff NH6IL

4509. send prospect.txt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 05:44:52 UTC
From: mr5@cornell
Message-ID: <35tj8v$g4@homer.alpha.net>
Source record: 259775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
In article <rec.radio.info-arrl.email.info_778561204@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>,
<mtracy@arrl.org> writes:
> Path:
news.alpha.net!mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans
net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!quartz.ucs.ualbe
rta.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info
> Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-arrl.email.info_778561204@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
> Supersedes: <rec.radio.info-arrl.email.info_775882802@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
> Sender: news@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (UseNet News System)
> Originator: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
> From: mtracy@arrl.org (Michael Tracy)
> Subject: Periodic Announcement - ARRL Email Information Server
(info@arrl.org)
> Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebre
w,rec.radio.info
> Followup-To:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebre
w
> Lines: 113
> Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
> Expires: Sat, 24 Sep 1994 23:59:59 GMT
> Date: Fri, 2 Sep 1994 21:00:06 MDT
> Lines: 113
> Xref: news.alpha.net rec.radio.amateur.misc:4028
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:959 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:962
rec.radio.info:688
>
> Periodic Announcement - ARRL Email Information Server (info@arrl.org)
>
> The services that the ARRL provides via the internet include the
> Email Information Server and the Technical Information Service.
> The Information Server is an automated mail server that gives you
> access to many of information files relating to various facets of
> Amateur Radio. You can retrieve any or all of these files by
> sending an email message to info@arrl.org here at ARRL HQ.
> Each file you request is then mailed to you automatically.
>
> To use it, mail messages to:
>
> info@arrl.org
>
> Each line of the message body should contain a command as shown below.
```

> The subject of your message is not processed and may be omitted. You
> may place as many commands in a message as you want. The files you
> request will be sent to you in separate messages. Only ASCII text
> files are supported.
>
> Valid INFO commands:
>
> reply <address> (may be needed - see below for explanation)
> help
> index
> send FILENAME (example: send prospect.txt)
> quit
>
> In the above message example, "help" retrieves a brief set of
> instructions for info, "index" retrieves a list of available files
> and "send prospect.txt" retrieves a text file containing information
> on becoming a radio amateur.
>
> Note to users with FTP capability: All of these files are also
> available by anonymous ftp to oak.oakland.edu in the
> pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserver area. Retrieve the file index.txt
> in the /league sub-directory for a complete listing of available
> files.
>
> If you want to retrieve several text files with one message, use a
> separate line for each "send filename" request.
>
> Your From: field or Reply-to: field in your header should contain a
> valid Internet address, including full domain name. If your From:
> field does not contain a valid Internet address, the answer will not
> reach you. If this is the case, then use the reply command as shown
> above. When needed, this command should always be the first command
> in your message.
>
> IMPORTANT: Please use the quit command in your message. This will
> prevent processing errors from message signatures.
>
> PLEASE NOTE!: This is an automated system not capable of handling
> written requests. Any questions on the info-server or the content
> of any of its files should be directed to mtracy@arrl.org.
>
> ALSO NOTE!: Do *NOT* reply to messages sent from info@arrl.org - the
> reply address is redirected to keep bounced messages from endlessly
> looping. Write a new message to info@arrl.org instead.
>
> The Technical Information Service gives League members on the
> internet better access to the knowledgeable technical staff here
> at ARRL HQ. Questions relating to Amateur Radio and related
> technical topics are welcome. To use this service, send a normal
> e-mail message to tis@arrl.org with your question spelled out in

> plain english. For best service, be as specific as possible and
> keep your line length in messages to a maximum of 80 characters.
> Due to personnel limitations, priority will be given to questions
> from League members.
>
> Best Regards,
>
> Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services Coordinator
> (e-mail mtracy@arrl.org)
>
>
> Sample of files available from INFO: (There are lots more!)
>
> Note - If you are not yet an Amateur Radio operator retrieve the
> file prospect (send prospect) for information on how to easily get
> started in this fun hobby.
>
> FILENAME SIZE DESCRIPTION
> --------------- ---- --------------------
> PROSPECT.TXT 2k How to get your Amateur Radio license
> EXAMS.TXT 52k Current exam schedule info - updated bi-weekly
> EXAMINFO.TXT 9k Examinations - what to bring - requirements
> USERS.TXT 6k List of HQ Email addresses
> ARRLCAT.TXT 39k Catalog of ARRL Publications - commercial content
> JOIN.TXT 2k How become an ARRL member
> SERVICES.TXT 5k A condensed list of ARRL membership services
> TOUR.TXT 28k An electronic tour of ARRL Headquarters
> DIR.HQ 5k Visiting ARRL HQ - directions and tour information
> HFBANDS 7k Breakdown of users of HF spectrum
> Q-SIGS 1k ARRL list of Amateur Radio Q-signals
> W1AW.SKD 2k W1AW schedule of transmissions and operation
> PRODREV1.TXT 12k Which rig is best? Part 1 - QST Lab Notes
> PRODREV2.TXT 22k Which rig is best? Part 2 - QST Lab Notes
> !LIST.TXT 6k QST Bibliographies List
> RFIGEN.TXT 37k How to solve an EMI/RFI problem - QST Lab Notes
> RFISOURC.TXT 13k Where to buy filters - EMI-proof telephones etc.
> ADDRESS.TXT 16k Lots and lots of ham/electronic company addresses
> KITS.TXT 6k List of companies that sell kits
> BBS.TXT 12k List of ham-radio land-line bulletin boards
> FAQ1.TXT 25k Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
> FAQ2.TXT 45k Amateur Radio Orgs, Services and Info Sources
> FAQ3.TXT 32k Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
>
> --
> American Radio Relay League, Inc. Tel: 1-203-666-1541
> 225 Main Street Fax: 1-203-665-7531
> Newington, CT 06111 Email: mtracy@arrl.org
> --

4510. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 22 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 07:03:51 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409230703.AA26343@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

22 SEPTEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 22 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: Energetic electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV returned to
near-normal levels over the last 24 to 48 hours. The background
x-ray flux continued below A1.0 levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 265, 09/22/94
10.7 FLUX=070.7 90-AVG=079 SSN=015 BKI=2110 0001 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.2E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2100 0111 PAI=003
BOU-DEV=010,008,008,004,004,004,004,008 DEV-AVG=006 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A3.0 @ 2100UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2358UT XRAY-AVG= A1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1950UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0615UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0625UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 2055UT PCA-AVG= -0.3DB
BOUTF-MAX=55213NT @ 2349UT BOUTF-MIN=55191NT @ 1747UT BOUTF-AVG=55201NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+091,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+131NT@ 0003UT GOES6-MIN=N:-015NT@ 1949UT G6-AVG=+118,+039,-007
FLUXFCST=STD:072,074,076;SESC:072,074,076 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/008,008,010
KFCST=2133 3111 2133 3111 27DAY-AP=006,007 27DAY-KP=0222 1113 3222 1112
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 21 SEP 94 was 22.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 21 SEP 94 are: 2- 1o 1o 1- 2- 2- 2- 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 21 SEP 94 are: 6 4 4 3 6 7 7 6
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 22 SEP is: 9.7E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No events were observed. New
Region 7781 (S08E07) emerged on the disk.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

STD: The limbs appear quiet in Yohkoh x-ray imagery. If old Region 7773 still exists, it is expected to be in a much diminished state compared to what was observed last solar rotation. A full-disk x-ray image is appended to this report.

The geomagnetic field was quiet. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous altitude was moderate from 21/2100Z to 22/0000Z and from 22/1100Z to 22/2100Z. Otherwise, the flux was normal.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be quiet to unsettled.

STD: A transequatorial coronal hole may begin influencing levels of geomagnetic activity on or near 24 September.

Event probabilities 23 sep-25 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 23 sep-25 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/30
Minor Storm 05/05/20
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/10/25
Minor Storm 05/05/25
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/20

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions, although MUFs remain fairly low due to the weak state of the ionosphere. Near-normal conditions should continue until 24 or 25 September when a well placed coronal hole may begin influencing levels of geomagnetic activity and high-latitude signal propagation. Nothing particularly significant is expected from this disturbance.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 02:30UTC 22SEP94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=265 VALID=02:30UTC 22SEP94
!H! N68E90 N66E58 N60E28 N56E09 N54W18 N60W57 N53W68 N50W87 N49W90
! !
!H! S34W90 S25W69 S24W63 S26W62 S30W57 S30W49 S28W42 S28W40 S30W33
!H! S31W27 S34W25 S40W27 S46W28 S48W31 S53W53 S50W51 S44W38 S42W36 S41W37

```
!H! S42W41 S45W43 S46W51 S48W60 S49W73 S47W90
! !
!H! S69E90 S59E23 S62E02 S58W02 S62W15 S69W32 S76W90
! !
!H! N06E28 N10E27 N12E21 N08E18 N06E12 N08E09 N10E05 N08E02 N02W01
!H! S02W05 S08W06 S10W04 S14W04 S17W02 S09E02 S03E05 S01E07 N01E09 N00E11
!H! S03E14 S04E17 S02E20 N02E24 N06E28
! !
!W! N24E59 N27E54 N25E45 N20E44 N14E44 N12E49 N10E54 N12E55 N20E56
!W! N22E56 N24E59
! !
!W! S28E42 S20E46 S10E46 S06E46 S04E39 S05E31 S08E25 S13E24 S16E29
!W! S24E28 S28E21 S28E11 S32E13 S39E21 S35E32 S34E40 S29E39 S28E42
!!!

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
========================================================

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 22/2400Z SEPTEMBER
------------------------------------------------------------
NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7781 S08E07 221 0020 BXO 04 005 BETA
7779 N17W56 284 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 23 SEPTEMBER TO 25 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7771 N06 123
7773 S08 102

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 22 SEPTEMBER, 1994
--------------------------------------------------------
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 22 SEPTEMBER, 1994
------------------------------------------------------------
BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 22/2400Z
---------------------------------------------------
ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
04 N05E06 S12W14 S07W17 N05E06 238 ISO POS 005 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------
```

```
C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 ( 0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY
----------------------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

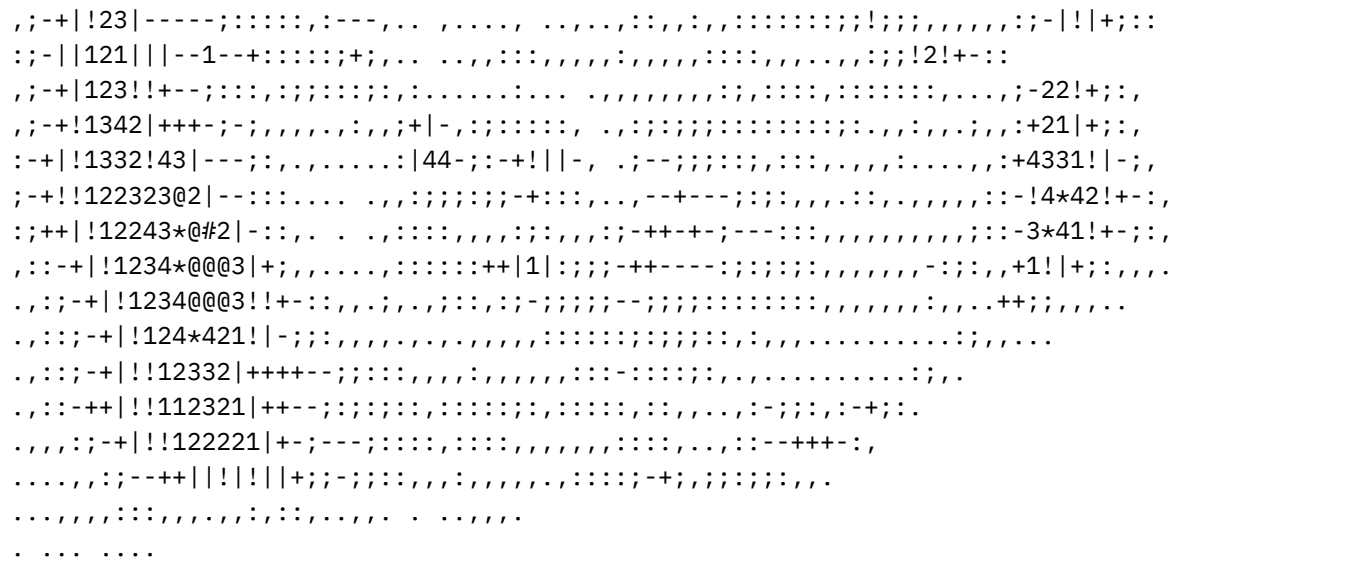
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
--------------------------------------------

22 September 1994, 02:30 UTC

North

......,,:::::,.
.,,,::;--++||!!|-: ...,..... .
....,,::;;-+||!111!|-:. . .,;--;;::,,...
...,,:;;--+|!!!|--;:,:,,::.. .,:,,,:-+--;;,,,....
..,,,:;--||!!!+;;:::;;;;;:;,.... .... . ..,,:;;:,::-|||+--::,,..
...,,::;-+|!!|+-;;:;--;-;;;:::;,,... . .. ,..,: . .,:,,::;-|!||+-::,..
...,,;;-++|!!!|++-;:::;;::::::,,,,:,. .. ..... ..,::::-;;-+|++-;:,..
.,,;--||!!11!++|++;:,:::::::,,,..,...,. ... ,:..... ..,,,,,,,,,,:-|++-:,..
,,;-+|11334|+-----;-::::,,:,:... . .. ..................,..,,:,++-;::,,.
::-+!134*#1|--;:::::::::,,:,.,,. . . . . .. ..................,,,,:::,;||+-;:,..
;-+!23*##2|++-;,,.,,,,,,,:,... . ....,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,:,::;:,;-1!+-;:,.
;+!124**4!|+-;:,..,,::,::,,,,... ..... ............,;,,.,--+43--;;:::::+1!|-;:,
;+!123*@@1|;:::,.,:;:,,,,,:::,,,.............::,.,.,,,,..,,,:+1*@+::,,:::-11|+-:,
,;-|!13#3|-::::::,,,,,:::,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,.:,::,.,,,,:,:||-;,,,,,::--!!|+;::
```



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

4511. Re: Radio Shack 2m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 07:20:53 UTC
From: Collier_Chun@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <Collier_Chun.25.00075962@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 259797

In article <35snps$h4q@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu> sjking@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu (Steven J. King) writes:
>> I recall 2w in, 30w out; preamp and helical filter for receive. The helical
>> filter should be great when using an intermod-prone HT with a base-station
>> antenna.

>> Price? I think it's $119.

>What is and does a helical filter do essentially? When I first saw it
>in the catalog I noticed it did not have a switch to turn off the
>pre-amp (like my Alinco brand HT amp does). On my amp, I have to turn
>off the pre-amp when I'm in town because of the intermod.

"Helical resonators" is a buzzword for a sharply tuned bandpass filter. The term was the subject of much awe when I first got licensed--like they had magical powers. Folks would get on two meters and brag, "MY radio has helical resonators in the front end". Sounds like hype, but yes, I've found that *well-designed* bandpass filters constructed of "helical resonators" are an effective weapon against letting out-of-band signals into your receiver where they can mix 'n match and work their way into your IF.

But like all filter, they do induce some additional loss, so the preamp' is a good idea. Question is: what is the preamp's gain and noise figure? High gain with high noise is worthless... And yes, being able to kill the preamp' would be very desirable. Perhaps it's connected in parallel with the power amp, so that the switch either bypasses the amp/preamp' completely, or switches inline the amp/preamp'. The catalog didn't specify what the arrangement was.

Incidentally, I took advantage of RS' current sale on the HTX-202 and picked one up for a spare radio to keep here at work. I must say that while it's larger compared to other available radios on the market, IMHO it's offers good performance/features for the buck. I'll still use my Yaesu FT-530 and FT-73R, but the HTX-202 looks like it'll be a good secondary radio to have around, and it didn't cost nearly as much as any of my newer HT's either.

73's,
Collier Chun
NM7B
NM7B/R

4512. Re: You guns lose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 08:49:00 UTC
From: niles.stacey@infoway.com
Message-ID: <9409240241245075@infoway.com>
Source record: 259703

TG>Path: miwok!well!pacbell.com!sgiblab!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!new
TG>From: eric@astro.ocis.temple.edu (THE GODFATHER)
TG>Newsgroups: alt.rush-limbaugh,alt.president.clinton,alt.politics.clinton,soc
TG>Subject: Re: You gun nuts lose again! Crime Bill Passes Senate!
TG>Followup-To: alt.rush-limbaugh,alt.president.clinton,alt.politics.clinton,so
TG>Date: 21 Sep 1994 00:48:58 GMT
TG>Organization: Temple University, Academic Computer Services
TG>Lines: 56
TG>Message-ID: <35nvtq$mvb@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
TG>References: <35hm5q$8e0@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu> <091994064834Rnf0.78@amcom
TG>NNTP-Posting-Host: astro.ocis.temple.edu
TG>X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
TG>Xref: miwok alt.rush-limbaugh:185246 alt.president.clinton:21169 alt.politic

TG>Dan Pickersgill (dan@amcomp.com) wrote:
TG>: eric@astro.ocis.temple.edu (THE GODFATHER) writes:
I've known some interesting folks with a good deal to offer from Temple.

TG>:
TG>: > Quoting me saying;
TG>: >: If your comment about 3 shots is correct why are police departments mov
TG>: >: to automatics that hold 13 or 14 rounds over the 'old stand by' model 1
TG>: >: and its 6 round capacity? The Police departments themselves show that y
TG>: >: know little to nothing about what you are talking about. I have seen a
TG>: >: situation where a guy was shot 33 times with 9mm rounds before he stopp
TG>: >: making threating moves. Not 3, thirty-three!
TG>: > THis isb why we need that crime bill to put out more cops on
the street. But conservastives think thats pork.

I know that I'm taking this out of the context of the conversation,
however.... What a professional will tell you is that someone who has
never fired a weapon in either self defense or anger has no compunction
to kill. This person will be more likely, even subconsiously(sp?) to
simply stop or maim an agressor. If you've had any combat experience
you will know that a single shot in the correct place will immediatelly
stop and agressor while several shots in the wrong place will do little
in the short term. A 45 will do more for the stopping power, and again
however, there are recorded cases of an agressor being minus a limb or
other vital body part can still have the last reflex left unabated
leaving the body still functioning to the extant that it will seem that
only a ghost is operating the musculature. I have to assert that a
better trained officer in the field can do more than a brigade of
untrained minions.

TG>: Where have you been for the last 20 years or so? Not living in the United
TG>: States of America! Because the exact opposite of what you said is true.
TG>: Liberals have NEVER supported the police. They only started CLAIMING to
TG>: support the Police in the last two or so years. Conservatives have ALWAYS
TG>: supported more Police.

There seems to be something very wrong with this last statement. What's
wrong with this picture?

TG> if thats the case, why is spending for more police power "pork"?

Only the political pork that I can see. It's a good bandwagon to cling
to and so it attracts the less strong.

TG> The NRA has continually been lobbying congress for
TG>: laws that are tough on criminals. The liberal controled congress has
TG>: stomped on every attempt at real crime control.

There are plenty of crime laws on the books already, what is needed is
quite clear. More effective enforcement of the real laws and fewer of
the political laws. I would go into this in more detial, however
(again) I believe that there is a 150 line limit.

TG> yeah, let the cities solve it on their own with no money!

This is essentially correct. The problem here is that the community
wants only to hire the officers to do the work without the community
support! This is wrong.

TG> And better check that bill
TG>: again. It spends quite a bit on midnight basketball and other social
TG>: programs while putting '100,000' police on the streets. Nation wide, that
TG>: averages out to what, 1/4th cop per police department? Real effective,
TG>: they can even save money by buying smaller cars what with the 1/4th guy in
TG>: the front seat. But they don't pay for the cops on the street. They
TG>: provide funding for a PORTION of the cops. And what when the money runs
TG>: out? And lastly, do you have any idea how much of this 30 billion dollars
TG>: is funded from..... NO WHERE.

I know that I'm not the smartest person online here, however (again) did
I miss something in the last paragraph?

TG>: Next, what does what you said have to do with what I said and you quoted?

Say that again...!?...:)

TG>: Aside from that;

TG>: You quote a hell of a lot to make a 2 line response and then leave a bunch
TG>: left over with nothing after it? Bet you litter too.

I really don't litter, I know you didn't mean me....still.

TG> ?????????
Yeah ?????????-?

TG>: Dan
TG>: --

TG>: "We can't be so fixated on our desire to preserve the rights of
TG>: ordinary Americans.." -- President William Jefferson Clinton

Now, we should all know that the government and most of our modern industrial base is run by organized criminal elements. We should know because we organized them. Just us...all of us are involved.

More later.

Niles - N6ZVZ

---
* SLMR 2.1a * Help stamp out and abolish redundancy!

4513. Military surplus info wan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 08:51:00 UTC
From: niles.stacey@infoway.com
Message-ID: <9409240241245076@infoway.com>
Source record: 259704

JK>Path: miwok!well!pacbell.com!ames!lll-winken.llnl.gov!noc.near.net!bigboote.
JK>From: kedz@banach.WPI.EDU (John Kedziora)
JK>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
JK>Subject: Military surplus info wanted
JK>Date: 21 Sep 1994 18:04:09 GMT
JK>Organization: Worcester Polytechnic Institute
JK>Lines: 34
JK>Distribution: world
JK>Message-ID: <35psip$ldn@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
JK>NNTP-Posting-Host: banach.wpi.edu
JK>Originator: kedz@banach.WPI.EDU

JK>Hell, JK> I have a pair of RT1185/ gra 114 reciever
trasmitters. I am looking JK>*any* information on these rigs.

JK>I am especially interested in getting the frequency plug ins for them. I hav
JK>and am unable to reproduce it bec its potted. it is marked:

JK> ---
JK>| |
JK>| 80063 smd 706552 |
JK>| |
JK>| mfr 541245 freq |
JK> ---
JK>and has 3 connectors (one if, lo, ant??)

JK>Also looking for a pair of handsets with the new style twist loc connector
JK>(nomenclature eludes me at this time)
JK>If you happen to know the address/ phone # for Fair Radio Sales in
ohio?
JK>thanx a bunch! JK>John@wpi.wpi.edu Wu3c

Do you have any more information on these radios. I might have some
info, only I don't see anything that I recognize.

N6ZVZ - NNN0FOH
---
* SLMR 2.1a * Through a truly open mind can blow a coldly cynical wind.

4514. Re: Wuoff hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 09:09:38 UTC
From: gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9409230509591.DLITE.gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com>
Source record: 259787

>>And if you violated the rules well it looks like a pretty good way to club
>>you into submission.
>
> Ahem.....well, "club you into submission" isn't exactly, ahem, how
>it was intended to be used.....but I couldn't possibly elaborate...
>
>
>

Aheem well I could not give that away could I? I mean some things have to
be learned the hard way, right? You would not be a lid anymore though.

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, W0MN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.6 key upon request

4515. Re: IPS Daily Report - 22 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 11:17:54 UTC
From: kebsch@pdb.sni.de
Message-ID: <35udh2$bft@nanette.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 259793
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <1994Sep22.232156.23335@ips.oz.au> rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au (Regional Warning Centre) writes:

>SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
>ISSUED AT 22/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
>FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
>SUMMARY FOR 22 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 23 SEPTEMBER - 25 SEPTEMBER

Hi,

are there articles, books, etc, available, where I may find some
explanations of the terms used in this article?

Regards

Waldemar
PS: "Ich versteh' nur Bahnhof" (How to say it in English ..? :-)
--
Waldemar Kebsch (dk3vn), c/o Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG,
33106 Paderborn, Federal Republic of Germany, E-Mail: kebsch.pad@sni.de
+ +
+++++++ Es geschieht nichts Gutes, es sei denn, man tut es! ++++++++++

4516. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 11:44:04 UTC
From: roy@mchip00.med.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <35uf24$mhr@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 259647
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl (Martin Heffels) writes:
>AM also suffers much from ignition noise, generated by cars, which makes
>mobile comms very difficult.

Why should a gasoline piston engine in a car produce any more or less
ignition noise than a gasoline piston engine in an airplane? In fact, the
airplane has twice as much ignition stuff per cylinder, so I would expect it
to produce more.
--
Roy Smith <roy@nyu.edu>
Hippocrates Project, Department of Microbiology, Coles 202
NYU School of Medicine, 550 First Avenue, New York, NY 10016
"This never happened to Bart Simpson."

4517. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 12:50:47 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep23.125047.29758@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259663
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CwKGp9.FC3@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>I would think that SSB would be the perfect mode for VHF aviation comms
>since there's no capture effect when two stations xmt at the same time;
>HF aviation comms have of course been using SSB for decades.

No, for two reasons. First, air traffic centers have DF equipment that
depend on a steady carrier to work. This is used very often to find
"lost" general aviation aircraft. And second, keeping all those radios
on channel closely enough to be intelligble on SSB would be a major
chore. That's why ACSSB was invented, to allow a pilot carrier for AFC
(and compandoring). If a change were to be made, ACSSB would be the
logical choice.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4518. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 12:53:29 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep23.125329.2608@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 259800

In article <marcbg-2209941507140001@net42.metronet.com> marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:
>Hi Gang
>I'd like to know what kind of experiences you've had with Tucker
>Electronics. I prefer email replies, but you may also follow up to this
>thread.
>
>Thanks in advance!
I purchased a Tektronics 465 oscilloscope from the them about two
years ago for $900. It had some problems (that I fixed myself) but
I saw the same model at local hamfest for $400

Jack Albert WA9FVP Fellow Radio Hacker

4519. Re: Radio Shack 2m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 13:22:37 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.94Sep23092237@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 259795

In article <35pbgs$qkf@solaris.cc.vt.edu> rhodes@rhodes.es.vt.edu (Tim Rhodes) writes:

In the next month or so, I'm planning on buying a 2m amp. Has anyone tried
the 2m amp that Radio Shack has in thier new catalog

As of last week it wasn't yet available in the Detroit area.
As soon as I can get my hands on one I'll check it out.
(I work part-time at RS and expect to sell quite a few of them
if they're any good.)

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

4520. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 13:22:42 UTC
From: lieser@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep23.082242.1@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com>
Source record: 259648
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CwInpI.G5L@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

> I think the best answer so far was that FM's capture effect would
> be detrimental, if not dangerous, to air-ground comms.

I read somewhere recently that it was due to the cost of having to
switch over to all new equipment, and the FAA or whoever finally
just said "The heck with it."

Ed Lieser
Allen-Bradley Co.

4521. Re: Wuoff hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 13:22:46 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.780326566@melpar>
Source record: 259794

gilbaronw0mn@delphi.com (Gilbert Baron) writes:

>
>>>And if you violated the rules well it looks like a pretty good way to club
>>>you into submission.
>>
>> Ahem.....well, "club you into submission" isn't exactly, ahem, how
>>it was intended to be used.....but I couldn't possibly elaborate...
>>
>>
>>

>Aheem well I could not give that away could I? I mean some things have to
>be learned the hard way, right? You would not be a lid anymore though.

Suffice it to say that it would *certainly* get one's attention. ;-)

4522. [Q] Installing 2m Amplifier in Car

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 14:05:34 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <35unbe$qls@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 259798

I have to install a RF Concepts 2m/440 Amp in my Toyota Camry.
I have a bunch of questions:

What guage wire do I use? The brick is rated at 6 amps.

I plan to run cables from the battery to under the driver's
seat. I will fuse the pos and neg leads at the battery. Do
I use 6 amp fast-blo fuses or what?

If you are familiar with '92 Camrys do you have any
suggestion for routing these lines through the firewall?

Should I create a chassis ground at the amplifier as well?
Does this ground need to be a braid or is it sufficient to
use the same guage wire as the power line?

Thanks for your help.

BTW I'm also going to post about the above installation with the
subject "Camry Installation"

--
%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Amateur Radio Callsign: KB2???

4523. Camry Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 14:07:01 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <35une5$qmm@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 259799

I have to install a RF Concepts 2m/440 Amp in my Toyota Camry.
I have a bunch of questions:

What guage wire do I use? The amplifier is rated at 6 amps.

I plan to run cables from the battery to under the drivers
seat. I will fuse the pos and neg leads at the battery. Do
I use 6 amp fast-blo fuses or what?

If you are familiar with '92 Camrys do you have any
suggestion for routing these lines through the firewall?

Should I create a chassis ground at the amplifier as well?
Does this ground need to be a braid or is it sufficient to
use the same guage wire as the power line?

Thanks for your help.

BTW I'm also going to post about the above installation with the
subject "[Q] Installing 2m Amplifier in Car"

--
%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Amateur Radio Callsign: KB2???

4524. Re: Radio Shack 2m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 14:38:36 UTC
From: CMSMANDELIN@minna.acc.iit.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep23.143836.12873@iitmax.iit.edu>
Source record: 259805

> I called two different RS today and neither of them have heard of it (yes
> I gave them the catalog number and page number in the 1995 catalog) although
> they did try to pull it up on the computer. They said they have no idea
> when it will be out since the warehouse doesn't even have it. They *hope*
> it will be by Christmas since it should be a hot seller.

As a former "shak" employee, I can tell you that if it isn't in the computer
(the warehouse has not rec'd it from the manufacturer) then it will probably
not be available for quite a while.

From time to time, things will even appear in the catalog and then never get
released until the NEXT year's catalog is out!
(FAIR WARNING: Late-arriving merch sometimes signals QC problems!!)

4525. orbs$266.1of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 14:44:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.6901.99.0C38AF33@drig.com>
Source record: 259691

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-266.O
Orbital Elements 266.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 23, 1994
BID: $ORBS-266.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94254.05030619
Element set: 308
Inclination: 26.8972 deg
RA of node: 308.5366 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6028238
Arg of perigee: 209.9975 deg
Mean anomaly: 94.5175 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881264 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.92e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8455
Checksum: 324

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94263.57473666
Element set: 732
Inclination: 97.7855 deg
RA of node: 273.8325 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011504
Arg of perigee: 330.5055 deg
Mean anomaly: 29.5500 deg
Mean motion: 14.69245930 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 56431
Checksum: 307

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94263.50806321
Element set: 958
Inclination: 82.9207 deg
RA of node: 258.3796 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013008
Arg of perigee: 115.1045 deg
Mean anomaly: 245.1460 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72341562 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36298
Checksum: 291

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94256.93865187
Element set: 964
Inclination: 57.7380 deg
RA of node: 231.2127 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7232007
Arg of perigee: 350.2215 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.9340 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725609 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.12e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4787
Checksum: 302

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94261.38526384
Element set: 726
Inclination: 99.0514 deg
RA of node: 35.6582 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541300
Arg of perigee: 128.3652 deg
Mean anomaly: 236.7383 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227663 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21608
Checksum: 296

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94260.98935951
Element set: 513
Inclination: 82.9371 deg
RA of node: 74.0296 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034792
Arg of perigee: 183.1054 deg
Mean anomaly: 176.9892 deg
Mean motion: 13.74544644 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18233
Checksum: 330

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94261.15456134
Element set: 730

Inclination: 82.9220 deg
RA of node: 302.5081 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028116
Arg of perigee: 207.6788 deg
Mean anomaly: 152.2863 deg
Mean motion: 13.74046397 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18141
Checksum: 294

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94262.03583661
Element set: 280
Inclination: 2.0483 deg
RA of node: 94.8577 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2912797
Arg of perigee: 191.9219 deg
Mean anomaly: 161.1305 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202795 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.23e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 253
Checksum: 285

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-266.D
Orbital Elements 266.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 23, 1994
BID: $ORBS-266.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94260.24520782
Element set: 31
Inclination: 98.5872 deg
RA of node: 343.7577 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010412
Arg of perigee: 283.6457 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.3562 deg
Mean motion: 14.29855283 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24274
Checksum: 303

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94261.20697721
Element set: 829
Inclination: 98.5961 deg

RA of node: 346.0402 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010748
Arg of perigee: 281.6298 deg
Mean anomaly: 78.3679 deg
Mean motion: 14.29909137 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24289
Checksum: 341

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94260.73242676
Element set: 830
Inclination: 98.5967 deg
RA of node: 345.9264 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010797
Arg of perigee: 282.1116 deg
Mean anomaly: 77.8842 deg
Mean motion: 14.30049101 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24284
Checksum: 304

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94260.77940046
Element set: 832
Inclination: 98.5964 deg
RA of node: 345.9670 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011387
Arg of perigee: 282.6574 deg
Mean anomaly: 77.3334 deg
Mean motion: 14.30022831 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24285
Checksum: 312

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94261.24106417
Element set: 828
Inclination: 98.5972 deg
RA of node: 346.7038 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011669
Arg of perigee: 280.6449 deg
Mean anomaly: 79.3421 deg
Mean motion: 14.30120276 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24293
Checksum: 302

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94260.74803762
Element set: 534
Inclination: 98.4283 deg
RA of node: 333.3428 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008359
Arg of perigee: 19.5123 deg
Mean anomaly: 340.6381 deg
Mean motion: 14.36931313 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16637
Checksum: 295

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94260.60791282
Element set: 427
Inclination: 66.0822 deg
RA of node: 86.4803 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015420
Arg of perigee: 264.9756 deg
Mean anomaly: 94.9498 deg
Mean motion: 12.86287179 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9867
Checksum: 342

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94261.24026932
Element set: 327
Inclination: 98.6472 deg
RA of node: 336.0840 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008396
Arg of perigee: 304.1084 deg
Mean anomaly: 55.9297 deg
Mean motion: 14.27634336 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5096
Checksum: 310

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94265.20906155
Element set: 326
Inclination: 98.6469 deg
RA of node: 340.0607 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008701
Arg of perigee: 291.5298 deg
Mean anomaly: 68.4957 deg
Mean motion: 14.27739405 rev/day

Decay rate: -3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5153
Checksum: 317

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94261.20397519
Element set: 332
Inclination: 98.5472 deg
RA of node: 332.3546 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010765
Arg of perigee: 265.5648 deg
Mean anomaly: 94.4296 deg
Mean motion: 14.28063452 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5097
Checksum: 310

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94261.69386811
Element set: 304
Inclination: 98.6420 deg
RA of node: 336.6006 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009634
Arg of perigee: 285.7967 deg
Mean anomaly: 74.2151 deg
Mean motion: 14.28066214 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 1912
Checksum: 312

/EX

4526. orbs$266.2of2.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 14:49:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.6902.99.0C38AF34@drig.com>
Source record: 259692

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SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-266.W
Orbital Elements 266.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 23, 1994
BID: $ORBS-266.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94264.78473792
Element set: 961
Inclination: 99.0391 deg
RA of node: 316.3555 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014722
Arg of perigee: 310.1811 deg
Mean anomaly: 49.8067 deg
Mean motion: 14.13644294 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.08e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50390
Checksum: 314

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94264.71043503
Element set: 858
Inclination: 98.5109 deg
RA of node: 270.7745 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014197
Arg of perigee: 49.6655 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.5763 deg
Mean motion: 14.24905697 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41624
Checksum: 329

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94264.84702047
Element set: 405
Inclination: 82.5428 deg
RA of node: 191.6933 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015357
Arg of perigee: 273.2351 deg
Mean anomaly: 86.7043 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84721360 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 33573
Checksum: 298

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94263.50790002
Element set: 327
Inclination: 82.5348 deg
RA of node: 256.2229 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0019482
Arg of perigee: 27.1381 deg
Mean anomaly: 333.0750 deg
Mean motion: 13.16968720 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29580
Checksum: 295

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94264.86831799
Element set: 779
Inclination: 99.1796 deg
RA of node: 256.1884 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011153
Arg of perigee: 219.8719 deg
Mean anomaly: 140.1625 deg
Mean motion: 14.13017320 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30879
Checksum: 333

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94263.48156725
Element set: 327
Inclination: 82.5102 deg
RA of node: 67.9382 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014714
Arg of perigee: 326.7609 deg
Mean anomaly: 33.2607 deg
Mean motion: 13.84371975 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28087
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94265.26027486
Element set: 151

Inclination: 82.5530 deg
RA of node: 202.8546 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007809
Arg of perigee: 46.2814 deg
Mean anomaly: 313.8946 deg
Mean motion: 13.04410592 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23555
Checksum: 285

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94260.68464305
Element set: 829
Inclination: 82.5473 deg
RA of node: 135.0161 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014451
Arg of perigee: 248.4464 deg
Mean anomaly: 111.5145 deg
Mean motion: 13.84181599 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21341
Checksum: 292

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94265.07669375
Element set: 103
Inclination: 98.8262 deg
RA of node: 282.1036 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016870
Arg of perigee: 102.6160 deg
Mean anomaly: 257.6893 deg
Mean motion: 14.01330748 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20727
Checksum: 306

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94262.53810013
Element set: 838
Inclination: 82.5206 deg
RA of node: 70.9087 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013824
Arg of perigee: 138.2251 deg
Mean anomaly: 221.9964 deg
Mean motion: 13.83589113 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20080
Checksum: 283

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94260.58744253
Element set: 736
Inclination: 82.5399 deg
RA of node: 104.2812 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012941
Arg of perigee: 320.4884 deg
Mean anomaly: 39.5272 deg
Mean motion: 13.16464714 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16351
Checksum: 289

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94264.63268759
Element set: 188
Inclination: 98.6110 deg
RA of node: 290.2587 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012645
Arg of perigee: 321.6371 deg
Mean anomaly: 38.3904 deg
Mean motion: 14.22448820 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17421
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94263.48785247
Element set: 742
Inclination: 82.5466 deg
RA of node: 49.4259 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012649
Arg of perigee: 325.0841 deg
Mean anomaly: 34.9446 deg
Mean motion: 13.16833670 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14900
Checksum: 317

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94260.60958337
Element set: 337
Inclination: 82.5444 deg
RA of node: 133.2096 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0023099
Arg of perigee: 331.1116 deg
Mean anomaly: 28.8772 deg
Mean motion: 13.83014568 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5286
Checksum: 304

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-266.M
Orbital Elements 266.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 23, 1994
BID: $ORBS-266.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94261.70111181
Element set: 319
Inclination: 98.6438 deg
RA of node: 336.6264 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009543
Arg of perigee: 287.0663 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.9463 deg
Mean motion: 14.28040464 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5104
Checksum: 291

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94263.91337372
Element set: 768
Inclination: 51.6465 deg
RA of node: 67.4039 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002303
Arg of perigee: 55.9412 deg
Mean anomaly: 304.1818 deg
Mean motion: 15.57092900 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.349e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49093
Checksum: 306

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94263.56201773
Element set: 537
Inclination: 28.4704 deg
RA of node: 343.3027 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006270
Arg of perigee: 8.3135 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.7553 deg
Mean motion: 14.90675622 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.03e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 4363
Checksum: 270

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94263.40288782
Element set: 142
Inclination: 28.4631 deg
RA of node: 290.9650 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003518
Arg of perigee: 201.9854 deg
Mean anomaly: 158.0562 deg
Mean motion: 15.41277550 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.913e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7164
Checksum: 287

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94265.10692193
Element set: 598
Inclination: 56.9866 deg
RA of node: 130.6744 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004615
Arg of perigee: 113.8817 deg
Mean anomaly: 246.2705 deg
Mean motion: 14.96465254 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.274e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16544
Checksum: 315

/EX

4527. orbs$266.2l.amsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 14:51:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.6903.99.0C38AF35@drig.com>
Source record: 259690

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-266.N
2Line Orbital Elements 266.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 23, 1994
BID: $ORBS-266.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 94254.05030619 -.00000192 00000-0 10000-3 0 3080
2 14129 26.8972 308.5366 6028238 209.9975 94.5175 2.05881264 84553
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 94263.57473666 .00000043 00000-0 15101-4 0 7328
2 14781 97.7855 273.8325 0011504 330.5055 29.5500 14.69245930564319
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054A 94263.50806321 .00000031 00000-0 16789-4 0 9588
2 18129 82.9207 258.3796 0013008 115.1045 245.1460 13.72341562362984
AO-13
1 19216U 88051B 94256.93865187 -.00000412 00000-0 10000-4 0 9649
2 19216 57.7380 231.2127 7232007 350.2215 0.9340 2.09725609 47870
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 94261.38526384 -.00000024 00000-0 11456-4 0 7264
2 20480 99.0514 35.6582 0541300 128.3652 236.7383 12.83227663216082
AO-21
1 21087U 91006A 94260.98935951 .00000094 00000-0 82657-4 0 5131
2 21087 82.9371 74.0296 0034792 183.1054 176.9892 13.74544644182336
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 94261.15456134 .00000038 00000-0 24598-4 0 7304
2 21089 82.9220 302.5081 0028116 207.6788 152.2863 13.74046397181416
ARSENE
1 22654U 93031B 94262.03583661 -.00000123 00000-0 00000 0 0 2809
2 22654 2.0483 94.8577 2912797 191.9219 161.1305 1.42202795 2536
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 94260.24520782 .00000021 00000-0 25048-4 0 314
2 20437 98.5872 343.7577 0010412 283.6457 76.3562 14.29855283242741
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 94261.20697721 .00000006 00000-0 19484-4 0 8296
2 20439 98.5961 346.0402 0010748 281.6298 78.3679 14.29909137242893
```

```
DO-17
1 20440U 90005E 94260.73242676 .00000023 00000-0 25767-4 0 8302
2 20440 98.5967 345.9264 0010797 282.1116 77.8842 14.30049101242843
WO-18
1 20441U 90005F 94260.77940046 .00000008 00000-0 20293-4 0 8327
2 20441 98.5964 345.9670 0011387 282.6574 77.3334 14.30022831242854
LO-19
1 20442U 90005G 94261.24106417 .00000014 00000-0 22526-4 0 8280
2 20442 98.5972 346.7038 0011669 280.6449 79.3421 14.30120276242933
UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 94260.74803762 .00000001 00000-0 14773-4 0 5345
2 21575 98.4283 333.3428 0008359 19.5123 340.6381 14.36931313166370
KO-23
1 22077U 92052B 94260.60791282 -.00000037 00000-0 10000-3 0 4273
2 22077 66.0822 86.4803 0015420 264.9756 94.9498 12.86287179 98678
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 94261.24026932 -.00000005 00000-0 15790-4 0 3275
2 22825 98.6472 336.0840 0008396 304.1084 55.9297 14.27634336 50963
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 94265.20906155 -.00000030 00000-0 58551-5 0 3260
2 22826 98.6469 340.0607 0008701 291.5298 68.4957 14.27739405 51531
KO-25
1 22830U 93061H 94261.20397519 .00000014 00000-0 22905-4 0 3320
2 22830 98.5472 332.3546 0010765 265.5648 94.4296 14.28063452 50973
22828
1 22828U 93061F 94261.69386811 .00000010 00000-0 21704-4 0 3044
2 22828 98.6420 336.6006 0009634 285.7967 74.2151 14.28066214 19120
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123A 94264.78473792 .00000108 00000-0 81246-4 0 9612
2 15427 99.0391 316.3555 0014722 310.1811 49.8067 14.13644294503900
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86073A 94264.71043503 .00000025 00000-0 28636-4 0 8583
2 16969 98.5109 270.7745 0014197 49.6655 310.5763 14.24905697416243
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88005A 94264.84702047 .00000030 00000-0 13558-4 0 4058
2 18820 82.5428 191.6933 0015357 273.2351 86.7043 13.84721360335730
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88064A 94263.50790002 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3270
2 19336 82.5348 256.2229 0019482 27.1381 333.0750 13.16968720295806
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88089A 94264.86831799 .00000065 00000-0 59916-4 0 7799
2 19531 99.1796 256.1884 0011153 219.8719 140.1625 14.13017320308792
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89018A 94263.48156725 .00000012 00000-0 -27195-5 0 3270
2 19851 82.5102 67.9382 0014714 326.7609 33.2607 13.84371975280873
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89086A 94265.26027486 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1514
2 20305 82.5530 202.8546 0007809 46.2814 313.8946 13.04410592235554
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90057A 94260.68464305 -.00000033 00000-0 -42409-4 0 8296
```

```
2 20670 82.5473 135.0161 0014451 248.4464 111.5145 13.84181599213418
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90081A 94265.07669375 -.00000027 00000-0 10000-4 0 1034
2 20788 98.8262 282.1036 0016870 102.6160 257.6893 14.01330748207271
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90086A 94262.53810013 .00000035 00000-0 17796-4 0 8389
2 20826 82.5206 70.9087 0013824 138.2251 221.9964 13.83589113200809
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91030A 94260.58744253 .00000050 00000-0 10000-3 0 7360
2 21232 82.5399 104.2812 0012941 320.4884 39.5272 13.16464714163513
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91032A 94264.63268759 .00000085 00000-0 57275-4 0 1883
2 21263 98.6110 290.2587 0012645 321.6371 38.3904 14.22448820174212
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91056A 94263.48785247 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7425
2 21655 82.5466 49.4259 0012649 325.0841 34.9446 13.16833670149002
MET-2/21
1 22782U 93055A 94260.60958337 .00000017 00000-0 22009-5 0 3377
2 22782 82.5444 133.2096 0023099 331.1116 28.8772 13.83014568 52867
POSAT
1 22829U 93061G 94261.70111181 -.00000006 00000-0 15528-4 0 3192
2 22829 98.6438 336.6264 0009543 287.0663 72.9463 14.28040464 51040
MIR
1 16609U 86017A 94263.91337372 .00002349 00000-0 38527-4 0 7684
2 16609 51.6465 67.4039 0002303 55.9412 304.1818 15.57092900490932
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90037B 94263.56201773 .00000403 00000-0 24959-4 0 5377
2 20580 28.4704 343.3027 0006270 8.3135 351.7553 14.90675622 43636
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94263.40288782 .00001913 00000-0 38561-4 0 1425
2 21225 28.4631 290.9650 0003518 201.9854 158.0562 15.41277550 71647
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94265.10692193 .00002274 00000-0 21972-3 0 5981
2 21701 56.9866 130.6744 0004615 113.8817 246.2705 14.96465254165445
/EX
```

4528. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 14:53:26 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1994Sep23.145326.24546@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 259817

In article <linleyCwKGsn.DG0@netcom.com> linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
>In ye olden post jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) spake...
>>Michael R. Dow (R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM) wrote:
>>
>>: GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:
>>
>>: Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or satellite
>>: dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive telecommunication

It's all a plot to favor the CATV franchise...

1. Builder plans to build a nice "development" in a "near fringe" area that for the most part will require an outside antenna for decent TV reception.

2. Builder and CATV franchise make a "deal" -- CATV franchise will pay the builder if he arranges to slap an outside antenna restriction on EVERY house in the development then everybody will be REQUIRED to subscribe to CATV if they want to watch TV.

3. Builder figures that most people will probably want CATV so he goes along. Builder makes money... CATV company makes *lots* of money.. Home owners pay for it all.. Its simple ;-)

Just wait.. In a few years when direct satellite programming becomes more poplular and companies selling this service start to really grow and realize that there is lots of money to be made... but the subscribers will require a "small" satellite antenna on their roof.. the franchises will be looking for new subscribers in these "antenna restricted" areas.. and you will see these silly outdoor antenna restrictions lifted.. at least for the satellite antennas.. unless they figure out a way to make it work with an indoor antenna.

SIDE NOTE: Have you ever had your CATV service disconnected? The first thing they ask you is " Where are you moving to? " ... and when you say " I'm not moving -- I just don't want cable anymore " they just look at you funny... almost in disbelief!

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

4529. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 14:54:49 UTC
From: philkeys@pt.olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-2309940654490001@ptpm010.olympus.net>
Source record: 259796

Several years ago I bought an old used HP digital voltmeter from them. The unit arrived very well packaged with a manual. Their catalogs are a great source of info about old test equipment. But it seems their test gear prices have really gone up in the last year. They can copy many manuals (and the HP mauals are BIG) but they charge plenty for them.

They have also started selling Ham and computer gear. They have a 300W tuner that looks like a real bargain at $140. They usually have prices in their ads instead of "call for latest price". These prices appear quite competitive (hard to tell since so many other dealers don't advertise prices).

The standard disclaimer: I am just a customer and have no other interest in Tucker Electronics.

In article <marcbg-2209941507140001@net42.metronet.com>, marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) wrote:

> Hi Gang
> I'd like to know what kind of experiences you've had with Tucker
> Electronics. I prefer email replies, but you may also follow up to this
> thread.
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> --
> Marc B. Grant | Fax: 214-231-3998 | "There's no excuse
> marcbg@metronet.com | Pager: 214-246-1150 | to drink bad beer"
> Amateur Radio N5MEI | | - Solona Beach Brewery

--
philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) KB7WXQ
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & quality assurance
Port Hadlock, WA 98339 (206) 379-8650
West of Puget Sound.....South of British Columbia.... 122 44.0W 48 02.0N

4530. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 14:59:22 UTC
From: jwc@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <35uqga$9q0@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 259801

Be specific. Contracts can be modified before and at time of sale.
If the selling agent accepts, your in.

John, N0KIC Been there, done that.

4531. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:01:06 UTC
From: kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1994Sep23.150106.7464@mixcom.com>
Source record: 259804
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <CwJxnD.51n@odin.corp.sgi.com> jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford) writes:

>There are too many AM radios in airplanes, and when there was shortlived talk of FM for airplanes, it was thorougly trounced by a broad spectrum of airplane drivers/owners/operators for purely economic issues.

What would an (FAA accepted?) FM radio cost? What is the total anual cost (hangar/ground space, inspections, maintenance, fuel) of operating a single engine plane? Is a radio upgrade going to break the bank? What is the cost of a new radio as a percentage of yearly (or even amortize it over 5 years) operating expenses? I'm not saying your wrong, just curious about yearly operating costs.

I'd suspect the hobby of aviation has just as many people reluctant to "upgrade" as does the hobby of amateur radio. I still hear local repeater chatter regarding the "problem" of "upgrading" your HT to PL when one's favorite repeater moves from "carrier only access" to full-time "PL tone" access. As if PL is some high-tech luxury!

4532. form 610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:13:02 UTC
From: jerrys@canada.sbi.com
Message-ID: <CwL8xr.A0y@meteor.sbi.com>
Source record: 259815

Does anyone know of a place I can ftp a postscript format of
the lates form 610 ???? If so, please drop me an email. Thanks.

--
Jerry Simonowits
Salomon Inc.
Network Engineering
Systems Engineering
Phone: 201-896-7330
Email: jerrys@canada.sbi.com
(KB2GCG,AFA1CM)

4533. Re: Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:15:14 UTC
From: jbaltz@namaste.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <35ure2$bnv@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 259812

In article <35s6li$86s@xmission.xmission.com>,
O. D. Williams <odwill@xmission.com> wrote:
>You know, I thought Wayne was being too hard on the ARRL until I joined
>it two months ago. You get a free book when you join. I picked the

Really? I joined in May and I didn't get a free book offered to me.

Maybe I should complain?

>O. D. Williams, N7OZH

//jbaltz
jerry b. altzman Entropy just isn't what it used to be +1 212 650 5617
jbaltz@columbia.edu jbaltz@sci.ccny.cuny.edu KE3ML (HEPNET) NEVIS::jbaltz

4534. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:18:45 UTC
From: markm@xmission.com
Message-ID: <35urkl$gpf@xmission.xmission.com>
Source record: 259802
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl (Martin Heffels) writes:
>AM also suffers much from ignition noise, generated by cars, which makes
>mobile comms very difficult.

In article <35uf24$mhr@cmcl2.nyu.edu>,
Roy Smith <roy@mchip00.med.nyu.edu> wrote:
>Why should a gasoline piston engine in a car produce any more or less
>ignition noise than a gasoline piston engine in an airplane? In fact, the
>airplane has twice as much ignition stuff per cylinder, so I would expect it
>to produce more.

Shielding. In a typically automobile, ignition noise suppression efforts are pretty much limited to resistive plugs and plug wires, to take some of the sharp edges off the ignition pulse. Most all other filtering efforts are within the receiver portion of the car radio, and besides, we all know AM is dead these days...

Aircraft ignition systems feature full shielding from magneto to plug electrode, with flexible metal braid covering the harness and fully shielded plugs. Receivers have noise suppression circuits on the power leads, and (relatively) complex noise blanking circuits. But ignition noise is still often a problem.

(Prediction - when Slick's new electronic ignition system comes into wide-spread use, we'll see a rise in ignition noise complaints. Electronic ignition have a higher voltage spark with a faster rise-time, thus providing a lot more energy to radiate. Then we'll all have to get new resistive ignition harnesses and plugs. Slick's pretty smart, eh?)

The reason we still have AM comms is purely economic - You'll never get a change through which will replace the AM system without a major squeal from aircraft owner groups. "Too expensive", they'll say. "Unfair to the little guy", will be the cry. Heck, we can't even legislate out the old 90 channel radios.

-Mark

4535. FCC Application Delays . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:21:53 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <35urqh$r75@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 259811

Just to let everyone know the status of my ticket:

I passed my General on 7/24. Last week I saw some posts
and heard that others were receiving their ticket in 5-7 weeks,
so at week 8 (09/18) I decided to call the FCC.

I was told that the license was received on 8/15 but that there
was some problem and that it would be returned to the 'Amateur
Group.' I called the ARRL VEC dept and a very understanding
fellow, Peter Warner, explained that they had rec'd nothing back
but it could take 6 weeks! He suggested that I could call
back and try to get more info.

The second time I called the FCC I relayed the previous conversations
and was then told that the application was sitting in an error folder
because data entry had some problem and it would have to be reviewed.
She could not say if it would have to be returned to the ARRL or not.
She could not give me any further information and told me that there
was no way to expidite it or even to find out what is wrong with it.

I spoke to Mr. Warner again he said that it could sit for a
couple of weeks in the error folder.

I wonder if I am alone (in this folder) or if there are other
hams-to-be in there with me? I know that the current amateur
application processing time quoted by the FCC is 8 - 10 weeks, but
this is a very frustrating time.

I hope that the people answering the phones are not the same ones
doing data entry. If they are, I will limit my calling them. I
considered asking for a supervisor, but this may make matters worse?
Has anyone tried to speak to someone besides the clerk that answers
the phone? I'd hate to make a fuss and have my 610 dropped in
the circular file (or is that where it is now?).

I am aware of the plans for electronic filing of applications
and retrieval of new call signs, I just hope that those of us
that are stuck in the current burocracy [sp?] aren't forgotten
about.

If others are not aware, the FCC new toll-free number is
(800) 322-1117.

--
%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Amateur Radio Callsign: KB2???

4536. Re: Ham Radio mailing lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:23:02 UTC
From: fuat@tintin.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <35ursm$cag@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 259813

In article <35sf48$7ae@nntp.crl.com>, Jeff Jones <jeffj@crl.com> wrote:
>I am doing a talk at Pacific Con (Oct. 21,22,23 Concord,Ca) this fall on
>the internet. I am going to talk about the internet and how it relates to
>Amateur Radio. As part of this talk I want to mention the various Amateur
>Radio mailing lists there are availble. If anyone knows of any could you
>please post them here or email me? Thanks and 73!

I'm currently working on such a list (just started, so it is
incomplete). Like the lists of other Internet resources I maintain
(WWW pages, Gopher, FTP sites, callsign servers, etc.) it is available
from the Columbia Univ. ARC's World-Wide Web home page:

http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/

(Or go directly to http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/mailing-lists.html)

If you have any additions or corrections, please email them to me.

[Jeff, if you don't have a WWW browser such as Mosaic or Lynx, let me
know and I'll email you the info.]

73,

--Fuat, N2YGN

Columbia University fuat@columbia.edu
703 Watson Labs 212-854-4804
612 W115th Street 212-662-6442 (Fax)
New York, NY 10025 N2YGN

4537. Re: Route for TN6RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:28:19 UTC
From: k9cw@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <35us6j$5n1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 259803

In a previous article, jfj@pacer1.usca.scarolina.edu (John F. Jarvis) says:

>Any suggestions re a QSL route for TN6RR very greatly appreciated.
> 73, John KE2WB
>

Save your money. This station showed shortly before TN0CW came on the
air earlier this year. All indications are that it is a pirate.

By the way, my TN0CW card came the other day! Quite good service.

73, Drew

--
-----------------------------------------------------------------*
| Andrew B. White K9CW | internet: k9cw@prairienet.org |
| ABW Associates, Ltd. | phone/fax: 217-643-7327 |
-----------------------------------------------------------------*

4538. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:38:50 UTC
From: lihan@huey.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <35usqa$jvj@huey.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 259807
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35uf24$mhr@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>,
Roy Smith <roy@mchip00.med.nyu.edu> wrote:
>Why should a gasoline piston engine in a car produce any more or less
>ignition noise than a gasoline piston engine in an airplane? In fact, the
>airplane has twice as much ignition stuff per cylinder, so I would expect it
>to produce more.

Aircraft ignition systems are much more carefully shielded than those
in your car. A lot of them have the plug wires encased in an ignition
wire shield that is essentially conductive conduit (shielded plugs
have threaded fittings on _both_ ends to connect to this conduit)
which may be flexible copper braid or actual rigid tubing (usually in
radials or older inline or vee engines). This essentially
completely kills the plug noise in the radios. The unshielded systems
are usually very carefully balanced with caps and chokes to minimize
the radiated RF.

Aircraft radios, BTW, are sensitive to signals in the nV/M range -- if
somebody starts their car on the ramp, you can definitely hear it even
50' away with your squelch turned down ... strobes make a fun noise
too ...

--
<BGB>
lihan@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu / The purpose of technology is not
(really Bruce Bostwick) / to confuse the mind, but to serve
from the great state of TEXAS / the body. -- W.S. Burroughs

4539. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:43:43 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <35ut3f$r9r@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 259806

In <linleyCwKGsn.DG0@netcom.com> linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:

>In ye olden post jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) spake...
>>Michael R. Dow (R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM) wrote:
>>
>>: GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:
>>

>Gee, this one looks easy. Apparently, transmitting antennae (_designed_ for
>transmitting, i.e. low SWR) are OK. Also, since your station is not intended

This is NOT correct. Any judge I know would laugh you out of the courtroom,
or maybe fine you and your attorney for wasting the court's time. The intent
of the provision is clear, little loopholes are not respected in real
courtrooms I have visited (though if you believe that the media always gets
its facts straight, you would have a different picture :-)

>for cable or network TV reception, or entertainment (you can argue over this
>one. Say it's for educational purposes; to learn about radio.), you can
>brush this aside. Of course it may still cost you to defend yourself in
>court (and who will have more money for lawyers?).

Again, nonsense. Complete nonsense as far as real life attorneys and
judges that I have met. Your point about money for them is well taken,
however, you had better have a good argument if you are about to take
the time, money and effort to invest in such a thing. I wouldn't take
this direction suggested, it is a waste of time.

>And for all those who would say, "If you don't like the covenents, don't
>buy the house," let me tell you that in many towns you _can't_ find a new
>home without these restrictions.

That is, unfortunately true, especially here in SoCal. The Legislature MAY
be able to do something about it and survive a Constitutional challenge
to freedom to contract, not my specialty in the law :-) .

Again, please make "reasonable" interpretations and statements when you
represent ham radio to people who don't know us. These silly attempts
to use technicalities, if used in public, will put all of ham radio in
a very bad light as far as the public is concerned. We need mature,
reasoned approaches to the problems that face us.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher

Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

4540. TN0CW QSL cards out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:50:58 UTC
From: Tom Skelton <Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM>
Message-ID: <CwLAoy.97q@ncrcae.ColumbiaSC.NCR.COM>
Source record: 259673

Rudi/DK7PE's cards from his TN0CW operation are out now -- mine hit yesterday.
Interestingly enough, it was mailed from Miami. The card is an interesting
color
picture of part of a street in downtown Brazzaville (I gather it's
Brazzaville...that's
where he was operating).

Glad to have gotten this one on 80m...

73, Tom WB4iUX
My posting is my view only and not AT&T's. But you know that!
DX IS !!!!!
And always will be.....

4541. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:51:57 UTC
From: rdcole@crl.com
Message-ID: <35utit$a9h@crl4.crl.com>
Source record: 259810

Greg Brush (gbrush@indy.net) wrote:
: Hi!

: A few of us with experience only in HF/VHF were discussing operation in the
: 1.2GHz band and specifically just how far (or not) one could transmit with the
: typical HT operating on 1 or 2 watts with a rubber duck style antenna.

Expect performaces simulat to 2m or 440. The differances are more
multipath, and a different group of people.

Ron
N5HYH

4542. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:54:10 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <35utn2$fm9@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 259808

The one thing I have noticed is that on used equipment their prices seem very, very high. I routinely get a catalog from them and in it I see old computer systems with 64K, tape drive, and dinky monitors selling for $800.

Even on new equipment their prices are nothing special.

I suppose if they have a piece of equipment that you absolutely, positively need and cannot get anywhere else, buy from them. I never would, however.

MD

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--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his legal
-- fees down is to keep his pants zipped up.

4543. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 15:56:03 UTC
From: rdcole@crl.com
Message-ID: <35utqj$aco@crl4.crl.com>
Source record: 259809

pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu wrote:
: The physics involved suggest to me (a poor unfortunate Astrophysics grad
: student) during the warm months on 1.2GHz (with leaves on the trees) you
: might be lucky to get 100 feet with a rubber duck. Microwave ovens
: operate (or operated) near 1.3GHz on the principle that the H2O in the
: item to be heated is a strong absorber of energy at that frequency.
: Personally I'd go with 6m but that's neither here nor there. Anyway,
: 1.2GHz will be line of sight, and strongly influenced by any water containing
: items in the path (might be an interesting experiment to see how much
: the signal strength changes with humidity variations).

Microwave ovens operate on 2470 Mhz.

Water becomes a problem at 10Ghz and up with a peak somewhere around 24
Ghz.

Ron
N5HYH

4544. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* mo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 16:34:17 UTC
From: fiddler@Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <35v029$dso@engnews2.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 259818

: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
:
:> I think the best answer so far was that FM's capture effect would
:> be detrimental, if not dangerous, to air-ground comms.

Why???

Military aircraft have been using FM (and AM) for decades.

4545. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* mo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 16:36:51 UTC
From: fiddler@Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <35v073$dso@engnews2.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 259819

In article 7464@mixcom.com, kevin jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
:In <CwJxnD.51n@odin.corp.sgi.com> jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford) writes:
:
:>There are too many AM radios in airplanes, and when there was shortlived talk of FM for airplanes, it was thorougly trounced by a broad spectrum of airplane drivers/owners/operators for purely economic issues.
:
:What would an (FAA accepted?) FM radio cost? What is the total
:anual cost (hangar/ground space, inspections, maintenance, fuel) of
:operating a single engine plane? Is a radio upgrade going to break the
:bank? What is the cost of a new radio as a percentage of yearly (or
:even amortize it over 5 years) operating expenses? I'm not saying your
:wrong, just curious about yearly operating costs.

Don't stop with just the air-based stuff...what would be the cost of upgrading all the FAA ground stations. Where are you going to fit the band? (You can't very well use the military FM range...what else is available?)

4546. Youth amateur radio club?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 16:56:35 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409231706.KAA06856@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259820

>I am a 16 year old ham. I've had my license for 7 years, and have never
>heard of a youth amateur radio club. Does anyone know of any? Any information
>would be appreciated.
>Todd BROWNJEB@Delphi.com

basically the problem is that everyone grows up. and there has been a serious lack of recruiting for folks under the age of 30 for whatever reason for a long time.

you could be the first in a new organization. then again, you'll be in QCWA when you are 34 (in 2012) whereas i'll be 41 (in 1997) when i'm eligible.

is there a school radio club? and if so is there enough interest in the younger kids to get a legacy going? this usually runs counter to the strong "classing" of people that goes on in the school...

bill wb9ivr

4547. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 17:00:51 UTC
From: cgwh@chevron.com
Message-ID: <cgwh.111.000B0400@chevron.com>
Source record: 259826
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <roy-220994141047@mchip8.med.nyu.edu> roy@nyu.edu (Roy Smith) writes:

>dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) wrote:
>> In this way the whole world (except
>> the odd reclusive country) would have to change over at once.

>Why? You pick some unused band and simulcast AM on 118-136 MHz and FM on
>the other one using channel-pairing. That way, planes equipped with the
>new equpment can use it and people will the old stuff can continue to use
>that. Gradually (after 10 or 20 years, or whatever interval seems
>appropriate) you force the remaining few to switch over.

>Not that I'm convinced this would be practical, but it's certainly
>possible.

From a technical standpoint it would be possible. However there isn't any
suitable RF spectrum available for such an undertaking.

Curtis Wheeler San Ramon, CA (cgwh@chevron.com)
KD6ELA / GROL PG10-25691 / Pvt. Pilot ASEL

4548. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 17:08:15 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <35v21v$k9c@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 259649

In article <35v377$i6r@everest.pinn.net>, Joe Eckhout <Scragg@pinn.net> wrote:

>Actually some overly burdned cities like mine REQUIRE certain covenants for
>new housing developments before they will grant the licenses to the developer.
>The antenna thing is just something they have gotten in the habbit of placing
>in them. Whos to blame? The one or two Hams that make there house look like a
>NASA satilite tracking station and scare the crap out of the old lady down the
>street. Few resonable people would complain about a tower with one or even
>two different antennas on it but once the rules are lifted somebody always
>goes to the extreme.

I was going to just skip this message, but it hit too close to home.

If I buy a piece of property, and decide that I want 10 antennas, why
the hell is it any of YOUR business? People like this really piss me off
(mainly because I live next door to one of them.) They constantly look
into YOUR yard, complaining about all sorts of things. Why is it people
just can't mind their own g-d business?

So, do we really want neighborhood regulation of what activities you can
and cannot participate in next? Maybe playing ball with your kid in the
street should be next. Or, how about outlawing any stereos - they cause
nothing but noise.

At first, I tried to be pleasent. I attempted to be accomodating. Now,
I tell them to screw. Its a give, give, give, give scenario. They're only
happy when you give up >your< hobby to accomodate >them<.

MD

--
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his legal
-- fees down is to keep his pants zipped up.

4549. Re: A kind of amusing story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 17:11:15 UTC
From: Scragg@pinn.net
Message-ID: <35v27j$hs6@everest.pinn.net>
Source record: 259814

>So anyway, it turns out N. doesn't know Steve's last name so J.
>(who works for the local paper and is both close to and good
>at using the library) goes and finds the Callbook and finds
>Steve listed so now she can look up his phone # and return
>his keys. It did take her a while to figure out the ordering
>pattern in the Callbook. She knows nothing about ham radio
>and I neglected to tell her that the calls are listed by the
>number, then alpabetically by the letters AFTER the number.
>But she found it.
>
>She's going to see if Steve can guess how she found out his
>last name. I bet he won't.

Good reason not to get a license if you ask me. Comforting to know
anybody can figure out who youe are by your call numbers.

4550. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 17:22:43 UTC
From: md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu
Message-ID: <35v2t3$l91@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>
Source record: 259664

In article <1994Sep23.145326.24546@vfl.paramax.com>,
Pete Rossi <rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM> wrote:

>2. Builder and CATV franchise make a "deal" -- CATV franchise will pay the
>builder if he arranges to slap an outside antenna restriction on EVERY house
>in the development then everybody will be REQUIRED to subscribe to CATV if
>they want to watch TV.

Sounds like an ideal case for federal anti-trust enforcement. Assuming, of
course, that there was enough evidence to prove it.

MD
--
--
-- The best way for Bill Clinton to keep his legal
-- fees down is to keep his pants zipped up.

4551. Re: Camry Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 17:27:45 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <CwLF6B.1B@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 259823

Steve Steinberg (ss@JH.Org) wrote:
: I have to install a RF Concepts 2m/440 Amp in my Toyota Camry.
: I have a bunch of questions:

Steve: Toyota recommends changing one item if you want to install
a rig capable of more than 10 watts in a '92 Camry: THE CAR!
Shel WA2UBK

4552. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 17:28:07 UTC
From: Scragg@pinn.net
Message-ID: <35v377$i6r@everest.pinn.net>
Source record: 259816

In article <CwIwCx.BDK@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>, dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) says:
>
> House builders don't really care about these clauses, they just think
>that they help sales in some circumstances, all we have to do is
>highlight that they also lose sales in some circumstances and we can
>reverse the trend.
>
>
Actually some overly burdned cities like mine REQUIRE certain covenants for new housing developments before they will grant the licenses to the developer. The antenna thing is just something they have gotten in the habbit of placing in them. Whos to blame? The one or two Hams that make there house look like a NASA satilite tracking station and scare the crap out of the old lady down the street. Few resonable people would complain about a tower with one or even two different antennas on it but once the rules are lifted somebody always goes to the extreme.

4553. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 17:33:34 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwLFFz.G1I@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 259107

John Chapman (jwc@col.hp.com) wrote:
: Be specific. Contracts can be modified before and at time of sale.
: If the selling agent accepts, your in.

With covenants, it's seldom going to be that easy. Most are recorded and run with the land; they aren't simply a one-time agreement between the seller and the buyer. You won't get around them with an amendment unless you get all the property owners covered by that set of covenants to agree; at least that's the way mine are. However, in practice, in my case (12 lots in the development covering 40 acres [lots of space between houses], and the developer long gone), folk seem to just ignore them and do as they please, with reasonable respect for the neighbors and neighborhood.

4554. Radios in Land Rovers etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 17:36:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E8293DE@smtp>
Source record: 259791

I read with interest the article in Sep QST on cars and radios. I am not very happy about the fact that Land Rovers and Range Rovers arent included. For those of us who have such cars, that is 4 wheel vehicles such as Jeep Cherokee etc, I would like to add the following information.
- I have receivcd informatin, that there is no problem in installing radio transmitters in Land Rovers. Wherever Land Rovers are used in a military setting, they often have radios in them.
- Whenever my Range Rover starts, all battery circuits turn off, therefore, turning off any radios.
- Due to the height, I have installed a Hustler 20 meter antenna (with the short MO-4 mount) on the front of the car, on a spring loaded mount on the bull-bar. It is a couple of feet away from ignition and I have no problems with the electronic systems.
- If a car antenna has two much SWR, latches turn off and all sort of things happen, common to other cars as well.
- Because the antenna is on the fron (right side), it is directional in nature (similar to a two element beam). This would happen to other drivers who use the car body as a reflector.
- After several experimements, it has turned out that the best place to install HF antennas is in the front of a car (the right side of the front bumper is the best) and not in the back, especially with hatchbacks.

I hope this info is useful to others.

Peter Vekinis
pve@dg13.cec.be

4555. Answer to "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 17:36:37 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-230994133046@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 259821

Every now and then someone posts a question like: "How far can I talk on an HT?". There's lots of "ifs, ands or buts" in the answer to this question, but here's a useful little rule of thumb: The distance to the "radio horizon" is the square root of twice the antenna height in feet. This represents the maximum line of sight distance over flat ground; terrain, buildings, etc. will limit coverage further, so the calculated value represents a best-case maximum for line-of-sight contact. At 2 meters and below, there is significant knife-edge diffraction, so you can frequently maintain contact "over the horizon", but it gets spotty. At UHF and higher, the SQRT(2H) formula works pretty well as a maximum. The formula is based on the "4/3 earth" model which accounts for atmospheric refraction.

Mike, N4PDY
--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

4556. W&W Associates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 17:45:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@ledge.com
Message-ID: <89A6249.01B6000147.uuout@ledge.com>
Source record: 259639

Just thought people should know about the POOR SERVICE that W & W Associates has given me on a battery purchase. I ordered a battery on September 13. They told me that company policy was to process and ship the order within 48 hours. Well, as it turns out, they didn't process the order until September 19, which was verified by the charge date on my Discover Card. Next, they didn't ship the order until September 22! So now I sit here waiting, knowing that it will be another week until UPS gets it here from New York. Total time from placement of order until receipt is expected to be two and one-half weeks! When I originally ordered it, I expected it to be here within one to one and a half weeks. Pretty poor service if you ask me. Also, they had my phone number, so they could have called me if there was a problem.

73 de KE6IHA - Darryl Linkow

---
* OLX 2.2 * Darryl Linkow (818)346-5278 9 am - 5 pm PDT

4557. Postage rates for QSL cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 17:56:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E8298B1@smtp>
Source record: 259792

The European Commission has instituted a directive some time ago to harmonize the charges levied for mailing purposes within Europe.

For a standard letter (20g), Europe is treated as part of the letter's originating country. Thus the cost of mailing a letter, via airmail, from Brussels to say, Paris, is the same as from Brussels to Antwerp, another Belgian city.

The cost is harmonized throughout the Union. It is currently about 50 cents per letter (about ECU .44) via airmail. The cost remaines the same for other European countries (non-EU members) but it is no longer airmail.

For areas outside Europe, the letter cost is doubled onto which you add airmail charges and then, individual countries charge whatever they want. Currently from Belgium, a letter to the US costs BF 38, which is $1.20.

There is no distinction between postacards and letters, thus a QSL card, is a letter so put it in an envelope.

Peter Vekinis
pve@dg13.cec.be

4558. HT recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 18:47:15 UTC
From: zimmer@wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep23.144715.21724@wmichgw>
Source record: 259824

I see that someone posted the same question but did not see any answers posted here. The faq postings didn't help either.

I'm a recently licensed amateur contemplating my first HT purchase. Leading contenders are the Yaesu FT530 and the new Kenwood TH79. Other than the ads in QST I don't know anything about these units. I'm looking for a nice HT dual-bander and at present don't anticipate heavy use. Primary interest will, for now, be in the two meter band. I'm also interested in receiving info on mods or procedures for these units, in particular, extended receive capabilities.

If you feel like recommending other current model HTs to me, please do. Again I would be interested in extended receive capabilities.

Thanks in advance, Roy

W WWW WWW MM MMM UU UUU U Roy Zimmer zimmer@wmich.edu KB8UBA
W WW WW MM MM UU UUU U Telecommunications Department
W W W W MM M M M UU UUU U Western Michigan University
W WW MM MM MM UUU UU Kalamazoo, Michigan USA

4559. Ill. scanner laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 18:49:50 UTC
From: zimmer@wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep23.144951.21726@wmichgw>
Source record: 259825

I will be traveling to Chicago in the near future. What are the Illinois laws regarding scanner usage and transport? I've got an amateur license, if that makes a difference in this case (it does in Michigan).

Thanks for your help, Roy

W WWW WWW MM MMM UU UUU U Roy Zimmer zimmer@wmich.edu KB8UBA
W WW WW MM MM UU UUU U Telecommunications Department
W W W W MM M M M UU UUU U Western Michigan University
W WW MM MM MM UUU UU Kalamazoo, Michigan USA

4560. * SpaceNews 26-Sep-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 18:50:48 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9409231850.AA20957@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 259665

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0926
* SpaeNews 26-Sep-94 *

BID: $SPC0926

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 26, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* MACHHOLTZ-2 NEWS *
====================
Astronomers are keeping a watchful eye on Machholtz-2, a comet discovered to be racing toward the Sun by an American scientist last month. Shortly after the comet was discovered, observers reported the comet had broken up in a manner similar to comet Shoemaker-Levy-9 before its impact with Jupiter in July, and there is some concern the fragments of comet Machholtz-2 could impact the Earth in the future. Five fragments have been spotted so far, and all are heading for Earth's orbit. However, astronomers warn it is extremely difficult to predict the long-term behavior of the comet fragments and advise the comet will be monitored closely.

* NOAA-11 FAILURE *
====================
Reliable sources report that NOAA-11's AVHRR failed at 23:30 UTC on 13-Sep-94. A brief report indicated that the fault appeared to be electrical. NESDIS personnel have been working diligently to solve the problem, but it seems that APT as well as high resolution images are no longer available from NOAA-11 because of this failure.

* AO-16 RELOAD COMPLETE *
=========================
As of 0330 UTC on 21-Sep-94, the AO-16 File Server is open and returned to general use. The AO-16 Command Team would like to thank everyone for their patience during this important "Preventive Maintenance" reload. Thanks go to the AO-16 Command Team consisting of WJ9F, WD0E, VK7ZBX, KB5MU, as well as NK6K and WB9ANQ.

[Info via Russ Platt, WJ9F]

* NASA NEWS VIA E-MAIL *
========================

NASA press releases and other information are available automatically by sending an Internet electronic mail message to domo@hq.nasa.gov. In the body of the message (not the subject line) users should type the words "subscribe press-release" (no quotes). The system will reply with a confirmation via E-mail of each subscription. A second automatic message will include additional information on the service. Questions should be directed to (202) 358-4043.

* MIR NEWS *
============
On 09-Sep-94 Malenchenko and Musabayev performed an EVA for the first time. The duration of the EVA was more than 4 hours (a reliable source even spoke about 5 hrs 2 mins.). During the pass in orbit 48915, between 1200 and 1207 UTC when Mir was VHF of observers in Europe, the cosmonauts reported the closure of the hatch at 1202 UTC. During this EVA they inspected the outside of the entire orbital complex, installed experimental materials on outside platforms for exposure to open space and removed other experiments of that kind for storage inside the complex. They repaired the damaged thermo-isolation layer on the transition section (P.Kh.O.) of which a 30x40cm piece had been torn away during the collision with Soyuz-TM17 in January 1994. The inspection made clear that the toughes of the freighter Progress-M24 during its second approach on 30-Aug-94 did not cause significant damage.

On 13-Sep-94 the cosmonauts worked in open space for a second time. The EVA lasted 6 hours and 1 minute between 0631 UTC (opening of the hatch) and 1232 UTC (closure of the hatch). The cosmonauts performed many minor repairs, replaced bolts, screws, etc. of platforms and equipment on the outer surface of the complex. They also spoke about an old antenna. Activities of that kind must be done now and then, but have been often neglected during EVA's due to more important matters. The cosmonauts also did some preparatory work aimed at the future transfer of the solar batteries from Kristall to Kvant-1. This transfer has been put back again to the beginning of 1995.

Radio communications during the EVAs were copied in Europe on a frequency somewhat lower than normal, 143.622 MHz, shifting by Doppler to 143.617 MHz. Listeners in Western-Europe, including the UK, who monitor MIR traffic during EVAs often experience heavy interference caused by cross-modulation from an airtraffic control frequency.

[Info via Chris v.d. Berg, NL-9165/A-UK3202]

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

7J1AJH N2RIF VK3DTO K4TXK/KL7 OA4PQ WB5PUM N6EGY W8QX

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================

Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
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U.S.A.

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John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

4561. Re: Wouff Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 19:03:00 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.780346980@melpar>
Source record: 259827

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Yes, such a secret society exists within the ARRL. Like the
>Illumini, the Trilateralists, and the New World Order, this

The first example above should be "Illuminati," not
"Illumini."

73 DE K4MSG

>:-) :-) :-)

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

4562. Re: Answer to "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 19:12:37 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CwLK12.45C@wang.com>
Source record: 259628

mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:

>Every now and then someone posts a question like: "How far can I talk on an
> HT?". There's lots of "ifs, ands or buts" in the answer to this question,
>but here's a useful little rule of thumb: The distance to the "radio
>horizon" is the square root of twice the antenna height in feet.

That means that if I'm up 50 feet, then I can talk (sqrt(2*50)) = 10 feet?

Just kidding. You mean furlongs, right?

Seriously, though, you should take into account that the other station
might have an elevated antenna and that will affect the maximum
distance as well.

Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

4563. Re: Youth amateur radio club?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 19:29:53 UTC
From: Peter Coffee WA2OJL/AE <72631.113@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <35vabhble1@mhadg.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 259629

In article 4087, brownjeb@delphi.com writes:

"I've had my license for 7 years, and have never heard of a youth
amateur radio club. Does anyone know of any?"

When my 8-year-old got his license, I made up a mailing list from
the QRZ CD-ROM and sent a letter to the 63 hams aged 16 and under in
the 12-city area around us. The letter included a preaddressed,
pre-stamped postcard inviting them to fill in their call sign and
be put on a permanent mailing list for group activities aimed at
their interests and schedules. Of 63 cards that went out, only
four of these (PRE-STAMPED!) cards came back, and our attempts to
get even this small group together -- for example, to drive down
to San Diego (about 2 hours) for the Southwest Division convention -- have
consistently run afoul of soccer, football, family activities, and
the like.

I would welcome *your* suggestions as to what kind of things a young
operators' group could do that would make it more attractive than some
of the other things that seem to fill young people's free time these days.
Transmitter hunts are the only we've identified so far, and we hope to
do one this autumn. But it's tough.

Even grown-up clubs seem to have a tough time these days: ours is
looking for a president for next year, and I *know* what my XYL would
say if I took on the job while we still have two kids in pre-school...

Eagerly seeking ideas for young-ham activities here as well.

- Peter AC6EN

4564. Re: ZAPPING dead Nicad Packs with my quick charger??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 19:44:41 UTC
From: dp@hydra.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CwLLIH.J5y@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 259633

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <1994Sep19.121228.18432@walter.cray.com> jwl@walter (James W. Lynch) writes:
: >Here's a question on the same theme. There appears to be a phenomenon
: >associated with nicads that lets you charge them at a fairly high
: >rate successfully, if you watch the voltage and disconnect the charge
: >(or reduce it) when the voltage starts down. I hooked up my slow charger
: >to my BP-7 and watched the voltage. It never peaked, it just kept going
: >up. Did I not leave it on long enough or does the phenomenon not work
: >at a 0.1 C charge. I was afraid to leave it on more than 30 hours...

: You missed it. The dip is slight, a few millivolts, and you have to
: measure it under load, not while charging voltage is present. The
: dip is also short, continued charging will cause the surface charge
: voltage to go higher after the dip occurs. Chargers using this method
: of detecting charge status are generally pulse chargers that momentarily
: apply a load and sample the cell voltage after each charging pulse.

: Gary

Maxim does not do it this way with their max713 nicad charger chip. They
charge with a constant current, and measure the cell voltage at intervals
(typically a minute or two apart, but this depends on the charge rate).
If a sample is found to be less than the previous one by more than 2.5 mV
per cell, this is taken as the end of charge indication and the rate is
reduced to trickle charge.

--
Dave Perry VA3DP | Any opinions expressed here are mine and are not
dp@hydra.carleton.ca | necessarily those of Carleton University.
| "Moo-ahhhh" - FZ

4565. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 19:45:17 UTC
From: jer@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <35vb8d$o58@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 259630
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> >There are too many AM radios in airplanes, and when there was shortlived talk of FM for airplanes, it was thoroughly trounced by a broad spectrum of airplane drivers/owners/operators for purely economic issues.

> What would an (FAA accepted?) FM radio cost? What is the total
> annual cost (hangar/ground space, inspections, maintenance, fuel) of
> operating a single engine plane? Is a radio upgrade going to break the
> bank? What is the cost of a new radio as a percentage of yearly (or
> even amortize it over 5 years) operating expenses? I'm not saying your
> wrong, just curious about yearly operating costs.

They must be FCC type accepted for the FAA to approve them.
Yes, a new radio stack can cost from $9,000 to $28,000 and up...
This for an airplane that you bought 10 years ago for $18,000.
Yes, this would "break the bank".

> I'd suspect the hobby of aviation has just as many people reluctant
> to "upgrade" as does the hobby of amateur radio. I still hear local
> repeater chatter regarding the "problem" of "upgrading" your HT
> to PL when one's favorite repeater moves from "carrier only access"
> to full-time "PL tone" access. As if PL is some high-tech luxury!

If you think aviation is a hobby like ham radio, you have another (free) think coming. Many of us airplane owners and former airplane owners put almost every available dollar into our love of flying (for fun or for work). Ask anyone who owns (or shares) an airplane about what else they have or do. Usually, we can make do with a 10 year old car, live in an apartment, or a house we bought more than 10 years ago, no "cruise" vacations, no " 2 week ski" vacations, no cabin in the woods, no boat or camper... yes, almost every available dollar not required directly for subsistence goes into aviation. It is our choice.

What we object to is the "do gooders, with a better idea" who tell us... "this is how you should spend your money... and we'll pass a law making you buy new (transponders, radios, et.al.), just to make sure you do"!

Yes, PL is some high-tech luxury. The luxury is polluting the airways with all the garbage instead of filtering it out AT THE SOURCE! Putting PL on a repeater masks the problem, while creating another one, without fixing the first one! Bad engineering! Bad idea!

Jer/ "Yes, I'm a pilot, a CFI and a ham" Eberhard

--
Jer/ (Slash) Eberhard, jer@fc.hp.com, OFFICE 303 229-2861, FAX 303 229-3598
Hewlett-Packard SST, 3404 East Harmony Road MS-74, Ft Collins, CO 80525-9599

N0FZD, Civil Air Patrol, PikesPeak 218, MSN CheckPilot, CFII Airplane & Glider
FAA Aviation Safety Counselor, Denver FSDO, 18 Young Eagles Flown!

4566. Re: Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 19:51:37 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CwLLu1.9pu@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 259700

Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:
: >Newsgroups: clari.news.urgent
: >Priority: urgent
: >
: > PORT-AU-PRINCE, (Reuter) - An unidentified plane zoomed in
: >low over Port-au-Prince shortly after President Clinton's speech
: >late Thursday night, and was believed to have dropped as many as
: >six parachutes in the downtown area of Haiti's capital.
: > At least one of the parachutes carried a crate of Radio
: >Shack AM-FM transistor radios, complete with batteries,
: >according to an eyewitness who examined the cargo.
: >.....

: There you go. So many folks have nothing good to say about
: Radio Shack and its products and here we see them playing
: an important role in history. ;)

Hah! They were trying to drop them on the haids of those thugs in office -
they certainly didn't expect anyone to receive radio signals on them!!! :-)
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
Brady Law critique removed | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
due to liberal PC pressure. | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

4567. KY1N list on BARC Web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 20:01:41 UTC
From: wy1z@splinter.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <35vc75$1v1@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 259632

The KY1N Memorial VE listing is now available on the Boston Amateur Radio Club's World Wide Web Page.

The URL is: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ky1n.html

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

4568. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 20:13:08 UTC
From: stick@microunity.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep23.201308.1614@microunity.com>
Source record: 259636
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CwJFEy.FDK@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>...<snip>...
>
> In the aviation world, dates have already been set for the shut-down
>of ILS systems, a few years after the date set for the installation of
>MLS. I wonder if some of the GPS based alternatives might throw a
>spanner in the works ?
>
> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX

As of about 2 months ago, the FAA has cancelled the MLS program in favor of GPS. I believe that they will only continue pursuing MLS installations at those locations where necessary to meet international agreements (I assume this means at the big internation airports that see significant volume of non-US aircarriers).

Bruce Bateman

4569. 75 ohm hardline question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 20:17:36 UTC
From: smesko@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwLn1D.HrB@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 259635

I'm interested in using 75 ohm 1/2" hardline coax to feed a HiGain triband Yagi from my Kenwood TS440S/AT. On the antenna end, I'll need a short piece of flexible coax due to the rotating Yagi. Should this coax be 50 or 75 ohm? Should I consider using a 75 to 50 ohm balun at the antenna end?
From a practical standpoint, does this impedance mismatch really matter?

In the shack, I have a short run of 50 ohm coax from the rig to a manual coax switch. The switch has multiple runs of coax to antennas in other areas of the yard distant from the tower and yagi. The hardline will be run from this switch out to the tower - about 150 feet. Should any type of matching be done on the shack end?

I faintly remember this subject comming up in this group before but don't recall the responses. I know folks have done this and am interested in their ideas, solutions and results.

I got this new coax for a really good price (free), and if it makes sense would like to replace my old coax run out to the tower.

Thanks for your help.

Steve Mesko
smesko@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com

4570. STD: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 23 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 20:29:46 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409232029.AA00175@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
September 23 to October 02, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008
SKYCOM Software Announcement: (403) 756-2386

** SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION ANNOUNCEMENT **

The Solar Terrestrial Dispatch is seeking individuals who are interested in helping us redistribute and market the line of software products we have developed. Specifically, we will shortly permit authorized individuals to RESELL and distribute the following:

* BCAST Solar and Geophysical Database Management Software.
Contains all of the utilities necessary to use the Extended Database below. Also contains a large limited database of solar and geophysical data from 04 Sep 1991 to the 1993 with the ability to track solar and geophysical information to the present date. A powerful solar cycle analyst.

* Extended Database of Solar and Geophysical Data.
Contains Sunspot numbers from 1818 to 1993, solar flux values from 1947 to 1993, and geomagnetic data from 1932 to 1993. Ideal for those studying solar cycles and related statistics on solar or geomagnetic storms.

* Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software.
Determine when and where to look to see auroral activity. Simulates the position and appearance of auroral activity from any location on the Earth. Also simulates the appearance and location of the Sun and Moon and comes with an extensive database of auroral activity sightings.

* SKYCOM HF Ionospheric Signal Analyst Propagation Software.
A sophisticated and powerful high-frequency propagation program. Ideal for radio communicators or listeners, commercial broadcasters, educators, and anyone else interested in radio propagation. Produce broadcast coverage maps, global maps of maximum usable frequencies, maps showing the proximity of signal paths to the auroral zones, and MUCH more.
Ray-trace signals between any two paths. Produce an all-band

spectrum analysis showing what bands or frequencies to use at
specific times of the day, what transmission elevation angles
to use, modes of communication, magnitude of multipathing, and
MUCH more than is possible to list here. SKYCOM outranks most
other propagation programs in features, power, and
flexibility.

There are no special personal requirements to become authorized. Anyone
can participate. To find out how, send a request for more information to:
Oler@Ultrix.Uleth.CA or to: COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu along with your
postal mailing address. We will send the required information to you
through postal mail.

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|----|--------|
September 23| 072 | G G F F 05 -05 75|2 08|NV NV LO|
24| 074 | G G P P 05 -15 70|3 15|NV NV MO|
25| 074 | G G P P 05 -15 65|3 15|NV NV MO|
26| 074 | G G P F 05 -10 65|2 12|NV NV MO|
27| 076 | G G F F 05 -05 70|2 10|NV NV LO|
28| 076 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 08|NV NV LO|
29| 076 | G G F F 05 00 70|2 08|NV NV LO|
30| 078 | G G F F 05 00 65|2 08|NV NV LO|
October 01| 078 | G G F F 05 00 65|2 08|NV NV LO|
02| 076 | G G F F 05 00 65|2 08|NV NV LO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (23 SEP - 02 OCT)

EXTREMELY SEVERE									HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM									HIGH
SEVERE STORM									MODERATE
MAJOR STORM									LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM									LOW
VERY ACTIVE									NONE
ACTIVE		*	*						NONE
UNSETTLED	**	***	***	***	**	**	**	**	**	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals	Intensity
_____

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
30 | M |
28 | AM |
27 | A AAM |
26 | A AAM |
24 | A AAM |
22 | A AAM |
21 | AA AAM |
20 | AA AAM |
18 | AA AAMA |
16 | A A AA AAMA |
15 | A AAAAAA UAAMAA |
14 | A AAAAAA UAAMAA |
12 | AU AAAAAA U U UAAMAA U |
10 | UAU AAAAAA U U UAAMAA U |
9 | UAUU AAAAAAU U U UAAMAAUUU UU |
8 | UAUUUU AAAAAAU UU U U UUAAMAAUUU UU |
6 |QUAUUUUU Q AAAAAAUUU UUUU UUUU UQ UUAAMAAUUUUUU Q |
4 |QUAUUUUUQQ QQ QAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQUUUU QUQQ UUAAMAAUUUUUUQQ Q |
3 |QUAUUUUUQQQQQQ QAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQUUUUQQQUQQQUUAAMAAUUUUUUQQQQQ|
2 |QUAUUUUUQQQQQQQQAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQUUUUQQQUQQQUUAAMAAUUUUUUQQQQQ|
0 |QUAUUUUUQQQQQQQQAAAAAAUUUQUUUUQUUUUQQQUQQQUUAAMAAUUUUUUQQQQQ|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #207

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
101 | |
100 | * |
099 | * |
098 | * |
097 | * |
096 | * |
095 | * * |
094 | **** |
```

```
093 | **** |
092 | ***** |
091 | ***** |
090 | ****** |
089 | * ******* |
088 | * ******* |
087 | * ******** |
086 | * ********* |
085 | * ********* |
084 | ** ********* |
083 | ** * ********* |
082 | ** ************ |
081 | **** ************** |
080 | **** ************** |
079 | **** ************** |
078 | * **** * ************** |
077 | ********* **************** |
076 | * * * * ********* **************** |
075 |* **** ****** ************ **************** |
074 |************************** ***************** |
073 |************************** ***************** |
072 |************************** ** * ****************** * |
071 |******************************************************** * *|
070 |************************************************************|
069 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #206

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 5-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-------------------------------------------------

____________________________________________________________
096 | |
095 | * |
094 | ** |
093 | ** |
092 | **** |
091 | ***** |
090 | ****** |
089 | ******* |
088 | ******** |
087 | ******** |
086 | ********* |
085 | ********* |
084 | ********* |
083 | ********** |
082 | ** ********** |
081 | **** ********** |
080 | ***** ************ |
079 | ****** ************ |
078 | ****** ************** |
```

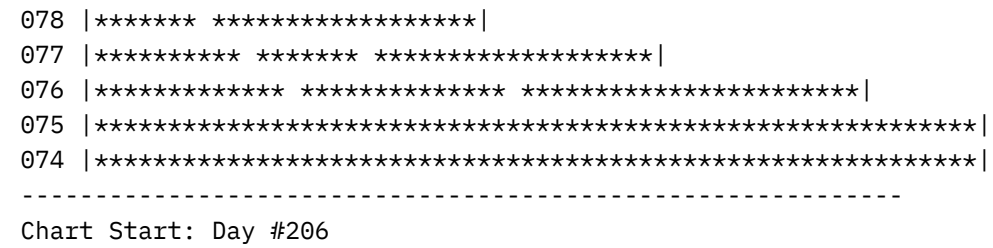
```
077 | ******** *************** |
076 |** ********* ***************** |
075 |*** ********************** ****************** |
074 |***************************** ******************* |
073 |******************************* ******************* |
072 |******************************** ******************** |
071 |************************************************************ |
070 |************************************************************|
069 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #206

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 10-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-------------------------------------------------

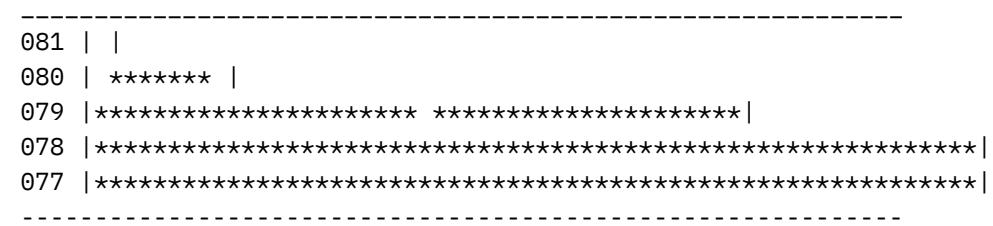
_____________________________________________________________
091 | |
090 | **** |
089 | ****** |
088 | ****** |
087 | ******* |
086 | ******** |
085 | ******** |
084 | ********** |
083 | ********** |
082 | ************ |
081 | ************ |
080 | *************** |
079 | ****** *************** |
078 |* ******** *************** |
077 |*** ********** ****************** |
076 |**** ************ ******************* |
075 |******** ******************** ******************* |
074 |********************************* ********************* |
073 |********************************** ********************** |
072 |*********************************** ***********************|
071 |************************************************************|
070 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #206

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE 20-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-------------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
084 | |
083 | ******** |
082 | ************ |
081 |** ***************|
080 |*** ****************|
079 |***** ******************|
```

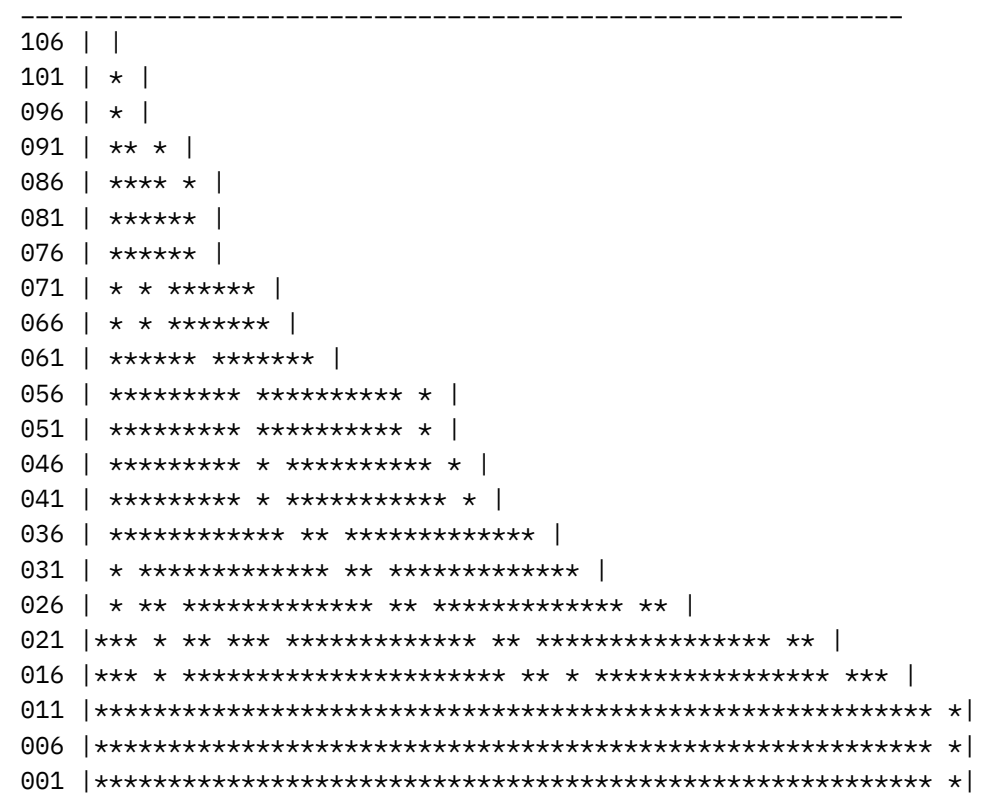


GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
000 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #207
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (23 SEP - 02 OCT)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***| **| **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|
------- | POOR | |* |* |* | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***| **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | |* |* | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
85% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (23 SEP - 02 OCT)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * | * | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|** |** |** |** |** |** |***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
95% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
Version 2.00c of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation
Software Package is now available. This professional software is
particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers,
educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software,
contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

4571. ARLP039 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 20:48:16 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp039.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP039
ARLP039 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP53
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 39 ARLP039
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA September 23, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP039
ARLP039 Propagation de KT7H

The Sun is quiet. On Tuesday and Wednesday there were no visible spots on the solar surface, and geomagnetic indices have been very low as well. The low geomagnetic indices (the K index and the A index) mean stable conditions, but the lack of sunspots and resulting low solar flux make the Maximum Usable Frequency on HF paths low also. This is not what we want to see as we enter the Fall DX season, but be prepared for more of this over the next several years.

As the current solar cycle declines, we can look forward to the end of 1997 as the period in the next cycle when solar activity will increase again to where it is now. In the interim, 1996 should be the year of the quiet Sun, with the lowest average solar flux now projected for October of that year. The current projection based on the SESC Regression Model is for the peak solar flux to be around August, 2000.

During the projected peak year of the next cycle, cycle 23, the author of this bulletin will turn 48. Starting out in amateur radio at age 12 between cycles 19 and 20 gave an early start to observing solar cycles, but still, one does not get to experience very many in one lifetime. It is also a sobering thought to realize that one never knows when an extended period of quiet Sun, or no solar activity for decades, might return. There is evidence of several periods like this throughout history, although none since the invention of radio. What other course might the development of radio have taken if there were no sunspots for the first half of this century?

Sunspot Numbers for September 15 through 21 were 11, 12, 19, 30, 29, 0 and 0, with a mean of 14.4. 10.7 cm flux was 71.5, 70.8, 70.3, 71.9, 70.2, 69.8 and 69.9, with a mean of 70.6.

Look for the solar flux to rise to around 90 at the first of
October, and then fall to the present level after mid month. A
recurring coronal hole should bring disturbed conditions around
October 4 through 7.
NNNN
/EX

4572. Re: 75 ohm hardline question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 21:04:45 UTC
From: n4uck@wa4mei.radio.org
Message-ID: <35vftd$lo2@wa4mei.radio.org>
Source record: 259637

I use 75 ohm hardline on some U/VHF runs and ignore the loss, swr is
1.3 to 1 caused by the mismatch. At higher power levels it may be worth
worrying about.

Also remember that unjacketed aluminum hardline will have a dissimilar
metals problem with the galvanized tower and must be jacketed at any point it
touches the tower. I used a large diameter garden hose and
cut slices that i wrap the hardline in

4573. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 21:10:10 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep23.211010.5561@combdyn.com>
Source record: 259689

In article <marcbg-2209941507140001@net42.metronet.com> marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:
>Hi Gang
>I'd like to know what kind of experiences you've had with Tucker
>Electronics. I prefer email replies, but you may also follow up to this
>thread.
>
I have ordered numerous times from Tucker....

A couple of Watt meters, TNCs, Antennas, etc. I've had no problems.
--
WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | PHONE 403 529 2162 | FAX 529 2516 | VE6LKC
HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | 403 526 6019 | 529 5102 | VE6PAQ

Praxis Society K12 BBS - 403 529 1610 | Lunatic Haven BBS - 403 526 6957
---
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

4574. when is my license going to arrive!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 21:30:54 UTC
From: charnoft@wfu.edu
Message-ID: <35vhee$ret@eis.wfunet.wfu.edu>
Source record: 259643

Lighten up! Could be worse. I waited 12 weeks just to find out
there was a tiny error in the application: the current date was written
where my birthdate should have been ;(
I have to reapply :(

--
* * * * *
Olin Physical Lab | The more the pity that fools may not speak
Wake Forest University | wisely what wise men do foolishly.
Winston-Salem, NC | --Touchstone

4575. Re: Chicago FM Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 21:33:02 UTC
From: dmmdvm@aol.com
Message-ID: <35vhie$47o@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259641

In article <CwK5y1.I8q@rci.ripco.com>, explorer@ripco.com (Bob Smith)
writes:

Is there VE testing at Hamfest in Grayslake, IL Sept 24-25.

Answer: Yes, at least on saturday. good luck!

4576. TH79a For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 21:56:50 UTC
From: GEITGEY%UKANVM.BITNET@VM1.NODak.EDU
Message-ID: <199409232158.OAA28144@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259666

Hi All,

I'm posting this ad for a friend, who does not have access to INet.

FOR SALE: Kenwood TH79a (3mo old) complete. Has been moded for
MARS/CAP (ie, green wire cut). No other mods.
$450.00, shipping included. M.O., Certified Check, Cash.

If you are interested, e-mail me directly. Or call Sean Ring N0SHU, at
816-454-2970 (that's in Kansas City, MO).

Thanks for the bandwidth (I don't have access to the news groups, where this
should have been posted).

73 de KB0LRB Lynn
geitgey@ukanvm.cc.ukans.edu
geitgey@ukanvm.bitnet

4577. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 21:57:35 UTC
From: obrien@Aero.org
Message-ID: <35vj0f$nv9@news.aero.org>
Source record: 259644

```
|> In article <35v377$i6r@everest.pinn.net>, Joe Eckhout <Scragg@pinn.net> wrote:
|>
|> >Actually some overly burdned cities like mine REQUIRE certain covenants for
|> >new housing developments before they will grant the licenses to the developer.
|> >The antenna thing is just something they have gotten in the habbit of placing
|> >in them. Whos to blame? The one or two Hams that make there house look like a
|> >NASA satilite tracking station and scare the crap out of the old lady down the
|> >street. Few resonable people would complain about a tower with one or even
|> >two different antennas on it but once the rules are lifted somebody always
|> >goes to the extreme.

Well, no. That's not why such covenants are places. That's the reason given,
but it's not the real reason. Developers place such restrictions on
new developments because they cut deals with the local cable company. The
cable company agrees to wire the development for free if the developer agrees
to put a no-antennas restriction in the covenants. It's done pretty
universally.
--
Mike O'Brien
obrien@aero.org
```

4578. Listing of different awards!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 22:23:35 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-230994142335@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 259638

I am trying to compile a list of all the different awards one can earn.
The only awardws I am NOT interested in are club or local awards. In other
words I only want awards sponsored by ARRL, the different ham magazines, or
other national/international agency(ies). If you can be of help please
email me with as many of them as you know of.

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and

(408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the
cheerleaders.

4579. Looking for list of all US counties

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 22:25:21 UTC
From: sdarragh@cisco.com
Message-ID: <sdarragh-230994142521@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>
Source record: 259646

I am looking for a county listing for the entire United States I believe
there are a little over 3000. If you can help please drop me a note.

Scott

--

Scott R. Darragh (KE6MGW) On Planet Reebok, you punish their
3535 Garrett Dr rusher, stick the receivers,
Sant Clara, Ca 95054 intimidate their quarterback, and

(408)-526-7173 walk off the field with the
cheerleaders.

4580. IPS Daily Report - 23 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 23:24:09 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep23.232409.17413@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259668
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 23/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 23 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 24 SEPTEMBER - 26 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 71/6

GOES satellite data for 22 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.2E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 9.7E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
24 Sep 25 Sep 26 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 24 Sep: 72/8

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 22 Sep
Learmonth 5 2211 1212
Fredericksburg 4 4
Planetary 4 3

Observed Kp for 22 Sep: 2100 0111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
24 Sep 8 Quiet
25 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled
26 Sep 20 Unsettled to active
COMMENT: Unsettled to active levels expected 26-27 Sep due to a
coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
23 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 Sep normal normal normal
25 Sep normal normal normal
26 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
23 Sep 24 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
24 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
25 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
26 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4581. Re: W&W Associates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 23:36:05 UTC
From: dp@hydra.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CwLw85.JnE@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 259670

DARRYL LINKOW (darryl.linkow@ledge.com) wrote:
[stuff deleted]
: Total time from placement of order until receipt is expected to be
: two and one-half weeks! When I originally ordered it, I expected it
: to be here within one to one and a half weeks. Pretty poor service
: if you ask me. Also, they had my phone number, so they could
: have called me if there was a problem.

: 73 de KE6IHA - Darryl Linkow

My order also took quite a while to process. However, I usually don't
get upset unless it takes over a month for a mail order purchase -
but that's me.

Anyway, the point of my post is that the fnb26 equivalent I ordered arrived,
and works as advertised (I measured the capacity). The plastic on these
packs usually looks a little cheesy, and this one is no exception - sink
marks, texturing not quite up to snuff. Also, mine arrived with a small,
cosmetic only, crack in the plastic. I guess it makes little difference if
the radio is in a case. Don't expect it to look as perfect as the one
from the manufacturer of your HT.

Was it worth it? Well, This might only be meaningful to Canadian readers,
but It cost me CDN $73.80, including currency exchange, all taxes, handling
fees, etc. It would have cost a grand total, delivered, CDN $151 to order
a "real" fnb26 from a retailer in Toronto (and it would have a capacity
of 1000mAH vs 1200mAH for the w&w unit). So, provided it lasts, I'd have to
say yes, at half the price, it was worth it. YMMV.

Dave
--
Dave Perry VA3DP | Any opinions expressed here are mine and are not
dp@hydra.carleton.ca | necessarily those of Carleton University.
| "Moo-ahhhh" - FZ

4582. Re: I still think I've got the record

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 23:46:35 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <35vpcr$7h6@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 259667

Scott Darragh (sdarragh@cisco.com) wrote:
: I passed my test on 8/6 issued on 9/9 and received on my doorstep 9/16.

: Issued 4 weeks 3 days received 5 weeks 5 days and I am on the west coast.
: Not bad huh?

: Scott
: KE6MGW

Outstanding! A forty day wonder lets see if this can be beat!

Welcome to the group Scott Talk to you on the bands...

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

4583. RAIN Dialup for Sept. 23-29

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 23:49:20 UTC
From: Kc9rp <Kc9rp@f747.n115.z1.nwugate.fidonet.org>
Message-ID: <780346160@f747.n115.z1.ftn>
Source record: 259699

The September 23-29, 1994 edition of the RAIN Dialup (708/827-RAIN)
includes:

"GMRS, the Best Kept Secret", part 1
interview with Corwin Moore/WB8UPM, the driving force behind the Personal
Radio Steering Group (PRSG).

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) programming identical to
that heard on the RAIN Dialup is available on audiocassette for
significantly less than long distance charges. For an information sheet,
call RAIN's voice mail (708/518-6551) and leave your name, call sign, and
mailing address.

The RAIN Dialup is heard in Markham, IL, Wed. at 8 PM on the W9NXP
A.R.E.A. repeater, serving Chicago's south suburbs on 147.135 Mhz.
RAIN programming is suitable for relay via ham radio.

73, de Hap/KC9RP @ W9ZMR.IL.USA.NOAM.
Internet: rain@radiohobby.chigate.com

4584. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-23 23:52:42 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CwLwzv.90D@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259671
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

(Jerry Bransford) writes:

>It still has little to do with FM capture effect. It's purely economic.
>How old is the average airplane? How old is the average car that uses land-mobile radio service? And how much $$ does an aircraft radio cost compared to one suitable for a car? And typically it's the government user that uses land-mobile radio services who can decide to spend the $$$ because it's only tax dollars they are spending, not their own personal dollars.
****

How old is the average ship? See my article concerning the mid-70's
worldwide transition from AM to SSB on the maritime MF band.

And note that shipboard radio equipment prices rival that of aircraft.

****
Jerry continues:

>Cars are replaced every few years, and end-users of land-mobile (typically government/taxi/police/fire) buying cars/trucks can make that switch to new radio technolgies with little or no economic impact. Not so with airplanes. Airplanes are NOT replaced regularily, and thus there is a huge economic cost for someone to mandate that airplanes *will* switch to the imcompatible FM mode.
****

Ships don't get replaced all the often yet the owners endured the
change of mode.

{Jerry, it's quite difficult editing your articles if you don't use
the return key at the end of each line.}

Jeff NH6IL

4585. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 00:21:52 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <35vrf0$cqv@unet.net.com>
Source record: 259682
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CwKGp9.FC3@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>Recall back in the mid-70's the transition the MF marine band went
>through: AM to SSB. We at the Coast Guard Radio Stations, during
>that transition period, made our MF voice broadcasts in such a way
>that those with either AM or SSB radios could copy us. The ITU set a
>specific date in which AM would no longer be allowed; it was up to
>boat/ship owners to equip their vessels with SSB by that date. This
>was a worldwide transition.
>
>Keep in mind there were more ships/boats involved in that change-of-
>mode transition than there would be airplanes today.

I would kind of guess against this. There are probably in the vicinity
of 250,000 aircraft in the U.S. alone. I would not be suprised if there
were, in fact, twice that many.

>I would think that SSB would be the perfect mode for VHF aviation comms
>since there's no capture effect when two stations xmt at the same time;
>HF aviation comms have of course been using SSB for decades.

I disagree. As an active pilot, I would *MUCH* prefer FM to SSB. I
want a mode where there will be no modulation of the received signal by
signal strength flutter if (for example) the reception path happens to
be through my propeller. I want the maximum signal clarity. I want a
mode where signals are of consistant volume level from the receiver.
SSB fails in all of these counts.

>Again, the switch from AM to SSB on the MF marine band was worldwide.

How many stations switched? A lot, I bet. Still, there are lots of
airports -- many of them are inland.

Given all this, I would really love to have aviation radio be FM with
20 kHz spacing. That works just fine for my 2 meter rig with essentially
no interference from the next channel over -- aircraft radios generally
are such junk that they hear stations 25 or 50 kHz away. More channels,
real audio fidelity, levels consistent in the noisy aircraft -- lots of
advantages.

About the only time the capture effect would be likely to matter is when
one of the aircraft is vastly closer to the receiver. It could well be
an advantage on 122.8 for traffic announcements. You would hear the local
ones, and not lose them to the ones from 50 and 100 miles away.

Alan

4586. Re: Answer to "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 00:26:53 UTC
From: rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep24.002653.27738@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 259672

In article <CwLK12.45C@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:
>
>>Every now and then someone posts a question like: "How far can I talk on an
>> HT?". There's lots of "ifs, ands or buts" in the answer to this question,
>>but here's a useful little rule of thumb: The distance to the "radio
>>horizon" is the square root of twice the antenna height in feet.
>
>That means that if I'm up 50 feet, then I can talk (sqrt(2*50)) = 10 feet?
>
>Just kidding. You mean furlongs, right?
He means miles.

Rajiv
aa9ch/2

4587. Re: Radio Shack 2m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 01:08:13 UTC
From: milcom@netcom.com
Message-ID: <milcomCwM0Hq.FoG@netcom.com>
Source record: 259686

David Horak (horak@convex.com) wrote:

: I called two different RS today and neither of them have heard of it (yes
: I gave them the catalog number and page number in the 1995 catalog) although
: they did try to pull it up on the computer. They said they have no idea
: when it will be out since the warehouse doesn't even have it. They *hope*
: it will be by Christmas since it should be a hot seller.

You can have one right now from maxon. The model # CA-1461 does about
30w with 2w in and tunes to 146Mhz like a charm. It has no preamp.

4588. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 01:32:24 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <35vvj8$2jo@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 259674
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Roy Smith (roy@mchip00.med.nyu.edu) wrote:
: zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl (Martin Heffels) writes:
: >AM also suffers much from ignition noise, generated by cars, which makes
: >mobile comms very difficult.

: Why should a gasoline piston engine in a car produce any more or less
: ignition noise than a gasoline piston engine in an airplane? In fact, the
: airplane has twice as much ignition stuff per cylinder, so I would expect it
: to produce more.

The airplane has shield braid running from the magneto to the plug, and
the spark plug is designed to ground the braid. Dunno about the magneto end.

Yes, "Magneto". It's possible too that the magneto has a slower rise
time that indicates that fewer of those nasty interference-making
high-frequency harmonics are being generated. I don't know; I've never
found anything that looks at this angle.

de kg7yy (from rec.radio.amateur.misc)

4589. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 02:30:40 UTC
From: pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <CwM4B4.Ks4@utnetw.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 259681

In article <1994Sep15.124310.29213@arrl.org>, zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP)) writes:
>
>I have lots of experience transmitting through trees. Its a little bit
>of a factor on 1296/2304, but if you have 20 dB of link margin, you can
>usually ignore a stray tree or two. On 10 GHz, trees are a real problem,
>though it is possible to blast through them to make 50 mile contacts
>(10 GHz CW). My first 2304 contact was through some pretty thick trees
>about 100 yards away (contact distance 70 miles). If you can get some
>distance between yourself and the trees, it helps a lot.
>
>My DX record in working someone with a 1296 FM handheld is from FN33JC
>to someplace in FN24. I'm not sure where he was, but the closest spot
>is about 75 miles away.

Great! Good for you. Practical field experience is worth 1,000 theories

>
>The Microwave oven principle is *wrong.* You can cook hot dogs just
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
No, The principle of absorption peaks attenuating signals is proven fact,
and the energy is usually released via kinetic excitation of the atoms or
molecules involved.
>fine with a 100 watts from a 2 meter transmitter. Check the 1972
^^^^
>QSTs around June--WA1MRF has a garbage can filter/hot dog cooker.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
If you are willing to provide them FREE (sorry, in June of '72 I was only 3)

>The frequency chosen is a compromise--you need a garbage band--someplace
>where people won't complain about interference. Secondly, it has to cook
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>food all the way through (no raw meat in the middle). Finally, it has
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
That's why the H2O absorption theory works well - almost everything we
cook contains lots of water.

>to be easy to contain almost all of the RF (no leaky door seals). Thus,
>2.45 GHz is the actual frequency, though you could probably build a
>"microwave" oven anywhere from 100 to 4 GHz if cost/size/EMI was no
>problem.
>
The frequency chosen depends on the depth you want to penetrate into the
material. A process called Raman scattering causes shifts in the frequencies
as the photon (and EM radiation) interacts with matter.

>Finally, the lowest band with real water absorption problems is 24 GHz.
>I make contacts on 10 GHz though rain all the time (I'm in New England).
>If you want to see for yourself I plan to be on Mt Greylock this
>Saturday--if you really want I can stay around till the
>predicted thunderstorms occur in CT and make some contacts in the
>soup :-). (Saturday afternoon/evening)
>
>What is a problem is working across high/low pressure boundaries.
>I had no problem working a VE2 on 1296 MHz roughly 200 miles away,
>even though we were both in a low pressure zone. Couldn't work
>the stations south of me in the high pressure zone, though I know
>there were at least a dozen stations looking for me.
>

High and low pressure boundaries - interesting. Must have something to do
with airmass differences causing reflection at the interface (first guess).

>
>--
>Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
> 8 States on 10 GHz
>Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

4590. Singapore's Ham Laws (or: we in the US have it easy)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 02:43:15 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CwM4w3.BGD@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259679

The following appeared on the QRP email newsgroup. I'm posting it to show US hams how severe other countries can be in regard to licensing. Dan gave me permission to post it. It starts with Dan asking the QRP group for an IC-22A - he needs one quickly since to get his license (which he's been waiting for over one year) his station first has to be inspected by the government and only certain radios are approved by the govt (the IC-22A is one on them; on xtal rigs allowed on 2M).

After that the laws only get more severe...

Jeff NH6IL

**********Begin Included Article**********

> -> Anyone have an IC-22A for sale?
>
> I have one but was not interested in selling it... Just curious, what are
> they worth these days? This one has something like 18 channels worth of
> crystals in it...

No idea how much it costs but am desperately looking for one. Was told that it should not be more than 100 bux. The reason for the desperation is that the authorities want to give me a license but insist on seeing my equipment first! Yes, dumb, but they're the law.

Anyway, they've only approved exactly 10 models for 2M use and exactly 10 models are out of production, and more than 10 years old. There are a few models that I am looking for:-

1) Icom IC-215
2) Icom IC-22A
3) Kenwood TR-2200A, TR-2200G
4) Kenwood TR-7200, TR-7200G
5) Yaesu FT-2F
6) Yaesu FT-221

You may try other CRYSTAL controlled only models but bear in mind that each radio you submit for type approval will cost you $200 additional fee. Yep, I could buy another rig with that kind of money if I had it.

If you're wondering, they DON'T allow ANY kind of synthesized 2M equipment under ANY circumstances, and have no plans for allowing them. The reason is that amateurs are only allowed about 5 or 6 spot frequencies on the 2M band. Thus you can see the reason for my desperation.

Among other things I had to do was:-

1) Submit 2 character references
2) Sign a statutory declaration of secrecy at the high court
3) Give model and serial # of radio AND antenna! (must be < 10w ERP)
4) Give schematic of installation and antenna
5) Submit letter from Landlord approving installation of antenna

All this before they even consider issuing me a license. I need to get this radio by next month cos that's when they are supposed to give the license to me. I've got all my other papers ready and submitted most of them, now I need to get a radio (an almost extinct one at that). After all this, there is still no guarantee that they will issue a license, and they are not required to give a reason.

Oh, did I mention? They will send people to inspect my station to ensure that I am complying with all regulations AND that my equipment complies with what is declared. If I buy a new radio, that too needs declaration and approval first.

This is a temporary restricted license I am referring to (novice) but I expect my general in December. For HF radios, there are about 35 approved models for use. $200.00 for approving anything else. The restricted class has just (less than 2 months) been implemented.

So, don't bother bringing any synthesized sets here. Same thing for handheld ones. People have done that, no luck with them so far. Foreigners must be here at least 3 months to even qualify to apply for a license.

In order to operate mobile, you need to apply for special permission/license. Otherwise, for FDs you need to apply for special permission also. Your license allows operation ONLY from your present location, as declared. If you move or change hear, you need to inform them in writing.

Computer logging of QSO's is not officially permitted.

Spot checks are conducted from time to time at your station to ensure compliance.

Maximum power allowed for the first year - 25w, thereafter 100w. For VHF, max power is 10w ERP. I was told (unofficially) that YAGIs are not permitted. On the first year, the general licensee can only operate A1A and A1B.

Special permission required to operate in most (if not all) bands above 2M.

Oh, yes. The theory test costs $40 ($20 for students) and the morse test costs $50 ($25) for students, restricted license $25 and general license $50. License needs to be renewed yearly, failure to do so will mean needing to retake morse test and to reapply. Theory tests are conducted once a year, and morse test twice a year. You pass the test, submit papers, then they might give you a license.

There's a big monitoring station around which listens in for abuse of channels, misuse etc. though this is not publicized, it is a well known fact.

Come to think of it, its probably easier to buy a gun in US than a radio here.

73,
daniel
--
+-------------+--------------------------------------+
| Daniel Wee | daniel%pandora@csah.com |
| UUCP1.12b | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org |
+-------------+--------------------------------------+
** It is great wisdom not to rush into action nor
obstinately hold our own opinions ** Thomas A Kempis

**********End Included Article**********

4591. qrz posting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 02:46:27 UTC
From: Fred Lloyd <Fred.Lloyd@qrz.com>
Message-ID: <199409240246.TAA02699@qrz.com>
Source record: 259683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

I'm happy to announce that the QRZ Anonymous FTP server is now online.

We will be archiving all the major amateur radio data files and will offer 24-hour ftp services worldwide. Presently, the entire contents (less the callbook files) of the QRZ Ham Radio CDROM are online and available for downloading.

We're actively soliciting for contributions, uploads, etc. so if you have any interesting amateur radio related material to share then please ftp it over to us. Worthwile items will be included on the next edition of the QRZ CDROM, due out this winter.

To reach us, just ftp to: ftp.qrz.com

Feel free to go to the /qrz directory and have a look around.

73,

-fred

Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ flloyd@qrz.com

4592. New RAIN/NEWSLINE Dialup Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 03:03:08 UTC
From: bobn2jeu@aol.com
Message-ID: <3604tc$9j6@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259677

I recently placed on-line a new source for the RAIN and Newsline programs.

The number is (315) 697-8612 and can be reached using a tone type phone.

The system uses a 386DX-40 computer and a WATSON voice mail card.

For additional informatiol :
bobn2jeu@aol.com
arnoldr@goliath.sunyocc.edu (preferred for direct messages)
or respond here.

Bob
Arnold N2JEU

Canastota, NY
(near
Syracuse in upstate NY)

4593. CABLE TV LEAKAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 03:49:05 UTC
From: frankg@panix.com
Message-ID: <3607jh$h02@panix.com>
Source record: 259684

Does anyone know what the maximum allowable leakage is on UHF from cable TV companies. I remembered it expressed in microvolts at some fixed distance from the cable.

Thanks

--
Frank
frankg@panix.com
[your ad here]

4594. Re: Wouff Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 03:56:13 UTC
From: mmello@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <CwM89q.5F9@umassd.edu>
Source record: 259685

In article <CwCunC.9xE@wri.com>, pea@wri.com (Bruce Pea) writes:
>I just got back from the Peoria, IL hamfest. While I was there
>I got into a very plesant conversation with three older, meaning
>late fifties early sixties age, hams. If I didn't do anything
>else except talk to these guys the trip would have been worth-
>while. It was a lot of fun talking with these guys and I guess
>we talked for a couple of hours all about ham radio.
>
>Well, during this conversation, one of these gentlemen mentioned
>something about a secret radio organization called the Wouff
>Hong <sp?>. Is there really such an organization or were these
>guys just pulling my leg??
>
>If such an organization does exist, what's the deal with it??
>
>Thanks -
>
>de Bruce N9WKE
>
>--
>
>--
>| = @ | email #1: pea@wri.com |
>| = _ \ | email #2: bpea@prarienet.org |
Hi Bruce,
Name here is Sonny (Ka1esg) in New Bedford, Ma. Those guys were not pulling your leg. There is such an organization, and they usually have them at the Ham Radio Conventions. It's suppose to be like a horror story and if you sit through it all at the end they will give you a secret password. The meetings are always held at midnight in a very dark room. It was fun although I have only been once and that was many years ago. If you get to Dayton I am sure they will have one there, or if your in my area next weekend they have a Convention in Boxboro, Mass. which is not too far from Boston, and I know for sure they will have it there. Wish I could tell you more, but it's all a secret. Hi Hi. Take one in and find out for yourself. 73 and if you care to respond my e-mail address is

mmello@umassd.edu
Bye Bye for now.. De Ka1esg Sonny now clear....

4595. Patience is a Virtue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 04:24:28 UTC
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access4.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.940924000229.13754B-100000@access4.digex.net>
Source record: 259687

On 22 Sep 1994, O. D. Williams wrote:

> You know, I thought Wayne was being too hard on the ARRL until I joined
> it two months ago. You get a free book when you join. I picked the
> repeater directory because mine was a '91 model. I had been seeing the '95
> edition in the stores, in the magazines (including QST), and at hamfests.
> Imagine my surprise when my "new" book arrived and it was a '94 version!
> Now we know how the ARRL gets rid of all those outdated license manuals,
> they give them as "freebies" to newcommers!
>
> O. D. Williams, N7OZH
> Disgusted ARRL newbie.

So you get last year's Repeater Directory as a freebie and automatically condemn the whole League? Aren't you jumping the gun a little? There's a lot more to the organization that their new member giveaways.

From the perspective of having been a member since 1956, I can tell you that if you add up all the benefits and services they provide, you'll do a lot better than a repeater directory, particularly if you actively participate by regularly letting your Director and Assistant Director know your point of view on the various issues concerning amateur radio.

73!

K4KYO
ARRL/QCWA Life Member

4596. Re: Listing of different awards!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 05:19:50 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <360ctm$ivr@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 259688

Scott Darragh (sdarragh@cisco.com) wrote:
: I am trying to compile a list of all the different awards one can earn.
: The only awardws I am NOT interested in are club or local awards. In other
: words I only want awards sponsored by ARRL, the different ham magazines, or
: other national/international agency(ies). If you can be of help please
: email me with as many of them as you know of.

: Scott

Scott, and others interested in awards:

Before you spend too much time on your project, you may wish to look
at one of the awards directories which have already been compiled.
The one I am most familiar with is:

K1BV DX Awards Directory (2200 different awards from 124 countries)
Ted Melinosky
HCR 10-Box 837A
Spofford, NH 03462-9740

Greg WB0RTK

4597. Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 05:20:03 UTC
From: w6go@netcom.com
Message-ID: <w6goCwMC5t.DJs@netcom.com>
Source record: 259675

N5MEI asks about experiences with Tucker Electronics. I have been dealing with WM5G and company now for a couple of months, and there have been some problems with equipment they furnished.

I can't say enough about Jim and his folks at Tucker. They appear to really have the customer as their first priority and their actions prove that to me. They are easy to communicate with, always polite and never seem to have that "I'm too busy to worry about you" attitude that seems so prevalent these days. They have literally "fell over themselves" working to mitigate the equipment problems.

I'm favorably impressed with Tucker Electronics.

Jay O'Brien, W6GO
w6go&netcom.com

4598. Re: J pole antenna program, IBM PC, twinlead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 05:49:51 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCwMDJ6.G04@netcom.com>
Source record: 259676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CwJFKq.Duy@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu (Laurence Gene Battin) writes:
>> If you have a PC, the below uuencoded files will do any VHF and
>> UHF freq you want. Jpole.exe is the program, Jpole.pif if you
>
>Nice program! One question though (maybe I'm dense or something):
>Which part of the 300 ohm line does the center conductor of the
>coax attach to, the part with the 1/4" gap or the other side, or
>does it matter?
>Tnx.

From what I have heard and understand, it doesn't really matter which side you connect the center conductor to. I usually connect it to the side with the gap. The ferrite bead(s) or choke coil of coax right near the feedpoint "isolates" the coax feedline outside of its shield from the antenna (twinlead) anyway. Same thing when you do a coil of coax feedline into a wire dipole.

4599. Re: ARLB074 A new FCC service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 06:08:22 UTC
From: faunt@netcom10.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.94Sep23230822@netcom10.netcom.com>
Source record: 259680

They should have made it a 900 number.
73, doug

4600. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 08:11:53 UTC
From: serge@systech.mhs.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep24.081153.545@systech.mhs.oz.au>
Source record: 259718
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

David Stockton (dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com) wrote:
: Jeffrey Herman (jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu) wrote:

: : Then why did the land-mobile services (which started our using AM)
: : switch to FM?
: : Jeff NH6IL

: Aircraft do tend to travel further afield. Changing over would
: involve changing an airport and all the aircraft using it
...stuff deleted

: In the aviation world, dates have already been set for the shut-down
: of ILS systems, a few years after the date set for the installation of
: MLS. I wonder if some of the GPS based alternatives might throw a
: spanner in the works ?

MLS has now been discredited and will not be used. GPS approaches are
being drawn up all over the world.

Cheers,

Serge
VK4BSB

4601. Re: The repeater operating on simplex freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 08:16:54 UTC
From: davidm@iglou.com
Message-ID: <s1-WkK7gXPg2071yn@iglou.com>
Source record: 259694

In article <1994Sep19.115802.10726@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> that band plans are *regional*, and not handed down from on high by
> the ARRL. Of course you wouldn't expect to see that in a ARRL publication.

Quoting from the The ARRL Repeater Directory, 1994 - 1995 edition, page 25:

Regional Frequency Coordination

The ARRL supports regional frequency coordination efforts by amateur groups. Band plans published in The ARRL Repeater Directory are recommendations based on a consensus as to good amateur operating practice on a nationwide basis. In some cases, however, local conditions may dictate a variation from the national band plan. In these cases, the written determination of the regional coordinating body shall prevail and be considered good amateur operating practice in that region.

End quote.

This same paragraph was also in the 1993 - 1994 edition, also on page 25. I'm pretty sure it was also in the 1992 - 1993 edition, but I gave my copy of that one away, so I don't have it handy to confirm that.

David KD4RMW
davidm@iglou.com

4602. Re: ICOM IC2-SAT looking for mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 08:19:15 UTC
From: serge@systech.mhs.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep24.081915.635@systech.mhs.oz.au>
Source record: 259719

Tim Shearer (Tim_Shearer@f110.n157.z1.gatenod.aldhfn.org) wrote:
: Refering to the IC2-SAT HT:

: Im looking for any modifications or that can be made to this radio or
: any general notes about it. I dont know much about as it came from an
: estate (no manual etc). It seems to look just like the IC-R1 HF to
: microwave scanning receiver. Any info or pointers on where to get mods
: would be appreciated.

: 73's Tim KF8XW Akron Ohio

Turn radio off, hold # key, B key and light at the same time. Turn on,
display will blank briefly and come back. Radio will tune 0-1310 Mhz.
PLL will probably only lock reliably 100-200Mhz.

Cheers,

Serge VK4BSB in Brisbane, Oz

4603. Re: 75 ohm hardline question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 08:44:57 UTC
From: lambj@EX1.WES.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <lambj.103.000B58CD@EX1.WES.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 259696

In article <CwLn1D.HrB@boi.hp.com> smesko@boi.hp.com (Steve Mesko) writes:
>From: smesko@boi.hp.com (Steve Mesko)
>Subject: 75 ohm hardline question
>Date: Fri, 23 Sep 1994 20:17:36 GMT

>I'm interested in using 75 ohm 1/2" hardline coax to feed a HiGain triband
>Yagi from my Kenwood TS440S/AT. On the antenna end, I'll need a short piece
>of flexible coax due to the rotating Yagi. Should this coax be 50 or 75 ohm?
>Should I consider using a 75 to 50 ohm balun at the antenna end?
>From a practical standpoint, does this impedance mismatch really matter?

We used 3/4" hard line on our repeater. We purchased matching transformers
from Paul Darwactor, W8ZD. They are about 18" long and includ a N connector.
The price is very reasonable. He can be reached at 419-424-8765.

Brent, K5VXV

4604. Re: Chicago FM Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 10:35:25 UTC
From: "VINCENT A. KNIGHT" <hamvak@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5M9UgOV.hamvak@delphi.com>
Source record: 259693

I have never seen a "Radio Expo" that didn't have VE's on site giving exams. I think they even have it on both days. DE WB9ZBV

4605. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 12:06:02 UTC
From: Michael@arkas.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780408362snz@arkas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259695
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35vvj8$2jo@herald.indirect.com>
grizzarv@indirect.com "Robert V. Grizzard" writes:

> Roy Smith (roy@mchip00.med.nyu.edu) wrote:
> : zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl (Martin Heffels) writes:
> : >AM also suffers much from ignition noise, generated by cars, which makes
> : >mobile comms very difficult.
>
> : Why should a gasoline piston engine in a car produce any more or less
> : ignition noise than a gasoline piston engine in an airplane? In fact, the
> : airplane has twice as much ignition stuff per cylinder, so I would expect it
> : to produce more.
>
> The airplane has shield braid running from the magneto to the plug, and
> the spark plug is designed to ground the braid. Dunno about the magneto end.

The magnetos I used to work on had metal casings - this would help shield
interfering EM radiation.

AFAIK, there are two types of aircraft ignition systems using magnetos -
high tension and low tension. The former generates a high voltage at the
magneto, while the latter generates a low voltage at the magneto and uses
transformers at *every* plug to convert this to high voltage. I've not seen
many of the latter type!

Grounding in aircraft is way ahead of that used in ground vehicles. All
metallic surfaces are electrically bonded together - usually by short wires.
Even the moving control surfaces, oleo legs, etc., are treated this way.
The reason is primarily because of static discharge and lightning protection,
but it sure helps for the radio side of things, too.

In Australia, aircraft COMMS made the switch to ssb over a couple of years
during the early '80s. (HF, anyway - I cannot remeber about the vhf part).
I remember being an apprentice working on the "ssb mod." on one of our
F-27's. Unfortunately, it was very early on, and I was just learning about
radio, and my job was terminating a lot of control/power wires - that's why
I'm not fully versed in all that happened during the mod.!

We had one old F-27 that was moth-balled, and this somehow "slipped
thru the cracks" for the mod's. We lined up a buyer for it, and finally it
looked like we'd get it off our hands ... then one of our guys realised
that it couldn't fly because it didn't have ssb!

> Yes, "Magneto". It's possible too that the magneto has a slower rise
> time that indicates that fewer of those nasty interference-making

> high-frequency harmonics are being generated. I don't know; I've never
> found anything that looks at this angle.

Could be something here - it works on a *slightly* different principle than
motor vehicle ignition.

--
Mike Dower
G0VEY 'Quoth the raven, "Never more".' ... Poe
VK2ENG

4606. tncdoor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 13:38:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9409250012061521@ectech.com>
Source record: 259584

```
V>Path: holonet!colossus.holonet.net!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.net
>From: ve6hf@ve6hf.ampr.ab.ca (Jefferson Makus)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: tncdoor
>Message-ID: <DksXsc1w165w@ve6hf.ampr.ab.ca>
>Date: Mon, 19 Sep 94 23:46:36 Mst
>Organization: WEBNET / Members of the Inner Circle, Edmonton, AB, Canada.
>Lines: 6

V>has anyone got the tncdoor to work in their phone bbs?

The CLASSIFIED BBS at 1-310-542-9666 (Los Angeles area) has an online
packet radio door successfully set up!

---
* QMPro 1.52 * Thesaurus: ancient reptile with an excellent vocabulary.
```

4607. Re: Answer to "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 13:48:18 UTC
From: mwhite@mitre.org
Message-ID: <mwhite-240994094605@m14494-mac.mitre.org>
Source record: 259697

Dave Bushong wrote:

> Just kidding. You mean furlongs, right?

Sorry, everyone, my little formula was incomplete. Of course, it
should be distance to the "radio horizon" IN MILES = the square root
of twice the antenna height in feet. If the other station's antenna is
elevated (as is usually the case) you just do the calculation twice, once
for each station, and sum the "radio horizon" distances. My apologies for
the omission.

Mike, N4PDY

--
mwhite@mitre.org

My opinions are my own, not my employer's.

4608. testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 14:49:43 UTC
From: wasmir@lobby.ti.com
Message-ID: <wasmir.1.003D9567@lobby.ti.com>
Source record: 259678

```
testing...testing...JVFAX 7.0 is found in ftp.funet.fi:
/pub/ham/misc/jvfax70.zip
```

4609. Re: CABLE TV LEAKAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 16:05:28 UTC
From: jsanfilippo@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Bgz3wcg.jsanfilippo@delphi.com>
Source record: 259698

Sorry I don't know the number, Frank, but most likely it's expressed in microvolts per meter, which is electric field strength...for what it's worth.

Joe San Filippo WZ5R
Las Cruces, NM
jsanfilippo@delphi.com

4610. Re: New NY ham license plates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 17:01:03 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCwn8Lt.Ewu@netcom.com>
Source record: 259702

Marc B. Grant (marcbg@metronet.com) wrote:

: I'm jealous! Those NY Ham plates look great!

The New Connecticut plates look good too, have you seen them? It has a
lighthouse on it and the traditional lightening bolt on the plate.
I have them, they are nice.

Tom
--
--------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecitcut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

4611. Re: 10 meter repeater...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 17:07:28 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <361mcg$1v0@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 259701

Dave Hockaday (Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
: There is a new 10 meter repeater on the air in NC. The frequency is
: 29.680 output, with the repeater input on 29.580 (you need to set your

: repeater is operating in the beacon mode and ID's every 10
: minutes.

: Give it a try and have fun with DX during band openings!! 73 de WB4IUY

This should be a whole lot of fun when the band opens;-) The simplex users on 29.5 are dumped out on the nation-wide simplex frequency of 29.6. Too bad the fellows on 29.6 can't talk back to the guys on 29.5 simplex....

Why not operate on a repeater frequency? They can't all be in use in your area...Use your regional pl tone during band openings and you would be surprised how well it works. Have fun...

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

4612. Callsign Project?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 19:27:06 UTC
From: beers@Xenon.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <361uia$h06@Times.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 259705

2-3 years ago, I worked on the callsign project to keep the callsign servers on the net up-to-date. Since then, I've fallen out of the loop on things so I'm no longer sure what's happening with it. Can anybody summarize to me what's up currently with the callsign project? Are the online databases still being updated by this effort?

Email replies are appreciated. Thanks!

Andrew Beers <beers@cs.stanford.edu> Computer Science
http://www-graphics.stanford.edu/~beers/ Stanford University

4613. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 19:37:14 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409242004.NAA16033@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259706

(from various peoples)

>It's due to a simple fact that AM preceded FM and that AM is what
>was available when airplanes began using radios.

obviously, this is the big reason. Much the same way the computer industry has to work to run 1983 MS-DOS applications on the modern super PC just because there might be someone that really wants to run some program of that vintage.

>I think the best answer so far was that FM's capture effect would
>be detrimental, if not dangerous, to air-ground comms.

this is the second reason and the reason why today you don't see a change. having 2 calls at once is one of the things a controller will tell you happens regularly. stuck microphones are another (when the pro line II radios came out with the stuck mic timer, we (my employer) received a good number of very nice and extremely positive comments about it. we probably should have it on ham HTs and mobiles as well...8))

>It still has little to do with FM capture effect. It's purely economic.

nope. retrofit was the salvation for a good part of the business in the 80's. people wanted the new radios with the new diagnostic stuff in 'em and all that but they have to work with the old system. and w/o stuck microphone timers, a aircraft with a stuck transmitter next to the antenna farm at the airport could stop all communications in their tracks...

>How old is the average airplane? How old is the average car that uses
>land-mobile radio service? And how much $$ does an aircraft radio cost
>compared to one suitable for a car? And typically it's the government
>user that uses land-mobile radio services who can decide to spend the
>$$$ because it's only tax dollars they are spending, not their own personal
>dollars.

aircraft are generally flown until something makes them unable to fly. virtually everything on the airplane is replaceable so you get the 20 year old ax that's had 17 handles and 6 heads...so unless something breaks that's not replaceable or is truly expensive, it'll generally be fixed and the aircraft put back into service. We still make some 30 (40??) year old stuff because for the customer there is no replacement and he can't afford to recertify the aircraft to move into the modern equipment. Believe that's also true at Honeywell and AlliedSignal (the competition).

sometimes you can do a retrofit and we've also made new equipment that was functionally interchangeable with the old equipment (such as the VHF-21 replacing the VHF-20()).

landmobiles aren't TSOed. g'wan. bet the Moto radio software won't pass DO-178. and it probably won't make DO-160C on environmental. and they don't see extremes of environments in normal operation (where your radio would be mounted in a wheel well, in the baking sun, then quickly elevated to 30K feet and really cold for a couple of hours and then back to sea level and +95 ambient again...

the staute of repose bill was signed by Clinton (gee, he's not _all_ bad..8)) so that's going to be working it's way into the system..maybe aircraft will again be able to be sold w/o having thousands of dollars of liability insurance for the manufacturer built in to the price...and then we'll start seeing new aircraft again.

>Jerry Bransford

Bill Newkirk
Rockwell Avionics/Collins

4614. Seeking "Gemradio" Users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 20:32:36 UTC
From: al434@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CwnIEC.70B@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 259707

I've been using the "Gemradio" logging program for about 18 months
and would like to discuss program support with other users.

73 . . . David

****
David A. George Internet: al434@freenet.carleton.ca
VE3UOL QTH: RR#2, Dunrobin, Ontario, Canada.
Tel: 613-832-8265 --73-- (Nr. Ottawa. Vry Nr.Carp)
****

4615. Re: Wouff Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 20:52:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.22502.2099@nitelog.com>
Source record: 259708

Subject: Re: Wouff Hong

Quoting Jim Hollenback to ALL concerning Wouff Hong:

�� Jim Hollenback to ALL
ķ
� �
�: Well, during this conversation, one of these gentlemen mentioned �
�: something about a secret radio organization called the Wouff �
�: Hong <sp?>. Is there really such an organization or were these �
�: guys just pulling my leg?? �
� �
�: If such an organization does exist, what's the deal with it?? �
� �
�As you said, it's a secret radio organization. Now, if I was to tell�
�you all about it here, it wouldn't be secret anymore, would it? �
� �
�Jim "I'm not telling", WA6SDM �
Ľ

As a long time member of Wouff Hong, one of the most prestigious radio
societies in the US, I've been sworn to secrecy to divulge any details or
knowledge of such a group!

Never heard of it!

Mario,

Message written at 11:44am, on Saturday, September 24, 1994.

* Apex v4 * mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCA.CAL.USA.NA

4616. Re: Wouff Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 20:52:00 UTC
From: mario.campos@nitelog.com
Message-ID: <cb.22503.2099@nitelog.com>
Source record: 259709

Subject: Re: Wouff Hong

This message was originally addressed to Jim Hollenback
and a blind carbon copy was sent to you.

Quoting Jim Hollenback to ALL concerning Wouff Hong:

�� Jim Hollenback to ALL
��k
� �
�: Well, during this conversation, one of these gentlemen mentioned �
�: something about a secret radio organization called the Wouff �
�: Hong <sp?>. Is there really such an organization or were these �
�: guys just pulling my leg?? �
� �
�: If such an organization does exist, what's the deal with it?? �
� �
�As you said, it's a secret radio organization. Now, if I was to tell�
�you all about it here, it wouldn't be secret anymore, would it? �
� �
�Jim "I'm not telling", WA6SDM �
��
������������������Ľ

As a long time member of Wouff Hong, one of the most prestigious radio
societies in the US, I've been sworn to secrecy to divulge any details or
knowledge of such a group!

Never heard of it!

Mario,

Message written at 11:44am, on Saturday, September 24, 1994.

* Apex v4 * mario.campos@nitelog.com - N6ALS@K6LY.#NOCA.CAL.USA.NA

4617. VEC in or around Chicago

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 21:09:21 UTC
From: m-atkinson@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <3624i1$s5e@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 259710

Howdy,

I'm trying to find a VEC in or near Chicago (pref. near Roger's Park). The VEC listed in my Gordon West No-Code Plus book, the Great Lakes Amateur Radio Club, appears to have its telephone disconnected. I was told to try the Ham Radio Club at DeVry in the loop. Their answering machine states that they test on the first Saturday of each month, and that for more info I can call the Great Lakes Amateur Radio Club (!).

I've left two messages with the DeVry answering machine and not gotten a response. I want to take the (no code tech.) test this coming Saturday, 1 Oct. I can find their address if I have to. But what I really need to know is 1) will they be there and 2) what kind of donuts they want :-).

If you know somebody in either club who can help me, if you know another VEC around here, or if you have other info that can help, please either email or post.

Mike
--
Michael A. Atkinson Office of the Dean
m-atkinson@nwu.edu College of Arts and Sciences
Northwestern University

4618. Re: Got my ticket in record time!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 21:48:49 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCwnLxD.CBM@netcom.com>
Source record: 259711

Matthew R. Hutter (matt@junior.wariat.org) wrote:
: I took my Tech Plus test on August 7 and got my ticket today, September 19!!
: That's six weeks exactly!!!!!!! Can't wait to tear up the airwaves!

Congrats! Don't stop studying though... General is just around the corner.

Tom
--
--------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecitcut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

4619. 1994 San Diego Ham Radio Roundup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 22:04:02 UTC
From: tmill493@bssbbs.com
Message-ID: <FHg7sc3w165w@bssbbs.com>
Source record: 259713

The San Diego Section of the American Radio Relay League (ARRL),
will be hosting the 3rd annual Ham Radio Roundup on Sunday October
2nd, 1994 at Convair Missle Park located at Clairemont Mesa Blvd
and Missle Rd. All licensed Amateur Radio operators and their
guests are invited to attend from 10 am until 3pm.
Many agencies have been invited to demonstrate what they will
provide during disasters, both natural, and man made. The Red
Cross, California Department of Forestry (CDF), Civil Air Patrol
(CAP), Office of Emergency Management (OEM), as well as
representatives from the medical, and military disaster operation
teams have all been invited. Also on hand will be personnel from
the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES), the Radio Amateur Civil
Emergency Service (RACES), various local clubs, and also the ARRL.
Talk in frequencies will be 147.480 (s), 224.900 -(107.2), and
447.325 - (107.2). For further info, contact:
1540.

Tuck Miller, KC6ZEC
Public Information Coordinator
Affiliated Club Coordinator
San Diego Section
American Radio Relay League (ARRL)
619-475-1540

4620. IPS Daily Report - 24 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 23:19:27 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep24.231927.19915@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259600
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 24/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 24 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 25 SEPTEMBER - 27 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 073/010

GOES satellite data for 23 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.4E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.3E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 7.0E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.0
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
25 Sep 26 Sep 27 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 25 Sep: 074/011

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 23 Sep
Learmonth 4 2222 1101
Fredericksburg 5 3
Planetary 6 3

Observed Kp for 23 Sep: 1101 1211
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
25 Sep 12 Quiet to unsettled
26 Sep 15 Unsettled to active
27 Sep 20 Active
COMMENT: Unsettled to active levels expected 26-28 Sep due to a
coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
24 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Sep normal normal normal
26 Sep normal normal normal-fair
27 Sep normal normal normal-fair

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
24 Sep 32 15 to 30% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
25 Sep 25 Near predicted monthly values to 15-20% enhanced.
26 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
27 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4621. Re: 10 meter repeater...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 23:31:00 UTC
From: rwilkins@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <362crk$itl@ccnet.ccnet.com>
Source record: 259712

Bob Wilkins n6fri (rwilkins@ccnet.com) wrote:
: Dave Hockaday (Dave.Hockaday@f160.n151.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
: : There is a new 10 meter repeater on the air in NC. The frequency is
: : 29.680 output, with the repeater input on 29.580 (you need to set your

: : repeater is operating in the beacon mode and ID's every 10
: : minutes.

: : Give it a try and have fun with DX during band openings!! 73 de WB4IUY

: This should be a whole lot of fun when the band opens;-) The simplex users
: on 29.5 are dumped out on the nation-wide simplex frequency of 29.6. Too
: bad the fellows on 29.6 can't talk back to the guys on 29.5 simplex....

Sorry folks :)

I was leaning too far back when I posted this. I cant tell my eights from
zeros...

Looks like six-eight is where its happening. Once folks find your system
you won't have to beacon as everyone will be having fun.

Bob

--
Bob Wilkins work bwilkins@cave.org
Berkeley, California home rwilkins@ccnet.com
94701-0710 play n6fri@n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.noam

4622. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 23 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-24 23:53:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409242354.AA05037@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

23 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 23 SEPTEMBER, 1994

NOTE: The background x-ray flux continued below class A1.0 levels.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 266, 09/23/94
10.7 FLUX=071.4 90-AVG=079 SSN=017 BKI=1201 0102 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=1101 1211 PAI=003
BOU-DEV=007,010,003,005,004,006,004,010 DEV-AVG=006 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A3.4 @ 0057UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2356UT XRAY-AVG= A1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1835UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1845UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= -0.1DB @ 1255UT PCA-MIN= -1.1DB @ 1720UT PCA-AVG= -0.5DB
BOUTF-MAX=55214NT @ 1313UT BOUTF-MIN=55194NT @ 1809UT BOUTF-AVG=55208NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+151NT@ 2118UT GOES6-MIN=N:-015NT@ 1737UT G6-AVG=+111,+026,+001
FLUXFCST=STD:072,074,076;SESC:072,074,076 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/008,010,020
KFCST=2123 3111 2133 3222 27DAY-AP=007,007 27DAY-KP=3222 1112 2322 1221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 22 SEP 94 was 15.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 22 SEP 94 are: 2- 1+ 0o 0+ 0o 1o 1o 1+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 22 SEP 94 are: 6 5 1 2 1 4 4 5
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 23 SEP is: 7.0E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No flares were observed. A
filament near Region 7779 (N17W69) was observed to erupt from
23/1300Z to 1354Z. Region 7781 (S08W07) is growing slowly.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled becoming unsettled to active
by the end of the forecast period due to a coronal hole.

Event probabilities 24 sep-26 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 24 sep-26 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/30/30
Minor Storm 05/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 01/15/15

B. High Latitudes
Active 10/25/25
Minor Storm 05/25/25
Major-Severe Storm 01/20/20

HF propagation conditions continued near-normal over all
regions, although the weakened state of the ionosphere is
resulting in reduced MUFs. Similar conditions are expected
over the next day or two. Effects of a well-placed coronal
hole could begin degrading high and polar path propagation
anytime now. The most serious degradation is expected on 25
and 26 September.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 23 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 23 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
23/B1301 B1354 N20W62 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 23/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
04 S03W09 S15W29 S03W29 N05W24 237 ISO POS 005 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------

NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4623. PA QSO PARTY NEWS #3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 00:10:44 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.30.2E84C004@psu.edu>
Source record: 259714

sb paqso@allusa
PA QSO PARTY NEWS #3

After all those contacts with Pennsylvania stations, you can apply for 2 operating awards. Both PA and out-of-state hams may apply for them.

Nittany ARC sponsors an award for confirmed contacts with all 67 counties in Pennsylvania. QSL cards are required. The award is also offered in different classes for fewer counties confirmed. For complete award rules and application procedures, write to Awards Manager, Nittany ARC, PO Box 614, State College, PA 16804-0614, or send packet mail to K3CM @ W3YA.PA.

Harrisburg RAC sponsors the Pennsylvania Keystone Award for direct 2-way contacts with 100 different PA ham stations. The award can be endorsed annually. QSL cards are not required. No retransmitted contacts may be counted. For complete award rules and information on required log extracts, write to Award Manager Mark Robinson WB3JIS, 1235 Middletown Road, Hummelstown, PA 17036-8929.

4624. PA QSO PARTY NEWS #3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 00:11:48 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.31.2E84C044@psu.edu>
Source record: 259727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

PA QSO PARTY NEWS #3

After all those contacts with Pennsylvania stations, you can apply for 2 operating awards. Both PA and out-of-state hams may apply for them.

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4625. Re: Repeater on 147.555

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 01:10:32 UTC
From: kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <362im8$s3d@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 259715

In article <Pine.3.89.9409212148.B5920-0100000@kaiwan.kaiwan.com>,
Carl Richard Swanson <cswanson@kaiwan.COM> wrote:
>What people are not considering is that we in SoCal perhaps have the highest
>concentration of repeaters in the country. To compound the fact, the
>majority of repeaters on 70cm and to an extent, 1.2GHz are closed. To
>addinsult to injury, a good band for repeaters (900MHz) is already
>ferreted out to other service users, leaving us with precious little
>spectrum up there to work with. Without a doubt, FM operation is very
>popular out here, and most repeaters already cover each other 10-fold.
>While I applaud the efforts of the three coordinating bodies we have out
>here, I cannot have more respect for them because one or more of them are
>simply "Billionaire Boy's Clubs" for the precious few amateurs that were
>lucky enough 20 years ago to get a repeater pair, or rich enough to go
>out and buy one.

FINALLY, someome that speaks the real truth -- The dirty little secret
of repeater ownership/trusteeship. Gross in SoCal, but occurs other
places too. In direct violation of the spirit of amateur radio,
repeater pairs in many cases are being sold for big money, and the
coordinating bodies are (knowingly or unknowingly) cartels to support
this behavior. You want a repeater in SoCal? Easy, pony up $10,000.
There are plenty of frequencies, especially on the 440 band.
Sure, they are all "taken", and most are listed as closed. A scan
reveals little activity across most of the band. The band is populated
with either "paper" repeaters or real junk boxes -- placeholders to
keep the pair out of the hand of those that want them to artificially
raise their value. Repeaters worth $150 (hardware value) are being
sold for 50x their value -- presumably because the "value of the
coordination" is so high. This is tantamount to selling of spectrum.
Where do the coordinating bodies come into this? They condone this.
How? By allowing transfers of coordinations between two private parties.
Why? Because coordinating bodies are run by repeater owners, each of
whom has a $10,000 stake in keeping the status quo. Do you think
they are going to change this and watch their $10,000 stake go to
$150? No way. TASMA (in So Cal) started to make noise about this,
and decided to start charging a fee and auditing for "paper"
repeaters. The repeater owners protested. Over $10/year? I
doubt it. They just don't want anyone mucking up the status quo.

The time has come for the coordinating bodies to get their act
together. Otherwise, the FCC and the Justice department are going
to get wind of this. Seems to me that this would fall quite
nicely under the RICO act (anti-racketeering and corruption statute).

The solution is simple. When a trusteeship changes, the
coordination goes away. People should be free to sell equipment,
but the coordination can't be sold. Equal opportunity should be given
to those who are new to the repeater game as someone who just
buys an existing box to the coordination process. If they want to share
the pair, that's fine too. But, then the "$10,000 value" goes way down.
Oh well. I would feel sorry, but this is AMATEUR radio.

> My recommendation for this repeater? Yank it off of the air. Unless
>it is going to do special things (ie: ACSSB, digital modes, etc.) We have
>too many now that do it already. We need the simplex frequencies for
>local comms.

This repeater is not operating within the accepted band plans, and thus
is not operating within the scope of "good amateur practice." Thus it is
illegal. Although the ARRL band plans are not perfect, the burden
of proof should reside on the renegade repeater owner that the machine's
choice of frequency meets with the approval of most of the affected
amateurs.

==Ken

4626. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 02:25:18 UTC
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access4.digex.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.940924220302.10564A-100000@access4.digex.net>
Source record: 259716

On Wed, 21 Sep 1994, Michael R. Dow wrote:

> Hi, I'm the original poster...
>
> Its not necessarily that I want to put up a huge tower... I can live
> with an HF dipole in the attic if I have to, since I'm not on HF that
> much... There are a couple issues, I guess...

I understand your frustration. There was a piece on one of the TV news magazines" shows recently how covenants laid down by condominiums and homeowners associations are essentially forcing people to forfeit Constitutional rights. It sounds like something some hungry civil rights organization or Constitutional lawyer ought to look into.

On the lighter side, I have a ham friend who lives in a nice part of their city and while there were no zoning restrictions, his XYL regarded a tower and triband beam as something she considered... "not lovely" and she told him "NO!" Well, it seems that his XYL took a trip and while she was gone, my friend put up a 100 foot Rohn 45G with his new triband beam above the treetops. Oh... He painter the tower olive green. (As in "Army green.)

The XYL came home and for more than a month, she never noticed the tower, but when she did, of course she read my friend the riot act. After pointing out how long it took for her to realize it was there, what more could she say? She conceded and peace prevailed in their household.

I hope you are able to resolve your antenna battles as peacefully as my friend. As a word of encouragement, he was probably up against a tougher opponent. ;-)

73 DE K4KYO

4627. Amateur Radio in Saudi Arabia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 02:31:14 UTC
From: ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <Cwnz02.2zn@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 259717

I am facing a posting in Saudi for a year. While Saudi is a prohibited country for Canadian Hams (probably for others as well), does anyone know if amateur radio exists within Saudi Arabia? If so any info would be appreciated.

--

Greg Danylchenko ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
VE3YTZ

4628. Does anyone use 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 03:45:59 UTC
From: psthomas@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <362rpn$l5f@nyx10.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 259720

Hi,

Yes, this is a serious question :-). In October '92, I became the proud
owner of a Hallicrafters 2M AM radio (I forget the exact model number). At
any rate, the price was good, and I needed something to play with :-)

The only problem is that in the two years I've owned it, I've made
a whopping 0 QSOs with the thing.... barring a test-run that I made with
it, which was one-way.

Obviously, I'm not planning to get a "lot" of use out of the thing,
but I would like to know if anybody else has any experience with VHF AM.
Anybody want to confess?

Incidentally, I wouldn't mind picking up another older (tube-based)
2- or 6-meter radio, so if anyone has one collecting dust, feel free to
let me know :-)... particularly one that would do CW, but voice modes
are definately okay, too!

-- Patrick (KB8DGC)

4629. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 24 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 03:48:33 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409250348.AA07935@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

24 SEPTEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 24 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 267, 09/24/94
10.7 FLUX=072.8 90-AVG=079 SSN=020 BKI=2320 0102 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=A1.2 FLU1=1.6E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2321 1112 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=013,039,013,004,004,006,003,012 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A4.8 @ 1236UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 1058UT XRAY-AVG= A1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1825UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1605UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1605UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 0330UT PCA-AVG= -0.2DB
BOUTF-MAX=55216NT @ 2307UT BOUTF-MIN=55197NT @ 1738UT BOUTF-AVG=55207NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+145NT@ 2101UT GOES6-MIN=N:-013NT@ 1843UT G6-AVG=+111,+025,+002
FLUXFCST=STD:074,076,078;SESC:074,076,078 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/012,015,015
KFCST=2133 3222 2135 5222 27DAY-AP=007,004 27DAY-KP=2322 1221 1131 1111
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 23 SEP 94 was 22.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 23 SEP 94 are: 1- 1o 0o 1- 1- 2o 1+ 1+
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 23 SEP 94 are: 3 4 1 3 3 8 5 5
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 24 SEP is: 3.6E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No flares were observed.
Region 7781 (S07W20) continues to grow slowly.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

STD: A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this
report. Slightly enhanced x-ray emissions are beginning to
become visible on the northeast limb near N06. The background
x-ray flux is also climbing steadily into the A-class range.

This is most likely attributed to slight but steady growth in
Region 7781.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 25 sep-27 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 25 sep-27 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 25/25/25
Minor Storm 20/20/20
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/10

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Near-normal propagation should continue, although there is a
chance high and polar latitudes could see minor signal
degradation (particularly on night-sector paths) over the next
3 days due to possible (as yet, unseen) effects of a
transequatorial coronal hole.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 03:00UTC 24SEP94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=267 VALID=03:00UTC 24SEP94
!H! N07W15 N06W21 N04W25 N04W28 N00W30 S04W34 S06W34 S11W32 S12W31
!H! S12W29 S08W28 S02W26 S02W19 N02W16 N04W14 N07W13 N07W15
! !
!H! N72E90 N68E35 N60E16 N65E10 N67E07 N61W11 N52W23 N55W50 N55W71
!H! N58W77 N58W90
! !
!H! S75E90 S60E26 S64E14 S60E08 S62W07 S68W12 S64W19 S64W35 S68W56
!H! S72W90
! !
!W! S20E19 S14E21 S10E21 S04E14 S04E09 S08E05 S16E01 S20E02 S25E02
!W! S28W05 S32W06 S37W02 S34E07 S28E10 S20E19

```
! !
!W! N08E38 N12E34 N13E27 N16E23 N24E22 N24E14 N22E12 N18E14 N15E13
!W! N12E11 N07E16 N08E20 N08E26 N07E31 N04E37 N04E39 N08E38
!!!

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
========================================================

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 24 SEPTEMBER, 1994
--------------------------------------------------------
BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 24 SEPTEMBER, 1994
------------------------------------------------------------
BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 24/2400Z
---------------------------------------------------
ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY
------------------------------------------------

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 ( 0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY
---------------------------------------------------------------

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.
```

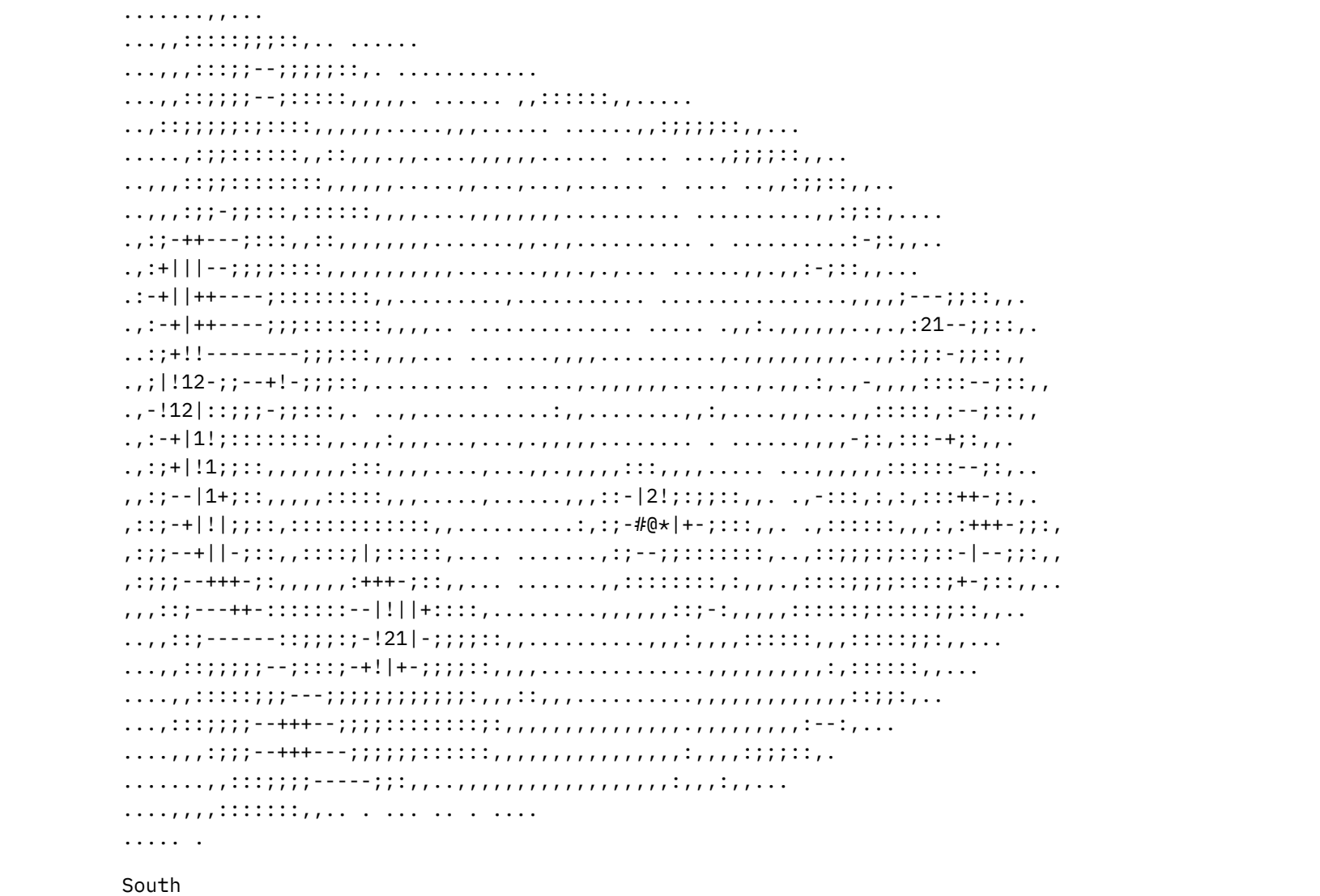
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

23 September 1994, 03:00 UTC

North



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission
strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip"
from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca
(IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove
all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

4630. Looking for Hamfests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 03:48:48 UTC
From: Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <780464928-0-103851@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Source record: 259721

Hey,

I'm currently awaiting the arrival of my technician license - am not affiliated with a club, or the ARRL yet [am waiting for my callsign to arrive in the mail] Can anyone recommend a source of information regarding hamfests in the Southern NJ/NY/Eastern PA area? I really like going to these things - but I just don't know how to find 'em.

For anyone living in NY, I heard about one tomorrow morning at the Lincoln High School in Yonkers, NY - and one in Queens, NY the following Sunday - if anyone has any info on either please feel free to mail me...thanx in advance

73,

Joe

- Joseph Herman |Thought is useless unless accompanied by action-
- herman@yu1.yu.edu |Action is useless unless preceeded by thought -
- a196@lehigh.edu | -
- slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu |EMT, postpunk, ham radio, fencing, 'blades -
---

4631. WANTED: ICOM IC 3SAT (220HT) MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 04:00:46 UTC
From: wy1z@splinter.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <362sle$pva@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 259722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have endlessly asked this question, and am again asking -

Does anyone know of any mods for the ICOM IC-3SAT 220HT?

I am primarily interested in expanded received.

If so, please post here and/or e-mail me direct.

Thanks much.

Scott

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

4632. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 04:52:27 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cwo5JG.A4s@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259725
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FOLKS - THIS THREAD IS CROSS POSTED TO REC.AVIATION AND
REC.RADIO - IF YOUR COMMENTS ARE NOT RADIO RELATED
THEN PLEASE DELETE THE REC.RADIO GROUP.

Sorry for shouting...

Jeff NH6IL

4633. Looking for Tower Mfg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 05:09:06 UTC
From: turini@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <Cwo69K.JKx@eskimo.com>
Source record: 259724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for a manufacturer or distributor of inexpensive TV/CB
towers.

I'm looking for towers to mount lights on to illuminate our riding
arena. In the midwest (MI, OH) there were these inexpensive Rohn
look-alike towers that were used for TV & CB. Here in WA they are
non-existant. I need 6 to 9 of them, 20-30 feet tall. If anyone can
point me to a dealer or manufacturer, etc. I'd be grateful.
Thanks
Bill Turini KA4GAV/7
work 206.924.5890
home 206.825.1167

4634. Re: Does anyone use 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 05:29:31 UTC
From: harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep24.212931.1@vax.sonoma.edu>
Source record: 259723

In article <362rpn$l5f@nyx10.cs.du.edu>, psthomas@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Patrick Thomas) writes:
> Yes, this is a serious question :-). In October '92, I became the proud
> owner of a Hallicrafters 2M AM radio (I forget the exact model number). At
> any rate, the price was good, and I needed something to play with :-)
>
> The only problem is that in the two years I've owned it, I've made
> a whopping 0 QSOs with the thing.... barring a test-run that I made with
> it, which was one-way.

Hi Patrick--

I also have a 2 meter AM radio, a Gonset Communicator IV. I don't have any crystals for it yet, but I'm hoping to score a couple in a trade. There is a person out here locally who collects older AM tube sets. His name is Jim Beeson. He was selling some of his collection (duplicates) at our local ham fest last weekend. I was talking with him and he doesn't seem to have a power cord wired up for his Gonset Communicator IV's and he offered to trade me a crystal or two in exchange for him borrowing my power cord so he could duplicate it. Sounds like a deal that _I_ won't be passing up!

I want to get my Gonset on the air and maybe get my father-in-law going with an AM set, too. I don't think an informal 2m AM net will catch on here in Santa Rosa, but who knows?

73,
Ken
Santa Rosa, CA.
--

____
Ken Harrison	Moosehead: Great beer!
N6MHG	
harrisok@sonoma.edu	...and a new experience for the moose!
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

4635. YOUTH AMATEUR RADIO CLUB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 06:13:00 UTC
From: bob.stanton@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.25105.2003.0N851282@exchange.com>
Source record: 259579

From: bob,stanton@exchange.exchange.com
To : all
Subj: Youth Amateur Radio Club

William E. Newkirk was replying to Todd Brown, when I butted in:

>m a 16 year old ham. I've had my license for 7 years, and have never
>>heard of a youth amateur radio club. Does anyone know of any? Any information
>>would be appreciated.
>>Todd BROWNJEB@Delphi.com

>basically the problem is that everyone grows up. and there has been a serious
>lack of recruiting for folks under the age of 30 for whatever reason for a
>long time.

>you could be the first in a new organization. then again, you'll be in QCWA
>when you are 34 (in 2012) whereas i'll be 41 (in 1997) when i'm eligible.

Kenwood Radio had a program a few years ago to get youth
interested in ham radio called 'Kenwood Kids'. There were free items
for the clubs that sponsored youth groups, and even a few large radio
donations to some lucky clubs. The Virginia Beach Amateur Radio Club
(VBARC), in Va. Beach, Va. started a youth group at that time and it is
going strong! Many of the members are the sons and daughters of hams,
some had their calls before the group started, some got them after
joining the group. Some still don't have a call, but are trying. One of
the youngest members of the group, David KC4ZHU, got his call in 1991
when he was eight. I hope this helps a bit.

73 de Bob KD4ARD
bob.stanton@exchange.exchange.com

* QMPro 1.0 94-6871 * Eagles may fly but weasels aren't sucked into jets

4636. Re: Answer to "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 06:21:59 UTC
From: brent@network.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <3634u7$o6g@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259726

In article <1994Sep24.002653.27738@galileo.cc.rochester.edu> rdewan@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>In article <CwLK12.45C@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>>That means that if I'm up 50 feet, then I can talk (sqrt(2*50)) = 10 feet?
>>
>>Just kidding. You mean furlongs, right?
>He means miles.

Yes, it is true that with a 50 mile antenna, you can indeed talk ten
feet.

Brent

4637. DOES ANYONE USE 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 06:42:00 UTC
From: bob.stanton@exchange.com
Message-ID: <2d.25108.2003.0N851283@exchange.com>
Source record: 259580

From: bob.stanton@exchange.exchange.com
To : psthomas@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Subj: Re: Does anyone use 2M AM?

Patrick,

P> Yes, this is a serious question :-). In October '92, I became the proud
>owner of a Hallicrafters 2M AM radio (I forget the exact model number). At
>any rate, the price was good, and I needed something to play with :-)

(deleted)

P> Obviously, I'm not planning to get a "lot" of use out of the thing,
>but I would like to know if anybody else has any experience with VHF AM.
>Anybody want to confess?

I just bought a Hallicrafter SR-46 6M AM rig at the Virginia
Beach Hamfest. It says it puts out 65 Watts, but I have been told that
a previous owner only got 10 watts out of it. I won't say how much I
paid for it, but I will say, it does light up and the knobs turn! What
can I say, it looked lonely, and I thought I might as well use all my
limited band privileges I can get. I now have 2M FM phone and packet,
440 FM phone, and 6M AM phone. Only 23 cm and 220 left to go.

No Antenna yet so I haven't pressed the PTT. Is 6M AM vertical
or horizontal?

73 de Bob KD4ARD

* QMPro 1.0 94-6871 * Eagles may fly but weasels aren't sucked into jets

4638. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 07:24:16 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCwoCKG.22L@netcom.com>
Source record: 259578

The sad part about these covenants is that hams cannot seriously fight these through market forces. For each ham that walks away from a home sale due to antennae restrictions, there are plenty of non-hams who aren't bothered by the restriction. What we need is what Georgia has- a law exempting hams from any new covenants restricting amateur antennae.

Random thought:
Is antennas an acceptable substitute for antennae? I have to bite my tongue to remember to use the latter. It just feels weird to me.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ

4639. Amateur Radio Newsline 9/23/94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 10:56:00 UTC
From: s.coletti2@genie.geis.com
Message-ID: <199409251102.AA239200977@relay2.geis.com>
Source record: 259596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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If you have any comment, suggestion, or news item you would like to submit, send them via E-Mail to 3241437@mcimail.com or B.PASTERNAK@genie.geis.com. You can contact Newsline at +1 805-296-7180. It is a combination answering and FAX machine, if you have a FAX to send, wait for the voice prompt and press your fax-send button.

All other information and disclaimers are in the text header below.

- - - - -

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #893 - POSTED 09/23/94

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. For current information updates, please call

Audio Version of Newsline
==========
Los Angeles..... (213) 462-0008
Los Angeles (Instant Update Line)..... (805) 296-2407
Seattle..... (206) 368-3969

Seattle..... (206) 281-8455
Tacoma..... (206) 927-7373
Louisville..... (502) 894-8559
Dayton..... (513) 275-9991
Chicago..... (708) 289-0423
New York City..... (718) 353-2801
Melbourne, FL..... (407) 259-4479

Electronic Hardcopy Version of Newsline
=======================================
GEnie (RTC Bulletin Board)..... m345;1
GEnie (File Library)..... m345;3
Dallas Remote Imaging BBS (DRIG)..... (214) 492-7573
In bulletin number 36
The Midwest Connection BBS..... (701) 239-2440
In bulletin number 6 of the ham radio conference
Delphi.....
In the ham radio conference
Internet.....
In the rec.radio.info newsgroup
FTP: oak.oakland.edu, archive: pub/hamradio/docs/newsline
Fidonet, RIME, Intellec, I-Link.....
In the Ham Radio conferences on those networks
CompuServe/HamNet..... Coming Soon!

For questions or comments about the text version, contact me at
D.CARY@GENIE.GEIS.COM on the Internet.

For the latest breaking info call the Instant Update Line listed
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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE,
please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA
91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

(**********

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU WD0AKO DJ0QN
and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

(**

[893]

(* * * * C L O S E D C I R C U I T A D V I S O R Y * * * *
(* *
(* The following advisory is not for transmission over *
(* amateur radio. This is just a reminder that the address *
(* for the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, in care of Randy *
(* Hammock, KC6HUR, Post Office Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102. *
(* Again, and as always, we thank you. That ends the closed *
(* circuit with Newsline report number 893 for release on *
(* Friday, September 23, 1994 to follow. *
(* *
(* *

The following is a QST

The numbers are in. Technician Class hams now outnumber everyone else. Also, another loss for the Morse Code. The Coast Guard is abandoning the mode entirely. These stories and more on the IARU Region 3 conference in Singapore on Newsline report number 893 coming your way right now!

(*****
HAM GROWTH

Technician class license holders outnumber General or any other by almost two to one. According to figures appearing in the September 15th issue of the W5YI Report newsletter, there are now 235,484 Technician class hams as compared to only 79,950 a decade ago. That's an increase of 194.5 percent over the past ten years with most of it probably coming in the two years since the FCC created the code-free Technician Class ticket.
Following behind the Technician class are the General with 124,589 today up from 116,804 ten years ago. That's a meager 6 point 7 percent growth rate. The Advanced class shows somewhat better figures. There were 97,804 Advanced class hams in 1984. There are 111,587 now, an increase of close to 15%.
And the Extra class has grown by a goodly margin. There are now 65,942 Extra class hams. In 1984 there were only 35,624. That's a decade of growth approaching 85%.
And least we forget the much maligned Novice Class ticket. A license that has shown very little in the way of growth since the Technician went to No-Code testing. In 1984 there were 80,461 holders of Novice class entry level licenses. Today the Novice sits at 93,797 although most of those coming into the hobby through the Novice class did so before codeless licensing came into being. None-the-less, a gain of close to 17% is more than reasonable over the ten years surveyed. If nothing else it says that the Novice class is far from the dead entity many predicted it would become.
But there is a bottom line to these figures and what it says

is very simple to understand. A decade ago most amateurs held General class or higher licenses. Today it is the No-Code Technician that is attracting the masses as both the point of entry to the service and a place to stay throughout ones life-long ham radio career.

(*****
NO OCEAN CODE

And speaking of no-code, another of the reasons that proponents of the mode point to, emergency communications at sea is going away. An article in the July issue of Ocean Voice magazine says that the United States Coast Guard will be terminating all weather and other broadcasts that use Morse Code as of July 1st, 1995. With the advent of the INMARSAT maritime communications and distress satellite system, the dependence on ocean going terrestrial communications has been steadily declining. As a result, in 1993 the Coast Guard closed down its famed 500 KHz distress calling frequency watch that had been monitored by the service for over seventy years.
Now, all other Morse Code services of the Coast Guard are going away. And, as a result, its more than likely that there will soon be little in the way of high frequency communications on board sea going vessels. For the many ham radio operators who have devoted their time to monitoring for Morse Code maritime emergency calls on the high frequency bands it means that the need for their knowledge of the code and their services as emergency communications providers is quickly coming to an end.

(*****
MARINE RADIO PROBLEMS

An engineer from the Denver Office has completed a fact finding trip dealing with inland maritime recreational communications. He reports numerous violations among coastal stations and recreational boats using VHF marine radios. While monitoring the Missouri River area, he found a fishing tournament being coordinated primarily by unlicensed marine radio operators.

(*****
KH PIRATE

And in the here-we-go-again department, word that the FCC's Honolulu office has closed down yet another unlicensed broadcast station operation. This one was found on 107.3 MHz and was operated by twin brothers in Kaneohe, Hawaii who openly admitted the illegal operation. In fact, they reportedly referred to themselves respectively as the station engineer and the on air DJ. Their pride of ownership will probably soon cost them some big bucks. The FCC is expected to issue a large fine, maybe even a twin fine in this case.
For those of you with score cards, this is the third bust of

unlicensed broadcast operations in Hawaii that we have reported in the past two months.

(*****
WHEN IT PAYS ENOUGH TO SELL THE VERY BEST

The Federal Communications Commission's Auction Team has received the Hammer Award "for reinventing government initiatives."
The Commission said that the award recognized that the auctions which were for narrowband Personal Communication Service spectrum and interactive video allocations served consumers by licensing new services faster, served the public by selling rights to the spectrum rather than giving it away, and served industry by getting licenses to those who value them most highly.
The FCC Auction Team includes employees who worked on allocation and auction rule making as well as the team that organized and carried out the actual auctions in late July.
After 47 rounds of bidding, the PCS auction earned more than 600 million dollars for the ten nationwide licenses being auctioned. An interactive video spectrum auction earned an additional 214 million dollars for 574 licenses that will be used for new broadcast services.
Vice President Al Gore made the award presentation.

(*****
IARU REGION 3 SHOWSIDE

As reported last week, Region 3 of the International Amateur Radio Union, the IARU met recently in Singapore. You already know the official decisions coming out of that conference, but what about the protocol of the gathering. Some say that the meetings of IARU Region 3 are the most impressive because of their ceremonial formality. After all, Oceanana and the Pacific Rim is made up of many peoples to whom formality is more than just custom. Its considered to be ritual rite. And that protocol is carried into the IARU meeting hall.
The pomp and circumstance of the Region 3 IARU meeting did not in any way interfere with the groups work. Those who were there say that it added to the magic that was accomplished at this Singapore meeting.
By the way, for those of you not aware, Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF did more than just report on this conference for Newsline. Jim was actually in Singapore in the capacity of a delegate. ZL2BHF happens to be the president of the New Zealand Amateur Radio Transmitting Society.

(*****
CHINA OSCAR NEWS

Still in ITU Region 3, word that the Tinghua University Amateur Radio Club in Beijing, China started its long-awaited

OSCAR-13 Mode B operation on Tuesday August 23rd signing onto the bird as BY1QH. The satellite ground station consists of a Yaesu FT-726R tribander, a Cushcraft AOP-1 system, a Kenpro KR-400RC azimuth and KR-500 elevation rotors, a Tokyo Hy-Power HL-120U 70cm amplifier, and a GaAsFET 2m preamp.
Uplink power is currently around 25 watts. The low power is due to a defective 70-cm power amplifier and a replacement for it as well as a broken Yaesu MH-1 mobile microphone are sought. Anyone who can help is asked to contact Rick, BZ1QL.

(*****
222 NOTES

The ARRL Executive Committee has ordered the filing of comments on petitions to the FCC. These from commercial interests, seeking changes in the status of the 220-MHz band. The contents of what the League will be saying inn its response has not been revealed.
In a related matter, the FCC has dismissed a petition to permit Novice operators phone operation in part of the 220-MHz band. The commission says that the 216 to 225 MHz range is under study. As such, changes in amateur usage that band would not be appropriate at this time.

(*****
CABANA APPOINTED CHIEF OF ASTRONAUT OFFICE

Marine Colonel Robert D. Cabana KC5HBV, has been appointed chief of the Johnson Space Center's Astronaut Office. Cabana replaces Navy Captain Robert L. "Hoot" Gibson, who was recently named to command STS-71. This will be the first United States Shuttle mission to dock with Russia's Mir space station.
Cabana is a veteran of three Shuttle flights, STS-41 in 1990, STS-53 in 1992, and STS-65 this past July. He served as pilot on his first two missions and as commander on the record-setting International Microgravity Laboratory-2 flight earlier this year. The changes were announced by David Leestma, who serves as director of Flight Crew Operations.

(*****
BALLOONING TO ABQ

KB5ZRV sez that he will be flying to Albuquerque, NM for the Kodak Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta on October 7th. He has made arrangements to fly on a balloon and bringing a hand-held transceiver. He would like to go up with ATV gear but does not have a have a mini camera and transmitter. If you can help him with taking ATV gear drop Bruce a note via internet at KB5ZRV@AMSAT.ORG.

(*****
FCC-800

KB5ZRV also says that he recently spoke with the FCC and learned they have installed a nationwide toll free 800 line for Consumer Assistance for all branches of radio service. The number for the FCC Consumer Assistance Center is 1-800-322-1117.

(*****
WB6YMH GOES HIGH SPEED TELCO

One of the nations pioneer Packet Bulletin Boards is about to take a bold step in land based technology. Skip Hansen, WB6YMH, says that the well known Packet Radio Bulletin Board carrying his call sign will upgrade its facility to a minimum telephone access speed of 9600 baud. Hansen says that with 14.4k modems selling for less than $100 he has decided that the time has come to discontinue support of 1200 and 2400 baud operations.
According to WB6YMH, effective January 1, 1995, 9600 will be the minimum baud rate supported by this system. He says that it is not fair to the majority of users to wait hours and hours to get on the system because of the few who still insist on downloading 1 megabyte or larger files at 1200 baud.
For those of you not aware, WB6YMH was one of the earliest Packet Radio Bulletin Board systems to be established in the United States. Over the years it has been a test bed for much of the technological advancement in packet radio that has now spread worldwide.

(*****
DX

In DX, as summer is ending in the Northern Hemisphere, the Antarctica is getting its wake up call from a long winter. This also means there will be more activity from the bases in the Antarctica. The best times to be looking for them would be the early morning and mid evening hours. 8J1RL sez that he can sometimes be found on 20 meter CW between 11:30 and 14:00 UTC.

(*****
POSSUMTOWN PIGFEST

From the special events calender, word that the Mississippi based Louden Amateur Radio Club will operate KA5GMN this weekend, September 23rd to the 25th from 21:00 UTC to 03:00 UTC to celebrate the 12th annual Possumtown Pigfest. No, we are not kidding you. The group is going to celebrate the world of pigs with an on the air HAM radio operation. Sounds good to us.
You can find KA5GNM oinking along on 80 through 15 meters in the General class phone subband and on 10 meter Novice phone. For a certificate and commemorative QSL card send a 9' x 12" self addressed stamped envelope to L.O.C.O., Post Office Box 9291, Columbus, Mississippi 39705. And may we add good luck in the contest, and that this is one certificate that we at Newsline really want to see!

(*****

And for this week, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline.
You can write to us at:
Newsline
P.O. Box 463
Pasadena, CA
91102

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4640. Re: Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 10:56:29 UTC
From: barry@indirect.com
Message-ID: <barry.490.000AF159@indirect.com>
Source record: 259591

In article <lestrade.780506240@Ra.MsState.Edu> lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick Lestrade) writes:
>From: lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick Lestrade)
>Subject: Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202? ##
>Date: 25 Sep 1994 10:20:34 -0500

>I am brand new to ham radio and yesterday in a RS when I asked aboout
>their sale on the HT202, the salesman asked me if I intended to take it
>out of the country. (I happened to be with a french friend whose accent
>was obvious.) I am not going, unfortunately, out of the country!
>can anyone enlighten me as to why this is `illegal'?
>thanks

I am not sure it is illegal but I have heard that the repeaters in Europe use a different scheme than we do here. Here we use one pl tone to access a repeater, (sub-audible tone that you must have installed in your radio to brind up the repeater). This means that a rig made for the US will have to have their type of tone encoder installed or you will not have access to their repeaters. You also need a operator license for any other country you might choose to use it in. We do have reciprocating agreements with other countries so many times you only need to notify that country and apply for a license there. Since you are not going to another country, don't worry about his question. Maybe he was just curious and wanted to go with you
73

barry rose

4641. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 12:13:27 UTC
From: esh6n@brain.neuro.virginia.edu
Message-ID: <CwopyF.7F9@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 259581

```
In article <35vj0f$nv9@news.aero.org>, Michael O'Brien <obrien@Aero.org> wrote:
>
>Well, no. That's not why such covenants are places. That's the reason given,
>but it's not the real reason. Developers place such restrictions on
>new developments because they cut deals with the local cable company. The
>cable company agrees to wire the development for free if the developer agrees
>to put a no-antennas restriction in the covenants. It's done pretty
>universally.
>--
>Mike O'Brien
>obrien@aero.org

This comment is baloney. I've developed hundreds of millions of $ worth
of residential properties all over the country over the past 20 years
and I have NEVER even talked to a cable TV company. The convenants are
put in because the buyers want them. Its very simple: it is what the
market wants not some sinister conspiracy. Sorry.

=+=+=+=+=+=+=+news+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=
Ned Hamilton NTC Department of Neurosurgery
nedh@virginia.edu University of Virginia
=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=
```

4642. Re: Repeater on 147.555

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 13:11:25 UTC
From: jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <363stt$e71@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu>
Source record: 259582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

(This discussion belongs on .policy; followups redirected.)

Ken, don't tar all coordinating bodies with your broad brush. The Texas VHF-FM Society does not allow transfer of coordinations except from an individual to a club, and that only because many clubs had their repeaters coordinated by the individual trustees in the days when coordinations were always issued to individuals. We do not allow the practice you're complaining about. We also require trustees to renew coordinations annually, and have procedures in place for revoking a coordination if the repeater is in fact not on the air for over 90 days - but someone has to complain first.

I have no direct experience with coordinators in other areas, but we're not all bad.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
The US Constitution: 1789-1994. RIP.

4643. MFJ Service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 14:14:09 UTC
From: palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <3640jh$1op@pandora.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 259583

Anyone ever tried to get a manual out of MFJ? About six weeks ago I called their 800 number and inquired about getting copies of two manuals --for their Artificial RF Ground and their Signal Enhancer II audio filter. I talked to a very helpful-sounding person, who took my name and address and informed me they would be sent free of charge, along with a copy of their current catalog. That was nice to hear, obviously, since I had said I would pay for them.

After four weeks, having received nothing, I followed up with a letter by fax mail, again offering to pay. That was two weeks ago; still nothing heard.

Is this typical of MFJ, or should I try again?

Jerry Palsson AA6KI
palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu

4644. Re: when is my license going to arrive!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 14:28:21 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCwow7F.n0x@netcom.com>
Source record: 259585

Mike Lyon (mlyon@rahul.net) wrote:

: i am really getting mad. i see all these posts saying that people that
: have taken the test a week after i did have recieved their licenses. what
: the fuck is up with mine? well i guess it just another case of the 'ol
: federal government.

Gee Mike get a life! I hope you don't plan on alienateing people on
the air like you appear to be doing here. Just wait by the mailbox and
monitor channel 19 while your license is being processed.

--
---------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecitcut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

4645. Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 15:20:34 UTC
From: lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <lestrade.780506240@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 259586

I am brand new to ham radio and yesterday in a RS when I asked aboout
their sale on the HT202, the salesman asked me if I intended to take it
out of the country. (I happened to be with a french friend whose accent
was obvious.) I am not going, unfortunately, out of the country!
can anyone enlighten me as to why this is `illegal'?
thanks

patrick

ps. can you also recommend a book/magazine that I can buy to start
learning about amateur radio. (e.g., is 2-m the `best' for me, 440?,
what can i do with the new Technician license, etc.)
--
--
John Patrick Lestrade |
cnesta::lestrade or SSL::lestrade |
lestrade@ra.msstate.edu |

4646. Re: Does anyone use 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 17:14:39 UTC
From: rdcole@crl.com
Message-ID: <364b5v$grj@crl4.crl.com>
Source record: 259588

Patrick Thomas (psthomas@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: Hi,

: Yes, this is a serious question :-). In October '92, I became the proud
: owner of a Hallicrafters 2M AM radio (I forget the exact model number). At
: any rate, the price was good, and I needed something to play with :-)

: The only problem is that in the two years I've owned it, I've made
: a whopping 0 QSOs with the thing.... barring a test-run that I made with
: it, which was one-way.

I guess I am ahead of you the. I have 1 contact on 2 AM. But then I
first contacted the person on FM and we moved down to 144.2 to try a
little SSB work. Then fliped over to AM to see if the radio would really
operate AM.

Good luck working folks on 2 AM.

Ron
N5HYH

4647. Re: DOES ANYONE USE 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 17:17:11 UTC
From: rdcole@crl.com
Message-ID: <364ban$gtj@crl4.crl.com>
Source record: 259587

Bob Stanton (bob.stanton@exchange.com) wrote:
: No Antenna yet so I haven't pressed the PTT. Is 6M AM vertical
: or horizontal?

I would guess tht AM ops. would be the same as FM, vertical. Mostly only the SSB guys operate horizontal.

Ron
N5HYH

4648. Ham Radio & More WWW Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 17:35:33 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <lenwink.231.0011983B@indirect.com>
Source record: 259603

Thanks to Scott Ehrlich, WY1Z, The Ham Radio & More Show now has
a WWW Page. It lists the current affiliates, upcoming shows, a little about
recent shows, theme music, and a great picture of the host.hihi
To access the page:
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

Have fun, send comments, suggest improvements.
73, Len, KB7LPW

4649. Re: reciprocal licences/licenses UK/USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 18:05:05 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780516305snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259594

In article <35nahg$dvh@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu "Derek Wills" writes:

> je1cka@dumpty.nal.go.JP (Takao KUMAGAI, KH0AM) replies:
>
> >>Simon Twigger (mbxsnt@unicorn.nott.ac.uk) wrote:
>
> >>: One trick around this is to get your reciprocal permit and then over
> >>: the year take all the exam elements OUT OF ORDER. If you don't take
> >>: the first theory exam (Element 2) until you've passed enough elements
> >>: to qualify for a license you can live with, you cannot possibly
> >>: qualify for a license prematurely.
>
> >I've been a contact ve of W5YI-VEC and I would not accept this trick
> >at our exam site. If the examinar is not qulified lower elements, he
> >must pass the element before to take the higher elements.

Well, Simon's view of things is, strictly speaking, correct. However, I'm
not sure of the value of his suggestion! I hate to say this, but I'm gonna,
anyhow: I'd be surprized if anyone who had passed the UK C&G examinations
for amateur radio found anything remotely difficult in the US tests. Except,
of course, the Part 97 stuff - you just gotta learn it :-)

> I'm not sure why anyone to want to do this anyway, but I suppose you
> could take all the theory exams in the right order, and then take the
> 20 wpm CW test when you were otherwise ready for the Extra class license.
> Or would they insist on giving you a no-code Tech license along the way?

Right. I think if you have all the bits and bobs to qualify for a license then
the VEC is BOUND (under FCC rulings) to ship them off and have the paper
issued to you. Not taking the Element 2 test would preclude this activity. But
then again, what of it? The FCC charges for upgraded licenses are set at a
rate that even *I* can afford :-)

> A local Brit who got tired of his long reciprocal call just went along
> and did everything for the Extra class license in one morning. This
> should not be beyond the capability of the average True Brit.

I couldn't do this; lack of sleep/food/relaxation. I did 0 -> General on
Wednesday evening, and then the other bits the following Saturday morning.

You're right - it wasn't beyond my capability; just got caught on the wrong
day .....

--
Iain Philipps

4650. Question Pool Current?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 18:30:37 UTC
From: brettb@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <Cwp7F7.30I@cruzio.com>
Source record: 259612

I'm trying to prepare for the General and advanced. (Gasp! Gasp!)
It seems like that the question pools for the software at oakland
depository and some of the postings I've seen lately are NOT current,
at least if the latest book from Radio Shack is correct.

Shouldn't the current pool be labled G1A*** etc. for the General
rather than the old format? Any ideas where I can get some
current shareware? I like to take a mess of practice tests at the
keyboard before submitting to the *real thing*.

While I'm at it: is Supermorse the way to go for CW practice on the
computer?

THX. de KC6UPU, QTH: grid CM86XX. 73.

--
Brett Breitwieser (brettb@cruzio.com) (KC6UPU, Grid CM86XX)
Clinical Hypnotherapist (Certified by the National Guild of Hypnotists)
Director, Axis Mundi: *Axis Mundi* as the Image of *Proto Phallos*
Member, Therapists for Social Responsibility

4651. ANS-267 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 18:43:11 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <199409251746.KAA00691@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 259488

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-267.01
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 260.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 24, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-267.01

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 24-SEP-94

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
N QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Sep 12 - Dec 19
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 150 |<- OFF Oct 22 - Nov 07 for eclipses
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 190 | max duration 2h 12m
Mode-BS : MA 190 to MA 218 |
Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only
Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 230 to MA 30 | Blon/Blat 230/0
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 140 | Move to attitude 180/0, Dec 19
The battery charge state is of paramount importance during the eclipse seasons. As always the command team may have to have to make temporary changes to the published schedule. In that case we will try to minimize the inconvenience, setting Mode-B OFF from MA 230-256 in the first instance.
==========
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

AO-16: WD0E reports that as of 03:30 UTC 21-SEP-94 the AO-16 File Server is open and returned to general use. The AO-16 Command Team would like to thank everyone for their patience during this important "Preventive Maintenance" software reload. [WD0E].

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

4652. Need info re: operation in Mexico

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 18:51:08 UTC
From: jsanfilippo@delphi.com
Message-ID: <xg4WQkk.jsanfilippo@delphi.com>
Source record: 259589

Can you tell me whom I must contact and/or what forms I must
complete in order to operate in Mexico?

Thanks de WZ5R
Joe San Filippo
Las Cruces, NM
jsanfilippo@delphi.com

4653. Re: Looking for Hamfests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 19:03:48 UTC
From: Avery Russell <avery125@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <5A51Ygk.avery125@delphi.com>
Source record: 259590

There is going to be a Hamfest at the Brookdale College in Lincroft NJ (Monmouth County) on Sunday October 9. Why not call the college, (area code 908)for more information.
Regards
Avery

4654. HT problem--help!!! Please!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 19:08:19 UTC
From: jlw3@ritz.cec.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <364hr3$shc@ritz.cec.wustl.edu>
Source record: 259592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need some help here. I have an Icom W21AT whose external power jack no longer works. The HT works just fine by battery but does not power up when the external power is plugged in. I know that the adapter is ok. I know that the problem is with the HT. Anybody out there ever had problems with the external power jack failing? Anybody out there have suggestions on what I might look at?

What happened? The ht sustained a 4 foot fall onto carpet (it was also in it's little soft case). The radio was fine, but the tone card inside was kinda jarred loose. So I took the radio apart (via instruction manual instructions. However, although I turned off the power, I didn't disconnect the power cord. While removing the metal battery lead, I apparently shorted the battery terminal.

I found nothing to smell fried, and saw nothing unusually brown or black. Is this beyond simple search and repair? I'm having the schematics sent to me from home.

Thanks in advance for any help!!

--Jesse
AB5XC
formerly KC5HBY

4655. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 19:11:52 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <1205@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 259597

In article <philkeys-2309940654490001@ptpm010.olympus.net> philkeys@pt.olympus.net (Phil Keys) writes:
>The unit arrived very well packaged with a manual. Their catalogs are a
>great source of info about old test equipment. But it seems their test
>gear prices have really gone up in the last year. They can copy many
>manuals (and the HP mauals are BIG) but they charge plenty for them.
>

Yes, Tucker's prices are way too high. A friend of mine who frequents
many hamfests tells me a good starting price for gear is "A tenth of Tucker".
Although, I feel that maybe a fifth of Tucker is probably closer
to the mark these days.
Tucker is even on the high end of some of the other commercial dealers.

As far as service goes, Tucker is very good. Sometimes when you need
something in a hurry, you just have to grit your teeth and pay the
premium.

--
|\ _,,,---,,_ Michael Katzmann (NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV)
/,`.-'`' -. ;-;;,_ - Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
|,4-))-,_. ,\ (`'-' - Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A.
'---''(_/--' `-'_) michael%vk2bea@secondsource.COM

4656. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 19:35:06 UTC
From: wwhitby@aol.com
Message-ID: <364jda$d2c@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259593

I ordered two IC2SAT HTs from Tucker last Christmas. UPS lost them and made Tucker and me very mad. They had excellent customer service when I was working with them to remedy my situation. After UPS settled with Tucker, and the 2 HTs were shipped, one of them had a tuning problem on RX. I called Tucker and returned it to them. I had a new one within 5 days.

Some of their prices can be beat, so it pays to shop around, but that is true with everything today. I also recommend Ham Radio Outlet, especially their Denver store.

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@aol.com
Analyst, Nichols Research Corp.
73s de KE4ITL

4657. AM Sensitivity Problem with TM-241A ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 21:44:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E8570DF@smtp>
Source record: 259487

Deane,
its interesting you have this problem. I bought a TM241A about a year ago, and AM receive is really bad. However, reading in an article (I think it was in CQ) they said that AM sensitivity is bad thus you can only use it near airports etc.
Now you say your second 241A does not have this problem and I realised that there may be a change someone can do to improve AM sensitivity (perhaps Kenwood did the change for later models). I looked in the schematics and found nothing.
If you get answer on your question,please forward it.
Thanks,
Peter Vekinis, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

4658. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #176

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 21:54:00 UTC
From: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Message-ID: <$opdx.176.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.176
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 176

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 176
BID: $OPDX.176
September 26, 1994
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL7VEE & DX NEWS Letter, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster group, G8XFT, JH2PDS/1, WA3RHW, KA3DBN, WB3JFS, K4UTE, W5KSI, W5ZPA, WD8IXE, N0BSH, AD1C and VE3UOL for the following DX information.

5V, TONGO. Baldur, DS6SI, is now active as 5V7DB. Most of his activity is on CW (with some RTTY) on 15, 17, 20, 30 and 40 meters. Apparently, the RTTY operator is DJ6JC and is traveling with Baldur. The QSL information is unclear at this time for RTTY contacts, they may go to DJ6JC (Listen for instructions). QSLs for CW and SSB go to DJ6SI. (Just a reminder! One green stamp is not enough to cover return postage from Germany.) The length of this operation is unknown at this time.

C2, NAURU. Ron, ZL1AMO, became active this past weekend as C21/ZL1AMO. He usually operates mainly CW and seems to favor 30 and 40 meters. His length of stay is unknown, but it is rumored he will be traveling to T31 next. QSL via CBA.

D6, COMOROS. JA1ELY, JA1ETQ, JA1IDY and JL1UXH are currently in the planning stage to be active from D6-land. No dates have been mentioned as of yet, but the group plans to be operational on CW, SSB, RTTY, SSTV, the satellites and on all bands. Stay tuned!

DX TIDBITS..... Effective October 1st, Selim, OE6EEG, will cease to be QSL Manager for the following stations: A71AL, HZ1MM, SU1AY, SU1ER, SU1RR, SU1SR, YI1DZ and 7Z1IS..... Kash, WB2RAJ, continues to communicate with Lou, ST2AA, and is trying to have Lou send the logs stateside for ST2AA and ST0K. Once the logs are received the cards will be printed. Please be patient. Meanwhile, Lou is off the air due to rig and commerical power problems.....

FR/G, GLORIOSO. Rumor from 256 Group is that FR/G tentatively is scheduled for December 1994 and again for July 1995. The operator on

FR/G will probably be Jacques, FR5ZU. It is believed he only operates on SSB nets, some RTTY but no CW.

IOTA NA-034. Steve, W4/YV5DTA, will be active October 3rd and 4th from Anna Maria Island, which is in the Flordia State West Group. The operation will only be on 20/15 meters and CW only. QSL to: Esteban J. Morao, 850 E. Commercial Blvd. # 131, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33334.

J6, ST. LUCIA. Several Southwest Ohio DX Association members will return to St. Lucia for a CQWW SSB contest DXpedition. Activity will begin October 22nd and last for 2 weeks (November 5th). Operations will be on 160-10 meters (including WARC bands) on CW, SSB, and RTTY. This is the first SSB contest effort (multi/multi class) by the J6DX crew who won the 1993 CQWW CW in the multi/single class. J6DX or some other special calls will be used during the contest period. QSL contest QSOs via N9AG. Individual callsigns/QSL routes will be used outside the contest.

PJ7/PJ8, ST. MAARTEN. Jim/KI4HN, Scott/KA9FOX, and Mike/N0BSH will be active from October 25th to November 1st. The group plans to operate signing PJ8Z as a multi-single entry in CQ WW SSB. Operators will will sign PJ7/ before and after the contest. Activity will be on 160-10 meters including the WARC bands. KA9FOX and N0BSH will also spend a couple days in KP4-land after the contest. QSL all calls via KA9FOX.

SY1MF IS NOT MOUNT ATHOS. Several have asked about the location of SY1MF. According to several on Internet who have worked him, he is NOT in Mt. Athos. The callsign is actually in use by SV1MF who is on an IOTA expedition to Salamis (EU-075), one of the Greek Islands in the Peloponnisos East Group. Thus, Monk Apollo appears to be the only active station from Mt. Athos.

V3, BELIZE. Operators Mike/W5ZPA, John/KV5E, Nellie/XE1CI and Stan/W5JYK will be active October 4-7th, from Ambergris Caye (IOTA NA-073), signing V31MP, V31JY, V31CK and V31YK respectively. The team will try to have three stations on the air, if possible. They will be on all usual DX frequencies operating CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL to each home call with SASE.

VP5, TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. Tom/K2TD, Jack/N2VW and Mike/WB2YOF will be operating as VP5R, a multi-single entry in the CQWW SSB Contest on all bands during the contest. Before and after the contest, from October 25 through November 1, they will be signing VP5/home call, emphasizing CW and the new bands. QSL VP5/call via home calls, and VP5R via N2VW, via the bureau, or direct with SASE or SAE and return postage. (Please note that VP5R is re-issued; QSL this operation only via N2VW).
Also, there will be a group from the Florida DX Association to return to VP5 (Providenciales) NA-02 to participate in the CQWW SSB Contest. The operators will sign /VP5 before and after the contest while signing VP5Y during the contest. Look for operators: Steve/AB4UF, John/AC4ET, Dick/K4UTE, Bill/KQ4GC, Ron/N4KE, Mike/NF4L, Jim/NU4Y and AL/W3ZNB. All QSLs go to K4UTE (Please do not send bureau cards to VP5 bureau!).

VP8, FALKLAND ISLANDS. Jon, G8XFT, will be active from Mt. Kent in the Falkland Islands from October 18th until approximately February 20, 1995. His activities will be on all HF bands plus 2m and 70cm on all voice modes. He hopes to be active also on Packet, Amtor and RTTY. He does not plan any CW operations, although he stated an occasional slow morse contact may be possible if requested. Jon is currently in the process of setting up a P.O. Box to receive QSLs and will publish the address at a later date.

UA0, STOLBOVOY ISLAND. Sanyi is currently signing UA0QJG/0 and can usually be found on 20 meters CW between 1130 and 1300z on/or around 14003 kHz. Stolbovoy is located in the Lyakhovskiye Island group and has an IOTA number of AS-029. QSL via UA1AGC.

XY, MYANMAR (BURMA) UPDATE. Robert, K4MZU, had a chat with Ray HS0AC on September 21st and Ray indicated that JA1UT, himself and a few others did complete the SSTV demo with Burma Authorities a few days ago. They made several contacts throughout SE Asia using the call XY1HT for 2 days. No remarks were made regarding final outcome and further operations, but looks like some progress is being made.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EX

Tedd Mirgliotta KB8NW
InterNet: kb8nw@barf80.nshore.org
Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80) +1 216/237-8208
"Totally devoted to Amateur Radio" - 24 Hrs a day 8/N/1 14.4k-300 baud

4659. Country music & ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 22:27:03 UTC
From: bjcraw@raven.csrv.uidaho.edu
Message-ID: <364tfn$k08@owl.csrv.uidaho.edu>
Source record: 259598

Greetings and Salutations people...

The other night I heard this guy yakking on the bands about some wierd C&W type songs out on CD about us Hams (one of the titles he mentioned was "Radio Widows") any one know anything about this??? (like a name?? title??, callsign???)

Thanks much in advance...

4660. Re: MFJ Service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 22:57:48 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <364v9c$esd@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 259599

Jerry Palsson (palsson@ucssun1.sdsu.edu) wrote:
: Anyone ever tried to get a manual out of MFJ? About six weeks ago I
: called their 800 number and inquired about getting copies of two manuals

(Stuff deleted)

: Is this typical of MFJ, or should I try again?

Probably you should try again. Hard to figure with MFJ. When I told my local ham dealer I ordered a QRP rig from them directly and that MFJ indicated it would be about four weeks for delivery, they laughed, indicating it would be fortunate if I got the rig within my lifetime. In fact, the rig arrived in less than four weeks.

Later, I called to complain about the excessive VFO drift. MFJ told me they knew about it, and would be happy to send me a set of upgraded VFO caps once they arrived at the factory from back order. Well, about 12 weeks later, with no follow-up calls, I did indeed receive the caps free of charge. I won't dwell on the fact that they were mailed in a regular business envelope, and were half sticking out of the latter. The postman, poor bugger, probably had to get a tetanus booster.

-andy

4661. IPS Daily Report - 25 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 23:19:44 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep25.231944.279@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259604
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 25/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 25 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 26 SEPTEMBER - 28 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 76/14

GOES satellite data for 24 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.6E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.6E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A1.2
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
26 Sep 27 Sep 28 Sep
Activity Low Low Low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 26 Sep: 78/17

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled until 18UT, active
thereafter.

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 24 Sep
Learmonth 13 3231 2244
Fredericksburg 8 6
Planetary 7 5

Observed Kp for 24 Sep: 2321 1112
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
26 Sep 15 Unsettled to active
27 Sep 15 Unsettled to active
28 Sep 10 Unsettled
COMMENT: Unsettled to active levels expected 26-27 Sep due to a
coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
25 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Sep normal normal normal-fair
27 Sep normal normal normal-fair
28 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
25 Sep 32 15 to 30% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
26 Sep 25 About 20% above predicted monthly values
27 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
28 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4662. Re: Ham Radio and More on the Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-25 23:57:40 UTC
From: dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CwpMK5.1It@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 259570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

What is the best station to listen to Ham Radio and More in the
south central Indiana area?

thanks,
mike

--
D. Michael Basinger: Not Speaking for Indiana University
dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@indiana.edu (Binhex Accepted)
dbasinge@nations.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

4663. Badger State Smoke Signals Address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 00:07:29 UTC
From: miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <miles-250994190543@slip-3-1.ots.utexas.edu>
Source record: 259601

BSSS is a fine newspaper for hams living in Wisconsin. Can some kind
Wisconsin-ite post its subscription address here on the net? Thank you.

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_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB = I have a spelling checker.
| |__ miles@mail.utexas.edu = It came with my PC.
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 = It plane lee Marx four my review
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin = Miss steaks aye kin knot sea.
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 U.S.A. = (from mini-JIR)
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
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4664. Clubs in the Milford MA area.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 00:35:58 UTC
From: hajinlia@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CwpoBy.G0z@world.std.com>
Source record: 259602

Does anyone know of a ham club is in the Milford Massachusetts area?

My girlfriend is interested in getting her technician ticket.

Thanks for any help.

Rich.

4665. MILLIWATT reprints available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 01:07:39 UTC
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep25.210739.46@wb3ffv.wb3ffv.ampr.org>
Source record: 259611

This is mainly for the benefit of QRPers who dropped out of the QRP mailing list when it changed homes and lost the daily digest function. Many people expressed interest, and I am trying to spread the word in various ways to catch some of them, but there may be some folks on this newsgroup who are also interested.

A while back ago I said I was considering making some reprints of The Milliwatt (National Journal of QRPp), which was a QRP journal started jointly by me and Adrian Weiss (W0RSP) in 1970 (although he did the VAST majority of the work, and I deserted him early on, to join USAF). I finally decided to go ahead with it when I found a partner, and am now taking advance orders. (We are taking money and orders and will then go to the printer and order exactly what we need. We are NOT going to stock any copies for future sales.) This is a non-profit operation, by the way. Here is the posting that I sent out on the QRP mailing list:

We have decided to go ahead with the (non-profit) reprints of The Milliwatt. Neither my partner nor I can front the money for this, which will be quite a few hundred dollars if everyone who expressed interest places an order, so we must take orders in advance. The cost is $22 US dollars "postpaid" in the US and Canada. (UPS will be used wherever possible.) If anyone outside the US wants to order a set, contact me and we'll see if we can work out some method of payment. My partner told me it will be an extra $2.50 for surface shipment, $11 extra for air.

I will accept orders for about two weeks, and then give my partner the go-ahead to go to the printer. They will be shipped from Ohio. I don't know how long the printing will take, but we should have things on the way in about a month (guess).

[***This was sent out a while back; I will accept orders for about another week and a half.***]

Please make the $22 (US dollars) checks or money orders out to Michael A. Czuhajewski, and write "Milliwatt reprints" somewhere on them. Send them to me at 7945 Citadel Drive, Severn, MD 21144. (Do NOT make them payable to Milliwatt Reprints.) Please include a street address so we can use UPS; if you absolutely cannot give a street address, we will (reluctantly) use the US postal service.

Whether we actually go ahead with this or return all the money depends on the number of orders received. The price was based on the cost the printer gave us for 50 copies. If we have to order substantially fewer, the cost per piece will be higher; charging $22

allows us some cushion for higher printing costs, so we have to play this one by ear.

If you decide to order a copy, please send me an e-mail to let me know, and I'll get back to you if it never arrives. If you procrastinate for a while and are near the deadline for ordering, don't worry about it too much; just send an e-mail and drop the check in the mail. My partner said the printer will give us 30 days to pay so we have some leeway.

THE FINE PRINT

As previously stated, this is a non-profit photocopy reprinting of the Milliwatt, priced high enough so that all reasonably expected expenses will be covered, along with a comfortable cushion to cover unexpected ones. Money remaining after all expenses are covered will donated to one or more regional/local QRP groups of our choice (with the Maryland Milliwatts specifically excluded, of course--conflict of interest).

This is a photocopying reprinting of material published between 1970 and 1975; although it is in the same format as SPRAT, The Five Watter and QRPp, do not expect the same quality; it was published back in the good old days when things where typed up and pasted on paper and offset printed; computer technology was years away from widespread use, and laser printers existed only in science fiction. The original set of "master copies" were made by slapping the magazines open-faced on a copier; you will have to turn the book sideways to read it.

These are also second generation photocopies, although the last two sets I did myself a couple years ago turned out well. This time around they will be printed on both sides of the paper--that cuts it down from 360 sheets to a mere 180 sheets. Bill tells me they will be bound into two volumes of 90 sheets each, with comb binders and heavy (card stock) covers.

I am doing this project together with N8ET, Bill Kelsey of Kanga US (who is doing this is a private citizen, not as a company project). Both of us are fairly well known in the QRP community; Bill has been running Kanga US for several years, and I've been writing for the QRP Quarterly--articles and a column--for years. If you're still a bit concerned about sending money in advance, I'm sure that scams done via Internet/USENET fall under federal wire fraud statutes, so even if we do run off to Rio with your money they'll extradite us and throw us in the slammer!

We'll be making a very few extra copies, but don't count on being able to get one. We are not going to stock any for future sales, although we may do this again if there is enough interest.

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

4666. Fox Hunting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 01:46:41 UTC
From: hopken@interaccess
Message-ID: <365961$kld@nntp.interaccess.com>
Source record: 259605

Any fox hunters out there? I'd like to get some suggestions as to current equipment offerings. I've heard about something from BMG, also a company called Vector something. Any comments on what works well? Tnx...

--
==========
Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
Disaster Team - | AMPRnet - 44.72.1.162
American Red Cross | AX.25 - WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA

4667. Interference from computer causing receive problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 02:27:58 UTC
From: rblaine@max.tiac.net
Message-ID: <365bjf$l4@sundog.tiac.net>
Source record: 259606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

My friend has a CB radio that works fine - when his computer is off. When he turns the computer and monitor on, the static and hiss level on his radio go way up, making transmissions very hard to hear and some almost indiscernable.

Questions:
How can we get rid of this?
1) Would something like a lead box around the actual CB radio eliminate this?
2) Would a lead box around the computer eliminate this?
3) Is it the antenna's fault (we're using a homemade 1/2 wave dipole mounted vertically)?
4) Any suggestions as to where I can find sheets of lead (if that's the answer) and how to put it up?

The interference is not coming specifically from the monitor or computer, but both.

Is the interference (apparently caused by electro-magnetic fields from the monitor and computer, right?) getting picked up by the antenna, the radio itself, or both?

Thanks for any help!

--

|--|
| ---- Russ Blaine ---- | Plane #6933 |"Achilles was dipped in |
| | ______ | the River Stynx until |
rblaine@tiac.net	--)=Cannibal-->	he became intolerable."

4668. Re: Country music & ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 04:11:18 UTC
From: as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CwpyAu.EDC@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 259608

In a previous article, bjcraw@raven.csrv.uidaho.edu (S-JEvans) says:

>The other night I heard this guy yakking on the bands about some wierd
>C&W type songs out on CD about us Hams (one of the titles he mentioned
>was "Radio Widows") any one know anything about this??? (like a name??
>title??, callsign???)

The guy you are referring to is Andrew Huddleston of Denmark who has "The Ham Band" (what else?). He is G3WZZ/OZ1XJ/3D2AH/ZK1XW and is a professional musician who has released 6 CDs with his wife Lissa.

They recorded a CD full of songs called CQ about ham radio with titles such as:
On the Monday Evening Grayline
The Radio Widow
I'm Not Climbing Up the Tower Anymore
The Contest
...and others.

There are 12 songs in all, played by some veteran Nashville sidemen.

I haven't heard the music but I did get a press release from him.

The only info I have is:

Andrew J. Huddleston
Mollestein 53
DK-8000 Aarhus C
Denmark

Tel. +45 86 130632
Fax +45 86 191980

Hope this helps you and others who might be interested in trying this offering. Must be pretty unique and maybe not a bad acquisition for C&W-loving hams.

Rob
--
Robin Ludlow, VE3YE, Editor, The Canadian Amateur. Voice phone: 613-837-4477
Packet radio: VE3YE@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN.NA Fax/modem: 613-837-5723
Snail mail: 114-535 Canteval Terrace, Orleans, Ontario, CANADA K4A 2E4
Internet mail: as041@freenet.carleton.ca ~~~ robin.ludlow@takeone.com

4669. Re: Interference from computer causing receive problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 04:25:06 UTC
From: jsanfilippo@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Bi72wqy.jsanfilippo@delphi.com>
Source record: 259607

Russ, my guess is that the interference is being radiated from the computer or monitor to the antenna or feed line. The cheapest thing to do might be to separate the computer from the feedline and antenna as much a possible. Have you tried turning off only the monitor to see if the noise subsides? I know from some past experience that monitors can generate a lot of noise, but sometimes only when there is a certain type of picture on the screen, making it seem like both the computer and monitor are actually generating the noise (since the computer is what puts the picture on the screen). If you decide to build a shielded box, you don't need to use lead. Aluminum will probably work fine, as might a metallic screen mesh, or even some al. foil, at least at first to see if it has any effect. Also consider the possibility of radiation from the cables interconnecting the computer and monitor. Make it as short as possible, or at least coil up the slack tightly. If you suspect that the radiation is getting directly into the radio, you can disconnect the feedline and see if the noise persists. If the noise disappears when you disconnect the line, then its coming from the line or antenna. You could also leave the line connected to the rig and disconnect the antenna and see what happens.

Good luck.

Joe San Filippo WZ5R
Las Cruces, NM

4670. Need Old Radio Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 04:36:21 UTC
From: bprats@netcom.com
Message-ID: <bpratsCwpzGL.HA8@netcom.com>
Source record: 259610

I would appreciate any technical information for the following two radios. Also any restoring information, parts, restoring procedures for the RCA as it is from the 30's. The wire is cotton but mostly bare. There are no missing parts but I understand not to turn the radio on until all the electrolytic capacitors have been replaced. Ditto for all the wires. Any information would be helpful.
.

RCA Victor 'cathedral' top, tube table radio chassis model 121 . This is an AM and short wave radio.

Zenith TransOceanic model 1000-1. This radio is in great condition but could use some contact cleaner on the switches and additional cleaning. The aluminum chassis has some 'spots' on it, like corrosion. Simple
green
and a tooth brush cleaned up the outside and knobs.

Thanks ... Bill

4671. Re: Patience is a Virtue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 05:47:23 UTC
From: battin@cyclops.iucf.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <Cwq2qz.B16@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 259530

In article <Pine.SUN.3.90.940924000229.13754B-100000@access4.digex.net>, Tony Stalls (rstalls@access4.digex.net) wrote:

> On 22 Sep 1994, O. D. Williams wrote:

> > You know, I thought Wayne was being too hard on the ARRL until I joined
> > it two months ago. You get a free book when you join. I picked the
> > repeater directory because mine was a '91 model. I had been seeing the '95
> > edition in the stores, in the magazines (including QST), and at hamfests.
> > Imagine my surprise when my "new" book arrived and it was a '94 version!
> > Now we know how the ARRL gets rid of all those outdated license manuals,
> > they give them as "freebies" to newcommers!
> >
> > O. D. Williams, N7OZH
> > Disgusted ARRL newbie.

> So you get last year's Repeater Directory as a freebie and automatically
> condemn the whole League? Aren't you jumping the gun a little? There's
> a lot more to the organization that their new member giveaways.

If it was the same ad that I got recently, it even said that it was last
year's directory in the add. So, he got exactly what he asked for!
Big deal.

[snip, snip...]

OAN...

> K4KYO
> ARRL/QCWA Life Member
^^^^^^^^^^
So, just how does one become a life member of the ARRL? I don't think I
recall ever seeing this mentioned in print.

--
Gene Battin, N9XAM
battin@iucf.indiana.edu

4672. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 06:53:18 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCwq5sv.32x@netcom.com>
Source record: 259613

In ye olden post turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) spake...
>In <linleyCwKGsn.DG0@netcom.com> linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
>
>>In ye olden post jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) spake...
>>>Michael R. Dow (R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM) wrote:
>>>
>>>: GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:
>>>
>
>>Gee, this one looks easy. Apparently, transmitting antennae (_designed_ for
>>transmitting, i.e. low SWR) are OK. Also, since your station is not intended
>
>This is NOT correct. Any judge I know would laugh you out of the courtroom,
>or maybe fine you and your attorney for wasting the court's time. The intent
>of the provision is clear, little loopholes are not respected in real

Yes. The intent is very clear. The intent is to prohibit all forms of decent TV reception leaving you no choice but to subscribe to the local cable TV monopoly. You have no problem with this? I find this type of restriction akin to, "No automobiles (excluding Mercedes') shall be parked so as to be visible from the street or adjoining property." Of course, no one is forcing you to have a car (or watch TV), right? The language of the restriction is squarely focused on antennas receiving entertainment media and not amateur communications. You paint the frightening image that all judges could care less about the wording of a contract and rule based upon litigant's tactics and attitude rather than the law. Even if it were decided that you were wasting the court's time, that is an independent ruling and has no bearing on initial case you brought in.

>Again, nonsense. Complete nonsense as far as real life attorneys and
>judges that I have met. Your point about money for them is well taken,
>however, you had better have a good argument if you are about to take
>the time, money and effort to invest in such a thing. I wouldn't take
>this direction suggested, it is a waste of time.

Loopholes do not get cast aside just because some courts find them irritating. Legal contracts have to be excruciatingly precise or they're worthless. A good lawyer (unaffordable by most) can take advantage of loopholes (though, the case may take years to reach completion). In quite a few instances, restrictive CC&Rs have been declared null and void due to a lack of (or uneven) enforcement of the restrictions. Please check your facts before saying loopholes don't work in real courtrooms. And do not discourage people from fighting unfair practices because "they'll always lose." The little guy is right sometimes.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley ---- linley@netcom.com ---- Amateur radio: KE6EQZ

4673. Re: ZAPPING dead Nicad Packs with my quick charger??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 07:14:54 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <Cwq6sv.C1A@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 259616

In article <1994Sep20.123422.15433@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>You missed it. The dip is slight, a few millivolts, and you have to
>measure it under load, not while charging voltage is present. The
>dip is also short, continued charging will cause the surface charge
>voltage to go higher after the dip occurs. Chargers using this method
>of detecting charge status are generally pulse chargers that momentarily
>apply a load and sample the cell voltage after each charging pulse.

I have to say I disagree. Though I don't use a "standard" method of charging mine, a typical charge session of 4 AA cells gets the total voltage of nearly-new and very good batteries to a peak of 6.17 volts before it eventually (the few times I forget to stop the charge after the dip) drops to 5.76 volts and stays there.

My usual charging method is sine-wave power, 0.5C forward and 0.05C reverse on alternating half-cycles of 60 Hz AC. (Slight imperfections in waveshape should be uneventful; due to diodes.) I have observed the dip using only 0.75C forward pulses with no load.

--
Cliff Sharp Whatever it is that hits the fan,
WA9PDM it will not be evenly distributed.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The Third Law of Reality

4674. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 07:18:15 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <365sjn$s1c@unet.net.com>
Source record: 259614
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CwLwzv.90D@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>(Jerry Bransford) writes:
->
->>It still has little to do with FM capture effect. It's purely economic.
->>How old is the average airplane? How old is the average car that uses land-mobile radio service? And how much $$ does an aircraft radio cost compared to one suitable for a car? And typically it's the government user that uses land-mobile radio services who can decide to spend the $$$ because it's only tax dollars they are spending, not their own personal dollars.
->**********
->
->How old is the average ship? See my article concerning the mid-70's
->worldwide transition from AM to SSB on the maritime MF band.
->
->And note that shipboard radio equipment prices rival that of aircraft.
->
->
->**********
->Jerry continues:
->
->>Cars are replaced every few years, and end-users of land-mobile (typically government/taxi/police/fire) buying cars/trucks can make that switch to new radio technolgies with little or no economic impact. Not so with airplanes. Airplanes are NOT replaced regularily, and thus there is a huge economic cost for someone to mandate that airplanes *will* switch to the imcompatible FM mode.
->**********
->
->Ships don't get replaced all the often yet the owners endured the
->change of mode.
->
->{Jerry, it's quite difficult editing your articles if you don't use
->the return key at the end of each line.}

How many airplanes are there in the world that would be affected?

How many ships were affected? I think you will find that there are lots more aircraft, and lots more airports.

Jeff, it is quite difficult replying by mail to your articles because your news software is giving an invalid address on the From: header. Please contact your system administrator -- you are *NOT* at tmc.edu, according to the administrator of tmc.edu. Is it asking too much that you follow the standards... ("good usenet operating practices...")

Alan

4675. Re: Answer to "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 07:18:28 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <Cwq6yt.C41@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 259615

In article <mwhite-230994133046@m14494-mac.mitre.org> mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:
>but here's a useful little rule of thumb: The distance to the "radio
>horizon" is the square root of twice the antenna height in feet. This
>represents the maximum line of sight distance over flat ground; terrain,

Lessee; my duckie is 5 feet above ground, so the "radio horizon" is
3.16 feet away? I was sure I was getting at least 30 feet to that other
radio! :-)

Yes, I know, "the distance to the 'radio horizon' IN MILES is the
square root of twice the antenna height in feet". You big silly.

--
Cliff Sharp Whatever it is that hits the fan,
WA9PDM it will not be evenly distributed.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The Third Law of Reality

4676. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 09:14:39 UTC
From: zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <8h8KvXj030n@cpzap.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 259495
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <cgwh.111.000B0400@chevron.com>
cgwh@chevron.com (Curtis Wheeler) writes:

> In article <roy-220994141047@mchip8.med.nyu.edu> roy@nyu.edu (Roy Smith) writes:
>
> >dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) wrote:
> >> In this way the whole world (except
> >> the odd reclusive country) would have to change over at once.
>
> >Why? You pick some unused band and simulcast AM on 118-136 MHz and FM on
> >the other one using channel-pairing. That way, planes equipped with the
> >new equpment can use it and people will the old stuff can continue to use
> >that. Gradually (after 10 or 20 years, or whatever interval seems
> >appropriate) you force the remaining few to switch over.
>
> >Not that I'm convinced this would be practical, but it's certainly
> >possible.
>
> From a technical standpoint it would be possible. However there isn't any
> suitable RF spectrum available for such an undertaking.

Well it depends. Here at the AT-Centre we use paired VHF-UHF frequencies,
which multicast upon demand. This is done for civil/military coordination.
It will however be from a human standpoint impossible. If it's busy, then it
takes a lot from the controller to listen to both frequencies together.
But then, the militaries don't use these frequencies, because they have their
own ATC's.

-martin-

---
e-mail: zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl

'This message was brought to you, with the help of subluminal advertising.'

4677. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 09:15:54 UTC
From: zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <8h8LQlj030n@cpzap.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 259494
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35uf24$mhr@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
roy@mchip00.med.nyu.edu (Roy Smith) writes:

> zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl (Martin Heffels) writes:
> >AM also suffers much from ignition noise, generated by cars, which makes
> >mobile comms very difficult.
>
> Why should a gasoline piston engine in a car produce any more or less
> ignition noise than a gasoline piston engine in an airplane? In fact, the
> airplane has twice as much ignition stuff per cylinder, so I would expect it
> to produce more.

Because an a/c engine is much better shielded than a car's engine.

-martin-

---

e-mail: zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl

'This message was brought to you, with the help of subluminal advertising.'

4678. ANARTS (RTTY) News Bulletin 828 25th September 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 10:31:42 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <3667ue$25d@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 259619
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
[ ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society ]

ANARTS (RTTY) News Bulletin 828 25th September 1994

3.545 MHz 0930 UTC VK2BQS (Jim)
7.045 MHz -3 0030 UTC VK2CTD (Col)
14.070 MHz (amtor/fec) 0030 UTC VK2DPM (Alan)
14.091 MHz 0030 UTC VK2BQS (JIM)
146.675 MHz 0030/0930 UTC VK2JPA (PAT)
144.850 MHz (ax25 bbs) VK2JPA AT VK2RWI
(or VK2AAB)
146.675 MHz (rtty mmbbs/repeater) VK2RTY

And now ... what you've all been waiting for

ANARTS WW RTTY Contest 1994 Results
-----------------------------------

The results of the ANARTS 1994 WW RTTY Contest are to hand and
extracts are published hereunder. The full result sheets will
be despatched to all contestants, various RTTY Societies and
Amateur magazines both in Australia and overseas. The posting
will be dalayed for about a week until all Certificates are
prepared for inclusion where appropriate, oreoaration of the
Plaques will probably take another month before final
despatch.

WORLD PLACE-GETTERS ARE:
------------------------
Classification A: Single Operator

1. VK2KM 3,765,325 Points Plaque and Certificate
2. SV2BFN 1,978,530 Certificate
3. JR5JAQ 1,802,920 Certificate

Classification B: Multi Operator

1. VE3FJB 441,965 Points Plaque and Certificate
2. LY1BZB 57,728 Certificate

Classification C: S.W.L.

1. ONL383 260,790 Points Plaque and Certificate
2. ONL4335 118,550 Certificate
3. ONL3997 47,244 Certificate
```

In addition:

There were 46 Certificates issued for 1st, 2nd or 3rd places in DXCC countries or Areas as specified in the rules.

Matters of interest:

Subsequent to information provided by N6GG it was found that typos had flawed the original issue of the Points Exchange Table. This has been revised (1994) and future contestants should ensure they use issues so marked.

There were eighteen VKs recorded during the contest, but only six of these submitted logs. This is a pity because our standing overseas is enhanced when VKs are seen to be participating in what after all, is OUR contest.

Rules, Log-Sheet, Summary Sheet and 1994 Exchange Table are now available for the 1995 Contest to be held 10-11th June 1995, a request to the Contest Manager at Box 93, TOONGABBIE NSW 2146 with an SASE will give you a copy of these items which you may photocopy as required.

Comments from contestants:

SV2BFN A lot of QRN and someone stole 10 meters, only two QSOs ...
JR5JAQ Tnx fine contest, cond not so good but see you next year.
VE7SAY Maybe next year the bands will be better, cu next year es tnx for the QSO
GW4KHQ Pleased to work at least one VK. I hope to improve on antennas by next year.
VK2GOM I did not operate for long as was in the throes of putting up a tower/beam. Next year will be a different story...
SP6CYV CU in ANARTS 1995 ...
W9FFQ Again this year condx were very poor here. Heard no JAs and only one African, even USA rather scarce.
Enjoyed the contest.

73 de Jim VK2BQS

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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16 - 22 SEPTEMBER 1994

ISSUE No 37

DATE OF ISSUE: 23 SEPTEMBER 94

INDICES:

DATE 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

10CM 71 70 72 70 70 70 71
A 9 9 5 4 6 7 (5 ESTIMATED)
T 27 20 20 20 22 29 35

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW ALL WEEK.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS QUIET TO UNSETTLED ON 16TH SEPTEMBER, AND THEN REMAINED QUIET TO THE END OF THE PERIOD.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES AT SYDNEY WERE ABOUT TEN PER CENT ABOVE PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES ON 16TH sEPTEMBER, NEAR PREDICTED VALUES 17TH TO 21ST, WHEN THERE WERE ENHANCEMENTS OF UP TO 30 PER CENT 1400-2000 UTC. fREQUENCIES WERE ENHANCED BY UP TO 30 PER CENT ON 22ND.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (23 - 29 SEPTEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED, WITH POSSIBLE ACTIVE LEVELS 26-27 SEPTEMBER.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES TO SLIGHTLY ENHANCED.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES, SYDNEY

Apologies, but this week's VK2SG RTTY DX Notes have not arrived in time for the broadcast. We are trying to make alternative arrangements but a gateway failure has upset those plans for this week.

ARLD057 DX news

The irems in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Chod, VP2ML, Tedd, KB8NW, Joe, NJ1Q, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral column from the pages of QST. Thanks.

SOUTHERN SUDAN. John, PA3CXC, was on the air from Monday, September 19, to Friday the 23rd, then moves on to Angola for two months. John prefers CW at around 25 kHz up.

EUROPA UPDATE. FR5HG/E continues to be very active, especially on 40 meter CW. The operator has also been checking into the French DXNet. This operator sends very fast CW and could possibly be a professional radio operator. Michel, FR5HG, plans to sign /E for a 45 day stay. Activity

will include CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via F6FNU.

SOUTH GEORGIA ISLAND DXPEDITION UPDATE. Vince, K5VT, has joined the team of operators which includes WA3YVN and WA4WQD. The group will operate three HF stations, all bands, CW, SSB and RTTY. Word has it that they are well equipped for low and WARC band operation. Equipment was put aboard the Research Vessel ABEL J in June and is expected to arrive in the Falklands around October 8. The team will arrive in the Falklands on December 23 and plan to operate the low bands and the WARC bands for about five days while awaiting departure for SGI.

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA. Kazu, JA0VSH, and his wife Miyuki, JG0PBJ, will be on the air from Pohnpei October 1 to 10 signing V63KZ and V63MP, respectively. Listen for them on CW and SSB on 160 through 10 meters. During their evening hours, only CW will be used. Miyuki is a very new DXer, so please be patient. QSL via CBA or the JARL bureau.

LAOS. Gaby, XE2GV, is expected to be active soon as XW8KPL. His length of stay is unknown. Listen for him on 20 and 40 meters, SSB only.

ZAMBIA. Brian, 9J2BO, has been active signing 9I30ZIN, as Zambians celebrate 30 years of independence.

ANGOLA. Kjell, SM7DZZ, will sign D2ZZ starting September 22 for about 10 days. He prefers CW and the low bands. Sometime around the middle of October, Kjell will be on from Namibia as V51/SM7DZZ. And later this year he will be return to Mozambique to operate as C91Z. QSL via his CBA.

NAMIBIA. Pete, N0AFW, will be heading up a group of five operators to be active in the CQ WW SSB Contest. They will arrive on October 24 and depart on November 6. Operators include N9NS, AH9C, WA0PUJ, NH6UY and host V51GB. The contest callsign will be V59T, and outside the contest the operators will use their own call signs /V51. Some satellite g ar will be brought along. QSL all via WA2FIJ.

HONDURAS. Ernesto, HR1ERL, will be signing HQ1T for the next two months and will be active on several nets. QSL via HR1FC.

CAYMAN ISLANDS. Mark, N7MCA, and Ron, WJ7R, will be active as ZF2MC in the CQ WW SSB Contest October 29 and 30. Outside of contest hours, ZF2MC will operate mostly SSB on the low bands and ZF2RV will be on CW. There is a chance of some RTTY and AMTOR operating. QSL ZF2RV/ZF8 via WJ7R and ZF2MC/ZF8 via N7MCA. Also look for ZF2JI CQ WW SSB Contest by John, K4IIF. QSL via KG6AR.

QSLING NOTE. K1FL wants all to know that he is not, repeat,
not the QSL manager for station ST0ST. The ARRL Outgoing QSL
bureau has no route information on cards bound for ST0ST.

Society information

The Society may be contacted at : PO Box 860, Crows Nest 2065
Australia, for such matters as membership and general
enquiries. Enquiries can also be made by packet to the
President (Col) VK2CTD, or the Secretary (Pat) VK2JPA at
VK2RWI.

News items may be sent to Broadcast Officer PO Box 60
Blacktown 2148 Australia, or by packet to VK2JPA at VK2RWI.
Email addresses for the Broadcast Officer are :

patl(at)pitt.conmusic.su.oz.au

The Society welcomes news items on any digital subjects from
anywhere in the broadcast coverage area. We are looking for-
ward to news from your areas to let other amateurs know what
you are doing in the hobby. Hope to hear from you.

73s de Pat VK2JPA Broadcast Officer
That concludes the broadcast for this morning/evening.
--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

4679. VK2WI Weekly News, 25 September, 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 10:32:44 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.com.au
Message-ID: <36680c$25s@eram.esi.com.au>
Source record: 259620
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

This is Michael Corbin VK2PFQ

Late last week I received the final legal account from the Divisional Solicitor. The matter was not mentioned on last weeks Broadcast, as I was unable to determine the exact information regarding the actual amount paid out to date.

In the Annual Report it was stated on page 10 that the amount of money spent on all legal advice was $31,494.00. Try as I may, I could not reconcile this figure with the accounts paid to the Solicitor and the Barrister. This was made doubly difficult as the accountant is presently, not in the country. Accordingly, I obtained fresh information on these Accounts, independent of that shown in the Annual Report. I will not disclose the exact details on this medium, the next Annual Report is the place for that. What I will reveal, is that an additional account for $16,062.60 has been received from the Divisional Solicitor. This was for his work in the Tower Case, as well as for advice in the matter of the removal of certain persons from membership of the Wireless Institute. This gives a total of $47,556.60. The only problem is.... that with the information I obtained, the total amount payable now adds up to $54,012.97. There is a discrepancy of $6,456.37 which is yet to be explained. Hmmmmmmmmmm!!!!!

No matter the discrepancy, the fact remains that this organisation has, I believe, spent enough money on legal fees. The Lord only knows what it has all cost when you takes into consideration what it has cost the "other Side" (sic).....Surely that would put the amount up in excess of $60,000......and what did it all achieve??????

In my opinion, all this expenditure, EVERY LAST CENT OF IT COULD AND SHOULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED..... Just think what we could have built with this money.....what a station we could have had here at Dural..or What a....etc etc etc etc.

The Institute has sponsored our expensive legal system enough. I'm sure you will all agree. Regrettably, however, to finally reach a conclusion which will not see this Division in a state of confusion for ever, Corporations Law requires that we refer our circumstances to the Court for a decision.

During the week I have had discussions with several of those who opposed ratification of the last election. This has caused me to place the matter before you once again. I realise it's a bit late

but I believe we should leave our options open to avoid the cost of lengthy litigation, which means, MORE unnecessary legal expense, as well as the cost of a new Election.

Our choices are:

1st option : We seek ratification of the last election. The legal advice here seems to indicate (in lay terms) that, if there were no objections, the Court would approve this ratification, approve it quickly and with minimal cost. If even ONE MEMBER (perhaps someone who did not vote in the straw poll) objected to this course of action. The Court would have no option other than to order a fresh election in a manner decided by the Court.

2nd option: We could approach the Court and ask to hold a fresh election; Requesting a ruling as to the precise manner in which this election should be called and conducted. In lay terms again, the Court must consider submissions from the Institute and individual members before setting out the exact manner and method for this new election.

Any decision of the Court would, of course, be binding upon all members of the Division. The election would be held strictly in terms of the direction given by the Court.

Both options will cost money. Option one is the cheapest and the cheapest by far. So members we have a dilemma. I need your input urgently. My personal choice is obvious ...It is Option One..... ratification of the last election and why? .... Because $54,012.97 is too much to spend on legal fees. I must advise you that to date we have not payed for any advice on the current matter concerning the last Election. I believe we all want this matter cleared up, as cheaply as possible. I'll say it again... Just imagine what we could have achieved for our hobby with that amount of money. The mind boggles!

To this end a special Open Forum will be held next Friday night 30th September, at 7.00PM at Amateur Radio House, Parramatta to decide the issue. Members only of course. Time limit on the meeting 10.00PM. Let's put this issue to bed and get on with it, without further ado. I for one have had enough, haven't you? It's your last chance.....BE THERE!!!!!

Country members are encouraged to send letters or faxes. Let's hear what YOU have to say. My fax number is (02) 626 6066. The Institute Fax Number is (02) 633 1525. If you wish to 'phone in your support do that as well. If you like, register your preference TODAY at the end of this Broadcast in the following manner. Yes OPTION 1 or Yes OPTION 2. IT'S YOUR INSTITUTE!!!

See you next week

Divisional News

Please remember, next week's broadcast will start at 10 am.

Morse classes

The next Morse class at W.I.A. Parramatta 109 Wigram Street will commence this Wednesday night at 7 pm.

The course will run for two hours each Wwdnesday night for a period of eight weeks.

The cost will be $30.00 for the course including handouts.

Jim Walker VK2XJW Education Officer

Damsels in distress

A group of young ladies require one, even two, licensed Amateur Radio operators on the weekend of 15th-16th October. Yes, you guessed it ... that's Jamboree of the Air weekend.

This group has previously been helped by Sam Voron. Unfortunately Sam will be overseas this year and is unable to help.

Venue: Guide Hall CHATSWOOD
Date: 15-16th October

Contact Person: Joyce Thorpe 419 6636

Apology

If there are any news items missing from the Broadcast this week it's because of Gremlins in the fax machine at Parramatta ......
The management (?) apologises for any inconvenience.

Broadcast Officer

IOTA Special Event Station

In celebration of the RSGB international HF & IOTA Convention and the IOTA programme's 30th birthday, the special event call sign GB301OTA will be used by members of the Chiltern DX Club (The UK DX Foundation) and by other UK DXers, from their home stations. The Call will also be used from the Convention.

The special event station will be active now, and will be on air until 15 October.

QSL cards may be sent direct via G3PMR, or via the bureau to GB301OTA, please do NOT QSL via the bureau to G3PMR.

That information came via packet cluster and Internet from Alan Jubb, G3PMR, on behalf of the Chiltern DX Club, The UK DX Foundation.

New community radio and television broadcasting standards

The Australian Broadcasting Authority is seeking comments from the public over proposed standards to govern the operation of community radio and television stations. The standards cover News and current affairs, interviews and talk-backs, advertising and program classification.

Listeners who would like to comment on the proposed standards should contact the Australian Broadcasting Authority for a copy: their address is PO Box Q500, Queen Victoria Building, NSW 2000; alternatively, you can phone them on (02) 334-7700 or send them a fax on (02) 334-7799.

From Richard VK2SKY

VK2WI Broadcast, 25th September 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) & contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is acknowledged.

WICEN News

Unfinancial members are reminded that their membership will officially terminate on 30th September.

There are no further events in September (at least, none about which we have been informed), but October is shaping up to be somewhat busy. The VRA Annual Conference, celebrating 25 years, will be held at Wagga on the weekend of 8-9th October. There will be a Dinner on Saturday 8th October, and an informal gathering on Sunday 9th. The "Hawkesbury Classic Paddle" is on the weekend of 22nd-23rd October; and as before, Kevin VK2CKD is in charge. The WICEN Co-ordinators conference will be held at Bathurst on the weekend of 29-30th October, and the format will be that of a training Seminar with emphasis on Regional administration, and Operations with a short business session. Naturally, all members are invited to participate.

Those regions wishing to have their activities publicised on this broadcast are requested to get the details to the Publicity Officer, Dave VK2KFU, by Thursday night at the latest. Packet radio is the
preferred medium, to either VK2AAB or VK2OP BBS. Alternatively, you can use the WICEN telephone BBS on (02) 888-2763, which is available at speeds from 300 bps to 14,400 bps.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065 for further information, or come up on one of the WICEN nets: Blue Mountains on the first Monday of each month at 8.30pm on channel 7175 simplex, Hunter each Wednesday at 7.30pm on channel 6900, Northern Rivers each Wednesday at 8pm around 3610 kHz, Central Coast each Thursday at 8.30pm on channel 7125, and

Sydney each Thursday at 9.30pm on channels 7150/8275. If there are any other regular nets then we'd like to hear about them.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Inc. Publicity Officer

News briefs

Singapore company, Creative Technology, who developed the well-known Sound Blaster PC card, has now come up with an affordable videophone system that can transfer sound and video signals over ordinary telephone lines.

Well almost ... the video frame rate is limited to about 10 to 15 frames a second and the system gives the audio signal precedence over video. "ShareVision", as the system is called, will cost about $3,000 in Australia, which includes the portable video camera and high speed 928.8 kilobits per second) modem. Who will be the first to try it on the Amateur bands.

"News briefs" looks at communications news items that appear in the mainstream media. Thanks this week go to "The Australian" and "The Sydney Morning Herald". If your local or regional paper runs an item of interest to Radio Amateurs, why not send a clipping to the Divisional Office?

IPS WEEKLY REPORT
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16 - 22 SEPTEMBER 1994

ISSUE No 37

DATE OF ISSUE: 23 SEPTEMBER 94

INDICES:
DATE 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
10CM 71 70 72 70 70 70 71
A 9 9 5 4 6 7 (5 ESTIMATED)
T 27 20 20 20 22 29 35

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW ALL WEEK.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD AT LEARMONTH (WA) WAS QUIET TO UNSETTLED ON 16TH SEPTEMBER, AND THEN REMAINED QUIET TO THE END OF THE PERIOD.

IONOSPHERIC F2 CRITICAL FREQUENCIES AT SYDNEY WERE ABOUT TEN PER CENT ABOVE PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES ON 16TH SEPTEMBER, NEAR PREDICTED VALUES 17TH TO 21ST WHEN THERE WERE ENHANCEMENTS OF UP TO 30 PER CENT 1400-2000 UTC. fREQUENCIES WERE ENHANCED BY UP TO 30 PER CENT ON 22ND.

FORECAST FOR THE NEXT WEEK (23 - 29 SEPTEMBER)

SOLAR: VERY LOW.

GEOMAGNETIC: QUIET TO UNSETTLED, WITH POSSIBLE ACTIVE LEVELS
26-27 SEPTEMBER.

IONOSPHERIC: NEAR PREDICTED MONTHLY VALUES TO SLIGHTLY
ENHANCED.

COURTESY OF IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES, SYDNEY

SUMMARY BY PAT VK2JPA ANARTS BROADCAST OFFICER

CLUB NEWS

Radio Amateurs Old Timers Club

Members and friends of the Radio Amateurs Old Timers Club are
reminded that the next series of broadcasts and call backs will
take place on Monday October 3rd.

Times and frequencies will be as follows:

10 AM. MELBOURNE TIME (2400 ZULU)
145.700 MegaHertz FM
AND
7.060 Megahertz LSB
3650 MegaHertz LSB

11 AM. MELBOURNE TIME (0100 HOURS ZULU)
14.150 MegaHertz USB beaming NORTH
from Melbourne

12 NOON MELBOURNE TIME (0200 HOURS ZULU)
14.150 MegaHertz USB beaming WEST
from Melbourne

8.30 PM MELBOURNE TIME (1030 HOURS ZULU)
3650 MegaHertz For the benefit of members
of friends who, for whatever
reason are unable to hear any
of the morning transmissions.

Callbacks will follow all six transmissions.
News for inclusion in the club broadcasts will be welcomed by Club
Secretary Arthur Evans VK3VQ or Allan Doble VK3AMD both of whom
are OK in any call book.

Summerland Amateur Radio Club

Reminder to all club members ... a special meeting is set down for
Sunday 6th November, 2 pm at the clubrooms. Discussion to be on
changes to by-laws regarding Associate Membership and also on a
proposal to rationalise membership fees. ... full details in your
next club newsletter, due out shortly ... be there so that the
Committee will know what you, the members, feel about these ideas.

Preliminary notice ... our next Summerland Computer Expo is planned for Saturday November 26th. ... bigger and better than the last one ... more info later.

Graeme, VK2GJ, Publicity Officer

VHF to SHF DX Interest Group

Note : The Group's net has a new start time of 15 minutes after the end of the morning broadcast (starting today). The net will continue using 146.5 MHz FM, this FM portion runs for approximately 30 minutes and then;

- transfers to 144.150 MHz Upper Sideband

- The SSB activity night which is every Tuesday between 20:00 to 21:00 AEST is well patronised with stations from far afield taking part. Up to 20 stations have been recorded.

- The Group's talk night on Tuesday 13th September was well attended and examples of preamplifiers and Power anplifiers were on display, amny lively discussions took place discussing the whys and wherefore of many aspects of the amplifiers.

- The Group's next talk night in November will be to start a preamplifier building and testing program.

Richard Soulie VK2ARS Publicity Co-ordinator

Coming events

CQ WW RTTY DX Contest . . . . . .ends today
Special Event Station GB301OTA active . . . . .until 15 October
Fishers Ghost ARC meeting . . . . . Tuesday
Motorola 66th birthday special event station . . . ends Monday
Morse classes commence at WIA Parramatta. . . . . .28 September
Unpaid WICEN memberships expire . . . . . .30 September
Wagga ARC meeting . . . . . .30 September
VK/ZL Oceania DX Contest Phone. . . . . 1-2 October
WIA (NSW) broadcast goes to 10 am . . . . . 2 October
VK/ZL/Oceania Dx CW Contest . . . . . 8-9 October
VRA 25th Annual Conference in Wagga . . . . . 8-9 October
Scouts & Guides Jamboree On The Air (JOTA) 1994 . 15-16 October
Cave Rescue exercise at Wee Jasper. . . . . 15-16 October
2nd Annual South Australia Technical Symposium. . . .17 October

Do you have an event you'd like publicised on the weekly broadcast? If so, then please send details to the Divisional Broadcast Officer, Michael Corbin VK2PFQ, by phone on (02) 626-9288, or by fax on (02) 626-6066. Items can also be forwarded to the Divisional Office.

VK2WI Broadcast, 25th September 1994. Copyright 1994 WIA (NSW) & contributors. Material may be used elsewhere if the source is

acknowledged.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) | dave@esi.com.au | VK2KFU @ VK2AAB.NSW.AUS.OC | PGP 2.6
Opinions expressed are mine. | E7 FE 97 88 E5 02 3C AE 9C 8C 54 5B 9A D4 A0 CD

4680. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 10:39:27 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwqG9t.Kq2@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 259617
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Curtis Wheeler (cgwh@chevron.com) wrote:

: From a technical standpoint it would be possible. However there isn't any
: suitable RF spectrum available for such an undertaking.

: Curtis Wheeler San Ramon, CA (cgwh@chevron.com)

It's not just the spectrum, there's the space needed for duplicate antennae, radios and controls. You certainly wouldn't want to do this on an aircraft, but even on the ground (the place where duplication would be essential) the nuisance factor just builds up. Duplicate VOLMET, duplicate VOR networks...

As you said, technically possible, but administratively very challenging !

I'm assuming that aircraft would not need to go dual mode, that any spectrum would be too far away for antenna sharing, and that anyway, a clean separation would be needed to allow the old gear to be junked at the end of the overlap period, without forcing any refitting of the new stuff.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4681. Urgent IARU VHF adress Region 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 11:53:26 UTC
From: etfalcao@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CwqJp4.I1@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 259618

HI,

Does anyone know the IARU VHF Region 1 adress?
He had participate in the VHF contest of the 3rd September
but we don't know to were send the Logs.
If anyone know, please email me or reply this message.
I think the time expires on the 3rd October, so is a
litle urgent.

Thanks and 73s from CT1DNF

--
Pedro Filipe Monica Falcao Pais [EMail: etfalcao@zeus.ci.ua.pt
R. Raimundo Esteves n 15 [Ham Callsign : CT1DNF
3080 FIGUEIRA DA FOZ [Packet: CT1DNF@CT1EDY.CTAV.PRT.EU
PORTUGAL [Tel.: +351 34 381775

4682. JVFAX 7.0 at ftp.funet.fi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 11:58:18 UTC
From: wasmir@lobby.ti.com
Message-ID: <wasmir.2.0013F662@lobby.ti.com>
Source record: 259609

I got my latest version of JVFAX via anonymous ftp at ftp.funet.fi:
/pub/ham/misc/jvfax70.zip

73 to all

4683. Re: Car warantees and 2-way radio: Summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 12:26:56 UTC
From: peter@Thoth.usa.3Com.com
Message-ID: <3124@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM>
Source record: 259621

In article 19591@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Take a key and go along both sides of the car making big scratches. Now
>it's not pristine any more, so you can get out the Black and Decker and
>DRILL THAT HOLE. (The keying is optional, but if that's what it takes to
>get your nerve up, do it, someone will anyway sooner or later.)
>
>Gary

I second Gary's comments. For a neat hole with less effort, buy a Greenlee
3/4" round punch, just perfect for those NMO mounts. Access to the roof
is usually through the dome light, and the new headliners are semi-rigid,
which makes fishing the coax over to the windshield pillar quite easy.
The pillar trim usually comes off quite easily, as well, allowing you to route
the coax down the pillar and under the dash.

Larsen sells excellent NMO mount antennas, and a pack of 5 little black
NMO hole plugs, which you goop up with silicone seal and pop into the hole
before you sell the car.

73,
Peter

Peter Simpson, KA1AXY Peter_Simpson@3com.com
3Com Corporation (508) 836-1719 voice
Northborough, MA 01532 (508) 393-6934 fax

I speak only for myself, 3Com doesn't pay me to speak for them, so I don't.

4684. Re: Listing of different awards!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 12:31:25 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Sep26.123125.16155@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 259623

In article <sdarragh-230994142335@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>, sdarragh@cisco.com (Scott Darragh) writes:
|> I am trying to compile a list of all the different awards one can earn.
|> The only awardws I am NOT interested in are club or local awards. In other
|> words I only want awards sponsored by ARRL, the different ham magazines, or
|> other national/international agency(ies). If you can be of help please
|> email me with as many of them as you know of.
|>
|> Scott
|>
Hi Scott. The ARRL Operating Manual contains a great section
on operating awards. As near as I can remember, it describes about
300 different awards. None local, although many are forign.

The Operating Manual is a great book that I use about 10 times
as much as the ARRL Handbook.

73, Jeff.
--
****
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
****

4685. Re: Looking for list of all US counties

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 12:45:14 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Sep26.124514.16581@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 259624

In article <sdarragh-230994142521@sdarragh-mac.cisco.com>, sdarragh@cisco.com (Scott Darragh) writes:
|> I am looking for a county listing for the entire United States I believe
|> there are a little over 3000. If you can help please drop me a note.
|>
|> Scott
|>
|>
Hello again Scott. Once again, The ARRL Operating Manual contains the information you seek. I believe there are about 3072 counties, all listed alphabetically by State, Then County.

73, Jeff.
--
****
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
****

4686. Re: Country music & ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 12:52:46 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <366g6u$3tb@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 259622

Robin Ludlow (as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

: In a previous article, bjcraw@raven.csrv.uidaho.edu (S-JEvans) says:

: >The other night I heard this guy yakking on the bands about some wierd
: >C&W type songs out on CD about us Hams (one of the titles he mentioned
: >was "Radio Widows") any one know anything about this??? (like a name??
: >title??, callsign???)

Check the ad on page 140 of October QST..

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

4687. Re: Amateur Radio in Saudi Arabia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 13:20:10 UTC
From: dara@physics.att.com
Message-ID: <Cwqnpn.5IH@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 259626

Greg Danylchenko (ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA) wrote:

: I am facing a posting in Saudi for a year. While Saudi is a prohibited
: country for Canadian Hams (probably for others as well), does anyone know
: if amateur radio exists within Saudi Arabia? If so any info would be
: appreciated.
: --
: Greg Danylchenko ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
: VE3YTZ

Prohibited? You mean you can't have a QSO with a Saudi station?
We can. I've worked Saudi Arabia. There are Americans operating
there using a 7Z call and they have a US QSL manager. They are
quite active.
Shel Darack WA2UBK

4688. Callbook Address? DL5DCA and 9A2AA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 13:23:39 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <366i0r$eg4@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 259625

Hi,

I recently made two QSOs with stations whose managers are in the
1994 callbook. I have an older book that serves me fine most of the
time, but not this time. So, if some kind soul could e-mail me
addresses for the following calls, I'd be grateful:

9A2AA
DL5DCA

Sorry to freeload this time. Please don't post here; e-mail me.

73, Benjy
--
Benjy Cline, AC4XO
Virginia Tech Computing Center
benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu

4689. SWL wants to talk QSLing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 13:52:34 UTC
From: u9325913@athmail1.causeway.qub.ac.uk
Message-ID: <9409261346.AA05434@bot40.causeway.qub.ac.uk>
Source record: 259627

I have in the past 3 years been sporadically QSLing stations
all over the world for DXCC and IOTA credit via the bureau
and my QSL return has been pretty low, yet I hear other SWLs
talk of how they have 300 countries confirmed etc. ....
I want to hear from fellow SWLs of their QSLing experience:
^^

do you need to go direct all the time to get those DX cards
(despite the expense of doing so) or is there a special
knack in getting that reply QSL card via the bureau?
I would like to know what stations are no problem via the bureau
and which especially welcome SWL cards.....
And lets see if I get a better rate of reply through my letterbox!!!

E-mail: u9325913@qub.ac.uk
Packet: coming soon... (I hope)

Lyndon GD7OYA ISWL GD20325
DX * IOTA * WAB

---
x Lyndon Nixon - 2nd Year Biblical Studies & Philosophy - Queens' University
xxxxx Belfast - Northern Ireland - Callsign GD7OYA ISWL member GD-20325
x mail: u9325913@qub.ac.uk --- home: 29 Falkland Drive, Onchan,
Isle of Man
x 'whatever I say will be fulfilled, declares the Sovereign Lord' Ez. 12.28

4690. The HamSat Handbook- has the satellite Freqs ur looking for

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 13:53:27 UTC
From: wwg@coutts.UUCP
Message-ID: <403@coutts.UUCP>
Source record: 259516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've seen many posts over the months requesting satellite frequencies of one satellite or another. I just got my copy of "The HamSat Handbook" by Anthony R. "Tony" Curtis, K3RXK this morning. Flipping through this book I am pleased to see an up to date (Feb 1993) description of all OSCAR satellites, their history etc.

Chapter 1 covers the early history, titled "The First Space Satellites".

Chapter 2 "The Story of Orbital Satellites Carrying Amateur Radio" discusses the history of all OSCARs to 1993+.

Chapter 3 is devoted to modes and frequencies used by the satellites. (This would be the reference material that many are seeking, although chapter 2 also provides a fair bit of good information).

Chapters 4 and 5 covers Space stations and SAREX.

And finally chapter 6 covers Balloons, meteors and EME etc.

To recap, if anyone wants more information on what's available up there, I think that this is one very good source for amateur radio enthusiasts.

The HamSat Handbook, (I'm not affiliated, just a satisfied
by Tony Curtis K3RXK owner of the book!)
ISBN 0-936653-35-3 ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
$19.95 U.S., ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Tiare Publications
PO Box 493
Lake Geneva, Wisconsin 53147 USA

Warren W. Gay VE3WWG John Coutts Library Services Limited
wwg@coutts.UUCP Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
(or wwg%coutts@uunet.ca, wwg%coutts@uunet.uu.net)

4691. Re: ZAPPING dead Nicad Packs with my quick charger??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 14:01:21 UTC
From: dp@hydra.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CwqpMA.EHG@cunews.carleton.ca>
Source record: 259528

Clifton T. Sharp (clifto@indep1.chi.il.us) wrote:

: My usual charging method is sine-wave power, 0.5C forward and 0.05C
: reverse on alternating half-cycles of 60 Hz AC. (Slight imperfections in
: waveshape should be uneventful; due to diodes.) I have observed the dip
: using only 0.75C forward pulses with no load.

What is the advantage of this over using DC, forward only?

--
Dave Perry VA3DP | Any opinions expressed here are mine and are not
dp@hydra.carleton.ca | necessarily those of Carleton University.
| "Moo-ahhhh" - FZ

4692. Re: Route for TN6RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 14:02:34 UTC
From: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <367264$9lr@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 259544

Everything I've heard about this station indicates it's probably SLIM!

73 - Jim AD1C
--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!wrksys.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO5-2/M16 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0700

4693. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 14:32:52 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.447.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 259529

>
>In my case the"architectural review committee" was the owners of the land
>being developed. After all of the lots were sold the people living in
>the subdivision had 30 days to vote in a new review committee, otherwise

Much as I read and run into this phenomena I still find it hard to believe
that so many people let others dictate minute details (i.e. not related
to public safety) what they can do with their private property.

Greg
Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

4694. Re: CABLE TV LEAKAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 15:03:22 UTC
From: zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1994Sep26.150322.26986@ucl.ac.uk>
Source record: 259532

jsanfilippo@delphi.com writes:

>Sorry I don't know the number, Frank, but most likely it's expressed in
>microvolts per meter, which is electric field strength...for what it's
>worth.

On a similer vein... Cable TV in the UK uses frequencies from 40Mhz to 300Mhz.
Under British law... If they are leaking onto our frequencies from the pipe
it is thier responsibility. If we interfere with them (even TX on their fundimental)
it is their responsibility. Is that the same in the US ?

Red, GW0TJO

4695. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 15:19:47 UTC
From: tkramer@cern03.ce.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <366oqj$ppq@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 259531
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35vb8d$o58@tadpole.fc.hp.com>, jer@fc.hp.com (Jer/ Eberhard) writes:
>
> What we object to is the "do gooders, with a better idea" who tell us...
> "this is how you should spend your money... and we'll pass a law making
> you buy new (transponders, radios, et.al.), just to make sure you do"!
>
>
Thanks Jer, couldn't have said it better myself! Of all the things
I may have problems with in my flying the Comm radios are not among them.
My goal is better, cheaper and safer flying not more radios. At last
count I had seven radios and I realy don't feel that I need any more and I
certainly don't feel the need to change the ones I have.

Tim Kramer

N30450 C-177A

4696. FTP Sites...Boston, Buffalo? (ZA land..)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 16:17:11 UTC
From: briane@goofy.iaccess.za
Message-ID: <366s67$2of@goofy.iaccess.za>
Source record: 259533

Hi All

Please can someone e-mail me [or post on this newsgroup ;-(] the FTP sites that provide decent Amateur sharware, AMSAT, ARRL bulletins etc. Please try and include the directory path(s) with the site, log on time is killing my bank balance:-)

Buffalo and Boston ring a bell this end, but this little ole' African has lost his way on the Internet......

All replies will be greatly appreciated.

TIA

Cheerio,

Brian ZR5DTS Voice: ++27-31-7011201 (06:00-14:30 UTC)
Internet: briane@goofy.iaccess.za Fax: ++27-31-7090813
AX25 Packet: ZR5DTS@ZS5S.NTL.ZAF ICBM's: 29:51:05 S 30:53:59 E
****
I am glad I don't know everything, that way life isn't boring - Brian Ellse 94
****

4697. MFJ and FBB, how????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 16:18:41 UTC
From: briane@goofy.iaccess.za
Message-ID: <366s91$2ok@goofy.iaccess.za>
Source record: 259534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have just ordered n MFJ 1276 TNC from the States. My intention is to run a BBS on VHF, with Pactor forwarding on HF. I will be using the (F6)FBB software to run the BBS (v 5.15).

My question arises from the set-up instructions contained in the FBB manual. It states that "...for TNC-2 or close clones. The EPROM of the type 27256 must be replaced by a special EPROM with the WA8DED host mode software, or by the German TF4, TF8 or TF18" (Pg 37 of manual)

Now the MFJ advert that I saw prior to ordering my 1276, says that the MFJ is a clone of the TNC-2 type, totally compatible with the TAPR system, and is used in the US for digi's and BBS's.

Q1. Do I need to order the special EPROM mentioned, or does the MFJ come standard with the "right stuff".

Q2. What software are the majority of BBS's in the USA running on, here in ZS land, FBB is the favourite. If not FBB in the States, is the favourite available via FTP anonymous site.

Please e-mail to my Reply To, or [:-(] post replies here.

Many thanks for taking the time to read and assist in this matter.

Cheerio,

Brian ZR5DTS Voice: ++27-31-7011201 (06:00-14:30 UTC)
Internet: briane@goofy.iaccess.za Fax: ++27-31-7090813
AX25 Packet: ZR5DTS@ZS5S.NTL.ZAF ICBM's: 29:51:05 S 30:53:59 E
****
I am glad I don't know everything, that way life isn't boring - Brian Ellse 94
****

4698. PC-based digital communications software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 16:33:33 UTC
From: peterk@seanews.akita.com
Message-ID: <miq0sc1w165w@seanews.akita.com>
Source record: 259546

Does anyone have experience with both BMK-MULTY and HAMCOMM (the one by W.F. Schroeder, DL5YEC)?

I already have an HF modem with good filters (an AEA CP-1). So rather than getting an expensive TNC, I'm interested in a PC-based digital communications package for HF that includes CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and PACTOR.

Could anyone post or email me a features and price comparison?

Thanks and 73,
--Peter Klein, KD7MW

peterk@seanews.akita.com

Note: I'm interested in programs that actually do the decoding in the PC, NOT terminal programs for a TNC.

--
[] SEANEWS [] Seattle Public Access Usenet News + Mail []
peterk@seanews.akita.com [] +1 206 614 0048 (v.FC 28.8k) []

4699. Looking for Hamfests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 16:51:52 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409261656.JAA13060@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259554

>in the mail] Can anyone recommend a source of information regarding hamfests
>in the Southern NJ/NY/Eastern PA area? I really like going to these things -

well, I would consider joining the ARRL (get QST) or subscribing to CQ or 73. All the mags publish an event schedule listing hamfests for the next month or so.

You don't have to be a ham to be an ARRL member. You do have to be a ham to be able to vote on the few things members get to vote on and to be able to to be appointed to a job...you'd be an associate member until you received your license and at that time you'd notify the league and there you are.

73, bill wb9ivr

4700. Re: License delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 16:52:49 UTC
From: cjs9@cornell.edu
Message-ID: <cjs9.128.0010E1DE@cornell.edu>
Source record: 259452

>On the subject of licensing delays:

>6 weeks and 2 days! (Tested August 3, arrived Sept. 16).

>That's not the end of the story. I passed Advanced on
>Sept. 7, so I have another 6weeks to wait for the new
>call sign.

>Jerry Kreifels
>KE6MFJ (for now)
>Jerry_A_Kreifels@ccm.fm.intel.com
Jerry congratulations. It must be nice. My VE never mailed in the paperwork. Took the test July 17th. in Skaneateles, N.Y. VE AA2LB gave paperwork to girlfriend to mail. They then had a fight and she keeps the paperwork. I found all of this out when I checked with W5YI (the organization who gets the forms from the VEs and then sends them to the FCC) they had no record that the exam was even given. To say that I am pissed dosen't begin to cover it. I am taking steps to rectify the situation, but... So if there are any others out there who have been waiting a long time you might want to check. Don't even joke about the mailman in Chicago setting fire to sacks of mail he didn't want to deliver.

Sorry for the bandwith folks but just wanted to blow off some steam and aleart others to the possible reasons for the delay.

carl "KB2 it's not even close"

4701. Amateur Radio in Saudi A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 17:22:00 UTC
From: tom.alldread@kbsbbs.com
Message-ID: <94092618204110225@kbsbbs.com>
Source record: 259574

Greetings Greg:

We spent about 2 and 1/2 years in Jeddah in the mid 80s.
Generally communications seemed to be quite restrictive. I have heard a
Saudi station from the east side. It was an American that was working
for an oil company. I also worked a ham who was out of Jeddah on a
dxpedition in India I beleive. He worked as a pilot for Saudia airlines
and if I remember correctly he was a Canadian. If you check the call
book you could possibly record hams listed there and contact them when
you get there to find out about the regulations.

I hope this information is helpful.

73
Tom, VE7TMA

GD>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
GD>Path:
GD>holonet!colossus.holonet.net!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!c
GD>unew From: ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Greg Danylchenko) Subject:
GD>Amateur Radio in Saudi Arabia? Message-ID:
GD><Cwnz02.2zn@freenet.carleton.ca> Sender: news@freenet.carleton.ca
GD>(Usenet News Admin) Reply-To: ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Greg
GD>Danylchenko) Organization: The National Capital FreeNet
GD>Date: Sun, 25 Sep 1994 02:31:14 GMT
GD>Lines: 9

GD>I am facing a posting in Saudi for a year. While Saudi is a
GD>prohibited country for Canadian Hams (probably for others as well),
GD>does anyone know if amateur radio exists within Saudi Arabia? If so
GD>any info would be appreciated.
GD>--
GD>Greg Danylchenko ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
GD>VE3YTZ

Very Best Regards,

T.M. Alldread

---
* CmpQwk #UNREG* UNREGISTERED EVALUATION COPY

4702. 2m operation in the Grand Canyon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 17:29:24 UTC
From: pbash@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pbashCwqz90.DCK@netcom.com>
Source record: 259553

Looking in the ARRL Repeater Directory ('94-'95) I saw a listing for a repeater on Hopi Point in the Grand Canyon. Does anyone have any experience they can relate in using this repeater? Particularly, from the bottom of the canyon?

I have a number of hobbies, one of which is whitewater rafting. I just returned from an 18 day trip in the Grand Canyon where we almost had to evacuate one of our group due to injuries. The only option we had for getting help in this situation was to use a signal mirror to try and catch the attention of an overhead plane.

It occurred to me that this repeater and a 2m HT might be useful in this situation. The main thing I'm curious about is just how much of the bottom of the canyon can it reach. The entire length of the trip is 225 miles from Lee's Ferry to Diamond Creek. I'm not sure where Hopi Point is, but I'd doubt there would be more than a few miles on the river where I would have line of sight to Hopi Point, mostly due to high canyon walls.

If someone has done this before, did you just use the rubber ducky or did you carry some kind of break-down antenna? Did you have to hike up away from the river to get a clear enough signal?

Thanks for any information you can give. The prospect of using a 2m HT for emergency use in remote places has really piqued my interest in amateur radio. I'm studying now for my Tech+ so I can explore this further.

--
Paul Bash
pbash@netcom.com

4703. Re: 1.2GHz on an HT -- how far?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 17:46:12 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep26.174612.7697@arrl.org>
Source record: 259548

pouelle@uoft02.utoledo.edu wrote:
: >
: >The Microwave oven principle is *wrong.* You can cook hot dogs just
: ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
: No, The principle of absorption peaks attenuating signals is proven fact,
: and the energy is usually released via kinetic excitation of the atoms or
: molecules involved.

: >fine with a 100 watts from a 2 meter transmitter. Check the 1972
: ^^^^

True, there are absorption peaks. But, since they aren't used by
microwave ovens, I stand by my assertion that the theory doesn't
apply. Or, does anyone know of a 24 GHz microwave oven that one can
buy that does an acceptable job of cooking food?

: >where people won't complain about interference. Secondly, it has to cook
: ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
: >food all the way through (no raw meat in the middle). Finally, it has
: ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
: That's why the H2O absorption theory works well - almost everything we
: cook contains lots of water.

No it doesn't, the lowest absorbtion frequency peak is too high to
effectively penetrate thick pieces of food.

Why are absorption peaks needed? True, you don't have to work as hard
to transfer energy to the food. But, look at other mechanisms used for
cooking food, such as stoves and fireplaces. They seem to do an acceptable
job--I'd rather eat a hamburger cooked by a theoretically inefficient
fireplace than eat a raw one!

--
Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

4704. Re: TH-75A mods (marine VHF broadcast)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 17:57:33 UTC
From: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com
Message-ID: <36722d$rhi@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 259545

In article 001588CE@olympus.net, vaughnwt@olympus.net (Bill Vaughn) writes:
>In article <CwHrtw.7q2@borland.com> eomiya@genghis (Elliot Omiya) writes:
>>Is it possible to modify a Kenwood TH-75A (2m/440) so that it can
>>broadcast on VHF 9 and 16 (I think 16 is 156.800 but I'm not sure).
>>Also, is it "legal" to do such a modification?
>
>This is very illegal. You will be better off just buying a marine radio. They
>are much cheaper than ham gear. And you will have a 25 watt rig. Even after
>you get your marine station license it would be cheaper than your handheld.
>Don't take short cuts with your safety on the water.

Actually, doing the modification is not illegal. Transmitting on those frequencies with a transmitter that is not type accepted for such use would be illegal, however. Except that in an emergency, it is legal to use whatever means necessary to summon assistance.

The FCC rules for marine radios require an (expensive) license just to possess one on a boat, even if you don't use it. To me, this is very counter productive as far as safety is concerned, as it discourages the occasional boater from obtaining a useful piece of emergency equipment. However, if you have an amateur license, your station is licensed by the FCC (as required by 47 CFR 80.13(a) for all stations in the maritime service) and you are breaking no laws just because it is capable of being used on frequencies outside the amateur bands. If you actually use that capability in a non-emergency, then the FCC can come down on you.

Disclaimer: I'm no lawyer and wouldn't want to be one.

-Brian
suggs@tcville.es.hac.com

4705. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

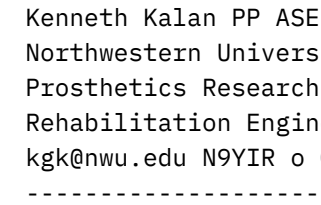
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 18:43:56 UTC
From: kgk@nwu.edu
Message-ID: <kgk-2609941346370001@kgkmac.repoc.nwu.edu>
Source record: 259547

I came across this in "rec.video.satellite" today and thought I'd pass it
on here. It is presented in Edited form, eliminating the names of the
original posters, since I didn't ask them for permission to cross post
this. Perhaps this information will be useful here for ham antennas. I do
not any experience with this group or other information than what is
presented here. I would suggest checking the FAQ for rec.video.satellite
for additional information.
- Ken

Date: 04-11-94 21:06 (Public)
Subject: Kudos to FAC for ASTA
I want to express my thanks to the FAC keeper for pointing me
to ASTA.
I am contemplating acquiring a satellite receiver and my deed
restrictions prohibit such animals. A quick look at the FAC and
I was turned on to ASTA. One call to them got me a warm fuzzy
feeling that I could indeed battle my civic association on this.
ASTA has two packages One for Zoning and another for Restrictived
Covenances. I just recevied the later which cost $34.95 and
found it very enlightening. The "Restricted Neighborhoods and
Unrestricted Skies" document by Lauritz Helland was most informative
and written in a non-inflamatory way. I plan to use this to
back up my position that I can install the dish, regardless of the
No outside antenna position of our deed restrictions.
I found that the ASTA people genuinely helpful and do not begrudge
the cost of the legal packet one bit. They were extremely please
to hear that I found out about them from the internet, they knew
about it but unfortunately are not on it. Since ASTA is a non-
profit organization, they are funded entirely on sales of these
two legal packets. I encourage anyone who is considering installing
a satellite receiver to support ASTA. Without them, I would have
felt very alone and intimidated by my community's restrictions tha
were made 15 years ago and obviously out of date.
I don't have any affiliation with ASTA, I just felt that they offer
a very valuable service and are unfortunately not well known. (My
satellite dealer who has been in business 12 years didn't know about
them).
Anticipating a world of new viewing
>>> Ahhh, this is what I need, a source of information. Just what is the
>>> 'ASTA'? I'd sure like to find an organization which knows something about
>>> fighting for the right to place a dish on your own property.
AMERICAN SATELLITE TELEVISION ALLIANCE (ASTA), headquartered in
Valhalla, NY, is a non-Profit organization formed to combat zoning and

covenant restrictions that impede the rights of dish owners to purchase
and use satellite TV systems. For more information as ASTA,
call (914) 997-8192.

Kenneth Kalan PP ASEL
Northwestern University
Prosthetics Research Laboratory
Rehabilitation Engineering Program
kgk@nwu.edu N9YIR



4706. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 19:05:20 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cwr3ox.998@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259549
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson) writes:

> Jeff, it is quite difficult replying by mail to your articles because
>your news software is giving an invalid address on the From: header.
>Please contact your system administrator -- you are *NOT* at tmc.edu,
>according to the administrator of tmc.edu. Is it asking too much that
>you follow the standards... ("good usenet operating practices...")

Wow, Alan - no need to be so mean. The folks here know about the
invalid default address and are working on it. I've posted my
real address to the net several times in the past.

This is a university with 48,000 students - the computer center
has it's hands full with other problems besides the invalid
address. They set the standards, not me!

73 from Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL
jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu (pay attention, Alan!)

4707. Web pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 19:30:39 UTC
From: mellob@cii3112-08.its.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <3677gv$8iu@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 259551

Seems like there's been increasing ham activity as far
as web pages go.

Just thought I'd drop a note in here to tell yous about
another. W2SZ is the student run Amateur Radio Club at
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N.Y. Check
out the page if yer interested in that sort of stuff.

http://www.rpi.edu/~mickim/w2sz.html

Let me know what you think. I don't currently subscribe
to this newsgroup although I'm sure some club members do.

-Brett Mellor -- N1LAG
President, W2SZ ARC
6 Sunset Terrace
Troy, N.Y. 12180
(518) 276-6578

4708. Re: Answer to "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 20:21:41 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <367agl$c8a@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 259550

In article <Cwq6yt.C41@indep1.chi.il.us>, clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:
|>In article <mwhite-230994133046@m14494-mac.mitre.org> mwhite@mitre.org (Michael White) writes:
|>>but here's a useful little rule of thumb: The distance to the "radio
|>>horizon" is the square root of twice the antenna height in feet. This
|>>represents the maximum line of sight distance over flat ground; terrain,
|>
|> Lessee; my duckie is 5 feet above ground, so the "radio horizon" is
|>3.16 feet away? I was sure I was getting at least 30 feet to that other
|>radio! :-)
|>
|> Yes, I know, "the distance to the 'radio horizon' IN MILES is the
|>square root of twice the antenna height in feet". You big silly.

Actually it's closer to 50% greater than that for the radio horizon. The formula is something like: d=1.4*sqrt(h) where d is in miles and h is height in feet. Also note that the distance you can communicate is the sum of the distance of each stations horizon. So for two people with their radios 5 feet off the ground, ought to be able to communicate to a distance of about 9 miles plus or minus terrain variations and obstacles.

Also note that this distance is for line-of-sight communication, which is appropriate for your 2 meter HT, but not for a 2 meter weak signal station that is using 10-15 dB gain antennas and 100-200 watts of power. A station like that with an antenna at 50' should be able to communicate with a similarly equipment station to a distance of 150 miles or so reliably. This is as opposed to the 28 miles predicted above.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

4709. Re: Interference from computer causing receive problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 20:33:18 UTC
From: Earl=Morse%EMC=Srvc%Eng=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-ID: <78060799834n12@131.168.114.12>
Source record: 259571

>My friend has a CB radio that works fine - when his computer is off. When
>he turns the computer and monitor on, the static and hiss level on his
>radio go way up, making transmissions very hard to hear and some almost
>indiscernable.

>
>The interference is not coming specifically from the monitor or computer,
>but both.
>
>Is the interference (apparently caused by electro-magnetic fields from
>the monitor and computer, right?) getting picked up by the antenna, the
>radio itself, or both?
>

Russ,

How close is the CB antenna to the computer? Maximize this distance.

Interference can be conducted through the computer's power cable into
the house mains and thus into the radio's power supply. Try plugging the
power into separate circuits on your house mains.

Interference can be coming from the peripheral cables try unplugging the
mouse, printer, etc.

Shielding and suppression techniques are best implemented at the source.
Ferrite beads on the cables, beefed up cabinet grounding, and additional
shielding can be tried. Try to determine what function of the computer
is actually causing the interference before making any fixes.

I'll bet that the most likely culprit is the switching power supplies in
the computer and monitor. I'd start by isolating those power supplies
from your CB's supply.

Earl Morse
KZ8E
kz8e@bangate.compaq.com

4710. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 20:35:07 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep26.163507.159@drager.com>
Source record: 259567

In article <marcbg-2209941507140001@net42.metronet.com>, marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:
> Hi Gang
> I'd like to know what kind of experiences you've had with Tucker
> Electronics. I prefer email replies, but you may also follow up to this
> thread.
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
Well I'll followup... I've bought from them twice. Their prices are reasonable on some things, a little high on others. Order takers seem courteous and reasonably helpful. I've never had any problems requiring service, etc... They seem like a very reputable company.

--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com - Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM - ampr: [44.80.8.153]
Counting the days til deer season! Politically correct sig not available.

4711. Re:147.555 Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 20:37:15 UTC
From: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com
Message-ID: <367bdr$4ei@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 259552

In article 9pv@venus.nist.gov, proctor@onyx.nist.gov (James E. Proctor) writes:
>There was an article in the Dec 15, 1993 WESTLINK REPORT (front cover) that
>tells of a ham who put a repeater on 147.49 MHz, caused interference to a
>simplex net, and received a notice from the FCC that the operation of a
>non-coordinated repeater may not cause interference to other amateur operators.
>The notice said that Section 97.205 states that an uncoordinated repeater does
>not have the same right to use of the band as simplex operators or coordinated
>repeaters. The notice also warned that failure to comply could result in loss
>of license.

Where in section 97.205 (or anywhere else) does it say anything about the status of uncoordinated repeaters vs. simplex operators? I thought the only reference to uncoordinated repeaters was with respect to coordinated ones. The uncoordinated repeater must not cause interference to the simplex operators only in as much as any station must not cause interference with another. Note that this means the simplex operators also must not cause interference to the uncoordinated repeater! I would guess that there are some details left out of the scenario mentioned above.

-Brian
suggs@tcville.es.hac.com

4712. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 20:58:21 UTC
From: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com
Message-ID: <367cld$4ei@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 259555

In article 13877@ve6mgs.ampr.org, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
>Listen to Farnsworth coding, this is where the letters are sent at a much
>higher speed than you can copy, but with an intercharacter space that you
>can deal with. The symbols are transmitted as if at 16wpm, a speed that
>is typically much beyond the capability for one to hear the individual dits
>and dahs, but the characters are presented at a rate that would by typical of
>5wpm (PARIS transmitted 5 times a minute).

Huh? I practice with a Farnsworth coding speed of 22wpm or more and still have to work at not translating individual dits and dahs. When I slow it down to what I expect on the element 1b exam (15wpm or so) it gets even worse. Because of the way they give the tests, it's possible I may be able to pass 20wpm before I can pass 13wpm. :-)

Now if I could just convince the VE's to give me the 1b exam with Farnsworth of 25wpm or so, I might be an advanced already!

The problem I have with using Marks suggested method is that with a large difference in the character and word rates, I become too dependent on the dead time between the characters to do the translation. When the character rate is then slowed down, you have less time to translate after hearing the end of one character before the next one starts. To get past this I'm trying to force myself to learn to "copy behind", even at the slower rates.

YMMV

-Brian
suggs@tcville.es.hac.com

4713. Re: Answer to "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 21:12:09 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cwr9KC.M0o@wang.com>
Source record: 259565

little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:

>Actually it's closer to 50% greater than that for the radio horizon. The
>formula is something like: d=1.4*sqrt(h) where d is in miles and h is

Isn't the square root of 2 kinda close to 1.4? So that

sqrt(2h) is very close to 1.4*sqrt(h)

>Also note that this distance is for line-of-sight communication, which
>is appropriate for your 2 meter HT, but not for a 2 meter weak signal
>station that is using 10-15 dB gain antennas and 100-200 watts of power.
>A station like that with an antenna at 50' should be able to communicate
>with a similarly equipment station to a distance of 150 miles or so
>reliably. This is as opposed to the 28 miles predicted above.

How did you get 28 miles? Did you double the height, take the square
root, and then multiply that by the square root of two, then double
that?

Dave, KZ1O

How did you get 28 miles? Did you double the height, take the square
root, and then multiply that by the square root of two, then double
that?

Dave, KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

4714. ETO 50MHz NMR amplifier info sought..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 21:28:06 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <1206@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 259568
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a 50 MHz "driver" amplifier for an NMR device. It was made by
ETO (the same people who make the Alpha amateur amplifier). Unfortunately
ETO won't tell me anything about the amp because they manufactured it
for another company. They wouldn't even tell me the name of the company!!

I have the circuit diagram but what I want to find out is at what power
level it was used at. I would also like to find out what the transformer/
power supply is good for. The valve (tube) is a 3CX800 equivalent but
some of the componentry looks whimpier than 800 watts. (the output connector
is a BNC!). If the power supply can cope with it, I could upgrade the
other components to make a very nice 50MHz 800 watt amp.

The p/n is AD101D Driver Amp. If anyone recognises this device I'd appreciate
any information.

--
|\ _,,,---,,_ Michael Katzmann (NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV)
/,`.-'`' -. ;-;;,_ - Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
|,4-))-,_. ,\ (`'-' - Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A.
'---''(_/--' `-'_) michael%vk2bea@secondsource.COM

4715. TH-22AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 21:54:30 UTC
From: stevehan@yrkpa.kias.com
Message-ID: <367fum$srf@yrkpa.kias.com>
Source record: 259556

This weekend my friend passed his Tech license. He is now waiting
for his call. He is planning on get a handheld and looked at the
Kenwood TH-22AT. I told him I would ask on here on who has
good or bad experiences with it. What do you like and dislike about it?

He didnt want to spend to much, right now with the Kenwood rebate program
it is priced right.

Steve,
N3FWE

4716. Re: DOES ANYONE USE 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 22:13:01 UTC
From: jsh@icslab.nynexst.com
Message-ID: <367h1d$1od@news.nynexst.com>
Source record: 259557

Ron Cole (rdcole@crl.com) wrote:
: Bob Stanton (bob.stanton@exchange.com) wrote:
: : No Antenna yet so I haven't pressed the PTT. Is 6M AM vertical
: : or horizontal?

: I would guess tht AM ops. would be the same as FM, vertical. Mostly only
: the SSB guys operate horizontal.

: Ron
: N5HYH

Back in the mid-60s when I last ran 6m AM both base and mobile, all antennas were horizontally polarized. I still have a couple of 6m beams, both commercial and my home brew, along with a 3 ring 6m Halo for mobile use (all horizontal).

Those and my Utica 650 are gathering dust on my shelves just waiting for a resurgence in interest. But as one who has frequently used both AM and FM you can't beat FM for its sound and capture effect, which eliminates all the very annoying heterodyne squeals so often heard on AM.

--
John S. Hirth WB2HMF NYNEX Science & Technology, Inc.
FAX: (914) 644-2706 White Plains, NY 10604
INTERNET: jsh@nynexst.com

4717. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 22:41:19 UTC
From: tpettibo@admin.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <367imf$n3f@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 259563

Interesting stuff about ASTA and satellite dishes. I'm in a small sub-division that has restrictions allowing satellite dishes and tv antennas not exceeding 20 feet in height but forbids antennas for cb, ham, or swl! Right now I have a 20 meter dipole hung off the chimney (kind of in the back, out of sight) and a random zepp affair made of # 30 wire and fed with homebrew ladder line. I'm tempted to put up a Butterfly mini-quad and call it a "TV" antenna. I'm also tempted to put up multiple tv antennas on 20' masts (on top of the rear flat roof) and hang multiple dipoles!

But with QRP 5w cw I've worked 46 WAS, 37 DXCC and WAC (just lack a JA card for that one!)

Tim AB5OU
Las Cruces, NM

4718. university ham clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 22:45:37 UTC
From: kosior@strauss.udel.edu
Message-ID: <367iuh$4ae@strauss.udel.edu>
Source record: 259558

Any university ham clubs out there? I'm president of the U of Delaware club and I want to revamp the present situation. Any descriptions of facilities available to your club are greatly appreciated, i.e. shack locations, equipment owned, etc.

73's
Rich
N3HLS

e-mail me at kosior@strauss.udel.edu

4719. Re: Badger State Smoke Signals Address?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 22:47:22 UTC
From: smp@agape.sol.net
Message-ID: <780619642.53snx@agape.sol.net>
Source record: 259562

In article <miles-250994190543@slip-3-1.ots.utexas.edu> miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu writes:
>
>BSSS is a fine newspaper for hams living in Wisconsin. Can some kind
>Wisconsin-ite post its subscription address here on the net? Thank you.

I'm a new no-code tech ham living in WI, but know nothing about this publication. Perhaps the address can be posted?

4720. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 22:50:30 UTC
From: obrien@Aero.org
Message-ID: <367j7m$7ba@news.aero.org>
Source record: 259559

In article <CwopyF.7F9@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, esh6n@brain.neuro.virginia.edu (Ned Hamilton) writes:
|> In article <35vj0f$nv9@news.aero.org>, Michael O'Brien <obrien@Aero.org> wrote:
|> >
|> >Well, no. That's not why such covenants are places. That's the reason given,
|> >but it's not the real reason. Developers place such restrictions on
|> >new developments because they cut deals with the local cable company. The
|> >cable company agrees to wire the development for free if the developer agrees
|> >to put a no-antennas restriction in the covenants. It's done pretty
|> >universally.
|> >--
|> >Mike O'Brien
|> >obrien@aero.org
|>
|>
|> This comment is baloney. I've developed hundreds of millions of $ worth
|> of residential properties all over the country over the past 20 years
|> and I have NEVER even talked to a cable TV company. The convenants are
|> put in because the buyers want them. Its very simple: it is what the
|> market wants not some sinister conspiracy. Sorry.
|>
|> =+=+=+=+=+=+=+news+=
|> Ned Hamilton NTC Department of Neurosurgery
|> nedh@virginia.edu University of Virginia
|> =+=

This is the first time I've heard this stated by anyone. I've heard the counter-statement many times. In itself, this means nothing. Without intending an ad hominem attack, I will say that most developers around here are not exactly reliable sources of information about anything. The amounts of money involved are so large that truth is generally the last refuge of either side in any dispute. I see no reason, based on this posting, to change my opinion as to the origin of most restrictive antenna covenants.

To be fair, most homeowners probably do prefer restrictions on outside antennas. However, it is at least 'received wisdom' in the Southern California area that developers make arrangements with cable companies, to their mutual advantage.

I am not without my biases. My first response to this posting, which I cancelled, was much shorter and more direct. However, I have never personally suffered from restrictive covenants. I bought a house in an older neighborhood to avoid them.
--

Mike O'Brien
obrien@aero.org

4721. Re: reciprocal licences/licenses UK/USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 23:12:38 UTC
From: philip@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <367kh6$o2k@hpbab.mentorg.com>
Source record: 259560

In article <35nahg$dvh@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
|> je1cka@dumpty.nal.go.JP (Takao KUMAGAI, KH0AM) replies:
|>
|> >>Simon Twigger (mbxsnt@unicorn.nott.ac.uk) wrote:
|>
|> >>: One trick around this is to get your reciprocal permit and then over
|> >>: the year take all the exam elements OUT OF ORDER. If you don't take
|> >>: the first theory exam (Element 2) until you've passed enough elements
|> >>: to qualify for a license you can live with, you cannot possibly
|> >>: qualify for a license prematurely.
|>
|> >I've been a contact ve of W5YI-VEC and I would not accept this trick
|> >at our exam site. If the examinar is not qulified lower elements, he
|> >must pass the element before to take the higher elements.
|>
|> I'm not sure why anyone to want to do this anyway, but I suppose you
|> could take all the theory exams in the right order, and then take the
|> 20 wpm CW test when you were otherwise ready for the Extra class license.
|> Or would they insist on giving you a no-code Tech license along the way?
|>
|> A local Brit who got tired of his long reciprocal call just went along
|> and did everything for the Extra class license in one morning. This
|> should not be beyond the capability of the average True Brit.

Well, true enough ...
I took all of the theory, tech -> extra in one sitting, I just agreed with the administering VE that they would keep passing me the next paper providing that I passed the one before it. Not exceedingly difficult, you just have to be prepared to sit there a bit longer than everyone else.

As far as CW goes, well, being a class B licensee, I had no morse, so All I will get out of it is a no-code tech license ... but I am working on that, and intend to jump straight in at 20 wpm.

Since there is no real reciprocal licensing in the US, just bite the bullet and do it.

Philip (G8FVM, FC1JAS <who knows>)

4722. IPS Daily Report - 26 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 23:19:04 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep26.231904.19797@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259566
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 26/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 26 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 27 SEPTEMBER - 29 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 77/16

GOES satellite data for 25 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.6E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.9E+06 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.8
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
27 Sep 28 Sep 29 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 27 Sep: 78/17

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 25 Sep
Learmonth 16 3344 3322
Fredericksburg 18 13
Planetary 18 10

Observed Kp for 25 Sep: 2110 2244
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
27 Sep 15 Mostly quiet to unsettled, with possible brief active
periods.
28 Sep 15 Quiet to unsettled
29 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
26 Sep normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
27 Sep normal normal fair-normal
28 Sep normal normal normal
29 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
26 Sep 22 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
27 Sep 16 Near predicted monthly values
28 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
29 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Spread F was observed at times yesterday, similar conditions
expected for today.

--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4723. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 23:26:17 UTC
From: philip@wv.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <367lap$o2k@hpbab.mentorg.com>
Source record: 259561

In article <35v2t3$l91@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
|> In article <1994Sep23.145326.24546@vfl.paramax.com>,
|> Pete Rossi <rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM> wrote:
|>
|> >2. Builder and CATV franchise make a "deal" -- CATV franchise will pay the
|> >builder if he arranges to slap an outside antenna restriction on EVERY house
|> >in the development then everybody will be REQUIRED to subscribe to CATV if
|> >they want to watch TV.
|>
|> Sounds like an ideal case for federal anti-trust enforcement. Assuming, of
|> course, that there was enough evidence to prove it.

But of course it isn't phrased that way.
They don't refuse to connect anyone - they just refuse to do
it free of charge, at building time. Then if anyone wants CATV
they pay through the nose to have it all laid in.

Philip

4724. Callbook online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-26 23:58:54 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCwrHA6.31M@netcom.com>
Source record: 259573

I presently use the callbook server at "callbook.cs.buffalo.edu" and it
is OK, but does anyone know of others (more up to date that I can telnet
into?

Thanks in advance...
--
-------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecitcut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

4725. This Week In Amateur Radio..Help!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 01:20:42 UTC
From: kxkvi@delphi.com
Message-ID: <pK2VIuy.kxkvi@delphi.com>
Source record: 259564

Hello..N2LQS for This Week In Amateur Radio...We are in need of a little help on this end. We would like to bring the bulletin service's editing proceedure up to date, toward this end, we were donated an old IBM XT 8088 machine, with a hard drive, and a Soundblaster compatible sound card (AdLib) internal. Unfortunately, we do not have any software or drivers for this 8-bit card. Our search of various on-line services and local BBS's with CD shareware disks on-line have proved fruitless. So here we are on the net. Does anyone out-there know of DOS based soundcard software that will allow us to record, play and edit on this soundcard on this old gear? If so, please let us know here on the net, or via packet at WA2UMX.ENY.NY.USA.NA.

Also, while I'm here, we are also looking for a FM exciter (2 or 3 watts) for use here in the albany area to put This Week in Amateur Radio on our second local repeater. No luck on this locally either.

Thanks in advance for any help you can provide.
73
DE N2LQS/OBS up-state NY

4726. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 01:48:14 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <367tku$dtk@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 259569

Brian Suggs (suggs@tcville.es.hac.com) wrote:

(in part)

: The problem I have with using Marks suggested method is that with a large difference
: in the character and word rates, I become too dependent on the dead time between the
: characters to do the translation. When the character rate is then slowed down, you
: have less time to translate after hearing the end of one character before the next
: one starts. To get past this I'm trying to force myself to learn to "copy behind",
: even at the slower rates.

: YMMV

: -Brian
: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com

Brian,

The key word here is "translation". Whether or not you will be able
to pass 13 or 20 wpm by translating dits and dahs will be a matter or
personal ability...most people can not copy above 10-12 wpm this way.
"Copying behind" is a technique which is quite effective at higher
speeds, but I don't know of anyone who uses that technique while still
having to consciously "translate".

I've never had to "unlearn" counting dits and dahs because I did not
learn it that way, but I understand it _is_ difficult. Try to forget
what you know (!) and learn again listening just to the sound and
rythym (easy to _say_!), and shorten the letter gaps to force an end
to conscious translation.

As has been mentioned here before, you _may_ be able to pass the exam
using the count and translate method, but you will have a great deal
of difficulty actually using code this way...if you actually intend
to use it.

Good luck!

Greg WB0RTK

4727. Kenwood Fax (Italy)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 03:17:32 UTC
From: jluis@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <CwrqHB.L64@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 259572

Hi,

I would like to know if the following firm as any fax number,
and what is it:

Kenwood Electronics Italia S.p.A
Via G. Sirtori, 7/9 20129 Milano

Thank's for any answer,

Cheers,
JLuis

--

~~~~~~

E-Mail: jluis@ci.ua.pt Universidade de Aveiro
Phone: +351-34-370200 Ext.2255 Centro de Informatica
Campus de Santiago
3800 Aveiro - PORTUGAL
~~~~~~

4728. Say Hi to the latest Ham on the block :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 04:02:53 UTC
From: chennu@ichips.intel.com
Message-ID: <CHENNU.94Sep26210254@pdxcs070.ichips.intel.com>
Source record: 259575

Say hi to KC7FSY.

Test taken Aug 17.
Licence valid 9/16.
Recvd 9/26

Hope to hear ya on the waves

Srinivas
KC7FSY
--

Srinivas Chennupaty chennu@ichips.intel.com

After all, all he did was string together a lot of old, well-known
quotations.
-- H. L. Mencken, on Shakespeare

4729. Military Mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 04:26:40 UTC
From: mcdermd@iia.org
Message-ID: <3686u0$n4h@ankh.iia.org>
Source record: 259576

I'm looking for the company that made the following mast:
MFR 07397
NSN 5865011091681
CONTRACT NO. DAAK??-79-C-0143
S/N 00123

This is a military surplus mast. The above info is the only thing on the label. Any info would be GREAT!

Thanks
Dean
WB2CMN

4730. Re: Answer to "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 04:48:25 UTC
From: little@iamu.chi.dec.com
Message-ID: <36886p$59k@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 259478

In article <Cwr9KC.M0o@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
|>little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:
|>
|>>Actually it's closer to 50% greater than that for the radio horizon. The
|>>formula is something like: d=1.4*sqrt(h) where d is in miles and h is
|>
|>Isn't the square root of 2 kinda close to 1.4? So that
|>
|>sqrt(2h) is very close to 1.4*sqrt(h)

Ah yup, my mistake. I was thinking it was 1.4*sqrt(2h), but something
in my fingers must have made me type it in correctly, even though
the brain was off in never never land. I suspect I was thinking of the
factor of 2 you get when two equivalent stations are trying to work
each other, but messed it up. What's interesting is how much beyond that
though a reasonable SSB station can get. I know from my own experiences
that 150 watts into a 12 dBd antenna at less than 40 feet allowed me
to communicate with similar stations out to about 120-150 miles except under
the very poorest of conditions. That's as opposed to the 18 miles one
might otherwise expect. Also, I believe that even a normal FM station
does better than sqrt(2h), but maybe I'm just on a relative high point.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

4731. ZAPPING NICADS - HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 10:51:55 UTC
From: folson@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <368tgb$fd1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 259431

Does anyone know how to Zap a nicad quick and easy. I've heard
different ways of doing it. But I would like to here some
fool-proof way. I have several dead nicads that I would like to
bring back to life or at least try.
Some of the methods I've heard of are a bit riskey. I'll except
any inputs. ....Thanks...email please
--
Fran Olson (WB9ULS) email:folson@prairienet.org
P.O. Box 1122
Champaign, Il. 61824-1122
U.S.A.

4732. Re: tncdoor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 12:22:38 UTC
From: ve6hf@ve6hf.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <Fs7aTc1w165w@ve6hf.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 259439

clint.bradford@ectech.com (Clint Bradford) writes:

>
> V>Path: holonet!colossus.holonet.net!news.sprintlink.net!howland.reston.ans.n
> >From: ve6hf@ve6hf.ampr.ab.ca (Jefferson Makus)
> >Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> >Subject: tncdoor
> >Message-ID: <DksXsc1w165w@ve6hf.ampr.ab.ca>
> >Date: Mon, 19 Sep 94 23:46:36 Mst
> >Organization: WEBNET / Members of the Inner Circle, Edmonton, AB, Canada.
> >Lines: 6
>
> V>has anyone got the tncdoor to work in their phone bbs?
>
> The CLASSIFIED BBS at 1-310-542-9666 (Los Angeles area) has an online
> packet radio door successfully set up!
>
> ---
> * QMPro 1.52 * Thesaurus: ancient reptile with an excellent vocabulary.

Can you get info on how he set it up?

You may reply to: ve6hf@ve6hf.ampr.ab.ca

4733. Motorola Radius Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 12:24:09 UTC
From: George Rybicki <seryb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <3692t9$o44@sulawesi.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 259479

I have a few questions for someone familiar with Motorola Radius HT's.

I found a Radius P10 at a hamfest recently. To my surprise and delight it was set up for 6M.
The unit was set up for one channel 52.525 simplex. I was not aware that Radius was available in VHF Low band.

The questions.

1. The unit has a 2 position channel switch, can it be set up for 2 channel operation?

2. How do you set it up? Does it require a second channel element/ xtal or just
reprogramming?

3. The antenna is a thick, rather long rubber duck with a yellow dot on the base. Is this the
correct antennna for vhf low?

4. Any related general info would be appreciated.

Thanks

George (KE8YX)

4734. Re: Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 13:15:25 UTC
From: rsnyder@astro.ge.com
Message-ID: <RSNYDER.94Sep27091526@boot108a.astro.ge.com>
Source record: 259480

>>>>> "N7OZH" == O D Williams <odwill@xmission.com> writes:

N7OZH> Gee, Wayne Greene is right, those ARRL guys really are out
N7OZH> of touch with reality! Anybody know what an ARRL "Vice
N7OZH> Director" does. I figure he's either gotta police it or
N7OZH> provide it.

Wayne Greene doesn't exist anymore. His ego's exapnded to fill the
rest of his body, at least judging from the editorials I've read.

N7OZH> You know, I thought Wayne was being too hard on the ARRL
N7OZH> until I joined it two months ago. You get a free book when
N7OZH> you join. I picked the repeater directory because mine was
N7OZH> a '91 model. I had been seeing the '95 edition in the
N7OZH> stores, in the magazines (including QST), and at hamfests.
N7OZH> Imagine my surprise when my "new" book arrived and it was a
N7OZH> '94 version! Now we know how the ARRL gets rid of all
N7OZH> those outdated license manuals, they give them as
N7OZH> "freebies" to newcommers!

Seems like a better use for it then thowing it away/recycling it.
The ARRL probably should have said someplace that you may get older
books. I don't know; the ARRL did do this when I joined.

Bob

4735. VE session 9/27 in Florham Park, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 13:54:58 UTC
From: wa2vci@gti.gti.net
Message-ID: <36987i$d8k@gti.gti.net>
Source record: 259481

There will be a VE session this Thursday at 7 PM
in Florham Park, NJ at the American Legion hall on
Ridgedale Avenue.

If you are interested or want further details,
call Ken Roser at 201-377-4776.

4736. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 13:55:00 UTC
From: craigs@lobby.ti.com
Message-ID: <craigs.1131061740C@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 259483

>Some of their prices can be beat, so it pays to shop around, but that is
>true with everything today.

Here locally (Dallas), the saying about Tucker is:

"Tucker: Sure, you can find better, but you'll never pay more!"

But seriously, shop around. On some things they're more expensive, on
others, they are not. I can, however, vouch for their reputability.....

Regards,
Craig Young, KA5BOU

Craig S. Young email: craigs@lobby.ti.com
Texas Instruments Incorporated phone: (214) 952-4616
2501 W. University, MS 8041
McKinney, Texas 75070 "I speak only for me, not TI"

4737. Colorado Repeater Assn.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 14:22:39 UTC
From: jwdxt@csn.org
Message-ID: <CwsL9s.3pw@csn.org>
Source record: 259482

Does anyone have a phone number I could call to get my CRA membership underway? I have the mailing address from the Repeater Directory, but it does not contain any membership information and I'd like to talk to a real person so I can send everything I need the first time.

Thanks,

Jim Deeming
KB0MED

4738. Probs w/ hm2plus & Xerox Sys 60 PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 14:49:04 UTC
From: sgoad@bianca.amd.com
Message-ID: <CwsMHt.191@txnews.amd.com>
Source record: 259484

My neighbor is trying to set up hm2plus vers 3 on a Xerox Sys 60
PC. The PC is running DOS 6.2 and is very plain. When the
hm2plus software loads up it hangs after the opening display.
The keyboard is locked up as well (ie, CTRL-ALT-DEL does not work.)

He has no documentation for the PC and thus I'm sort of at a loss as
to what to do to make it work. If he runs it on his Dell 386, the
program works great.

Does anyone have any useful suggestions?

You can reach me at scott.goad@amd.com or post it here, although I
can't image that very many people have this problem.

Thanks for your help,

Scott
KC5AQD

4739. [LOOKING] for ftp site w/ham-exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 15:11:46 UTC
From: tjohnson@austlcm.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <CwsnJM.54s@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 259486

Does anyone know of a good ftp site which has recent example-tests or
a program that generates them from a question pool. My nieghbor wants
a PC program which can generate random tests.

email or post.

Thanks.

Terence

4740. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 15:23:15 UTC
From: wyn@ornl.gov
Message-ID: <wyn.198.2E8838E2@ornl.gov>
Source record: 259485
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <365sjn$s1c@unet.net.com> larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson) writes:

>In article <CwLwzv.90D@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu writes:
>>(Jerry Bransford) writes:
>->
>->>It still has little to do with FM capture effect. It's purely economic.

I just got back from a lecture on the communication system for the early NASA space activities at our radio club. The capcom radios used in the Mercury program, (1962) and I think he said the Gemini program were all AM on HF, VHF. The lecturer said there were problems with the doppler effect and with antenna polarization, even on AM. Could these be more of a problem on FM, and be another reason why AM was used there and is still used on aircraft?

What about weight? Weight is not a problem with land mobile but every ounce counts on spacecraft/aircraft. Does a comparable NBMF radio weigh more than an AM radio? One of the first FM applications were radios on WWII battle tanks.

Sorry if I am late posting to this thread, it just became interesting after the NASA radio lecture.

73,
C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX
wyn@ornl.gov
==========
= Cooperation requires participation. Competition teaches cooperation. =
==========

4741. Where can I get FAQ ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 16:18:04 UTC
From: av049@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <369gjs$8pf@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 259490

Anyone know where I can get a hold of the FAQ for this group ?
And while we are at it, What's the best way to
get started in amateur radio ? Any ideas ?
If you have ideas or answers please mail 'em to :
eagle@alpha.lansing.cc.mi.us

Thanks

Phil
--
This is my Signature file !
*_*_*_

PHIL !!

4742. Vertically Polarized Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 16:30:04 UTC
From: lgreco@westnet.westnet.com
Message-ID: <369hac$qko@westnet.westnet.com>
Source record: 259489

Why is most man-made noise vertically polarized? It's always stated in books, etc. Does it have to do with "vertical" wiring in buildings? Unclean mobile communication transmitters with vertical polarization? I can see how lightning can cause noise and is vertically polarized BUT IT AIN'T MAN-MADE.

Thanks
Luigi, N2CWV

4743. Re: Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 16:39:00 UTC
From: ted1@rsvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <ted1.43.2372C846@rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 259508

In article <lestrade.780506240@Ra.MsState.Edu> lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick Lestrade) writes:
>From: lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick Lestrade)
>Subject: Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202? ##
>Date: 25 Sep 1994 10:20:34 -0500

>I am brand new to ham radio and yesterday in a RS when I asked aboout
>their sale on the HT202, the salesman asked me if I intended to take it
>out of the country. (I happened to be with a french friend whose accent
>was obvious.) I am not going, unfortunately, out of the country!
>can anyone enlighten me as to why this is `illegal'?
>thanks

>patrick

>ps. can you also recommend a book/magazine that I can buy to start
>learning about amateur radio. (e.g., is 2-m the `best' for me, 440?,
>what can i do with the new Technician license, etc.)
>--
>--
>John Patrick Lestrade |
>cnesta::lestrade or SSL::lestrade |
>lestrade@ra.msstate.edu |

It is my experence that RS salesmen tend to say the first thing that comes into thier heads. It would have been worse had you asked a technical question.

As far as a book to get you goingyou cant beat 'Now Your Talking' published by the ARRL. It is cheaper at Radio Shack than direct from ARRL.
Edward Stafford AA0QG <ted1@rsvl.unisys.com>
UNISYS Corp.
MS 4963
P.O. Box 64942 Phone: [612] 635-7725
St. Paul, MN 55164-0942 FAX: [612] 635-7523

4744. The record has been broken

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 16:51:22 UTC
From: ew733@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <369iia$ds@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 259491

I think I have broken the record for licence turn around time.
I took the test on August 28 and I recieved my ticket yesterday
September 26 (4 weeks and 2 days). I am now KE6MOK. So there is
hope for you people out there waiting for your licence.

Jay
KE6MOK :D

4745. Rig control programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 17:12:48 UTC
From: MOWE@SLUMUS.STLAWU.EDU
Message-ID: <27SEP94.14270702.0027.MUSIC@MUSIC.STLAWU.EDU>
Source record: 259493

I'm interested in some rudimentary computer-control of rigs for
VHF/UHF/Satellites. Does anyone know of BBSs or Internet sites that
have a quantity of rig-control programs to play with? I'm
expecially interested in programs w/source code (but they're rare,
I know). Any help would be appreciated. Oh... all three brands:
Yaesu, Kenwood, Icom.
MRO

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

4746. Need 17 & 12 Meter crystals for a Ten-Tec 580 Delta.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 17:18:57 UTC
From: cmwdr01@nt.com
Message-ID: <cmwdr01.72.000C512D@nt.com>
Source record: 259492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Need the mixer crystals to add 17 and 12 Meters to a Ten-Tec 580 Delta.
Ten-Tec no longer carries these crystals. Might be interested in a non-
functional Delta which has these crystals.
Thanks - Dave.

==========
Dave Redfearn, SR PC LAN Analyst Northern Telecom RTP, NC.
ph.(919) 992-3925 email: cmwdr01@nt.com qrl? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer, co-workers or any other person, real or imaginary.

4747. Re: Camry Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 17:52:42 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <369m5a$cis@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 259510

dara@physics.att.com (Shel Darack) writes:

>Steve Steinberg (ss@JH.Org) wrote:
>: I have to install a RF Concepts 2m/440 Amp in my Toyota Camry.
>: I have a bunch of questions:

>Steve: Toyota recommends changing one item if you want to install
>a rig capable of more than 10 watts in a '92 Camry: THE CAR!
>Shel WA2UBK

No, I meant _besides_ the car :-)

I read this in QST but I'm gonna go for it anyway. How can they
prove that I was xmittin 10+ watts? I'm not going to keep the
car past the warranty period anyway.

I only need 4-6 amps for this brick so I decided to get it from the
fuse block behind the coin box. This way I can take it apart
when^H^H^H^H if I blow the computer.

Thanks & 73s
Steve
--
%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Amateur Radio Callsign: KB2???

4748. Re: Colorado Repeater Assn.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 17:54:36 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <369m8s$260r@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 259496

In article <CwsL9s.3pw@csn.org> jwdxt@csn.org (Jim Deeming) writes:
>Does anyone have a phone number I could call to get my CRA membership
>underway? I have the mailing address from the Repeater Directory, but it
>does not contain any membership information and I'd like to talk to a real
>person so I can send everything I need the first time.

I joined at the swapfest on Sunday. I can't find a Ph #, but they say
to get on the 147.225+ repeater if you have questions.

A family membership is $20/yr, a student memebership is $10/yr. They
asked if I was interested in joining the tech committee or the work crew
when I joined.

Colorado Repeater Association
PO Box 621
Parker, CO 80134

Galen, KF0YJ

4749. Re: Vertically Polarized Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 18:12:07 UTC
From: nx7u@aol.com
Message-ID: <369n9n$skg@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259497

In article <369hac$qko@westnet.westnet.com>, lgreco@westnet.westnet.com (Luigi Greco) writes:

>Why is most man-made noise vertically polarized?

(quick-and-dirty explaination follows):
It's mostly a function of how the noise is actually measured. That is, most man-made noise measurements of interest take place very near ground level (in a building, car, etc.). Since you're low to the ground, and the earth is a fairly good conductor at low frequencies (HF), the horizontal component of the noise electric field gets cancelled out due to the boundary condition imposed by the earth (same physics as vertical electric fields reflect without phase reversal, but horizontal ones phase shift 180 degrees). So in the process of observing these noise fields, only the vertically polarized ones exist at the measurement points.
If you went up in the sky and measured the same quantity, you'd find both polarizations.
scott nx7u

4750. Re: Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 18:20:01 UTC
From: jlw3@motel6.cec.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <369noh$gda@bigfoot.wustl.edu>
Source record: 259498

In article <barry.490.000AF159@indirect.com>,
Barry Rose <barry@indirect.com> wrote:
>In article <lestrade.780506240@Ra.MsState.Edu> lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick
Lestrade) writes:

>>I am brand new to ham radio and yesterday in a RS when I asked aboout
>>their sale on the HT202, the salesman asked me if I intended to take it
>>out of the country. (I happened to be with a french friend whose accent
>>was obvious.) I am not going, unfortunately, out of the country!
>>can anyone enlighten me as to why this is `illegal'?
>
>I am not sure it is illegal but I have heard that the repeaters in Europe use
>a different scheme than we do here. Here we use one pl tone to access a
>repeater, (sub-audible tone that you must have installed in your radio to
>brind up the repeater). This means that a rig made for the US will have to
>have their type of tone encoder installed or you will not have access to their

You are right about this. I have not traveled to europe, but you might notice
a few things. In Europe, they, indeed, do not usually use pl tones for
squelch. I believe, instead, they use an audible 1650 Hz (?) tone at the
beginning of each transmission to key the repeater. You may also notice, if
you check the product information guides from Icom, Yaesu, Alinco, etc.
(those companies who sell both here and overseas) that there is usually both
a US and European version of each model, plus maybe asian, etc. Remember
that other countries have other band plans; some european countries have
not 144-148 as the 2m band but other frequencies.

What's really surprising is that the RS person would know about anything
like this. It's quite out of their character to be educated ;)

Anyway, this is what I understand

--jesse
AB5XC
(btw, my call only took 8 weeks to process, unlike my tech+ call, which
took 32 weeks!)

4751. Kenwood service number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 18:27:48 UTC
From: geraldg@oakhill.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <CwswMD.E2F@oakhill.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 259505

Would some kind soul please send me Kenwood's service number? I need
to give them a call but I left my QST at home today.

tnx es 73
de n5umb

Gerald W. Garcia, P.E. N5UMB Motorola Inc., MD: TX30/OE37
Senior Design Engineer 6501 Wm. Cannon Dr. West
geraldg@spud.sps.mot.com Austin, TX 78735-8598
(512) 891-2806 (voice) (512) 891-8315 (fax)

4752. Need help with FT-530: half-duplex crossband operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 18:27:54 UTC
From: jbs@ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <369o7a$2rt@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 259499

This weekend we were experimenting with crossband repeating and ran into some difficulty with feedback when trying to use the HT transmitting on one band and receiving on the other. With my DJ-580 you set FL (freq lock) and then toggle full-duplex on/off for the active band by pushing the "Power" button. Works great - with FD off no feedback when you transmit. My friend has an FT-530 and nothing in the manual gives any clue about turning off full-duplex operation.

Anybody out there know how to switch it off on a 530?

Thanks in advance...

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "I have an open mind, about everything you have to move to limit it." | it needs to be open about."
|
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | - George Greene 9/13/94

4753. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 18:31:36 UTC
From: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com
Message-ID: <369oe8$p36@hacgate2.hac.com>
Source record: 259500

In article dtk@crcnis1.unl.edu, gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu (gregory brown) writes:
>The key word here is "translation". Whether or not you will be able
>to pass 13 or 20 wpm by translating dits and dahs will be a matter or
>personal ability...most people can not copy above 10-12 wpm this way.
>"Copying behind" is a technique which is quite effective at higher
>speeds, but I don't know of anyone who uses that technique while still
>having to consciously "translate".

Even if you don't count dits and dahs, you still have to translate the
sound into a letter. That's all I meant by "translation". I've tried
hard *not* to learn by dits and dahs. For me, this translation time is
the limiting factor, not the overall code speed. i.e. as long as the
inter character time is great enough, I have no problem with high
Farnsworth rates. Unfortunately, the exams (and real world QSOs) are
not sent this way. (e.g. I think I would have a much greater chance of
passing element 1b if it was Farnsworthed to, say, 25wpm.)

In my previous post, I was just trying to point out that the technique
of learning at higher Farnsworth rates has its own drawbacks, as it tends
to avoid the need to translate one letter while simultaneously listening
to the next.

-Brian
suggs@tcville.es.hac.com

4754. License Granted :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 19:16:29 UTC
From: ss@JH.Org
Message-ID: <369r2d$csi@snoopy.jh.org>
Source record: 259511

Today, 9/27, the FCC graciously granted my license after a 9 week
and 2 day delay. My call sign is KB2RVE.

Now I have to wait for another branch of the US government to
deliver the license in the mail! (I checked the regs, 97.9 (a)
says that I must have the license or a photocopy thereof. Bummer :-( )

Thanks to all those who listened to me complain, especially
those who took the time to write back.

73s,
Steve: KB2RVE
--
%%
ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Amateur Radio Callsign: KB2???

4755. Need Kenwood e-mail/fax number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 19:21:07 UTC
From: tjblack@cais.cais.com
Message-ID: <369rb3$1jr@news.cais.com>
Source record: 259501

I would like anyone to send me an e-mail address for Kenwood if you know it.

If you don't know an e-mail address, do you have a fax number?

Please respond to me at: tjblack@cais.com

4756. FCC forms wireless division

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 19:28:58 UTC
From: WEN@thor.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <1CA69AD1765@thor.cca.rockwell.com>
Source record: 259507

Now that the FCC has formed a Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, can
landline telegraphy be far behind?

(i dunno, i find it funny that people use the term "Wireless" and
think it's something new and different than "Radio")

"If It's *Wireless*, It's *Radio*"

almost makes one want to start a company called Wireless Radio...and
isn't that an oxymoron (or is it Oxy-five?).

Can't wait for the terminology to work it's way down into the amateur
radio ads....Come See the _NEW_ *WIRELESS* Sets! Better than
Radio and only twice the price! Only at your Yaecomwood Dealer today!

73, bill wb9ivr
William E. Newkirk Technical Writer wen@dllws.cca.cr.rockwell.com
Rockwell Avionics/Collins Melbourne, FL wen@thor.cca.rockwell.com
Amateur Radio WB9IVR wen%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com

4757. Please help me get my licence.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 19:34:57 UTC
From: ciciora@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <ciciora.780694497@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 259502

I know that it is 'bad form' to post to a news group
without readinf for a few weeks, reading the FAQ, etc,
but I'm leaving the country monday on business and am
looking for some software to help me study for the
tests. I will be gone for 6 weeks and I hope by the ttime
I get back I will be studied up enough to get my ticket!
At a local swap meet I got a HAM CD ROM for $10 which
had what I'm looking for, but with out of date questions.
What I would like to find is some share ware programs
that will quiz me on the test pool for the General, Extra
and Advanced tickets. I have studied the books and think I
can pss the Novice and Tech without a quiz program, and I have
some morse code trainers.
Does anyone know what I am looking for? I'm very strapped
for cash and would like to avoid purchasing programs if I
don't have to.
Thanks for your time!
- Steven Ciciora
sciciora@al.noaa.gov

4758. Re: Receiving Morse code transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 19:59:14 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cwt0uq.1qF@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 259503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jerry Dallal <jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu> wrote:

>You'll hear morse code on many frequencies. Stations are required to
>identify themselves and CW is legal for id regardless of the usual mode
>of transmission.

Can my scanner (a Pro-37) receive a true CW (A1A) transmission? I've picked up id's in Morse code from Ham repeaters, but I thought those were generated tones sent out on FM.

The reason I ask is because I'd like to receive the slow-code and fast-code practice sessions sent out by W1AW on 147.555 MHz. Problem is, I've never been able to get anything. I've not been able to receive W1AW voice broadcasts either, so maybe I just need to get up on a hill or replace the rubber duck with something better.

-Dave

,--.
| / |
| Dave Munroe / Hewlett-Packard |
| dmunroe@vcd.hp.com / Vancouver, Washington |
| / |
`--'

4759. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 20:16:27 UTC
From: c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep27.201627.21302@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 259513
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35uf24$mhr@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>, roy@mchip00.med.nyu.edu (Roy Smith) writes:
> zap@cpzap.xs4all.nl (Martin Heffels) writes:
> >AM also suffers much from ignition noise, generated by cars, which makes
> >mobile comms very difficult.
>
> Why should a gasoline piston engine in a car produce any more or less
> ignition noise than a gasoline piston engine in an airplane? In fact, the
> airplane has twice as much ignition stuff per cylinder, so I would expect it
> to produce more.

Which is why aircraft have a completely shielded ignition system -
wires, plugs, mags, everything.

Roger Grady K9OPO c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Delco Electronics Corp. Kokomo, IN
"All information and opinions are personal unless otherwise stated."

4760. yet another data point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 20:17:04 UTC
From: jfilner@reed.edu
Message-ID: <369uk0$rtk@scratchy.reed.edu>
Source record: 259504

```
Test taken: 8/7
Licence Issued: 9/16
License Recieved: 9/26
Total time: 7 weeks 1 day
And here I am without a radio, 'cause I thought I'd have lots of time :
(.

73,
jfilner@reed.edu (KC7FSZ)
```

4761. Does anyone use 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 21:01:38 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.grendel.com
Message-ID: <780699698snx@skyld.grendel.com>
Source record: 259359

In article <1994Sep24.212931.1@vax.sonoma.edu> harrisok@vax.sonoma.edu writes:

> I also have a 2 meter AM radio, a Gonset Communicator IV.

Ahhhh. now that brings back some fond memories.

145.80 AM RTTY.

"Real keyboards have green keycaps..."

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.

Hate "Green Card Lottery"? Want to help curb ignorant crossposting on Usenet?
E-mail ckeroack@hamp.hampshire.edu for more information, or read news.groups.

4762. WANTED: 1st radio advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 21:09:29 UTC
From: jjacobs@uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <34336@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 259506

I received my no-code Technician license yesterday (took only six weeks). Now I need a radio (and to learn CW).

I don't know where to start. 2m handheld? A multiband base station for the home (listen, learn, copy CW, etc.).

Only limit is money. I need to get into the hobby as inexpensively as possible. If you have advice or maybe a "deal" on a good piece of gear, please send me email: jjacobs@uswnvg.com

73, Thanks,
Jeff - KC7FUP

[=-]
[Jeff Jacobson = My comments and opinions are]
[(near) Seattle, WA = my own and in no way reflect]
[jjacobs@uswnvg.com = those of my employer.]
[=-]

4763. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 22:13:02 UTC
From: billsohl@earth.planet.net
Message-ID: <36a5de$k2q@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 259509

Tim Pettibone (tpettibo@admin.nmsu.edu) wrote:
: Interesting stuff about ASTA and satellite dishes. I'm in a small sub-
: division that has restrictions allowing satellite dishes and tv antennas
: not exceeding 20 feet in height but forbids antennas for cb, ham, or swl!
: Right now I have a 20 meter dipole hung off the chimney (kind of in the
: back, out of sight) and a random zepp affair made of # 30 wire and fed
: with homebrew ladder line. I'm tempted to put up a Butterfly mini-quad
: and call it a "TV" antenna. I'm also tempted to put up multiple tv
: antennas on 20' masts (on top of the rear flat roof) and hang multiple
: dipoles!
: But with QRP 5w cw I've worked 46 WAS, 37 DXCC and WAC (just lack a JA
: card for that one!)
: Tim AB5OU

In your case, it seems you have been able to make sufficient
headway in adopting to the covenenats, at least in a non-visible
way.

Having said that, I think the specific nature of these covenenats...
allowing an antenna for TV, but not for other purposes, would
be an easy thing to overturn, after all, many ham band beams look
very much like a TV antenna. The covenenant, if it truly
restricts SWL antennas also is pretty unique.

Anyway, this sure isn't legal advice, just my opinion.

Good luck on completeing your WAS and other DX goals.

--
Bill Sohl K2UNK (billsohl@planet.net)
Budd Lake, New Jersey

4764. Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - Sept. 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 22:46:06 UTC
From: tstader@si.tiac.net
Message-ID: <tstader-2709941846060001@si.tiac.net>
Source record: 259442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.info

Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - Sept. 1994
Version 1.0.8

Sorry I have been so delinquet in getting this list back to the nets... but I have been busy trying to recover from a hard disk crash! Please note that I have changed my e-mail address for BIG files. If you are so inclined to send them... please send them back to the address this post originates from.

Please feel free to distribute this list as widely as possible. Many of you have asked if it is OK to cross-post this list? I don't mind, but I would like to know where it is going. If you think it should be cross-posted to other USENET groups, please let me know so I can try and manage these. We don't want to have any duplication or our welcome will be wore out!

Those of you that can tell me about ANY of these programs compatibility with System 7 would be appreciated! I am going to be adding a System 7 compatability section to EACH description in future releases. If the application is KNOWN to execute properly under System 7, the System 7 anotation will be placed as the last line of the product description. More clarification on levels of System 7 compatibility in the future editions... but this is a start!

Some of the information in this list was gleaned from flyers supplied by the software vendors, or in some cases from reviews in amateur radio publications or the README files included with the archive. Some of the information has not been verified for a long time; please check with the vendors/authors for the latest product specs, pricing, etc.

NEW/CHANGES: I am continuing to add more version numbers so that our users will know if they have the most current release. Thanks to those that have already sent them in... I'll accept all corrections! I just saw on the net two other lists that I'll try and compare with this list very quickly and see if there are holes!

A new release of both NET/Mac and IM/Mac are now available.

The Mac version of Automatic Position Reporting System (APRS) is is NOW available at ucsd.edu. It really looks great... thanks Mark and Keith Sproul!

Check at the bottom of this list for more information on ftp'able sites carrying Amateur Radio software. The ARRL ListServer is also carrying the latest version of this list... in case you loose this one!

*** Collections ***
<MacNet v5.31>
Join MacNet and get included in the latest version of "Macnet Roster", a HyperCard 2.x stack that now has > 400 members and is the proverbial "Who's Who" of hams using Macs. You'll find "Macnet Roster" a great tool for finding out who, what and how other hams are using their Macs with their ham stations. It even includes this file!
Send $30.00($40.00 DX) check or money order to: WD1V, John Seney, 144 Pepperidge Drive Manchester, NH 03103 USA.
All disks shipped First Class Mail PPd. Get the COMPLETE Macnet Software Collection ppd. on 10 disks!
Based on your interests, you'll also receive public domain shareware received by our members.
System 7

<Project Mac>
Contest logging, antenna design, satellite tracking, clip art, etc. Microsoft BASIC required for many of the programs. Most of this software is now available in the MacNet collection. Send three formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, One Glen Ave., Wolcott, CT 06716-1442. Stan can be reached at horzepa@gdc.com
NOTE: Stan has indicated much of this software is "old" and may not work on some newer Macs. Also he notes that most of his collection is available in the MacNet collection above. He will send anyone what he has if you send him the disks and SAS mailer.

<Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh>
<Amateur Radio #1>
Contains satellite tracking, Morse code, attenuator design, and Ohm's law calculator programs. Kinetic Designs, P.O. Box 1646, Orange Park, FL 32067.

*** Test preparation ***
<Ham Test Stacks>
HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests. The current releases are: Novice v4.1(new questions eff. 7/1/93), Technician v4.0(new questions effective 7/1/93), General v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4.
Available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio). NOTE: The newest releases of Novice and Technician stacks are available at uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (5/6/93) Author is available via Internet: dls@genrad.com
NOTE: Diana no longer is supporting this software, she no longer has a Macintosh computer. Diana, thanks for your wonderful contribution to the Amateur Radio community for these stacks!
System 7 savvy with HyperCard 2.1

<MacHam>
Test generators and study aids for the Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class written elements. Includes the complete question pool for each

license. Hypercard based.
Coyne Co., P.O. Box 2000-200, Mission Viejo, CA 92692.
System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Morse code practice ***
<N6MZV Morse Trainer>
Lets you practice any combination of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Can send user-created text files.
RT Martin, N6MZV, 10382 Orange Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio).
Shareware.

<Morse Code Tutor v1.6> - used to be called Morse Tutor
Sends random groups of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Or send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed return disk mailer to Jack Brindle, WA4FIB, 726-175th Street SW, Bothell, WA 98012; Compuserve: 73365,606.

<MorseMania V1.0>
Designed for those already familiar with Morse code who want to improve their speed. Allows code practice at various speeds and audio pitches. Can generate random sequences or play the contents of user-created text files. Freeware. Available via anonymous FTP from simoon.stanford.edu (/pub). Contact Edward Plumer, KM6IQ, for more information; Internet: plumer@simoon.stanford.edu.

<MacMorse>
Randomly sends chosen characters. Lets you create your own practice files. David A. Kall, 700 Marine Parkway #314, New Port Richey, FL 34652.

<MacMorse v1.3>
MacMorse is designed to help you learn Morse code and improve your receiving speed. It has several ways that it can send letters and punctuation. Shareware. Doug Havenhill, Dynamics and Control, 7143 West Sunnyside Drive, Peoria, AZ 85345.

<MacSamuel>
Sends random words, random character groups, and user-created text files. Can also create simulated QSOs with randomly generated text and callsigns. Avant Systems, P.O. Box 5437, Pittsburgh, PA 15206.

<Zihua Morse>
Designed to teach Morse code to beginners and to improve the accuracy and speed of advanced users. Responses can be typed into the computer; the program will calculate accuracy and timing statistics for each session. Optional speech synthesizer reads the characters out loud for an accuracy check. Zihua, P.O. Box 51601, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

<Sparks-II v2.0.5>
More Code training program. Available for anonymous ftp at rahul.net /pub/davidj/radio

<Morse Master v1.0>
The newest of the morse code training programs. MM calculates the real speed as follows: Real speed = Number of Words/end time - start time. And the lengh of word is generating randomly, so if you set even 5WPM, sometimes another value will appear. However you should believe the slidebutton's value. If you repeat many times, the average speed should be 5WPM (if not... anyway, believe the slidebutton's value). Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path: mac/util/organization/morsemaster1.0.sit.hqx The author can be reached thru the following e-mail addresses: h79261a@kyu-cc.cc.kyushu-u.ac.jp. (Eiji AOL account is no longer valid - moved back to Japan after his studies.)

<Morse Trainer-US v1.1.1>
MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code. Features: Three different training modes: user text, random text, library text; Arbitrary signal pitch and timbre; Arbitrary speed and tempo; Multi-alphabet support; Random text generator; Text library editor; On-line alphabet; On-line manual; Help Balloons; And a lot more. New features in 1.1: Enhanced sound generator, volume control and risetime control. The pitch is set in steps of 10Hz instead of using MIDI frequencies; Speed and tempo limits increased to 80 words/minute as a result of the enhanced sound generator; User-selectable font in the Misc settings dialog. FREEWARE!
This version uses TrueType fonts instead on bitmaps fonts so that the user can distinguish 0(zero) from O(character). Furthermore speed and tempo can be given in either characters/minute or words/minute. Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path: mac/util/organization/ Author is available via internet: sund@tde.lth.se
System 7 savvy

<CW Speed Builder v3.0>
This program is for improving Morse Code (CW) reception skill. The major difference between this and other Morse Code training programs is that this one will not continue sending until you provide the correct answer. Major changes which have been suggested and implemented since last version include: after three incorrect responses the program shows the correct character; the list of characters at the end which will show those you know and those you need more practice on; the frequency of the tone has been changed; volume of the tone has been reduced; the character " - " has been added (dah dit dit dit dah) Comments can be sent as follows: America Online:K7UPJ, Internet:k7upj@aol.com, Packet radio:K7UPJ@KA3T, Compu$erv:70521,2356, Mail:Box 84, Cascade, MD 21719

*** Packet and other digital modes ***
<NET/Mac 2.3.44>
Allows simultaneous TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM connections. Requires a TNC with KISS mode. Copyright, but free for noncommercial use. The latest releases have added support of multi-port serial boards like AE's QuadraLink. It is now possible to have up to 16 TNCs connected up to a Nubus Mac!
Adam van Gaalen, PA2AGA, (Internet: adam@IGG.TNO.NL) has been making the

modifications to NET/Mac. This version (and others) is available via
anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming),
mac.archive.umich.edu and oak.oakland.edu (/pub/hamradio/mac/digital/)
System 7

<Domain-to-Hosts Converter 1.0r3>
This application will create a hosts.net file from the domain.txt file
that PC owners use with NOS. Created by Ken-NS1C is available on many
TCP/IP packet switches in New England.program.
System 7

<IM/Mac 1.0b28c>
Mailer program for use with the SMTP protocol. Alternative to the BM
program that comes with NET/Mac. Written by Ivo van Ursel, ON1XK. Ivo is
continuosly updating his mailer program. His newest release supports
StuffIt Expander 3.5.1,built-in BinHex support, selectable sound chimes
for incoming mail, "quoting" of forwarded messages and lots more. If you
are not using this program... why not? Check for the latest release in the
directory before "blind" ftp'ing. This software supports System 7's
Ballon Help and is System 7 savvy! Available via anonymous FTP from
ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming).
Author is available via internet: on1xk@igg.tno.nl <<-- new address for Ivo!!!
System 7 savvy

<SoftKiss 1.8>
Control panel device that emulates a TNC running in KISS mode. For use
with packet-radio modems such as the Baycom kit and PacketMac Modem.
Version 1.8 July 9 1993 update since 1.6. KD6PAG found a bug in quoting
recieved escape and end characters is sofktiss 1.6. The bug and the fix
and patch are all correct, thanks for some great detective work. Lots of
doc files and drawings included in this archive! Requires the Serial Tool
from Apple's Communications Toolbox! Available on the HAMNET forum of
Compuserve, America Online and via anonymous FTP from
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g).
System 7

<PacketMac Modem>
PacketMac Modem kits can be obtained from: Sigma Design Associates, P.O.
Box 49085, Colorado Springs, CO 80919, (719) 260-5513 (after 1/94). Dexter
Francis can be reached at FRANCIS4@AppleLink.Apple.COM

<Savant 1.0.2>
A new packet terminal front-end by the author of Virtuoso. Savant has a
split window interface, but it's also a multi-window, multi-connection
interface and will work with almost any TNC, unlike MacRatt or HostMaster.
A demo version of the product is available at cpre1.ee.iastate.edu
(pub/ke0ph) or via US Mail, send a SAS disk mailer and disk to CM
Technologies, Inc., RR#1, Box 83A, Kelley, IA 50134 (515) 597-2051.
System 7, 32-bit, '040 cache clean and it supports the required
AppleEvents.

<MacRatt with FAX>
Terminal program for use with AEA's PK-232 multimode controller. Supports packet, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and facsimile. Includes cable. Advanced Electronic Applications, P.O. Box C-2160, Lynnwood, WA 98036.

<Host Master 1.2>
The Kantronics Host Master software provides an easy to use, multifunctional terminal program for the TNC. Host Master Mac is a simultaneous multi-mode terminal program for the Mac written by Kevin Krueger, N0IOS and marketed by Kantronics. It is a commercial product available from most of the ham radio stores and supports single and multiple packet connects, packet monitoring, and HF operation (with KAM) each on a separate window, all at the same time. This package retails for $69.95 in the US and is intuitive, friendly, and well supported by Kantronics. Current version as of 10/20/93 is 1.2. It is hoped that a future version will support FAX but currently Hostmaster supports PACKET, AMTOR, RTTY, PACTOR (KAM ver. 6.0), CW, and NAVTEX. Features: text and binary file transfer; packet conferencing; color or B&W windows; cut, copy, paste between windows; call exchange and data/time stamp; auto startup/shutdown commands; transmit buffers for each mode; simultaneous dual port, multiple connects; supports KPC-2, KPC-2400, KPC-4, KAM and Data Engine. Requires: Macintosh Plus w/ System 6.05 or better. Current Kantronics firmware.
System 7 compatible, with baloon help

<PacketTracker 1.07>
PacketTracker ver 1.07 is a SHAREWARE program that monitors packet activity and keeps track of what is going on. It draws a graphical map showing who is talking to who and displays statistics of all current stations and keeps a running tally of activity. PacketTracker was written for both the casual packet user and the network manager or BBS operator. The casual packet user will be able to learn a great deal about what is happening in packet around him; which stations are generating the most data and what some of them are. he will be able to see graphically what stations he can hitdirectly and which ones he cannot. For the network manager and BBS operator, PacketTracker provides extensive insight to the operation of the local network and problems such as excessive retries on a path. It also allows for extensive logging of channel utilization and other pertinate information.
NOTE: This application requires the Apple's Serial Tool from the Communications Toolbox which is NOW included in the archive.
System 7

<MacAPRS>
There will soon be a Mac version of the APRS (Automatic Position Reporting System) software. Folks use this to collect packet beacons, plot channel activity, track chase vehicles for marathons, etc. When it's out, I'll let you know.

<DSK_Loader 1.0>
DSK_Loader is the Macintosh equivalent of the DOS program DSKL. With this program you can communicate with the DSK (DSP Starter Kit) from Texas

Instruments. This program bootloads a simple communications kernel and then loads other software using this kernel. Other options are: Fill DSK memory with a certain value; Dump DSK memory into a textwindow, for further processing; Execute programs on the DSK; Graph output from the DSK; Act as a dumb terminal to the DSK.
The DSK and thus DSK_Loader is most interesting for people who want to experiment with Digital Signal Processing at low costs. For HAM-Radio operators it is a very interesting piece of equipment, Some applications, like the KC7WW port of the W9GR filters are included.
This program is public domain so you can distribute it to others, put it on BBS's, FTP sides, etc. If you encounter some problem s, bugs, find language mistakes in the help-information (english is not my native tongue), or just want to know me that you use this program, feel free to write to the address below, by email, or just postal mail. Please add information about the system you use, and the application you use the DSK for. I also like to hear your wishes for future versions.
Author is available on the internet: G.Polder@CPRO.AGRO.NL. Gerrit Polder-PA3BYA, Prunus 8, 3904 LV Veenendaal, The Netherlands

*** RTTY ***
<MacTTY>
Decodes Baudot or ASCII transmissions. Can also be used for packet radio and other digital modes (including landline data communications). Includes split screen, a 15,000-character type-ahead buffer, and canned messages. Summit Concepts, Suite 102-190, 1840 41st Ave., Capitola, CA 95010.

<WeFaxWorks>
Weather facsimile terminal program for use with Kantronics TNCs. Kantronics rfconcepts, 1202 E. 23rd Street, Lawrence, KS 66046.

<MacMultiCom 1.0>
MFJ sells MacMultiCom 1.0 for their 1278 multimode controller. MacMultiCom supports all of the modes of the 1278: packet, rtty, ascii, pactor, amtor, gray scale faxes, and many different formats of color sstv. The program requires a minimum of a MacPlus and a hard disk. Requires a color Macintosh and System 7 for best results.
System 7

*** Logging ***
<Ham Radio Station Logbook>
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help. SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

<FDLog!>
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates. System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

<MacContest 3.5>
Allows real-time or post-contest logging of a wide variety of contests. Checks for dupes, figures scores instantly, and offers various printouts. Interfaces to TNCs for CW and RTTY contests, to DX packet clusters, to Kenwood transceivers, and to MacinTalk for easy post-contest entry. Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, P.O. Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland.

<LOGic>
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs. Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

<HF Logger 1.2>
A real fine HyperCard logging program! (hey... thats all I got!) N0QGQ

<Simple Log .2b>
This little utility is a handy way to create a logging file that you can later import into any data base for analysis, etc. It also shows you that just about anyone can use Think C and create something on the Mac! Let me know if you'd like the source code. WD1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA Author is John Seney - WD1V, e-mail address is jseney@aol.com. For a copy of this program, mail a SASE disk mailer and 800K disk to: John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103
System 7

<Marathon>
Contesting/logging- Have seen references to (March 92 CQ magazine) and heard good things about MARATHON by N 0 IOS. I believe a demo was available for $8. Last address known is: Kevin Krueger, N0IOS, 1780 Ruth St., St.Paul, MN 551O9

*** Callbook data tool ***
<Hamcall 2.0>
This is the application that is used to support Buckmaster's Hamcall CD-ROM. This application provides much more data than previous versions including lat and long coordinates. Allows search by callsign as well as Zip Code sorts.
More information at info@buck.com
System 7

<SAM>
Amateur Radio Callsign Database now supports Mac interface. No additional information at this time.

*** Propagation, gray line, DX headings *** <DX Map v1.1>
Displays a map of the world with the terminator. Gives location, prefixes, zone numbers, distance, and heading for any country you select. Freeware. Requires HyperCard 2.0. Available via anonymous FTP from

joker.optics.rochester.edu (in the /ham/dxmap directory). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Len Saaf, NV2Z, 52 Raleigh Street, Rochester, NY 14620 (Internet: saaf@joker.optics.rochester.edu).

<SatTrak>
Primarily a satellite tracking program, but also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, MUF plots, and band openings. Shareware. Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K or 14.MB Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

<Sun Clock>
Desk accessory. Displays a color map of the world, including the terminator. Indicates current time for any location. MLT Software, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Portland, OR 97207.

<DX Window>
Draws a great-circle world map centered on your QTH, with day/night terminator indicated. Displays over 400 DX locations with prefixes and beam headings. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<Skycom 1.1>
Enter solar flux and get propagation predictions to desired areas of the world. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<Skycom 1.5>
Provides sunlight status at both ends of a path; MUF, F0F2, and FOT frequencies; S/N ratio of the link; and other information. Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<DX Helper v1.57B>
Displays beam heading, distance, gray line, and propagation information. Generates great-circle maps. Identifies prefixes, zones, and oblasts. Includes code practice. MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98336.

<Mac MiniMUF v5.1>
A greyline and propagation predictor based on the PC version of MiniMUF by K4CFV. It is available directly from him for the price of a formatted disk and SASE (disk mailer). His address in callbook or: Bob Stamper K4CFV, 12510 Shadowrun Blvd., Riverview, FL 33569

<Mac ShortWave v1.2>
A program called Mac Shortwave that figures MUF and LUF. BXA Research in Plano, Texas

*** Satellite tracking ***
<SatTrack v1.02>
Tracks one satellite across a world map as it moves, displays the instantaneous position of several satellites, or generates tables of all satellites visible from a certain location at a given time. Also

calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, and MUFs. Shareware. Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.
System 7 compatible.

<MacSat v3.1>
Tracks up to 21 satellites simultaneously, either in simulation or real-time mode. Text screen displays ground-track coordinates, range, mean anomaly, visibility (azimuth and elevation) and Doppler shift frequency information for all satellites being tracked. Graphical screen portrays the satellite ground tracks superimposed on a world map. Polar plot displays graphically the precise location of each visible satellite above the observer's horizon. Developed by the Geodetic Research Laboratory of the University of New Brunswick. Available from Richard B. Langley, R.R. 12, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6H7, Canada (Internet: lang@unb.ca). A demo version of MacSat may be ftp'ed from directory PUB.CANSPACE on unbmvs1.csd.unb.ca.
System 7

<OrbiTrack>
<OrbiTrackFPU v2.1.4>
Calculates look angles to selected satellites, plots current satellite positions on a world map, and displays the visible passage of a satellite against background stars (either within the program itself or via a data file that can be read into the Voyager astronomy program). Please note that one version requires an FPU to operate! BEK Developers, P.O. Box 47114, St. Petersburg, FL 33743. (Bill Bard, CompuServe: 75366,2557)
(Note: This replaces BEK's previous MacSat program, which was not related to the program of the same name from UNB.)
System 7 compatible

<QuikMac>
Macintosh version of N4HY's QuikTrak program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. AMSAT, P.O. Box 27, Washington, DC 20044.

<Satellite Orbit Prediction Program>
Macintosh conversion of W3IWI program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Earl Skelton, N3ES, 6311 29th Place NW, Washington, DC 20015. Or send self-addressed stamped envelope for source listing.

<Satellite Pro>
Uses world maps and tables to indicate rising and setting schedules, current locations, mutual visibility opportunities, and footprints. Includes Mercator, polar, and great-circle displays. Optional antenna control. MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98366.

<MacSPOC>
Author is on AOL and can be reached as adamod@aol.com via the internet. The "demo" versions can be found at ucsd.edu.

*** Antenna design ***
<MacMiniNEC>
Chris Smolinski, N3JLY, 40 South Lake Way, Reisterstown, MD 21136.

*** Radio control ***
<ICOM Radio Control>
Provides a Macintosh interface for controlling ICOM transceivers that use the CI-V remote-control system. Lets you quickly change frequencies and modes. Also does logging and duping. Requires a CI-V to RS-422 converter (schematic included with program).
KE6FG Software, 9763 Pali Avenue, Tujunga, CA 91042.

<FreqValet>
Provides frequencies and DX program info for shortwave radio listeners. The program databases update automatically at 15, 30, or 60 minute intervals, thus providing a continuous display of broadcasts on-the-air at any given time in a spreadsheet like format. Features include sorting of data, scanning, and on-screen changing of databases. The program will convert Tom Sundstrom's dBase shorwave broadcast listing to FreqValet format and will do the same for Shorwave Navigator users. Separate cards are provided for DX Programs, Ship to Shore, and Utility broadcasts. Computer control modules are available at extra cost for the Drake R8, Kenwood R-5000, JRC NRD-525, and NRD-535 receivers.
DX Computing, 232 Squaw Creek Road, Willow Park, TX 76087. Telephone (817) 441-9188 or (817) 441-5555 (fax). Author is available via internet: dxcomp@aol.com System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Ham radio BBSs ***
<Digikron Systems BBS>
Various ham-related applications, including logging, propagation, Morse code, and packet. (408) 253-1309.

<N8EMR BBS>
Various ham-related files, including packet, DXing, and contesting software; AMSAT bulletins; and several ham newsletters. (614) 895-2553. Also available via FTP on AMPRnet at 44.70.0.1.

<WB3FFV BBS>
Various ham-related software, including packet, contesting, and Morse code applications. (410) 661-2475, 661-2598, and 661-2648.

<ChowdaNet BBS>
(more info at a later date)

<Gallery's BBS>
Gallery's BBS is now available to the general public.Specializing in Amateur Radio shareware for the Macintosh computer.The board is open 24hours a day,7 days a week at 202-298-6009.Supports up to 9600 bd connections.Give it a call today! e-mail queries to:paulot@cais.com or N3MGA@WA3TAI.MD.NOAM

*** Online Services carrying Ham Radio software ***
<America Online>
Supports Macintosh, PC's DOS & Windows versions, PS/1, Apple //s, Casio

Zoomer. Ham Radio Club (keyword = ham radio) supports all computer types. Software for amateur radio, scanners, swl'ers and general electronics. For 10 FREE hours of trial time send your snail mail address to tstader@aol.com or call 1-800-827-6364 Ext. 6285. This site NOT ftp'able (yet). Internet e-mail.

<CompuServe>
Supports any communications software on most computers Ham Radio area (go hamnet) supports all types of communications formats. Call 1-800-848-8199 for information. This site NOT ftp'able. Internet e-mail.

<Delphi>
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

<GEnie>
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

<Prodigy>
Has ham radio message areas, no downloadable software. Limited internet e-mail.

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Misc. Internet FTP sites for Amateur Radio Macintosh software

joker.optics.rochester.edu (/ham)
sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app)
mac.archive.umich.edu various locations
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio)
ucsd.edu (/hamradio) many different subdirectories
(/hamradio/packet/tcp/incoming) newest
files temp holding area
(/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga)
NET/Mac & IM/Mac area
ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio)
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g) softkiss-mac
nic.switch.ch (/software/mac/ham-radio)
oak.oakland.edu (/pub/hamradio/mac)

If you know of any other sites, please e-mail me info so I may keep this list as up to date as possible!

- Terry

Thanks for all of the notes and updates! Keep them coming. Did I get all of the versions right?

BTW... if you send me any binaries, please note that I have a new e-mail address for those BIG files:

tstader@si.tiac.net

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NOTE: Much of this work was done by Patty-N6BIS as she collected information from many vendors. I would like to keep this list as up to date as possible. Please feel free to drop me a note if you have any

additional software to this list.

DISCLAIMER: The software listed is not endorsed by Apple Computer, Inc.(c)
nor has it all been tested by the author/providers of this information.

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************************************************************
* Recompiled by Terry Stader - KA8SCP (tstader@aol.com) *
* Original list compiled by Patty Winter - N6BIS *
* New information last added 9/93 *
* some information not rechecked since early 1991. *
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4765. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 23:01:59 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <36a897$smi@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 259512

In <linleyCwq5sv.32x@netcom.com> linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:

>>This is NOT correct. Any judge I know would laugh you out of the courtroom,
>>or maybe fine you and your attorney for wasting the court's time. The intent
>>of the provision is clear, little loopholes are not respected in real

>Yes. The intent is very clear. The intent is to prohibit all forms of
>decent TV reception leaving you no choice but to subscribe to the local
>cable TV monopoly. You have no problem with this? I find this type of

I have a personal problem with this, yes. However, the intent of the
whole passage (and it would need to be read in the context of the whole
restriction) is clearly to prevent "ugly antennas" up on the local
houses. There MAY be an argument here based on some little technicality
about "TV" antennas versus "amateur" antennas, or based on "entertainment"
or something, but again, this seems very weak to me in my experience. If
you think it is a good argument, good luck!!

.....
>Loopholes do not get cast aside just because some courts find them
>irritating. Legal contracts have to be excruciatingly precise or
>they're worthless. A good lawyer (unaffordable by most) can take advantage
>of loopholes (though, the case may take years to reach completion). In

Wow, where do you practice? I have not had many of these experiences you
seem to point to..... And, "legal" contracts don't have to be
"excruciatingly precise or they're worthless" - not in Courts I have
argued in. It all comes down to common sense in most cases. There
are always exceptions, but they are few. Again, I repeat, it all
comes down to COMMON SENSE. In other words, if you don't dot the "i"
in some contract clause, judges don't invalidate the contract. They
merely dot the "i" for you.

>quite a few instances, restrictive CC&Rs have been declared null and
>void due to a lack of (or uneven) enforcement of the restrictions.

This is a clear violation of contract law, not a loophole in any sense
of the word. Please check the law. Any contract party can waive
rights, that is well known for hundreds of years, no special loophole
there.

>Please check your facts before saying loopholes don't work in real
>courtrooms. And do not discourage people from fighting unfair practices
>because "they'll always lose." The little guy is right sometimes.

I don't understand your point here. I have been in a lot of courtrooms,
and I advocate strong arguments and common sense. You're interpretation

of these may differ, but my point remains. If you have spend more time arguing contract cases than I have, you might give me more of your argument.

I don't appreciate the "straw man" you knock down by implying that I discourage people from fighting unfair practices. That is just plain wrong. I encourage it to be done, but in a way that will be reasonably calculated to win. I do it all the time.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher

Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

4766. Small, portable Ch3 tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 23:12:01 UTC
From: bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Message-ID: <36a8s1$1mi@yoda.Syntex.Com>
Source record: 259514

--
Ah, yet another unusual unique need...

I'm at the R/C model field. I have my new micro-miniature camera and ATV tranmitter in the airplane. I have this wonderful expensive camcorder that can act as a VCR on batteries. I have my ATV downconverter. I want to fly the plane and capture the moments forever on metal particle tape.

Only one small problem. I can't get from Channel 3 (output from ATV downconverter) to the VCR (NTSC input).

The only commercial solution I've seen if from PC Electronics in the form of a very nice receiver (~$100). Since I spent so much money on the micro-miniature camera and ATV transmitter, I'd sure like to find an inexpensive solution to this problem.

Any suggestions?

Thanks and regards,
Greg

Greg Bassett bassett@merlot.syntex.com
Syntex Corporation
(415) 855-5825 KJ6EP@N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

4767. Re: Receiving Morse code transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 23:31:21 UTC
From: cgwh@chevron.com
Message-ID: <cgwh.116.0011864D@chevron.com>
Source record: 259434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Cwt0uq.1qF@vcd.hp.com> dmunroe@vcd.hp.com (Dave Munroe) writes:

>Can my scanner (a Pro-37) receive a true CW (A1A) transmission? I've picked up
>id's in Morse code from Ham repeaters, but I thought those were generated tones
>sent out on FM.

>The reason I ask is because I'd like to receive the slow-code and fast-code
>practice sessions sent out by W1AW on 147.555 MHz. Problem is, I've never
>been able to get anything. I've not been able to receive W1AW voice broadcasts
>either, so maybe I just need to get up on a hill or replace the rubber duck
>with something better.

Your scanner can surely pick up a A1A signal just as it would any other
unmodulated carrier. But all you will hear is the keying of the carrier
unless you have a BFO. W1AW is in Newington, CT - is someone carrying their
code practice on 147.555 in Washington state? Or are you expecting to hear
147 Mhz signals from Connecticut? Probably not going to happen.

Curtis Wheeler San Ramon, CA (cgwh@chevron.com)
KD6ELA / GROL PG10-25691 / Pvt. Pilot ASEL

4768. IPS Daily Report - 27 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 23:36:22 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep27.233622.13623@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259435
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 27/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 27 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 28 SEPTEMBER - 30 SEPTEMBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 75/13

GOES satellite data for 26 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.0E+06
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.1E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A3.4
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
28 Sep 29 Sep 30 Sep
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 28 Sep: 75/13

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 26 Sep
Learmonth 9 2223 2322
Fredericksburg 13 16
Planetary 18 20

Observed Kp for 26 Sep: 3445 3222
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
28 Sep 15 Quiet to unsettled
29 Sep 12 Quiet to unsettled
30 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

27 Sep normal fair-normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
28 Sep normal normal fair-normal
29 Sep normal normal normal
30 Sep normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
27 Sep 12 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
28 Sep 15 Near predicted monthly values
29 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
30 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: The MUFs were slightly depressed in the early UT day.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4769. Re: MFJ Service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 23:37:41 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CwtAyu.JBB@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 259519

I have to say that their service is pretty damn good. A few years ago I bought one of their speaker-mikes, and shortly thereafter the speaker in it died. The local company that sold it to me refused to return my phone calls. I got hot and blasted MFJ in a packet message. A couple of days later, on a Friday, I got a US Snail message from them, offering to make good on the mike if I'd return it. Monday, without further action on my part, a brand new speaker-mike arrived in the mail.

I'd say that's pretty good.

--
Cliff Sharp Whatever it is that hits the fan,
WA9PDM it will not be evenly distributed.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The Third Law of Reality

4770. Re: CABLE TV LEAKAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 23:43:20 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CwtB89.JCu@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 259520

In article <1994Sep26.150322.26986@ucl.ac.uk> zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk (Redvers Llewellyn Davies) writes:
>On a similer vein... Cable TV in the UK uses frequencies from 40Mhz to 300Mhz.
>Under British law... If they are leaking onto our frequencies from the pipe
>it is thier responsibility. If we interfere with them (even TX on their fundimental)
>it is their responsibility. Is that the same in the US ?

Legally, yes. In practical terms, just _try_ to get them to admit that
it's their responsibility. Succeeding at that, just _try_ to get them to
do something about it before the neighbors pin your coax, bomb your tower,
slash your tires and kidnap your kids.

--
Cliff Sharp There are days when no matter which
WA9PDM way you spit, it's upwind.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The First Law of Reality

4771. Re: Answer to "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-27 23:51:09 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CwtBL9.JFF@indep1.chi.il.us>
Source record: 259521

In article <367agl$c8a@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:
>In article <Cwq6yt.C41@indep1.chi.il.us>, clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:
>|> Yes, I know, "the distance to the 'radio horizon' IN MILES is the
>|>square root of twice the antenna height in feet". You big silly.
>
>Actually it's closer to 50% greater than that for the radio horizon. The
>formula is something like: d=1.4*sqrt(h) where d is in miles and h is
>height in feet. Also note that the distance you can communicate is the

Uh, Todd, wanna try that again? (Clues below. :-)

In article <Cwq6yt.C41@indep1.chi.il.us>, clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:

The formula is sqrt(2 * h).

In article <367agl$c8a@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:

The formula is sqrt(2) * sqrt(h). This is 50% greater.

--
Cliff Sharp There are days when no matter which
WA9PDM way you spit, it's upwind.
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The First Law of Reality

4772. Re: Receiving Morse code transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 00:08:32 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwtCE9.30w@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 259110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dave Munroe (dmunroe@vcd.hp.com) wrote:

: Jerry Dallal <jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu> wrote:

: >You'll hear morse code on many frequencies. Stations are required to
: >identify themselves and CW is legal for id regardless of the usual mode
: >of transmission.

: Can my scanner (a Pro-37) receive a true CW (A1A) transmission? I've picked up
: id's in Morse code from Ham repeaters, but I thought those were generated tones
: sent out on FM.

: The reason I ask is because I'd like to receive the slow-code and fast-code
: practice sessions sent out by W1AW on 147.555 MHz. Problem is, I've never
: been able to get anything. I've not been able to receive W1AW voice broadcasts
: either, so maybe I just need to get up on a hill or replace the rubber duck
: with something better.

Dave, I think you are hoping for a bit much to receive W1AW on 147MHz in Vancouver, WA. -- There are lots of code practice programs for computers kicking around; perhaps that would help you. You could put the output onto cassette tapes, if you don't have a computer available where you want to practice.

This reminds me of something we are looking at adding to our club repeater, which doesn't get a whole lot of use (the 440 repeaters around here are fairly quiet most of the time). We are looking at adding code practice which could come up at specific times/days, and also be brought up with touch-tone access; the latter would probably be limited to club-member access. I'm wondering if people in netland who are interested in learning code would find something like that useful. Comments?

73, K7ITM -- Tom

4773. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 00:24:16 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <36ad3g$8mi@unet.net.com>
Source record: 259433
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <wyn.198.2E8838E2@ornl.gov> wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX) writes:

>I just got back from a lecture on the communication system for the early NASA
>space activities at our radio club. The capcom radios used in the Mercury
>program, (1962) and I think he said the Gemini program were all AM on HF, VHF.
>The lecturer said there were problems with the doppler effect and with antenna
>polarization, even on AM. Could these be more of a problem on FM, and be
>another reason why AM was used there and is still used on aircraft?

The doppler effect for a low orbit spacecraft will provide about 3 kHz of
shift from the center frequency at 146 MHz. Since copy is quite adequate
with my 2 meter rig tuned 5 kHz off channel, I don't think Doppler is a
big part of the issue.

>What about weight? Weight is not a problem with land mobile but every ounce
>counts on spacecraft/aircraft. Does a comparable NBMF radio weigh more than
>an AM radio? One of the first FM applications were radios on WWII battle
>tanks.

My FM radios are smaller than the AM radios in the aircraft. In fact,
one of the aircraft radio manufacturer's managed to get the aircraft AM
radios smaller by replacing the modulation transformer with a switching
power supply controlled by the modulating signal.

I would expect FM to be smaller than AM. Class C amplifiers are more
efficient and use less power, as well.

Alan

wa6azp

4774. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 01:02:41 UTC
From: larry.jenkins@cl_2743.chinalake.navy.mil
Message-ID: <larry.jenkins.1131101801B@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 259526

In Article <1994Sep21.134630.10389@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, Michael R. Dow
<R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM> wrote:
>
>
>>
>>Seems like these kinds of restrictions are mainly to make sure property
>>appearance isn't cluttered with ugly antennas (beauty is in the eye of
>>the beholder). I wonder if anyone has ever tried decorating an antenna
>>and then try to get it approved.
>>
>>But, if you just have to have that tower and beam, sounds like you'd
>>better look elsewhere... :(
>>
>>73,
>>km6wt
>
>Hi, I'm the original poster...
>
> Its not necessarily that I want to put up a huge tower... I can live
>with an HF dipole in the attic if I have to, since I'm not on HF that
>much... There are a couple issues, I guess...
>
> 1) The only cable company out there is Austin Cablevision... This is
>the cable company that lied to me and managed to piss me off completely
>in a period of not more than 2 minutes... Those who know me understand
>that this is no small feat. Austin cablevision SUX!!!!! And if you want
>to get any sort of signal, you *must* use and pay for their service...
>This sets up and supports a really nifty monopoly... I suggested that if
>this was their intent, that they should pay for any services received
>through A.C, since they forced the use of only one resource.
>
> 2) Austin Cablevision does not supply the signals I wish to receive...
>
> I want to put a satellite dish in... I want to be able to put
>somewhere (I could get away with this, I think, after seeing things) a
>dual-band ringo... I have asked the development company what the true
>intent is behind the covenant, and am awaiting their response. I told
>them up front what I wanted to do and that I would be willing to work
>with them for a mutually acceptable installation plan... Hell, if I have
>to, I'll mount it in my yard and put it under one of those famous
>fiberglass 'rocks'.
>
>Michael R. Dow
>N1JCX

There are Federal regulations and decisons that say communities cannot put unreasonable restrictions on Hams. These have been used sucessfully in some cases to get antenna restrictions relieved. Communications control is the pervue of the FCC not the community or a developer.

%-)

COLOR TEST :::> THIS LINE IS PRINTED RED PLEASE ADJUST MONITOR <::::

Any opinions expressed here in are somebody elses.
My boss told me that I don't have any opinions.

4775. Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 01:27:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@ectech.com
Message-ID: <9409290600201608@ectech.com>
Source record: 259344

L>Path: holonet!colossus.holonet.net!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!nntp.m
>From: lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick Lestrade)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202? ##

L>ps. can you also recommend a book/magazine that I can buy to start
>learning about amateur radio. (e.g., is 2-m the `best' for me, 440?,
>what can i do with the new Technician license, etc.)

Patrick - contact your local Amateur Radio Club! There's a wealth of information there for you.

If you cannot locate a local group, look around your neighborhood for a house with plenty of antennas on it! During daylight hours, go up to the door and ask the resident if she/he is an Amateur radio Operator! Bet you you'll find a lot of information on what's happening locally!

The ARRL has a new Amateur packet of info waiting for you - contact them at 1-800-32-NEW-HAM. Call the NARA, too, for a free package: 1-800-468-2426.

---
* QMPro 1.52 * Time flies like wind. Fruit flies like pears.

4776. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 02:01:37 UTC
From: Avery Russell <avery125@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <Rg8UA7B.avery125@delphi.com>
Source record: 259515

I have had very good luck with Ham Radio Outlet. In fact, I visted their new Delaware store today. Very friendly and helpful people. They certainly now have my business.
Regards
Avery Russell

4777. Info wanted on a tube...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 02:15:17 UTC
From: psc@colmiks.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep28.021517.24238@colmiks.com>
Source record: 259384

I picked up a tube earlier this year, seeing that it was an interesting tube to begin with. But I haven't been able to find any info on this tube.

It is an Eimac 8252 tube (4PR60C). Any and all info would be very welcomed on this tube. But mostly I need the plate, screen, grid and filament voltages, and current for them as well.

--
+---+
: Philip Cook : Sysop of Dragon's World BBS : Amateur Radio Operator :
: psc@colmiks. : 203-294-1813 : N1OKM :
: colmiks.com : A Commodore C*Base BBS : ARRL member :

4778. QSL address of U.S. Club stations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 02:17:37 UTC
From: Wayne_Estes@csg.mot.com
Message-ID: <9409272117.ZM2516@SALCIUS2>
Source record: 259517

What is the best way to look up the QSL address of U.S. club stations?

Clubs don't appear on the QRZ! CD-ROM database, and I've searched all the
QRZ! directories, to no avail. (I don't have a North American Callbook)

- Wayne Estes WD5FFH wayne@csg.mot.com

--
Wayne A. Estes
Motorola Asia-Pacific Cellular Subscriber Division
600 N. U.S. Hwy. 45, Rm. A-S345
Libertyville, IL 60048-1286
PHONE: 1-708-523-2386 Z-MAIL: wayne@csg.mot.com
FAX: 1-708-523-8795 POST: w10191@email.mot.com

4779. Re: Learning CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 02:23:48 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <36ak3k$3dd@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 259518

Brian Suggs (suggs@tcville.es.hac.com) wrote:

: Even if you don't count dits and dahs, you still have to translate the
: sound into a letter. That's all I meant by "translation". I've tried
: hard *not* to learn by dits and dahs. For me, this translation time is
: the limiting factor, not the overall code speed. i.e. as long as the
: inter character time is great enough, I have no problem with high
: Farnsworth rates. Unfortunately, the exams (and real world QSOs) are
: not sent this way. (e.g. I think I would have a much greater chance of
: passing element 1b if it was Farnsworthed to, say, 25wpm.)

: In my previous post, I was just trying to point out that the technique
: of learning at higher Farnsworth rates has its own drawbacks, as it tends
: to avoid the need to translate one letter while simultaneously listening
: to the next.

: -Brian
: suggs@tcville.es.hac.com

Understood. I see how that could be a problem...becoming dependent
upon the extra translation time.

It has been a long time since I learned and became proficient at
copying code, so I've probably forgotten all the difficulties
involved. But I believe that as long as one needs to _consciously_
translate the sound into the letter, speed will be limited...usually
to the 10-12 wpm level. How do you reach the point of "instant"
translation? Seems like lots and lots of use is the only real way to
do it...I don't think there is any trick or technique you can use to
achieve that level. That may be the source of frustration facing a
lot of people today...there is no way of becoming truely proficient at
code by "practicing" or running computer programs or listening to code
tapes.

Again, good luck, Brian!
73, Greg WB0RTK

4780. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 02:31:38 UTC
From: edlawson@netcom.com
Message-ID: <edlawsonCwtJ0q.AAv@netcom.com>
Source record: 259430

The bottom line is Tucker is a very reputable dealer who has been around
for years and knows (remembers) what customer service is. Their prices
will never be the lowest, but this is not a garage operation and they
will be around. If you want som'tin for nut'in as the CW posting went,
don't bother with Tucker.

I will admit that their used commercial equipment pricing is out of touch
with reality..(goes back to when there was a military budget and
when an ambitious sub would pay the price.......they're a little
sleepy on this part)

......jes depends on how bad you want it......

edlawson@netcom.com
KD5EZ, Austin

****
Please help Bill
out.......vote
Republican in
November.
****

--
edlawson@netcom.com
KD5EZ, Austin

****
Please help Bill
out.......vote
Republican in
November.
****

4781. Re: Receiving Morse code transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 02:34:25 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <36aknh$6hv@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 259522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Cwt0uq.1qF@vcd.hp.com>, Dave Munroe <dmunroe@vcd.hp.com> wrote:
>
>
>Can my scanner (a Pro-37) receive a true CW (A1A) transmission?

No...

>
>The reason I ask is because I'd like to receive the slow-code and fast-code
>practice sessions sent out by W1AW on 147.555 MHz. Problem is, I've never
>been able to get anything. I've not been able to receive W1AW voice broadcasts
>either, so maybe I just need to get up on a hill or replace the rubber duck
>with something better.

147.555 MHz is VHF, line of sight propagation. Are you near Newington, CT?

> ,--.
> | / |
> | Dave Munroe / Hewlett-Packard |
> | dmunroe@vcd.hp.com / Vancouver, Washington |
> | / |
> `--'

Guess not.

It will be all but impossible for you to receive W1AW's VHF transmissions
if you're in Vancouver.

Some repeaters have audio Morse Code practice... Perhaps you can check
with local repeater clubs to find out if it is available in your area.

Good luck!

73, Andy
--
_____________________ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____________________
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |
| --- INSERT COMMERCIAL HERE --- |

4782. Re: university ham clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 03:23:02 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <199409280329.UAA18250@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259437

>Any university ham clubs out there? I'm president of the U of Delaware
>club and I want to revamp the present situation. Any descriptions of
>73's
>Rich
>N3HLS

I'm not there but Purdue Univ in W. Lafayette had a nice one.
W9YB is the callsign that goes with it.

4783. Re: Receiving Morse code transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 03:23:37 UTC
From: arctic@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <arctic.780722520@access2>
Source record: 259438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dmunroe@vcd.hp.com (Dave Munroe) writes:

>Jerry Dallal <jerry@hnrc.tufts.edu> wrote:

>>You'll hear morse code on many frequencies. Stations are required to
>>identify themselves and CW is legal for id regardless of the usual mode
>>of transmission.

>Can my scanner (a Pro-37) receive a true CW (A1A) transmission? I've picked up
>id's in Morse code from Ham repeaters, but I thought those were generated tones
>sent out on FM.

>The reason I ask is because I'd like to receive the slow-code and fast-code
>practice sessions sent out by W1AW on 147.555 MHz. Problem is, I've never
>been able to get anything. I've not been able to receive W1AW voice broadcasts
>either, so maybe I just need to get up on a hill or replace the rubber duck
>with something better.

>-Dave
The reason you can't, is that VHF is line of sight, so if you're farther than
20-50 miles (since W1AW is in Connecticut..), you won't be able to hear it.
Look for a cheap shortwave radio at a yard sale, with a "BFO" control.

4784. PA QSO PARTY NEWS #3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 03:26:31 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.34.2E88E266@psu.edu>
Source record: 259445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Pennsylvania QSO Party Newsletter #2 (9/23/94)

Two weeks and counting! Just two weekends left to get those antennas up, clear off the desk of all that junk, xerox all the log sheets you need, clear some RAM for all those QSO's in the computer program, and make arrangements to send the family to the inlaws for the weekend! October 8 and 9 approaches!

Itching to tune up for the big one? You might try the California QSO Party next weekend -October 1 and 2. Usually good participation from Calif. stations and, although conditions have not been good for the west coast, 20 meters is open during the afternoon followed by 40m in early evening and finally 80 meters by our midnight (80/75 M activity period at 0300 & 0700 UTC -160 m at 0500 UTC)! Their mailing promises full attendance from all 58 counties.

Meanwhile, back at the Pennsy ranch, WA3NVS is going to try mobile from the northern tier counties including Elk and Potter, two much in demand last year. (Remember that the 5 kc below the announced frequencies are for mobiles: NOT FOR HOME KILOWATTS! - some forgot this last year!) Ike, WA3DBW, is back from Florida and will keep Huntingdon alive. Said he enjoyed working the Party from W4 land last year but, hey guys, don't forget 20 meters once in a while! WC3G plans to repeat his big showing from Bedford County which makes all of us happy and the WI8T or WX8G gang from the Alliance Radio Club (Ohio) will be back in Indiana County. They also requested more log sheets and hope to have the Alliance Club competitive among the clubs! Word from Vic, N3IQD, has he and N3SIG going off to Franklin County, another southern tier "rarey" while George, KA3JWJ, and Mark, KA3WSW, hope to make Armstrong more available this year.

Still haven't heard about Wayne, Philadelphia, Greene or Delaware Counties yet so if you are in those counties or near by, please try to get them active! I do know that Adams will NOT be too active this year as Ken, K3ONW, the normal activity anchor, will not be able to make it this year so this will also be a rare county.

That's it for now. Get the clubs talking and let's keep the activity way up this year. Good luck and see you on October 8 & 9.

73. Doug W3HDH and Chuck K3CM.

4785. PA QSO PARTY NEWS #3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 03:46:46 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.39.2E88E725@psu.edu>
Source record: 259440

Pennsylvania QSO Party Newsletter #3 (9/23/94)

Two weeks and counting! Just two weekends left to get those antennas up, clear off the desk of all that junk, xerox all the log sheets you need, clear some RAM for all those QSO's in the computer program, and make arrangements to send the family to the inlaws for the weekend! October 8 and 9 approaches!

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That's it for now. Get the clubs talking and let's keep the activity way up this year. Good luck and see you on October 8 & 9.

73. Doug W3HDH and Chuck K3CM.

4786. PA QSO PARTY NEWS #4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 03:47:37 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.40.2E88E758@psu.edu>
Source record: 259441

Pennsylvania QSO Party Newsletter #4 (9/27/94)

Interest is definitely on the rise! We are getting reports of lots of planned activity and portable operations and will try to keep you up to date. Latest news from the Hilltoppers from the Pittsburgh area has the following members gearing up for a big weekend: N3IXR and N3BGV, big winners last year in West Pa. will be a multi-multi operation on the tri-county line of Somerset, Fayette, and Westmoreland. Three big problems last year, should be solved with one quick QSO this year! Thanks to Bob and Ed for their efforts. Also from the Hilltoppers, Mike, WB5NLJ, will be in Greene County, while Eric, N3KMJ will be at home in Washington County as will Keith, WA3HAE, who will make Allegheny readily available.

The Penn Wireless Association, one of the clubs which helped initiate the revitalization of the QSO Party back in the late '70s, continues its support with a multi-multi (single?) operation with the club station, W3SK, in Potter County.

The Delaware Lehigh Club is again putting in a big effort and reports that N0KIA will be portable in Union County. Meanwhile, from the Camp Hill/Harrisburg area, W8IJ will have the car all tuned and ready for a mobile jaunt through Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, and lets hope Dave also activates Cumberland (his home county) and nearby Adams as those are two equally difficult ones to get.

The special events station of the Nittany Amateur Radio Club, W3YA, will be operating from their VHF site on the Centre Huntingdon county line, with a new multi-bander at 60', dipoles for 80 and 40, and If I can find the right box in the basement, a inverted vee on 160M. We will be barefoot unless someone can find 6 electrolytic capacitors for the linear (SB200) (125 MF at 450 Volts) which are about 1.5 inches in diameter. Any one out there help?? If not, we are hoping that the 2000 ft plus height will raise the "S" units!

Finally, a note from "The Voice of Experience": During the last bottom of the sunspot cycle, 40 meters NEVER opened to local Pennsylvania QSOs during the day because of conditions. IF THAT HAPPENS, try 80 meters as a good alternative.

That's it for now. We'll keep you up to date as more information comes in. Again, if you need a log/summary information packet, drop a note via packet to K3CM@W3YA.PA.USA.NOAM. or via e-mail to

cwm3@psu.edu.

73, Doug, W3HDH & Chuck, K3CM.

4787. PA QSO PARTY NEWS #3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 03:48:10 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.41.2E88E77A@psu.edu>
Source record: 259443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Pennsylvania QSO Party Newsletter #3 (9/23/94)

Two weeks and counting! Just two weekends left to get those antennas up, clear off the desk of all that junk, xerox all the log sheets you need, clear some RAM for all those QSO's in the computer program, and make arrangements to send the family to the inlaws for the weekend! October 8 and 9 approaches!

Itching to tune up for the big one? You might try the California QSO Party next weekend -October 1 and 2. Usually good participation from Calif. stations and, although conditions have not been good for the west coast, 20 meters is open during the afternoon followed by 40m in early evening and finally 80 meters by our midnight (80/75 M activity period at 0300 & 0700 UTC -160 m at 0500 UTC)! Their mailing promises full attendance from all 58 counties.

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That's it for now. Get the clubs talking and let's keep the activity way up this year. Good luck and see you on October 8 & 9.

73. Doug W3HDH and Chuck K3CM.

4788. PA QSO PARTY NEWS #4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 03:48:45 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.42.2E88E79C@psu.edu>
Source record: 259444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Pennsylvania QSO Party Newsletter #4 (9/27/94)

Interest is definitely on the rise! We are getting reports of lots of planned activity and portable operations and will try to keep you up to date. Latest news from the Hilltoppers from the Pittsburgh area has the following members gearing up for a big weekend: N3IXR and N3BGV, big winners last year in West Pa. will be a multi-multi operation on the tri-county line of Somerset, Fayette, and Westmoreland. Three big problems last year, should be solved with one quick QSO this year! Thanks to Bob and Ed for their efforts. Also from the Hilltoppers, Mike, WB5NLJ, will be in Greene County, while Eric, N3KMJ will be at home in Washington County as will Keith, WA3HAE, who will make Allegheny readily available.

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Finally, a note from "The Voice of Experience": During the last bottom of the sunspot cycle, 40 meters NEVER opened to local Pennsylvania QSOs during the day because of conditions. IF THAT HAPPENS, try 80 meters as a good alternative.

That's it for now. We'll keep you up to date as more information comes in. Again, if you need a log/summary information packet,

drop a note via packet to K3CM@W3YA.PA.USA.NOAM. or via e-mail to cwm3@psu.edu.

73, Doug, W3HDH & Chuck, K3CM.

4789. Re: Please help me get my licence.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 04:01:47 UTC
From: msattler@jungle.com
Message-ID: <36aprb$aki@lard.ftp.com>
Source record: 259366

In article <ciciora.780694497@spot.Colorado.EDU>
ciciora@spot.Colorado.EDU (CICIORA STEVEN JOSEP) writes:

> What I would like to find is some share ware programs
> that will quiz me on the test pool for the General, Extra
> and Advanced tickets.

It'd be easier if you told us what kind of computer you use.

Michael Sattler <msattler@wco.ftp.com>, FTP Software, West Coast
Operations
Quality Assurance
Manager
WWW = http://www.wco.ftp.com/~msattler/
Don't try to teach a pig to sing; it's a waste of time & it annoys the
pig.

4790. Where can I find the packet/Internet gateway list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 04:04:45 UTC
From: drice@ponder.csci.unt.edu
Message-ID: <36aq0t$a6n@hermes.unt.edu>
Source record: 259523

Can someone tell me where I can find the latest version of the
packet/Internet gateway list? Or can someone send it to me?

Thanks,
Keith

--
|o| Keith Rice, KC5FCK -- Computer Operator, City of Denton, Texas |o|
|o| Internet: drice@ponder.csci.unt.edu |o|
|o| Amateur Packet Radio: KC5FCK @ WO5H.#DFW.TX.USA.NOAM |o|
|o| "Visualize Whirled Peas!" |o|

4791. The Hamblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 04:15:02 UTC
From: willco788@aol.com
Message-ID: <36aqk6$a3h@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259524

Roger Clark at rjc@crosfield.co.uk tried to get in touch with me about the Hamblaster. For some reason I was unable to return his E-mail.

I hope that he sees message this and replies via E-mail at my address.

Jack Albert

WA9FVP

4792. Badger State Smoke Signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 04:19:43 UTC
From: LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01HHMFGVULIA008B72@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 259436

In response to a question posted here:

Badger State Smoke Signals lists

Kenneth A. Ebneter
822 Wauona Trail
Portage, WI 53901

as Publisher.
Jim Ley, NX9F
ley@uwstout.edu

4793. QUESTION: Transmission Line Model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 05:04:35 UTC
From: haas@quads.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep28.050435.9878@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 259527

Dear Readers,

I am interested in formulating a mathematical model that governs the
propagation of signals down a twisted pair line. I believe that the
model of the line should be something like
(i),(i+1) = junctions
Gnd. Gnd. L = inductor, R=resistor
| | C1, C2 = capicitors.
C1 C1 The figure then extends indefinitely.
| | I would like to formulate the
(1)-----L---R--(i)---L---R--(i+1)--etc differential equations in terms of
| | V1(i), V2(i)'s = voltages at
C2 C2 the junctions i in lines (1) and (2),
| | and the currents I1(i) I2(i) through
(2)-----L---R--(i)---L---R--(i+1)--etc the various components. One important
| | factor that I would like to take into
C1 C1 consideration is that of mutual
| | inductance - a back EMF set up in
Gnd. Gnd. line 1 caused by a change in current
in line 2 (and in 2 from 1). For
simplicity, we will denote the mutual inductance by M.
As I am sure that this has been done any number of times by so many clever
engineers and physicists, could someone either tell me an easy way to set
up the differential equations (w.r.t. d/dt) or point me to a good source
which discusses this topic ad nauseum? I expect two second order differential
equations in t which are linked together by a single term, but I am not
100% sure (as I am not a physicist/engineer!). Thank you very much for your
time!
Mark Haase
Department of Mathematics
The University of Chicago

4794. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 26 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 06:22:58 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409280623.AA18689@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

26 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 26 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 269, 09/26/94
10.7 FLUX=077.0 90-AVG=079 SSN=043 BKI=3445 3222 BAI=019
BGND-XRAY=A3.4 FLU1=1.0E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3445 3222 PAI=020
BOU-DEV=027,069,058,085,025,015,010,010 DEV-AVG=037 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A9.8 @ 2258UT XRAY-MIN= A2.5 @ 0648UT XRAY-AVG= A4.7
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2250UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1420UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1120UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2240UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55217NT @ 2212UT BOUTF-MIN=55187NT @ 1719UT BOUTF-AVG=55201NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+044,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+108NT@ 0011UT GOES6-MIN=E:-021NT@ 0533UT G6-AVG=+076,+005,+012
FLUXFCST=STD:078,080,081;SESC:078,080,081 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/015,015,010
KFCST=3345 5333 2135 5111 27DAY-AP=004,005 27DAY-KP=1111 1221 0111 2113
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 25 SEP 94 was 21.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 25 SEP 94 are: 2- 1o 1o 0o 2- 2o 4+ 4-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 25 SEP 94 are: 7 4 4 1 7 8 33 25
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 26 SEP is: 3.1E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No flares were reported
this period. Region 7781 (S07W47) indicated slight areal
growth in the leader spot group while losing most of its
trailer spots. Region 7782 (N03W48) grew slightly in both area
and spot number. New Region 7783 (S07E74) was numbered this
period as an HSX alpha group.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly unsettled to
active levels for the past 24 hours. A period of minor to
major storm conditions existed at all latitudes from 26/09-15Z.
This activity may be associated with a small coronal hole. The
greater than 2 MeV energetic electron flux was mostly normal to
moderate but became high after 26/1800Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled for the next three
days. Occasional active conditions could exist at high
latitudes.

Event probabilities 27 sep-29 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 27 sep-29 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/15/10
Minor Storm 15/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 35/15/15
Minor Storm 15/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal for low and
middle latitude paths. High and polar latitude paths saw
below-normal propagation, particularly on night-crossing
circuits where enhanced geomagnetic and auroral activity were
responsible for producing increased multipathing and
absorption. Similar conditions are expected through 29
September before improvements begin setting in.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 26/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7781 S07W47 222 0070 DAO 05 006 BETA
7782 N03W48 223 0020 CRO 04 006 BETA
7783 S07E74 101 0060 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 27 SEPTEMBER TO 29 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7776 S03 053
7778 S06 067

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 26 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 26 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 26/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
04 N04W51 S12W65 S12W65 N07W56 234 ISO POS 003 10830A
05 N55W20 N55W20 N64W43 N64W43 203 EXT POS 000 10830A
06 N25E66 N09E47 N09E47 N35E53 119 ISO NEG 006 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
25 Sep: 1924 1927 1930 B1.3 SF 7782 N04W32

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7782: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
25 Sep: 1924 1927 1930 B1.3 SF 7782 N04W32 III

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep

V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4795. Re: Interference from computer causing receive problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 06:46:30 UTC
From: somlo@kralizec.zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <36b3g6$ng3@kralizec.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 259428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

Shielding a computer is very difficult, but if you could put the whole computer with all its peripherals in a metal box (and rf filter all the leads incl. the power cables), in principle you could do it, but my point is that there is no need to use lead (this is not atomic radiation, but RF), so alum. or copper would do, and the metal used can be very thin (as long as it is several skin depth), i.e. 1/64" would be fine.
Cheers.
(PS computers should really be used in screened rooms - mine radiates like hell!)
--
Dr Peter I Somlo FIEEE | Motto1: "Every coin has 3 sides - at least"
Microwave Consultant | Motto2: "Beware of windsurfing - it's addictive"
tel/fax: 61-2-451-2478 | Internet: somlo@kralizec.zeta.org.au

4796. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 27 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 06:50:42 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409280650.AA20930@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

27 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 27 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 270, 09/27/94
10.7 FLUX=074.7 90-AVG=079 SSN=036 BKI=4334 3223 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=A2.6 FLU1=4.3E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=4344 3223 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=042,033,034,052,021,019,012,020 DEV-AVG=029 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.0 @ 1515UT XRAY-MIN= A2.2 @ 1838UT XRAY-AVG= A5.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0645UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 2355UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1245UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1735UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55210NT @ 0255UT BOUTF-MIN=55182NT @ 1717UT BOUTF-AVG=55197NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+057,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 2117UT GOES6-MIN=N:-022NT@ 1345UT G6-AVG=+083,+023,-001
FLUXFCST=STD:075,078,078;SESC:075,078,078 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,012,010/015,012,010
KFCST=3235 5222 2135 5111 27DAY-AP=005,011 27DAY-KP=0111 2113 4323 1133
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 SEP 94 was 22.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 SEP 94 are: 3+ 4o 4+ 5o 3o 2- 2o 2o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 26 SEP 94 are: 20 29 31 48 17 7 9 8
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 27 SEP is: 6.4E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Four weak B-blass x-ray
events occurred this period -- 2 optically uncorrelated and 2
optically correlated with Region 7781 (S06W61). The largest of
these flares was a B2/SF which maxed at 27/1515UT. All regions
exhibit slow decay.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels
for the past 24 hours. A brief period of major storm levels
was reached at high latitudes from 27/0900 - 1200UT. The
greater than 2 MeV energetic electron flux was mostly moderate
reaching high levels after 27/1800UT.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled for the next three
days. Occasional active conditions could exist at high
latitudes on day one of the forecast period.

Event probabilities 28 sep-30 sep

Class M 01/01/05
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 28 sep-30 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/20/10
Minor Storm 10/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 35/20/15
Minor Storm 20/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal to slightly
below-normal over the low and (particularly) middle latitudes,
with generally below-normal propagation over the high and polar
latitude paths. Continuing geomagnetic and auroral activity
over the high and polar night-sectors contributed to this
signal degradation. Conditions should begin improving as this
disturbance wanes over the next 24 to 48 hours. Near-normal
propagation should return by about 30 September.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 27/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7781 S06W61 223 0040 DRO 05 003 BETA
7782 N03W64 226 0020 AXX 02 002 ALPHA
7783 S08E59 103 0050 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 28 SEPTEMBER TO 30 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7778 S06 067
7776 S03 053

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 27 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 27 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
27/ 0754 0823 0859 LDE B1.4 65
27/ 1507 1515 1549 S09W55 LDE B2.0 42

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 27/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event

Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4797. For Sale: PK-232-MBX TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 06:52:47 UTC
From: randyk@c2.org
Message-ID: <36b3rv$2p5@infinity.c2.org>
Source record: 259429

I have a Pk-232-MBX in 'very' good condition. It has 01 AUG. 91 firmware chips installed { 18k plus in the MBX } and comes with the $75. We-Fax cable and manual. I also have the original carton for this critter as well.

I am thinking that $200. would be ok for this unit { shipping via U.P.S. etc. won't be that much extra from Berkeley }.

Just drop me a reply here if you have any questions that I can help you with re: the unit.

Sincerly;

Randy Kielich N6WDV randyk@c2.org

4798. Looking for Hamfests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 08:37:00 UTC
From: donald.davis@moondog.com
Message-ID: <1203.1203.uupcb@moondog.com>
Source record: 259361

JH>in the to arrive mail] Can anyone recommend a source of information
JH>in the regarding hamfests Southern NJ/NY/Eastern PA area? I really
JH>like going to these things - but I just don't know how to find 'em.

JH>For anyone living in NY, I heard about one tomorrow morning at the
JH>Lincoln High School in Yonkers, NY - and one in Queens, NY the
JH>following Sunday - if anyone has any info on either please feel free
JH>to mail me...thanx in advance

Usually the one at Lincoln High School is a dog but this year it was an excellent turn out though the choice of equipment was very limited. I haven't been to the Hall of Science in years so couldn't tell you about it of recent vintage. Saturday in Teaneck at FDU I believe there will be a excellent Hamfest (October 8th) which if you really like hamfest you shouldn't miss.

. CMPQwk 1.4 #9206 . What has four legs and an arm? A happy pit bull.

4799. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 08:49:42 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep28.084942.8187@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 259386

philip@wv.mentorg.com (Philip Peake) writes:

>In article <35v2t3$l91@cat.cis.Brown.EDU>, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan)
writes:
>|> In article <1994Sep23.145326.24546@vfl.paramax.com>,
>|> Pete Rossi <rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM> wrote:
>|>
>|> >2. Builder and CATV franchise make a "deal" -- CATV franchise will pay the
>|> >builder if he arranges to slap an outside antenna restriction on EVERY house
>|> >in the development then everybody will be REQUIRED to subscribe to CATV if
>|> >they want to watch TV.
>|>
>|> Sounds like an ideal case for federal anti-trust enforcement. Assuming, of
>|> course, that there was enough evidence to prove it.

>But of course it isn't phrased that way.
>They don't refuse to connect anyone - they just refuse to do
>it free of charge, at building time. Then if anyone wants CATV
>they pay through the nose to have it all laid in.

That's funny. At one time in my life I did business phone systems -
Electronic Key, 1A2 (remember the thick 25 pair wire?) and PBX.
I spent several weekends working for electrical contractors wiring the
houses in new tracts for phones, and teaching the contractors how to do
it right (i.e. use 3 pair jacketed rather than quad, do home runs rather
than daisy chain, etc). It seems (well, not having recent data, seemed)
that the builders hired the electricians to do power, TV, phone, intrusion
alarm and intercom speakers for the tracts I worked on. The CATV guys didn't
get past the curb. And all the houses had at least 1 run of RG-59 to
the rooftops - inside flex conduit...
--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
PO Box 1130 | me enough to be their mouthpiece...
Arcadia, CA. 91077 |
ICBM: 34.12N, 118.02W | Reply to: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us

4800. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 25 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 09:06:38 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409280906.AA23290@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259407
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

25 SEPTEMBER, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 25 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 268, 09/25/94
10.7 FLUX=076.2 90-AVG=079 SSN=035 BKI=2020 2233 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=A2.8 FLU1=2.6E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2110 2244 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=017,004,013,003,010,015,031,038 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.3 @ 1928UT XRAY-MIN= A1.2 @ 0648UT XRAY-AVG= A3.9
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1520UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2310UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1510UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2240UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55212NT @ 0241UT BOUTF-MIN=55179NT @ 1937UT BOUTF-AVG=55204NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+088,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+169NT@ 1911UT GOES6-MIN=N:-012NT@ 2343UT G6-AVG=+118,+026,+004
FLUXFCST=STD:078,080,080;SESC:078,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/012,012,010
KFCST=2133 3222 2133 3222 27DAY-AP=004,004 27DAY-KP=1131 1111 1111 1221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 SEP 94 was 21.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 24 SEP 94 are: 2o 3- 2- 1- 1- 1+ 1o 2-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 24 SEP 94 are: 9 13 6 3 3 5 4 7
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 25 SEP is: 6.9E+06

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. New Region 7782 (N02W37)
produced the only flare, a B1/SF at 25/1927Z. This small region
emerged to the northwest of Region 7781 (S07W34).

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet until about 25/1800Z and
unsettled to active after that. This new activity may be
associated with a small coronal hole. The greater than 2 MeV

electron flux at geosynchronous altitude was moderate after
about 25/1830Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly unsettled with an occasional active
period at high latitudes.

Event probabilities 26 sep-28 sep

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 26 sep-28 sep

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 30/30/15
Minor Storm 15/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes
Active 35/35/15
Minor Storm 15/15/10
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over most
regions today. Signals over the high and polar latitudes have
begun showing signs of minor signal degradation late in the UTC
day associated with enhanced geomagnetic and auroral activity.
Similar conditions are expected over the next 72 hours, through
28 September inclusive.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 25/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7781 S07W34 222 0050 CRO 05 013 BETA
7782 N02W37 225 0010 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 26 SEPTEMBER TO 28 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT LO
7774 N11 093
7778 S06 067

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 25 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 25 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV

25/A0015 B1359 N56W51 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 25/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ ---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4801. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 09:44:35 UTC
From: ikluft@oes.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-780745444@oes.amdahl.com>
Source record: 259390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
---

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on the 7th and 21st of each month. This article is posted on the 14th and 28th of every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you, the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ---

There are 7 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic
2) NetNews
3) Anonymous FTP
4) An Electronic Mail Server
5) Mail List Subscription
6) Gopher
7) Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

Option #1: World-Wide Web (WWW) and Mosaic

The World-Wide Web (WWW) has experienced explosive growth in usage in 1993

and 1994. WWW clients like Lynx (in ASCII text) or Mosaic (X/Mac/Windows) can display the FAQ from many different sources. Each source is named by a URL (uniform resource locator.) If you are one of the growing numbers of people with Internet access, Option #1 is your choice. The following URL can be used to find the FAQ:

http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/hypertext/faq/usenet/radio/ham-radio/faq/top.html

Other services listed later in this article are also accessible with WWW at the following URLs:
news:rec.radio.info
file://ftp.amdahl.com/pub/radio/amateur
file://ftp.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio
file://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq
file://grivel.une.edu.au/pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio
file://nic.funet.fi/pub/ham/info
gopher://cc1.kuleuven.ac.be/
gopher://jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca/
gopher://gopher.univ-lyon1.fr/
gopher://ftp.win.tue.nl/
gopher://gopher.win.tue.nl/
wais://rtfm.mit.edu/usenet

For more information on WWW, see the comp.infosystems.www newsgroup. Also, the help options on your WWW client should be able to point you to lots of information all over the world.

Option #2: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #2 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers. If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #3 (and ask your news administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #3: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #4. If your site is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #4.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------ --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, FAQ updated daily

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, FAQ updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, FAQ updated monthly
(Ham files mirrored from buffalo/funet/ucsd daily)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, FAQ updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #4: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

Option #5: Mail List Subscription

If you prefer, you may get the FAQ and other periodic Ham Radio information
as it gets posted. All the information posted to rec.radio.info can be
obtained through the UCSD list server via the "radio-info" mail list. To
subscribe, send an e-mail to
listserv@ucsd.edu
Similar to the e-mail server listed above, just send a single-line message
subscribe radio-info
If you need more information, the listserv program also accepts a "help"
command. Just keep it on a separate line in the message.

Option #6: Gopher

You can access gopher servers on TCP port 70 (gopher protocol) at the
following locations which carry the Ham Radio FAQ:
cc1.kuleuven.ac.be

jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
gopher.univ-lyon1.fr
ftp.win.tue.nl
gopher.win.tue.nl
For more information on gopher, see the comp.infosystems.gopher newsgroup.

Option #7: Wide Area Information Server (WAIS)

In addition to the other services mentioned above, rtfm.mit.edu offers a
WAIS server on TCP port 210. Use the "usenet" database to access the FAQ.

For more information on WAIS, see the comp.infosystems.wais newsgroup.

Table of Contents

Dates indicate last modification.

Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
** Table of Contents (6/93)
** Introduction to the FAQ (11/92)
* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles (6/93)
* Please Do Not Ask Questions of the Editors (8/94)
* Call for FAQ Editors (8/94)
* Acknowledgements (6/93)
* Notes on "Netiquette" (1/93)
** What is Amateur Radio? (11/92)
** Who can become a ham? (6/93)
** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio? (9/93)
** How much does it cost? (9/92)
** Where can I take the tests? (9/93)
** What are the tests like? (6/93)
** What can I do with a ham radio license? (5/92)
** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license? (pre-4/92)
** I'm interested, who will help me? (11/92)
** Should I build my own equipment or antenna? (11/92)

Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (8/94)
* Mosaic, World-Wide Web, Gopher, and WAIS (8/94)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (2/94)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The KA6ETB e-mail "HAM-server" (2/94)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (2/94)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Ham-Radio mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (9/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (9/93)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (1/94)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (1/94)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (2/94)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (9/93)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (9/93)
** How do I join MARS? (9/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (9/93)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (9/93)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (1/94)
** I'd like to volunteer to help ham radio through electronic
information services like those mentioned in this FAQ list.
Where should I start? (2/94)

Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** What is the standard phonetic alphabet? (new 9/93)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(9/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (9/93)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (9/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (9/93)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (9/93)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (9/93)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (9/93)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (9/93)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (9/93)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (9/93)

--Asking Questions---

If you have questions about Amateur Radio (a.k.a. Ham Radio), please read the FAQ. If your question is not answered there, check if you have any other sources (i.e. Mosaic/WWW) before proceeding. If you still don't have an answer, post your question to the most appropriate rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup. And be sure to mention where you have already looked for the answer so people won't mistakenly tell you to try them again.

Thank you for doing your part to conserve network bandwidth!

--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

--Call for FAQ Editors----------

As with any volunteer effort, new volunteers are often needed. We need a new editor to post the Ham Radio FAQ. Preferably this should be someone who has enthusiasm for Ham Radio, experience with UseNet, and the ability to work with the other editors. No single person can know all the various aspects of this diverse hobby so the editorial review group is intended to make a greater combination of experience.

The FAQ is currently posted with the AUTO-FAQ software, which is written in PERL. So it would be a plus for volunteers to post the FAQ to have PERL installed on their system and be able to use "cron" or "at" so that postings can go unattended.

Anyone who wants to make their contribution to the Net as a volunteer should contact hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

4802. VTVMs? Anybody use these anymore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 10:32:01 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <36butn$18f@mrnews.mro.dec.com>
Source record: 259449

I picked up a neat old VTVM ("Knight" by Allied Radio) for $3 at a flea this past weekend. So far I've determined that it works 100% so far as I can tell, and that the input is 10Mohms.

Anybody still use these things? Any thoughts on a probe for it? How about calibrating it? I'm gonna measure a few 1% resistors to get that scale set, but I dunno about the voltage scales - maybe one of those 1.2V reference chips?

-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

4803. Amateur radio on World Wide Web?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 11:26:15 UTC
From: kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com
Message-ID: <kevin.jessup.4.000C96FB@mail.mei.com>
Source record: 259461

```
Are there any amateur radio related topics on World Wide Web?
On the other hand, if you use Mosaic and WWB, how much time
do you spend (waste?) on amateur radio anyway? ;-))
----------------------------------------------------------------------
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com |
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | Time for another tea party!
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |
----------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4804. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 11:49:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1994Sep28.114937.26459@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 259450
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <36ad3g$8mi@unet.net.com> larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson) writes:
>
> I would expect FM to be smaller than AM. Class C amplifiers are more
>efficient and use less power, as well.

I don't disagree with your main points, Alan, but I'd note that typical AM transmitters use Class C RF stages too. It's just that big plate modulator that makes them heavy and bulky. As you note, there are ways around that. FM rigs by constrast are simple and compact, basically a CW rig with a low level audio stage FMing the carrier oscillator.

The key reasons aircraft aren't going to change to FM are the capture effect during receive, that can mask emergency calls, the cost of converting all the FBOs and aircraft nearly simultaneously, due to the nature of aviation, and spectrum availability, NBFM needs a 20 kHz channel while AM will fit in 6 kHz.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4805. "Packet Radio" What on Earth???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 11:51:31 UTC
From: serwpm@lube.latrobe.edu.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep28.065131.1@lube.latrobe.edu.au>
Source record: 259525

As it appears REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.PACKET is empty I would like to know of the set up requirement from someone to get started in the PACKET RADIO side of the Amateur Spectrum. At present I have a Limited callsign, a Yaesu FT290R all mode tranceiver, a NETCOMM 1234SA (Oooh, so slow!) Modem, and an ex University VT100 Terminal (Carterfone TP-100E).

I will probably ring the WIA and/or Spectrum Management Agency today for info but if anyone could help (local Amateurs mostly I guess) I would be most gratefull.

Regards

Bill Maher
VK3YMB
Email: serwpm@lube.latrobe.edu.au

4806. Re: when is my license going to arrive!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 11:52:02 UTC
From: scott@rcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <iEZiuA8MBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Source record: 259455

In <tjaCwow7F.n0x@netcom.com> tja@netcom.com (T.J. Alessi) writes:
>Mike Lyon (mlyon@rahul.net) wrote:
>: i am really getting mad. i see all these posts saying that people that
>: have taken the test a week after i did have recieved their licenses. what
>: the fuck is up with mine? well i guess it just another case of the 'ol
>: federal government.

>Gee Mike get a life! I hope you don't plan on alienateing people on
>the air like you appear to be doing here. Just wait by the mailbox and
>monitor channel 19 while your license is being processed.

They say patience is a virtue. Just wait until he starts sending QSLs
to DX stations - THEN he will know the meaning of a "long wait" !!

73, Scott

--

```
=========================================================================
| Scott Earle, | Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk |
| Senior Software Engineer, | AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org |
| RCP Ltd, | NTS BBS : G0SWG@GB7AVM |
| Dales, | |
| High Street, | Tel (work): +44 1235 510116 |
| Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ | FAX (work): +44 1235 511084 |
=========================================================================
```

4807. Re: Small, portable Ch3 tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 11:55:04 UTC
From: richer@cambridge.village.com
Message-ID: <36blio$76k@cambridge.village.com>
Source record: 259460

Greg, what you need is an old cable-TV box. Many of them come with video
and audio output jacks, and can easily be hacked to do what you
need. Check a few flea markets and you probably won't pay more than $10.

Greg
Bassett (bassett@merlot.syntex.com) wrote:

: --
: Ah, yet another unusual unique need...

: I'm at the R/C model field. I have my new micro-miniature camera and ATV
: tranmitter in the airplane. I have this wonderful expensive camcorder that
: can act as a VCR on batteries. I have my ATV downconverter. I want to fly
: the plane and capture the moments forever on metal particle tape.

: Only one small problem. I can't get from Channel 3 (output from ATV
: downconverter) to the VCR (NTSC input).

: The only commercial solution I've seen if from PC Electronics in the form
: of a very nice receiver (~$100). Since I spent so much money on the micro-
: miniature camera and ATV transmitter, I'd sure like to find an inexpensive
: solution to this problem.

: Any suggestions?

: Thanks and regards,
: Greg

: --
: Greg Bassett bassett@merlot.syntex.com
: Syntex Corporation
: (415) 855-5825 KJ6EP@N6QMY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
: --

4808. Re: Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 12:00:00 UTC
From: scott@rcp.co.uk
Message-ID: <AMZiuAZIBh107h@rcp.co.uk>
Source record: 259456

In <barry.490.000AF159@indirect.com> barry@indirect.com (Barry Rose) writes:
>In article <lestrade.780506240@Ra.MsState.Edu> lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick Lestrade) writes:
>>From: lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick Lestrade)
>>Subject: Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202? ##
>>Date: 25 Sep 1994 10:20:34 -0500

>>I am brand new to ham radio and yesterday in a RS when I asked aboout
>>their sale on the HT202, the salesman asked me if I intended to take it
>>out of the country. (I happened to be with a french friend whose accent
>>was obvious.) I am not going, unfortunately, out of the country!
>>can anyone enlighten me as to why this is `illegal'?
>>thanks

>I am not sure it is illegal but I have heard that the repeaters in Europe use
>a different scheme than we do here. Here we use one pl tone to access a
>repeater, (sub-audible tone that you must have installed in your radio to
>brind up the repeater). This means that a rig made for the US will have to
>have their type of tone encoder installed or you will not have access to their
>repeaters. You also need a operator license for any other country you might
>choose to use it in. We do have reciprocating agreements with other countries
>so many times you only need to notify that country and apply for a license
>there. Since you are not going to another country, don't worry about his
>question. Maybe he was just curious and wanted to go with you
>73

>barry rose

Also, in Europe we use different bandplans on quite a few bands to the ones you use in the States. Here our 2m band is 144-146, 70cms is 430-440, we have no 220MHz allocation, etc. etc.

There may be a difference with repeater shifts, too. UK repeaters (I don't know about other European countries' repeaters) transmit 600kHz higher than their receive frequencies on 2m, and transmit 1.3MHz LOWER than their receive frequencies on 70cms.

73, Scott

P.S. Although we do use subtones on most of our repeaters, I believe that you can get by with an older rig (or one which simply doesn't have the necessary hardware) using the usual 1750Hz toneburst to bring the repeaters up. This certainly used to be the case, but it's been a while since I used a repeater.

--
==========

Scott Earle,	Internet : scott@rcp.co.uk
Senior Software Engineer,	AMPRnet : g0swg@g0swg.ampr.org
RCP Ltd,	NTS BBS : G0SWG@GB7AVM
Dales,	
High Street,	Tel (work): +44 1235 510116
Didcot, Oxon. OX11 8EQ	FAX (work): +44 1235 511084
==========

4809. Coaxial Antenna Formula?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 12:18:23 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCwuA6n.CG3@netcom.com>
Source record: 259387

Hi,
A few years ago I read an article on coaxial vertical antennas.
It was pretty good in-fact. It gave the formulas for the segments and a
few diagrams for making one out of RG-8 and placing it inside of a piece
of PVC with caps on both ends.

I mad a few of them too, but now "I CAN'T FIND THE ARTICLE"!
It may have been in QST, may have been 73 or CQ... I dunno?

Can anyone help, Please E-Mail me below.

Thanks on advance...

Tom
--
--------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecticut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

4810. PRO-23 Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 12:24:00 UTC
From: COLERK%snypotvx.BITNET@UBVM.CC.BUFFALO.EDU
Message-ID: <2A7F36788020266E@snypotvx.bitnet>
Source record: 259451

The following information was picked up off of one of the local Packet BBS. This is the ONLY information I have seen concerning the PRO-23 scanner from Radio Shack. I don't have the PRO-23 so don't know if this works or not but the individual who posted the message claims success with no problems! Usual disclaimers apply!

Hold down 2, 9, and LOCKOUT while turning on the scanner. DOING THIS WILL WIPE OUT ALL OF YOUR MEMORY LOCATIONS but will give you access to the following frequencies:

Channel-Frequency

1-138.150
2-162.400
3-173.225
4-406.875
5-453.250
6-511.9125
7-108.500
8-118.800
9-127.1750
10-135.500
11-157.800
12-482.3625
13-806.000

14-857.200
15-888.960
16-911.500
17-954.9125

The last 3 or 4 are out of the normal coverage area for the PRO-23 and will allow you to scan up and down in the full cellular range. Hope this helps.

4811. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 12:31:34 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409281249.FAA01980@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259395

|> and I have NEVER even talked to a cable TV company. The convenants are
|> put in because the buyers want them. Its very simple: it is what the
|> market wants not some sinister conspiracy. Sorry.
|> Ned Hamilton NTC Department of Neurosurgery
|> nedh@virginia.edu University of Virginia

well, i actually think something like this is not true either. although i would think the builder would like to get all the utilities to get in early to avoid having to trench up the place later & to speed future installations.

odds on favorite is that most people don't care - most don't have a need for an aluminum christmas tree up 80 feet or so and most wouldn't care if their neighbors had one as long as it was installed properly and maintained.

but there are a few people who DON'T want antennas and are quite vocal about it almost every time they get a chance to express themselves. and there are those who don't maintain an outdoor antenna system (ham or not...look at the number of outdoor antennas that were put up 20 years ago and forgotten about).

there was also the CB Boom that contributed to the above as well.

so what have we got? we have general rules produced from a few specific situations and those rules are in the "standard form contract" the developer uses that he gets from his law firm that in turn probably bought it from another firm that specialized in making up contract kits. similar ones available for starting up businesses, non-profit organizations, etc.

and the standard contract is probably based on a series of revisions over time as laws were passed/repealed etc.

so..the builder wants to make sales and he doesn't want to have some schmuck move in first and trash the place...some people think antenna structures, TVRO dishes (Big Ugly Dishes or BUDs), and such are so repulsive that they'll not have anything to do with them...so the builders get the standard forms updated and that noise goes away and they make sales...the forms get passed around and before long everyone's got a clause saying "no <insert favorite thing here>".

bill wb9ivr

4812. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 9/28/94 to 1/30/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 12:43:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E8965F8@arrl.org>
Source record: 259458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT9.28 : 2098 in EXAMNT9.28]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking
upwards of 14 weeks to process licenses (although as recently
as this week, some licenses have come through in six to eight weeks.
The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date
they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application
one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from
the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date
would not receive a new license but would need to retain the
existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact

the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
10/05/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/19/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/02/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/16/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/21/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
10/06/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
10/15/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
10/29/94,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/29/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/29/94,A,Talladega,,205-362-2377,Larry E Byrd
11/03/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
11/12/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
11/17/94,A,Decatur,,205-351-1779,David L Lambert
11/26/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
12/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
12/17/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
10/01/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
10/03/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
10/04/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
10/04/94,W,Trumann,,501-483-6530,Al Fisher
10/06/94,A,Hot Spgs Village,,501-922-2551,Melvin M Jerkins
10/08/94,A,Fort Smith,,501-783-0542,Jerry D Richards
10/08/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
10/15/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
10/15/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
10/29/94,A,Fayetteville,,501-443-2598,Peter C Laws N5UWY
10/29/94,A,West Memphis,,501-735-0982,Carl W. Richardson
11/01/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle

11/05/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
11/12/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/12/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
11/14/94,A,Bella Vista,,501-855-6384,Raymond Traynor
11/15/94,A,Searcy,,501-729-5489,Roger Gray
11/19/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
12/03/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
12/05/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
12/10/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
12/13/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle

ARIZONA
10/01/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
10/08/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
10/17/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
10/29/94,A,Flagstaff,,602-774-8308,Bill Sinton
11/05/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
11/05/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
11/12/94,A,Prescott,,602-772-8539,Dave Rutledge
11/21/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
12/03/94,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
12/17/94,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower
12/19/94,A,Mesa,,602-898-4066,Denise M Rospapa N7PNQ
01/21/95,A,Tempe,,602-838-1215,Roger Hightower

CALIFORNIA
09/29/94,A,El Segundo,,310-336-0274,Richard D Pruitt
09/30/94,A,El Segundo,,310-336-0274,Richard D Pruitt
10/01/94,A,Apple Valley,,619-240-4546,Raymond Key
10/01/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/01/94,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J Sherwood
10/01/94,A,Los Angeles,,213-758-6343,Ali Hassan
10/01/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
10/07/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
10/08/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
10/08/94,A,Cassel,,916-335-2378,Page T Perrin
10/08/94,A,Corona,,909-735-0284,John Miller, NF6Y
10/08/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson
10/08/94,A,Merced,,209-383-2166,Mike Siegel
10/08/94,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
10/08/94,A,Santa Maria,,805-922-8509,Frank Gibson
10/09/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
10/15/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
10/15/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
10/15/94,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
10/15/94,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
10/15/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
10/15/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
10/16/94,A,Palmdale,,805-285-4827,Larry Winters
10/22/94,A,Concord,,916-791-0268,Richard A Winter
10/22/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson

10/22/94,A,Paso Robles,,805-238-2950,Leverne S Moore
10/23/94,A,Concord,,916-791-0268,Richard A Winter
10/29/94,A,Corona,,909-735-0284,John Miller, NF6Y
10/29/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott V Swanson
10/29/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
10/29/94,A,Hawthorne,,213-778-4625,Don Cain
10/29/94,A,Lake Elsinore,,909-244-3630,Charles Somol, AA6TI
10/29/94,A,Mammoth Lakes,,619-934-5886,William A Trethewey
10/29/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
10/29/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
11/02/94,A,Culver City,,310-459-0337,Scott Swanson
11/04/94,A,Bakersfield,,805-328-5055,Glenn Ricketson
11/05/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/05/94,A,Los Osos,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
11/05/94,A,Novato,,415-884-2811,Tom Miller
11/05/94,A,Ontario,,909-391-4254,Bob Malaby
11/05/94,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
11/05/94,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
11/11/94,A,Irvine,,714-856-8477,Jack C Lockhart WD6AEI
11/12/94,A,Fontana,,909-823-6818,Louis Johnson, K6UMX
11/12/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
11/12/94,A,Jackson,,209-295-7947,Barbara Brown
11/12/94,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
11/12/94,A,Sonora,,209-962-7146,Carl H Croci
11/13/94,A,Clearlake,,707-995-0128,Walter W Jorgenson, WB6ULT
11/13/94,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
11/19/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
11/19/94,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
11/19/94,A,Monterey,,408-663-0710,Michael C Marchini
11/19/94,A,Pleasant Hill,,510-778-6763,James W Wallace Jr
11/19/94,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
11/19/94,A,Stockton,,209-465-7496,Mark Tollini W6DKI
11/20/94,A,Eureka,,707-826-0767,Irma D Ruegg
11/20/94,A,Fresno,,209-431-2038,Charles McConnell, W6DPD
11/20/94,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
11/26/94,A,Fairfield,,916-791-0268,Richard Winter
11/26/94,A,Vacaville,,707-446-8376,Irene McClure KK6XB
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12/03/94,A,Camarillo,,805-388-2488,George Kreider III KN6LA
12/03/94,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
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12/10/94,A,Santa Maria,,805-922-8509,Frank Gibson
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12/07/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain

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10/13/94,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
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10/29/94,A,Decatur,,217-429-9787,Brian P Helm
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10/29/94,A,Springfield,,217-529-0666,Richard F Drew
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11/19/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
11/26/94,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
12/10/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
12/15/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
01/08/95,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle

MAINE
09/30/94,A,Alfred,,207-985-4825,John V DiLiddo
10/05/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
10/08/94,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer
10/09/94,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
10/12/94,A,Farmington,,207-654-2433,John Messeder, Jr
10/18/94,A,Presque Isle,,207-455-8333,Wilburn A Scott
11/05/94,A,Portland,,207-856-6192,Barnie Reynolds
11/12/94,A,Hermon,,207-843-6965,Kristin Haywiid
11/25/94,A,Alfred,,207-985-4825,John V DiLiddo
12/04/94,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
12/17/94,5,Auburn,,207-783-6875,Steve Soucy
12/28/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks

MICHIGAN
10/01/94,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
10/04/94,A,Oak Park,,810-642-3608,Jeff Albrecht, N8WRY
10/08/94,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
10/08/94,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
10/08/94,A,Port Huron,,810-364-9640,Leon T Switzer
10/13/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman

10/14/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
10/15/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
10/15/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
10/19/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
10/22/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
10/22/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
10/27/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
10/29/94,A,Harrison,,517-539-9038,Henry J Gorka
10/29/94,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Peter Lycos, KM8K
10/29/94,A,Manistee,,616-723-2119,Elmer Stamp
10/30/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
11/05/94,A,Midlane,,517-835-9112,Glenn U Boggs
11/10/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
11/11/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
11/12/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
11/12/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
11/12/94,A,Holland,,616-393-5448,Al Walters
11/16/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
11/19/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
11/19/94,A,Holland,,616-393-5448,Al Walters
11/19/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall
11/20/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
11/26/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
12/03/94,A,Harvey,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke
12/06/94,A,Oak Park,,810-642-3608,Jeff Albrecht, N8WRY
12/09/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
12/10/94,A,Roscommon,,517-275-4661,Richard L Maki
12/14/94,A,Trenton,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
12/17/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
12/17/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
12/18/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
12/18/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
12/21/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
12/22/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
01/12/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman

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10/01/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
10/08/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
10/08/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
10/15/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
10/22/94,A,Grand Rapids,,218-492-4501,Dan Weinberger
10/29/94,A,Rochester,,507-288-6121,Richard J Baker
10/30/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,Jay Bellows
11/12/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
11/19/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
12/03/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
12/10/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
12/10/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
12/17/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

MISSOURI
10/03/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
10/06/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
10/11/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
10/15/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
10/15/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
10/29/94,A,Kansas City,,816-241-4451,Joseph W Elliott, N0BNS
10/29/94,A,Rolla,,314-364-4885,Charles Konop
11/03/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
11/05/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-4020,Mark McKinney
11/05/94,A,Warrensburg,,816-429-1816,Larry Vandivier
11/07/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
11/08/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
11/19/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
11/19/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
12/01/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
12/05/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
12/10/94,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
12/17/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
12/17/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons

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10/01/94,A,Biloxi,,601-868-3450,Tommy Jackson KB5OGM
10/01/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
10/01/94,A,Kosciusko,,601-289-4186,Harold J. Gunn
10/02/94,A,Biloxi,,601-868-3450,Tommy Jackson KB5OGM
10/15/94,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS
10/29/94,A,Union,,601-774-9567,Robert Mills N5FLO
11/03/94,A,Booneville,,601-286-8924,Karl Bullock
11/05/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
11/10/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
12/03/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
12/04/94,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice
01/07/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
01/14/95,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS

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10/04/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
11/01/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
11/19/94,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
12/06/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth

NORTH CAROLINA
10/08/94,A,Lincolnton,,704-462-3194,Don Duckett
10/08/94,A,Statesville,,704-528-9695,Paul Eaton
10/08/94,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
10/08/94,A,Yadkinville,,910-961-8741,Steve Hutchens
10/09/94,A,Maysville,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
10/09/94,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
10/14/94,A,Charlotte,,704-841-4267,Robert R. Rochelle
10/14/94,A,Williamston,,919-792-6357,Brian Steven Allen
10/15/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday

10/22/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
10/29/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder, N2MLU
10/29/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
10/29/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
10/29/94,W,Spindale,,704-245-6334,AB Brackett
11/05/94,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
11/12/94,W,Burnsville,,704-675-9044,David McCarty
11/12/94,A,Durham,,919-544-5729,Terrence J Murphy
11/12/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
11/13/94,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
11/19/94,A,Morehead City,,919-247-6240,Cecil Pennington
11/19/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
11/20/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
11/26/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
11/26/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
11/26/94,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
12/10/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder, N2MLU
12/10/94,W,Leicester,,704-683-1400,Larry E York
12/10/94,W,Marion,,704-724-4007,Cecil D Potter
12/10/94,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
12/11/94,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
12/17/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
01/08/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith

NORTH DAKOTA
10/01/94,A,Williston,,701-572-4131,Gary Sundquist
10/18/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
10/29/94,A,Jamestown,,701-251-2035,Tom Spafford
11/15/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
12/20/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing

NEBRASKA
10/01/94,A,Scottsbluff,,308-436-3234,Timothy Burkhart
10/29/94,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

NEW HAMPSHIRE
10/08/94,A,Rochester,,508-991-4291,David W Dextradeur
10/20/94,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
10/21/94,A,Rochester,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
10/29/94,A,Rochester,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
11/07/94,A,Wolf Borough,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
12/03/94,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
12/10/94,A,Nashua,,603-672-4035,James Heedles

NEW JERSEY
09/29/94,A,Florham Park,,,Ken Roser
10/01/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
10/03/94,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
10/04/94,A,Westfield,,908-704-9700,Steve Ostrove
10/08/94,A,Cranford,,201-383-4935,George Schloicka
10/08/94,A,Teaneck,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm

10/09/94,A,Redbank,,908-270-2625,John Glowacki
10/12/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
10/15/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
10/15/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
10/15/94,A,Scotch Plains,,201-276-2997,Albert Roehm
10/19/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
10/25/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
10/29/94,A,Fairlawn,,201-791-3841,John Cuomo
10/29/94,A,Hackettstown,,201-361-5300,Bonita M Johnson
10/29/94,A,Rio Grande,,609-884-8117,John Chester
11/05/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
11/09/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
11/12/94,A,Cranford,,201-383-4935,George Schloicka
11/12/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
11/16/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
11/18/94,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
11/19/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
11/19/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
11/22/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
11/26/94,A,Raritan,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroeder N2LAQ
12/03/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
12/10/94,A,Cranford,,201-383-4935,George Schloicka
12/10/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
12/14/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
12/21/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
12/27/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
01/11/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
01/12/95,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
01/24/95,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman

NEW MEXICO
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10/15/94,A,Silver City,,505-536-2279,Pat Kelsey, AB5RB
10/29/94,A,Roswell,,505-622-7736,Harry A Machen
11/15/94,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie Griffiths
12/10/94,A,Alamogordo,,505-437-5896,Ole Jorgensen

NEVADA
10/01/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
10/15/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
11/05/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
12/17/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond

NEW YORK
09/30/94,A,Binghamton,,607-748-5232,William D Coleman
10/01/94,A,Binghamton,,607-752-5575,William D Coleman
10/01/94,A,Corona,,718-343-0172,Arnie Schiffman
10/01/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
10/01/94,A,Norwich,,607-847-6152,Ken Cassidy
10/01/94,A,Plattsburgh,,518-873-2189,Les Schmarder
10/01/94,A,Queensbury,,518-792-6994,Rick Critcher

10/02/94,A,Yonkers,,914-667-0587,Daniel E Calabrese
10/07/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
10/08/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
10/08/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
10/08/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
10/11/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
10/15/94,A,Oneonta,,607-652-7580,Jerry Batik
10/18/94,A,Goshen,,717-491-5733,Cono M D'Alto
10/19/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
10/21/94,A,Southhold,,516-323-3646,Ralph Williams
10/22/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
10/23/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
10/23/94,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
10/24/94,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,Bill Dorman
10/24/94,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
10/25/94,A,Brooklyn,,718-948-2290,Harvey J Bird KB2EA
10/29/94,A,Bath,,607-569-2353,James White, KV2W
10/29/94,A,Carmel,,914-225-4650,Michael F Troy
10/29/94,A,Greenlawn,,516-499-2841,Larry DeLeonardis N2BKJ
10/29/94,A,Schenectady,,518-462-9417,Stanley H. Israel
10/29/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
11/04/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
11/05/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
11/06/94,A,Yonkers,,914-667-0587,Daniel E Calabrese
11/08/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
11/10/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
11/12/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
11/12/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
11/12/94,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
11/12/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
11/16/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
11/21/94,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
11/26/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
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12/02/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
12/03/94,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,Bill Dorman
12/03/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
12/03/94,A,Queensbury,,518-792-6994,Rick Critcher
12/04/94,A,Yonkers,,914-667-0587,Daniel E Calabrese
12/08/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
12/10/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
12/10/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
12/11/94,A,St Albans,,718-981-8876,Gwen (Vikki) Neal
12/13/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
12/17/94,A,Kingston,,914-382-2103,Frank Sainsbury, N2FS
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12/21/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester

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01/23/95,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore

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10/01/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
10/01/94,A,Mentor,,216-256-0320,R Scott Farnham
10/02/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
10/08/94,A,Beaver Creek,,513-426-6699,Mr Francis Swope
10/08/94,A,Columbus,,614-861-6916,William T. Tabor, K8NIO
10/08/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson
10/08/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
10/08/94,A,Mount Vernon,,614-625-5504,Michael W White
10/09/94,A,Cleveland Hts,,216-321-5567,Fred Taub
10/15/94,A,Lebanon,,513-746-2092,Sherman E Winkle
10/15/94,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
10/16/94,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
10/16/94,A,Lancaster,,614-687-6696,Ed Campbell
10/22/94,A,Cleveland,,216-433-5643,Nancy Rabel Hall
10/29/94,A,Akron,,216-836-8869,Tony Mortimer
10/29/94,A,Greenville,,513-548-3010,Leon Harshbarger N8QAL
10/29/94,A,Hubbard,,216-534-1394,James Viele
10/31/94,A,Newark,,614-522-1997,Byron W Engen
11/01/94,A,Clyde,,419-684-7822,John W Faggionato
11/05/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
11/05/94,A,Wellston,,614-286-2470,Ron Erb
11/06/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
11/06/94,A,Marion,,614-499-3565,Stephen Eckard
11/12/94,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
11/12/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson
11/12/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
11/12/94,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor, K8NIO
11/13/94,A,Independence,,216-642-1399,Gary Dewey
11/17/94,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
11/19/94,A,Lebanon,,513-746-2092,Sherman E Winkle
11/20/94,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
11/26/94,A,Canton,,216-453-5896,Richard Stellarini
11/26/94,A,Fremont,,419-332-2473,Kenneth Joseph
12/03/94,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
12/03/94,A,Columbus,,614-866-5531,James Kerr
12/03/94,A,Mentor,,216-256-0320,R Scott Farnham
12/04/94,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
12/10/94,A,Dayton,,513-837-0271,L T Jones W8RLW
12/10/94,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Ted Wilson
12/10/94,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
12/10/94,A,West Union,,513-544-3763,Jerry Paquette
12/11/94,A,Cleveland Hts,,216-321-5567,Fred Taub
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12/13/94,A,Tiffin,,419-447-9515,Gregg Fletchner

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01/07/95,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
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01/21/95,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows

OKLAHOMA
10/01/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
10/01/94,A,Ponca City,,405-762-1966,Mark E Byard
10/01/94,A,Quapaw,,918-542-5914,Mary Buckner N6NOG
10/08/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
10/18/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
10/19/94,A,Tulsa,,918-272-3081,Georgia McReynolds
10/22/94,A,Altus,,405-477-3357,James Clark
10/29/94,A,Kingston,,405-924-7868,RJ Kuhlmeier
11/05/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
11/05/94,A,Quapaw,,918-542-5914,Mary Buckner N6NOG
11/12/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
11/15/94,A,Durant,,405-924-7868,R J Kuhlmeier
11/15/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
11/26/94,A,Altus,,405-477-3357,James Clark
12/03/94,A,Broken Arrow,,918-251-3449,Sam Morris
12/03/94,A,Ponca City,,405-762-1966,Mark E Byard
12/03/94,A,Quapaw,,918-542-5914,Mary Buckner N6NOG
12/10/94,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,John Copeland
12/20/94,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
01/28/95,A,Altus,,405-477-3357,James Clark

OREGON
10/01/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
10/09/94,A,Portland,,503-626-7399,John Mackey
10/15/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
10/15/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
10/16/94,A,Portland,,503-642-5803,Edith Litvin
10/18/94,A,Newberg,,503-538-4301,Colin Lamb
10/27/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
10/27/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
10/29/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
11/05/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
11/09/94,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
11/12/94,A,Albany,,503-753-5136,Judy Glenn
11/19/94,A,Newport,,503-563-3866,Philip Smith
11/19/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
12/03/94,A,Lincoln City,,503-994-3113,Carl E Schmauder
12/10/94,A,Bend,,503-389-6258,William J Sawders
12/15/94,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
12/17/94,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU
01/21/95,A,Salem,,503-588-7685,Bill Berry KG7OU

PENNSYLVANIA
09/28/94,A,Warminster,,215-343-3494,Tom Michaud

09/30/94,A,Allentown,,610-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
10/01/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
10/01/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
10/01/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-563-2379,Jim Cottrill
10/04/94,A,Lewistown,,717-248-2618,Cliff Bell WB3IVX
10/06/94,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
10/07/94,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
10/08/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
10/08/94,A,New Kensington,,412-351-1562,Louis H Zimmerman
10/08/94,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
10/12/94,L,Scranton,,717-342-8591,Art Sposto
10/15/94,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
10/15/94,A,Meadville,,814-724-1413,James Cihon
10/15/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-371-9983,E S Dorsey
10/16/94,A,Carlisle,,717-737-0850,John W Obradovich
10/17/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
10/17/94,A,Williamsport,,717-323-7311,Vince Bardsley
10/20/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
10/20/94,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
10/28/94,A,Allentown,,610-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
10/29/94,A,Bryn Mawr,,215-265-6032,Robert J Lees
10/29/94,A,Indiana,,412-463-3738,Richard Christensen
10/29/94,A,Jim Thorpe,,610-377-6596,Authur "A J" Spitzer WB2VBR
10/29/94,A,Linwood,,610-859-9210,Barb Levine
10/29/94,A,Reading,,215-678-8976,Harry Hoffman
10/29/94,A,York,,717-292-3529,Ray Shaub
11/03/94,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
11/04/94,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
11/05/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
11/05/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
11/05/94,A,Mt Pleasant,,,David J Rath
11/05/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-772-2421,John Rosenwald
11/09/94,5,Scanton,,717-342-8591,Art Sposto
11/10/94,A,Bethel Park,,412-276-0162,Ed Salva W3VFA
11/12/94,A,Butler,,412-282-6777,Gerald Wetzel
11/12/94,A,Hershey,,717-787-1459,John W Obradovich
11/12/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-885-8073,Dennis Tanner
11/12/94,A,Tamaqua,,717-386-2384,William E Dale
11/17/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
11/19/94,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
11/21/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
11/21/94,A,Williamsport,,717-323-7311,Vince Bardsley
11/21/94,A,York,,717-292-3529,Ray Shaub
11/25/94,A,Allentown,,610-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
11/26/94,A,Kittanning,,412-568-2563,Richard N Gallovich
12/01/94,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
12/02/94,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
12/03/94,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
12/03/94,A,Middletown,,(717)787-1459,John Obradovich
12/03/94,A,Pittsburgh,,412-563-2379,Jim Cottrill

12/04/94,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
12/10/94,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
12/14/94,A,Dunmore,,717-689-9688,Raymond A Collins
12/15/94,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-424-0945,Dave Haney
12/15/94,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
12/17/94,A,Beaver Falls,,412-843-6560,Thomas Peluso
12/17/94,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
12/18/94,A,Uniontown,,412-246-2870,John Cermak
12/19/94,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
12/21/94,A,Oakdale,,412-777-1259,Madison M McKee III
12/30/94,A,Allentown,,610-740-0666,Victor Tropiano
01/05/95,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
01/06/95,A,Nazareth,,610-767-4778,John Greenage
01/17/95,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville

RHODE ISLAND
10/13/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
10/23/94,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
11/10/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
12/08/94,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
12/18/94,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W

SOUTH CAROLINA
10/01/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
10/11/94,W,Spartanburg,,803-585-4919,H Peter Theiler
10/15/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
10/15/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
10/29/94,A,Charleston Hts,,803-552-2123,Nathan C Tart, Jr
10/29/94,A,Walhalla,,803-638-3616,George F Allgood
11/05/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
11/12/94,A,Myrtle Beach,,803-236-2887,Robert Battle KE4HGB
11/19/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
11/19/94,W,Sumter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
12/03/94,W,Greenville,,803-297-1617,Sue L Chism
12/17/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
12/17/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers

SOUTH DAKOTA
10/08/94,A,Aberdeen,,605-225-8388,Larry Roberts
10/15/94,A,Hot Springs,,605-745-5929,Lon Seaboldt
12/10/94,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298

TENNESSEE
09/29/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
09/29/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall
10/08/94,A,Murfeesboro,,615-893-9497,Edgar A Green III
10/08/94,A,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spille
10/09/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
10/10/94,W,Atoka,,901-837-0548,Walter R Heald 901-829-3712
10/10/94,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
10/13/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher

10/15/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
10/15/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
10/20/94,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
10/22/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
10/27/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
10/27/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall
10/29/94,A,Atoka,,901-476-6075,Jerry Covington
10/29/94,A,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John W Hall
10/29/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
10/30/94,A,Lebanon,,317-325-2795,Jack Mendell
10/30/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
11/05/94,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke
11/10/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
11/11/94,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-7155,Joe Hopkins
11/12/94,A,Atoka,,901-476-6075,Jerry Covington
11/13/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
11/14/94,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
11/19/94,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
11/19/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
11/19/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
11/24/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
11/24/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall
11/26/94,W,Greeneville,,615-638-7056,Jack Creed
11/26/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
11/27/94,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
12/08/94,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
12/10/94,A,Nashville,,615-824-7216,Murray G Jones, K4ANH
12/10/94,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
12/10/94,A,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spille
12/11/94,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
12/12/94,W,Atoka,,901-837-0548,Walter R Heald
12/12/94,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
12/17/94,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
12/17/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,Stan Moore
12/19/94,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
12/29/94,W,Memphis,,901-795-5923,John Hall
12/29/94,W,Morristown,,615-581-4227,John Hall

TEXAS
10/01/94,A,Brownsville,,210-546-4779,Bob Austin N5VCG
10/01/94,A,Orange,,409-886-7159,Paul Clark
10/06/94,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
10/08/94,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
10/08/94,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gordon L Howard WD0CDD
10/08/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
10/08/94,A,Houston,,713-464-8877,Wayne Derrick W5URGGR
10/08/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
10/09/94,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gordon L Howard WD0CDD
10/11/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
10/15/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal

10/15/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
10/20/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
10/20/94,A,Sherman,,903-868-2688,Dennis M Goncalves
10/22/94,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
10/22/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
10/29/94,A,Abilene,,915-672-8889,Peggy Richard
10/29/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
10/29/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
10/29/94,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza
11/03/94,A,Boerne,,210-249-3168,Larry E Becker
11/05/94,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
11/05/94,A,Clute,,409-265-6439,Paul Webb
11/05/94,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
11/06/94,A,Seabrook,,713-333-2976,Jay Legendre, Jr AB5NJ
11/08/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
11/12/94,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
11/12/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
11/12/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
11/13/94,A,Lake Jackson,,409-265-6439,Benton R Webb
11/17/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
11/17/94,A,Sherman,,903-868-2688,Dennis M Goncalves
11/19/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
11/19/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
11/19/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
11/26/94,5,Bowie,,817-872-1860,Joseph T Gabus
11/26/94,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
12/03/94,A,Brownsville,,210-546-4779,Bob Austin N5VCG
12/03/94,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gordon L Howard WD0CDD
12/03/94,A,Orange,,409-886-7159,Paul Clark
12/10/94,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
12/10/94,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
12/10/94,A,Midland,,915-684-9742,Bill Mawhortar, AB5ED
12/13/94,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
12/15/94,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
12/15/94,A,Sherman,,903-868-2688,Dennis M Goncalves
12/17/94,5,Austin,,512-327-6184,Jim Greenwood
12/17/94,A,Grangerland,,713-592-2257,Sam Neal
12/17/94,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
01/07/95,A,Austin,,512-834-6688,Joe Thiel
01/10/95,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
01/14/95,5,Dallas,,214-350-9492,Larry Herring WR3J
01/19/95,A,San Antonio,,210-673-8852,Leslie Dale
01/28/95,5,Bowie,,817-872-1860,Joseph T Gabus

UTAH
10/01/94,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
10/08/94,A,Roosevelt,,801-722-4933,Jay Hansen KA7BPB
10/29/94,A,Brigham City,,801-257-3021,Robert A Anderson
11/16/94,A,Brigham City,,801-257-3021,Robert A Anderson
12/03/94,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith

01/04/95,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
01/28/95,A,St George,,801-628-9074,Clark Braten

VIRGINIA
10/01/94,A,Toano,,804-253-2811,Andrew Swanson
10/08/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
10/08/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
10/08/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
10/14/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
10/16/94,A,Salem,,703-389-3339,Joe A Cline
10/29/94,A,Middletown,,703-636-1176,Thomas Blicharz
10/29/94,A,Orange County,,703-891-5581,Kelly Shaw OR Carolyn
11/05/94,A,Portsmouth,,804-484-2857,Arthur A Thiemens
11/05/94,A,Sterling,,703-450-2304,Michael Weber
11/11/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
11/12/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
11/12/94,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
11/19/94,A,Herndon,,703-450-2304,Michael E Weber
11/21/94,A,Coeburn,,703-395-6595,Clinton W Hawkins, Jr
12/03/94,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L Horton
12/03/94,A,Virginia Beach,,804-468-9166,Judy Rogers
12/09/94,A,Galax,,703-766-3121,Joseph A Kolb
12/10/94,L,Alexandria,,703-455-1510,Frank Mackey
12/10/94,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
12/10/94,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
12/29/94,5,Gloucester,,804-484-2857,Fran Sterling
01/15/95,A,Salem,,703-389-3339,Joe A Cline

VERMONT
10/13/94,A,Bennington,,802-447-0032,Robert C Moeller
10/14/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
11/11/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
12/09/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
09/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
10/01/94,A,Clarkston,,509-243-4395,Keith Hawkins
10/01/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
10/01/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
10/08/94,A,Spokane,,509-448-5821,Betsy Ashleman
10/08/94,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
10/09/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
10/11/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
10/13/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
10/15/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
10/16/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
10/22/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
10/22/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/26/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
10/27/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
11/05/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards

11/05/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
11/08/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
11/10/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
11/13/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/19/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
11/23/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
11/24/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
11/26/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/26/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/03/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
12/03/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
12/08/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/10/94,A,Olympia,,206-456-5571,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
12/13/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
12/17/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
12/17/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
12/18/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
12/22/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/24/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
12/28/94,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
12/31/94,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
01/21/95,A,Montesano,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender

WISCONSIN
10/01/94,A,Park Falls,,715-762-4948,Art Dunham
10/01/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
10/08/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
10/15/94,A,Green Bay,,414-336-6087,Keith J Summers N9NOF
10/29/94,A,Marinette,,715-735-7397,Terry DuBrezenski N9JFC
10/29/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collind
11/05/94,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/06/94,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/12/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
12/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks

WEST VIRGINIA
10/29/94,A,Chapmanville,,304-946-2858,Johnny Pack
10/29/94,A,Glenville,,304-462-7560,David G Ramezan
10/29/94,A,Parkersburg,,304-863-OO73,Larry Dale, KF8NW
11/08/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
10/01/94,A,Worland,,307-568-2349,Jerry Pyle
10/08/94,A,Gillette,,307-682-7411,Jim Noecker
10/29/94,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

AMERICAN SOMOA
10/29/94,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

GUAM
12/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
10/29/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
11/26/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
12/17/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/12/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

OTHER
10/22/94,A,Belgium,,322-6573881,Peter Vekinis
10/08/94,A,Columbia,,571-222-8855,Jeff App - B P Exploration
10/08/94,A,England,,44-442-62929,Neville Cheadle G3NUG
10/29/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
12/03/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves Remedios
10/22/94,A,Germany,,02-71315297,Frank Sperber AA9KJ
10/29/94,A,Germany,,352-45102,Joachim Heyse
10/01/94,A,Japan,,243-6092,Paul W Jackson USN
10/01/94,A,Papua New Guinea,, 77-4425,Randall Pearson
10/29/94,A,St Maarten,,617-566-8613,M L Bardfield

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Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 12:44:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E8965FF@arrl.org>
Source record: 259459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT9.28W : 2100 in EXAMNT9.28W]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

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****

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STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

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H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

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S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
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The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

AMERICAN SOMOA
10/29/94,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

GUAM
12/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
10/29/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
11/26/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
12/17/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/12/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

OTHER
10/22/94,A,Belgium,,322-6573881,Peter Vekinis
10/08/94,A,Columbia,,571-222-8855,Jeff App - B P Exploration
10/08/94,A,England,,44-442-62929,Neville Cheadle G3NUG
10/29/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
12/03/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves Remedios
10/22/94,A,Germany,,02-71315297,Frank Sperber AA9KJ
10/29/94,A,Germany,,352-45102,Joachim Heyse
10/01/94,A,Japan,,243-6092,Paul W Jackson USN
10/01/94,A,Papua New Guinea,, 77-4425,Randall Pearson
10/29/94,A,St Maarten,,617-566-8613,M L Bardfield

*EOF

4814. Shops in NYC and Boston?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 13:38:57 UTC
From: jukka@clinet.fi
Message-ID: <jukka.780759466@clinet.fi>
Source record: 259447

I'm going to visit NYC and Boston at mid-October. I have been in NYC before, but found only "Barry's Electronics" at 512 Broadway. Is it the only one there? If so, i don't need to visit there this time...

I haven't been in Boston before this, so it would be nice to know, if there's toys for boys available there. Or is there some kind of "Electronics Street", as in some big cities?

73!
--
Jukka Salomaa jukka@clinet.fi OH2BUA
phone +358 400 315 444 puhelin 9400 315 444

4815. Re: Answer to "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 13:42:06 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <36brre$355@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 259446

In article <CwtBL9.JFF@indep1.chi.il.us> clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:
>In article <367agl$c8a@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:
>>Actually it's closer to 50% greater than that for the radio horizon. The
>>formula is something like: d=1.4*sqrt(h) where d is in miles and h is
>>height in feet. Also note that the distance you can communicate is the
>
> Uh, Todd, wanna try that again? (Clues below. :-)
>
>In article <Cwq6yt.C41@indep1.chi.il.us>, clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:
>
>The formula is sqrt(2 * h).
>
>In article <367agl$c8a@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:
>
>The formula is sqrt(2) * sqrt(h). This is 50% greater.

Nice, Cliff. You use two formulas (both correct) to correct a formula
that is *also* correct.

4816. Re: Looking for Hamfests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 13:50:22 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep28.095022.161@drager.com>
Source record: 259409

In article <780464928-0-103851@ns1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>, Joe Herman <slammy@chop.isca.uiowa.edu> writes:
> Hey,
>
> I'm currently awaiting the arrival of my technician license - am not
> affiliated with a club, or the ARRL yet [am waiting for my callsign to arrive
> in the mail] Can anyone recommend a source of information regarding hamfests
> in the Southern NJ/NY/Eastern PA area?

Hey Joe...
There are 2 coming up in EPA. They are both usually big and worth attending.

On Oct 2, there is the Packrats hamfest at the Bucks County Drive In Theater on RT 611, 4 mi north of PA tpk exit 27. There is also a VHF conference on Sat, Oct 1 at the Days Inn, in Horsham, I believe.

Also the RF Hill ARC Hamfest on Oct 23. It's at the National Guard Armory in Sellersville, PA. Take the Rt 152 (Telford) exit from rt 309 and follow Rt 152 South.

See Ya,
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager

4817. Cable x-perts, INC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 14:08:29 UTC
From: franzis@gdc.com
Message-ID: <36btct$7j@gate2.gdc.com>
Source record: 259448

Has anyone had any experience with the company CABLE X-PERTS ?

They usually advertise in all the publications.

Thanks in advance, Pat n1ocj

4818. 2-meter communication range (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 14:27:57 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.780762477@melpar>
Source record: 259406

How Far Can I Talk on 2 Meters?

by

Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG

Recently, there has appeared on this forum some discussion regarding the "working range" of the VHF/UHF bands. This prompted me to develop a set of tables for the 2-meter band which demonstrate how different types of station setups can be expected to perform.

The ranges given here are *estimates* based on *smooth earth*, and in the interest of not misleading anyone I have tried to play the game conservatively. The actual distances were taken from a "path loss versus distance" graph which was first discussed by D.W. Bray, K2LMG, in 1961 and re-published by Ed Tilton, W1HDQ, in all three editions of "The Radio Amateur's V.H.F. Manual." If you don't have a copy of the old V.H.F. Manual and want to understand path loss at VHF/UHF a little better, I highly recommend looking for one at a hamfest.

Even with conservative estimates of performance, however, caution should be the watchword. Some locations just "seem to work better" for VHF than others, so remember that *your* mileage may vary. Variances aside, the tables should help newcomers understand something about the characteristics of VHF path loss and develop an appreciation of the necessity for carefully evaluating each planned improvement *before* shelling out a lot of dough.

There are four tables below: two for FM, and two for SSB. The tables are based on two *identical* stations, i.e., the distances given presuppose that equipment performance at both ends of the path is in all respects identical. The first table for each mode lists communications ranges for identically-equipped stations for 99% reliability, while the second lists ranges for 50%. To understand why the numbers look the way they do you'd have to actually see the path curves themselves, because path loss increases steeply out to 50 miles (at 50% reliability) or 100 miles (at 99% reliability), then flattens noticeably out to about 250 miles, then steepens again (but not as much as at the shorter distances). This means that below 100 miles (or 50 miles at 50% reliability) it takes quite a few dB of improvement to gain greater distance, but once over the "hump" in either curve small improvements can mean large increases in effective working range.

At the extremes of the flat portions where the curves steepen again (about 210 dBw path loss, representing ranges of 285 and 315 miles, respectively, for 99% & 50% reliability) the two curves run nearly parallel with about 30 to 40 miles difference between the ranges for any given path loss, and a range increase of about 5 miles/dB out to beyond 500 miles.

Here's an example of the significance of the flat portions after the "hump:" For 99% reliability, there is approximately a 21 dB path loss difference between 50 and 100 miles, but only a 10 dB difference between 100 miles and 250 miles. Assuming you were at the 100-mile "hump" in the path loss curve (which is actually a path loss of about 195 dBw), by increasing transmitter power, reducing receiver noise figure, replacing the antenna with one having higher gain, raising the antenna higher, or some combination you could make a significant improvement in your working range.

A word about the "50%" and "99%" nature of the tables: "99%" means that any time you turn on your rig you should expect to have the working range shown, under the stated conditions. "50%" means that about *half the time* you may work out this far, but half of the time you *won't*, either; and it *doesn't* mean 50% of each hour, or day, or week, it means 50% of the time over a long period (months, certainly; probably over a year is more like it). Also, the tables do *not* consider any of the more esoteric long-distance modes such as sporadic E or F2 layer skip, aurora, meteor scatter, or extreme tropo ducting caused by inversions or unusual air-mass boundary conditions, any of which can give working ranges of many hundreds or even thousands of miles. The tables only apply to the routine tropospheric propagation we all know and love. ;-)

The following assumptions were made in calculating the data contained in the tables:

1. Receiver noise figure was assumed to be 5 dB without a preamp, and 2 dB with a preamp (preamp located at the rig, not at the antenna; for example, an "integral" preamp common in commercial amplifier "bricks").

2. Receiver bandwidth was assumed to be 2.5 kHz for SSB and 12 kHz for FM.

3. Transmission line loss was assumed to be 1.5 dB, and was added to the receiver noise figures listed above and subtracted from transmitter output power.

4. Antenna height gain for 30-foot antenna height is 0 dB, and for 60-foot height is 4 dB. The tables assume antennas are at the same height on both ends of the path.

5. Required SNR was assumed to be 3 dB. This may seem low for FM, but in fact a signal 3 dB above the "capture" level can be easily copied. What may happen, however, is that if the signal strength fluctuates near the capture point the signal may drop in and out

continuously, making copy impossible. A SSB signal, on the other hand, will fade in and out more gracefully with at least partial copy even down close to the noise floor, making an exchange of grid squares, signal report, and callsign possible even under poor conditions. This is one reason why SSB is preferred over FM for weak signal voice work (another being the better sensitivity on SSB due to the narrower bandwidth and subsequently lower receiver noise floor).

6. Antenna gain was assumed to be the same at both ends of the path.

7. Ground reflection gain was assumed to be 3 dB (combined).

8. A factor of 7 dB was subtracted for fading loss in all cases.

I should note that the antenna gains shown were chosen to represent typical antenna configurations used on these modes: a 5/8 ground plane, omni collinear, and small & medium yagis for FM; two-element quad and small, medium & medium-large yagis for SSB.

Finally, as a "sanity check" on the numbers shown, I can vouch for the ranges shown for SSB stations with 25 watts output and a 12 dB yagi at 30 feet, and with 80 watts plus preamp and the same antenna. In fact, with 25 watts I've had QSOs out to 290 miles with better-equipped stations without any super-unusual ducting, just some good tropo path enhancement (but it's *definitely* in the "50% or less reliability" category).

So, without further ado, here are the estimated working ranges of identically-equipped FM and SSB stations for 99% and 50% reliability at 144 MHz.

TABLE 1. FM Range in miles @ 99% Reliability

Antenna gain & height
3 dB 6 dB 9 dB 12 dB
Configuration 30' 60' 30' 60' 30' 60' 30' 60'

5W, no preamp 28 42 38 52 48 63 59 75

25W, no preamp 40 53 50 65 60 77 72 96

80W w/preamp 53 68 65 82 77 110 96 230*

160W w/preamp 59 75 70 93 87 175 130 260

* See what happens when you're located right at or over the "hump" (i.e., at 96 miles)? The 4 dB improvement from raising the antenna MORE THAN DOUBLED THE WORKING RANGE!

TABLE 2. FM Range in miles @ 50% Reliability

Antenna gain & height
3 dB 6 dB 9 dB 12 dB

Configuration 30' 60' 30' 60' 30' 60' 30' 60'

5W, no preamp 37 50 46 73 63 123 110 195

25W, no preamp 48 80 67 135 115 205 180 255

80W w/preamp 80 156 135 230 205 263 255 283

160W w/preamp 110 195 168 253 240 273 265 293

TABLE 3. SSB Range in miles @ 99% Reliability

Antenna gain & height
6 dB 9 dB 12 dB 15 dB
Configuration 30' 60' 30' 60' 30' 60' 30' 60'

25W, no preamp 63 80 75 100 93 215 175 272

80W w/preamp 80 130 100 245 215 280 272 310

160W w/preamp 90 200 160 268 252 295 285 325

TABLE 3. SSB Range in miles @ 50% Reliability

Antenna gain & height
6 dB 9 dB 12 dB 15 dB
Configuration 30' 60' 30' 60' 30' 60' 30' 60'

25W, no preamp 123 215 195 260 253 280 273 300

80W w/preamp 215 265 260 285 280 310 300 345

160W w/preamp 250 275 270 297 290 325 315 365

If you have questions about the tables above, please feel free
to drop me an e-mail. If there are inaccuracies or inconsistencies
in the information the fault is mine, and if you find any please
e-mail me and I'll post corrections and/or additional info as
necessary, with due credit to the finder(s).

Finally, if you'd like a photocopy of the 2-meter path loss
chart send me a *legal-size* SASE and I'll shoot one your way.

Mailing address: Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG
RR1, Box 347
Hamilton, VA 22068

VY 73,

Paul, K4MSG
****
Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG FM19ee Hamilton, VA U.S.A.
pbock@melpar.esys.com (703) 882-4745 (home)
E-Systems/Melpar Div.
Falls Church, VA "Imagination is more important

(703) 560-5000 x 2062 than knowledge." - A. Einstein
****

4819. Re: VTVMs? Anybody use these anymore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 14:36:30 UTC
From: bcieslak@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com
Message-ID: <bcieslak.5.000E9BDC@mkelan5.remnet.ab.com>
Source record: 259467

>Granted your price was low, but why would you want to use one of these when
>you can get a digital unit with better accuracy, autoranging, autopolarity,
>more resolution, in a small package, not line operated, etc., etc. for not
>that much more cost?

I use one for RF work where you have to make adjustments that require you to watch for a peak in the voltage....It's a lot easier to watch abig needle sweep to a peak voltage than watching a bunch of numbers rolling around.

Brian AE9K

4820. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 9/28/94 to 1/30/95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 15:07:00 UTC
From: "Jahnke, Bart, KB9NM" <bjahnke@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <2E8987FB@arrl.org>
Source record: 259405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[[EXAMNT9.28 : 2841 in EXAMNT9.28]]

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(or) 907-274-5546

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704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

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808-235-4132

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P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

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919-841-7576

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Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is $5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALASKA
10/05/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
10/19/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/02/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
11/16/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/07/94,X,Anchorage,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen
12/21/94,X,Eagle River,,907-243-2221,Roger Hansen

ALABAMA
10/06/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
10/15/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
10/29/94,A,Mobile,,205-479-8817,Louis McLeod Jr
10/29/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
10/29/94,A,Talladega,,205-362-2377,Larry E Byrd
11/03/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
11/12/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
11/17/94,A,Decatur,,205-351-1779,David L Lambert
11/26/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
12/01/94,A,Pell City,,205-594-5687,Ernie Cone
12/10/94,A,Fort Payne,,205-657-5204,Albert Bible
12/17/94,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
10/01/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
10/03/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
10/04/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
10/04/94,W,Trumann,,501-483-6530,Al Fisher
10/06/94,A,Hot Spgs Village,,501-922-2551,Melvin M Jerkins
10/08/94,A,Fort Smith,,501-783-0542,Jerry D Richards
10/08/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
10/15/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
10/15/94,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
10/29/94,A,Fayetteville,,501-443-2598,Peter C Laws N5UWY
10/29/94,A,West Memphis,,501-735-0982,Carl W. Richardson
11/01/94,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle

11/05/94,A,Conway,,5013291451,Glenn A King
11/12/94,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
11/12/94,W,West Memphis,,501-735-4060,Rev Richard Gregory
11/14/94,A,Bella Vista,,501-855-6384,Raymond Traynor
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11/19/94,A,Gasseville,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
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12/05/94,A,Crossett,,318-281-2900,Eugene S Winfree
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11/12/94,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
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10/08/94,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
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10/10/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
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11/12/94,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
11/12/94,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6653,Robert Cutter
11/14/94,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
11/16/94,A,Windsor,,303-484-3989,Annita St John
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11/10/94,A,Farmington,,203-379-5708,Sue Fredrickson
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10/30/94,A,Miami,,305-255-1057,Joseph Chwick
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11/12/94,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
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11/12/94,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-3915,Jim Hope
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12/07/94,A,Athol,,208-683-2094,Robert Swain

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11/06/94,A,Paris,,217-466-4315,John W Welch
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11/12/94,A,Chesterton,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
11/18/94,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
11/19/94,A,Franklin,,317-736-6320,Eugene McCarty
12/03/94,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz, N9EQY
12/03/94,A,Muncie,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
12/04/94,A,Terre Haute,,812-466-2122,Fred Mahalek
12/10/94,A,Chesterton,,219-762-2887,William Peterson
12/16/94,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
12/17/94,A,Indianapolis,,317-578-0859,Joseph A Cirillo
12/17/94,A,Michigan City,,219-874-3386,Robert Lyles K9ET
12/17/94,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
12/18/94,A,Auburn,,219-665-6777,Sandra K Parker

KANSAS
10/01/94,A,Wichita,,316-686-4525,Mike Thornton

10/06/94,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix
10/08/94,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall
10/19/94,A,Andover,,316-733-4458,Rhonda Metcalf
10/29/94,A,Ness City,,913-743-2712,Andy Oldham
11/03/94,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix
11/16/94,A,Andover,,316-733-4458,Rhonda Metcalf
11/17/94,A,Chanute,,316-431-6554,Jon A Wood
12/01/94,A,Newton,,316-283-6042,Charles Dix
12/10/94,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall
12/21/94,A,Andover,,316-733-4458,Rhonda Metcalf

KENTUCKY
10/01/94,A,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis R Herron
10/02/94,A,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis R Herron
10/04/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
10/08/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
10/14/94,A,Owensboro,,502-683-5051,Stanley Spencer
10/15/94,A,Lawrenceburg,,502-839-4368,Emmet Bell KD4JSL
10/21/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
11/01/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
11/12/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt
11/25/94,A,Somerset,,606-679-2442,Norman Ard
12/04/94,A,Maysville,,606-564-9933,Bob Clark
12/06/94,A,Middlesboro,,606-248-5078,Michael Harrell KD4XZ
12/09/94,A,Owensboro,,502-683-5051,Stanley Spencer
12/10/94,W,Middlesboro,,606-248-0046,Andrew A Pitt

LOUISIANA
10/08/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
10/16/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
11/05/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
11/12/94,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr
11/26/94,5,New Orleans,,,Angelo Glorioso
12/03/94,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
12/03/94,A,Minden,,318-377-2928,George M Winford
01/07/95,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre

MASSACHUSETTS
10/01/94,A,Boxborough,,508-774-1765,Dexter Wheeler
10/02/94,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould
10/02/94,A,Boxborough,,508-774-1765,Dexter Wheeler
10/03/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
10/08/94,A,Braintree,,617-843-4400,William J Needham
10/09/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
10/19/94,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
10/19/94,A,Lunenburg,,508-534-9377,Tom Duffy
10/28/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
11/07/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
11/12/94,A,Braintree,,617-843-4400,William J Needham
11/12/94,A,Chicopee,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
11/13/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton

11/16/94,A,Lunenburg,,508-534-9377,Tom Duffy
11/23/94,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
11/25/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
12/05/94,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
12/10/94,A,Braintree,,617-843-4400,William J Needham
12/10/94,A,Chicopee,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
12/11/94,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
12/18/94,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould
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12/23/94,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
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01/18/95,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Alterndburnd
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10/08/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
10/15/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
10/20/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
10/30/94,A,Hagerstown,,301-714-0688,W Page Pyne WA3EOP
11/06/94,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
11/12/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
11/12/94,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
11/19/94,A,Baltimore,,410-833-7572,Samuel Feldman
11/19/94,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
11/26/94,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
12/10/94,L,Davidsonville,,301-761-7115,Nancy Alley, NT3Z
12/15/94,A,Towson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
01/08/95,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle

MAINE
09/30/94,A,Alfred,,207-985-4825,John V DiLiddo
10/05/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
10/08/94,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer
10/09/94,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
10/12/94,A,Farmington,,207-654-2433,John Messeder, Jr
10/18/94,A,Presque Isle,,207-455-8333,Wilburn A Scott
11/05/94,A,Portland,,207-856-6192,Barnie Reynolds
11/12/94,A,Hermon,,207-843-6965,Kristin Haywiid
11/25/94,A,Alfred,,207-985-4825,John V DiLiddo
12/04/94,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
12/17/94,5,Auburn,,207-783-6875,Steve Soucy
12/28/94,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks

MICHIGAN
10/01/94,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
10/04/94,A,Oak Park,,810-642-3608,Jeff Albrecht, N8WRY
10/08/94,A,Flint,,810-743-3980,Tom Sanders N8DYN
10/08/94,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
10/08/94,A,Port Huron,,810-364-9640,Leon T Switzer
10/13/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman

10/14/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
10/15/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
10/15/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
10/19/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
10/22/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
10/22/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
10/27/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
10/29/94,A,Harrison,,517-539-9038,Henry J Gorka
10/29/94,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Peter Lycos, KM8K
10/29/94,A,Manistee,,616-723-2119,Elmer Stamp
10/30/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
11/05/94,A,Midlane,,517-835-9112,Glenn U Boggs
11/10/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
11/11/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
11/12/94,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
11/12/94,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
11/12/94,A,Holland,,616-393-5448,Al Walters
11/16/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
11/19/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
11/19/94,A,Holland,,616-393-5448,Al Walters
11/19/94,A,Kalamazoo,,616-327-2529,Wray I Marshall
11/20/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
11/26/94,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
12/03/94,A,Harvey,,906-249-3837,Richard Schwenke
12/06/94,A,Oak Park,,810-642-3608,Jeff Albrecht, N8WRY
12/09/94,A,Grand Rapids,,616-458-6000,John W Wittmann
12/10/94,A,Roscommon,,517-275-4661,Richard L Maki
12/14/94,A,Trenton,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
12/17/94,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
12/17/94,A,Flint,,810-634-6077,Bill Coale
12/18/94,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman
12/18/94,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
12/21/94,A,Howell,,313-437-2277,Kenneth W Meier
12/22/94,A,Battle Creek,,616-969-3026,Dick Holcomb
01/12/95,A,Flint,,810-257-5325,Don Spillman

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10/01/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
10/08/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
10/08/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
10/15/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
10/22/94,A,Grand Rapids,,218-492-4501,Dan Weinberger
10/29/94,A,Rochester,,507-288-6121,Richard J Baker
10/30/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,Jay Bellows
11/12/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
11/19/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
12/03/94,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
12/10/94,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
12/10/94,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
12/17/94,A,Cottage Grove,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

MISSOURI
10/03/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
10/06/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
10/11/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
10/15/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
10/15/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
10/29/94,A,Kansas City,,816-241-4451,Joseph W Elliott, N0BNS
10/29/94,A,Rolla,,314-364-4885,Charles Konop
11/03/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
11/05/94,A,Kennett,,314-888-4020,Mark McKinney
11/05/94,A,Warrensburg,,816-429-1816,Larry Vandivier
11/07/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
11/08/94,A,Columbia,,918-423-5716,Dewey Bennett
11/19/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
11/19/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
12/01/94,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
12/05/94,A,Jackson,,314-866-2622,Gerald Grasso
12/10/94,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
12/17/94,A,Cape Girardeau,,314-264-2791,John E Clark
12/17/94,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons

MISSISSIPPI
10/01/94,A,Biloxi,,601-868-3450,Tommy Jackson KB5OGM
10/01/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
10/01/94,A,Kosciusko,,601-289-4186,Harold J. Gunn
10/02/94,A,Biloxi,,601-868-3450,Tommy Jackson KB5OGM
10/15/94,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS
10/29/94,A,Union,,601-774-9567,Robert Mills N5FLO
11/03/94,A,Booneville,,601-286-8924,Karl Bullock
11/05/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
11/10/94,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stan Hecker
12/03/94,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
12/04/94,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice
01/07/95,A,Gulfport,,601-868-3450,Tommy J Jackson
01/14/95,A,Forest,,601-625-8541,Jim Tolbert K5GHS

MONTANA
10/04/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
11/01/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth
11/19/94,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
12/06/94,A,Great Falls,,406-452-7289,George Forsyth

NORTH CAROLINA
10/08/94,A,Lincolnton,,704-462-3194,Don Duckett
10/08/94,A,Statesville,,704-528-9695,Paul Eaton
10/08/94,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
10/08/94,A,Yadkinville,,910-961-8741,Steve Hutchens
10/09/94,A,Maysville,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
10/09/94,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
10/14/94,A,Charlotte,,704-841-4267,Robert R. Rochelle
10/14/94,A,Williamston,,919-792-6357,Brian Steven Allen
10/15/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday

10/22/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
10/29/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder, N2MLU
10/29/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
10/29/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
10/29/94,W,Spindale,,704-245-6334,AB Brackett
11/05/94,A,New Bern,,919-633-3178,Charlie Gould
11/12/94,W,Burnsville,,704-675-9044,David McCarty
11/12/94,A,Durham,,919-544-5729,Terrence J Murphy
11/12/94,A,Fayetteville,,910-497-6589,Frederick New
11/13/94,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
11/19/94,A,Morehead City,,919-247-6240,Cecil Pennington
11/19/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
11/20/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
11/26/94,W,Asheville,,704-684-1543,Lewis Linn
11/26/94,A,Morganton,,704-433-6205,Thomas D Taylor Sr
11/26/94,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
12/10/94,A,Carrboro,,919-644-8681,David Snyder, N2MLU
12/10/94,W,Leicester,,704-683-1400,Larry E York
12/10/94,W,Marion,,704-724-4007,Cecil D Potter
12/10/94,A,Wilmington,,919-791-0484,Sam Franklin
12/11/94,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith
12/17/94,A,Smithfield,,919-554-2154,David Hockaday
01/08/95,A,Salisbury,,704-636-2853,Ronald J Smith

NORTH DAKOTA
10/01/94,A,Williston,,701-572-4131,Gary Sundquist
10/18/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
10/29/94,A,Jamestown,,701-251-2035,Tom Spafford
11/15/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing
12/20/94,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing

NEBRASKA
10/01/94,A,Scottsbluff,,308-436-3234,Timothy Burkhart
10/29/94,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

NEW HAMPSHIRE
10/08/94,A,Rochester,,508-991-4291,David W Dextradeur
10/20/94,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
10/21/94,A,Rochester,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
10/29/94,A,Rochester,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
11/07/94,A,Wolf Borough,,603-742-0130,William Dodge
12/03/94,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
12/10/94,A,Nashua,,603-672-4035,James Heedles

NEW JERSEY
09/29/94,A,Florham Park,,201-377-4776,Ken Roser
10/01/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
10/03/94,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
10/04/94,A,Westfield,,908-704-9700,Steve Ostrove
10/08/94,A,Cranford,,201-383-4935,George Schloicka
10/08/94,A,Teaneck,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm

10/09/94,A,Redbank,,908-270-2625,John Glowacki
10/12/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
10/15/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
10/15/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
10/15/94,A,Scotch Plains,,201-276-2997,Albert Roehm
10/19/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
10/25/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
10/29/94,A,Fairlawn,,201-791-3841,John Cuomo
10/29/94,A,Hackettstown,,201-361-5300,Bonita M Johnson
10/29/94,A,Rio Grande,,609-884-8117,John Chester
11/05/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
11/09/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
11/12/94,A,Cranford,,201-383-4935,George Schloicka
11/12/94,A,Pennington,,609-737-1723,Don Wright
11/16/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
11/18/94,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
11/19/94,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
11/19/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
11/22/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
11/26/94,A,Raritan,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroeder N2LAQ
12/03/94,A,Plainfield,,,Julian Clarke
12/10/94,A,Cranford,,201-383-4935,George Schloicka
12/10/94,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5172,Andrew G Birmingham
12/14/94,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
12/21/94,A,Woodbridge,,908-541-4270,Lorraine Melnick AA2HU
12/27/94,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
01/11/95,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
01/12/95,A,Fair Lawn,,201-427-3568,Robert Neukomm
01/24/95,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman

NEW MEXICO
10/08/94,A,Farmington,,505-326-1803,Pat McGraw
10/15/94,A,Silver City,,505-536-2279,Pat Kelsey, AB5RB
10/29/94,A,Roswell,,505-622-7736,Harry A Machen
11/15/94,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie Griffiths
12/10/94,A,Alamogordo,,505-437-5896,Ole Jorgensen

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10/01/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
10/15/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond
11/05/94,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
12/17/94,A,Reno,,702-826-0329,Jesse Bond

NEW YORK
09/30/94,A,Binghamton,,607-748-5232,William D Coleman
10/01/94,A,Binghamton,,607-752-5575,William D Coleman
10/01/94,A,Corona,,718-343-0172,Arnie Schiffman
10/01/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
10/01/94,A,Norwich,,607-847-6152,Ken Cassidy
10/01/94,A,Plattsburgh,,518-873-2189,Les Schmarder
10/01/94,A,Queensbury,,518-792-6994,Rick Critcher

10/02/94,A,Yonkers,,914-667-0587,Daniel E Calabrese
10/07/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
10/08/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
10/08/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
10/08/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
10/11/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
10/15/94,A,Oneonta,,607-652-7580,Jerry Batik
10/18/94,A,Goshen,,717-491-5733,Cono M D'Alto
10/19/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
10/21/94,A,Southhold,,516-323-3646,Ralph Williams
10/22/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
10/23/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
10/23/94,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
10/24/94,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,Bill Dorman
10/24/94,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
10/25/94,A,Brooklyn,,718-948-2290,Harvey J Bird KB2EA
10/29/94,A,Bath,,607-569-2353,James White, KV2W
10/29/94,A,Carmel,,914-225-4650,Michael F Troy
10/29/94,A,Greenlawn,,516-499-2841,Larry DeLeonardis N2BKJ
10/29/94,A,Schenectady,,518-462-9417,Stanley H. Israel
10/29/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
11/04/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
11/05/94,A,Islip,,516-234-0589,Addison Levi
11/06/94,A,Yonkers,,914-667-0587,Daniel E Calabrese
11/08/94,A,Pomona,,914-357-0712,Steve Koeper
11/10/94,A,White Plains,,914-834-2322,Dr Richard A Sandell
11/12/94,A,Greenvale,,516-623-6449,Al Bender
11/12/94,A,Lake Huntington,,914-932-8544,Frank Szabo
11/12/94,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
11/12/94,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey, WF2B
11/16/94,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
11/21/94,A,New York,,212-456-5224,Jerry Cudmore
11/26/94,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
11/27/94,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-735-9657,James T Worsley N2LSJ
11/27/94,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
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12/02/94,A,Oriskany,,315-853-5700,William L Effland
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10/29/94,A,Hubbard,,216-534-1394,James Viele
10/31/94,A,Newark,,614-522-1997,Byron W Engen
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11/12/94,A,Myrtle Beach,,803-236-2887,Robert Battle KE4HGB
11/19/94,A,Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
11/19/94,W,Sumter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask
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12/17/94,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers

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10/08/94,A,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spille
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10/10/94,W,Atoka,,901-837-0548,Walter R Heald 901-829-3712
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10/14/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
11/11/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
12/09/94,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
09/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
10/01/94,A,Clarkston,,509-243-4395,Keith Hawkins
10/01/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
10/01/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
10/08/94,A,Spokane,,509-448-5821,Betsy Ashleman
10/08/94,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
10/09/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
10/11/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
10/13/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
10/15/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
10/16/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
10/22/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
10/22/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
10/26/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
10/27/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
11/05/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards

11/05/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
11/08/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
11/10/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
11/13/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
11/19/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
11/23/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
11/24/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
11/26/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
11/26/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/03/94,A,Ephrata,,509-754-3847,W J Edwards
12/03/94,A,Seattle,,206-282-1438,Michael J Mitchell Jr
12/08/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/10/94,A,Olympia,,206-456-5571,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/11/94,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
12/13/94,A,Everett,,206-355-7759,L R Luchi
12/17/94,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
12/17/94,A,Sultan,,206-793-0319,David C Axe
12/18/94,A,College Place,,509-525-7003,Mable Babbitt
12/22/94,A,Ft Lewis,,206-491-4682,Jim Elliott AA7OH
12/24/94,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
12/28/94,A,Everett,,206-387-5805,Dwayne E Broderson
12/28/94,A,Stanwood,,206-652-0248,Colleen Jones, N7QZT
12/31/94,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
01/21/95,A,Montesano,,206-249-6373,Nick Bender

WISCONSIN
10/01/94,A,Park Falls,,715-762-4948,Art Dunham
10/01/94,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
10/08/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
10/15/94,A,Green Bay,,414-336-6087,Keith J Summers N9NOF
10/29/94,A,Marinette,,715-735-7397,Terry DuBrezenski N9JFC
10/29/94,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-3709,Terry Collind
11/05/94,A,Menomonie,,715-235-3998,James P Ley
11/06/94,A,Kaukauna,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
11/12/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
12/10/94,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks

WEST VIRGINIA
10/29/94,A,Chapmanville,,304-946-2858,Johnny Pack
10/29/94,A,Glenville,,304-462-7560,David G Ramezan
10/29/94,A,Parkersburg,,304-863-OO73,Larry Dale, KF8NW
11/08/94,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
10/01/94,A,Worland,,307-568-2349,Jerry Pyle
10/08/94,A,Gillette,,307-682-7411,Jim Noecker
10/29/94,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

AMERICAN SOMOA
10/29/94,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

GUAM
12/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO
10/29/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
11/26/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero
12/17/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
10/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger
11/12/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

OTHER
10/22/94,A,Belgium,,322-6573881,Peter Vekinis
10/08/94,A,Columbia,,571-222-8855,Jeff App - B P Exploration
10/08/94,A,England,,44-442-62929,Neville Cheadle G3NUG
10/29/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
12/03/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves Remedios
10/22/94,A,Germany,,02-71315297,Frank Sperber AA9KJ
10/29/94,A,Germany,,352-45102,Joachim Heyse
10/01/94,A,Japan,,243-6092,Paul W Jackson USN
10/01/94,A,Papua New Guinea,, 77-4425,Randall Pearson
10/29/94,A,St Maarten,,617-566-8613,M L Bardfield

*EOF

4821. UK repeaters frequencies needed ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 15:16:01 UTC
From: jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <36c1bh$e3r@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 259453

73 to everyone,

I'm searching repeaters freq. in VHF and UHF for UK and especially
for KENT and SUSSEX.

If someone can post that ...

TNX

Note : If you have the same thing for Italy ...

Jean-Christophe MONIER
Ingenieur Reseaux / Networks Engineer
Athesa - C.E.A. Defense - France
E-Mail : jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr
Phone : (33/1) 69.08.56.41

4822. BELGIUM VHF & UHF REPEATERS CHART

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 15:17:47 UTC
From: jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <36c1er$e3r@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 259454

Here is a list of VHF & UHF repeaters in Belgium :

2 m Shift : - 600 kHz

Frequenz (RX) Call Standort

145.600 ON 0 HC La Louvi&#65533;re (La Hestre)
145.625 ON 0 HT Tournai (Mont St. Aubert)
145.637,5 ON 0 ZK Heist op den Berg
145.650 ON 0 LG Li&#65533;ge (Sart Tilman)
ON 0 WV Brugge
145.662,5 ON 0 NL Peer
ON 0 CLR Charleroi (Montignies le Tilleul)
145.675 ON 0 BT Bruxelles
145.700 ON 0 OV Gent
145.712,5 ON 0 MNS Mons (Nimy)
145.725 ON 0 NR Namur (W&#65533;pion)
145.737,5 ON 0 KT Courtrai
145.750 ON 0 LU Luxembourg (St. Hubert)
145.762,5 ON 0 VE Verviers (Jalhay)
ON 0 AN Antwerpen
145.775 ON 0 LB Limburg (Genk)
ON 0 FF Ypres (Mont Rouge)

70 cm SHIFT : + 1.600 kHz

Frequenz (RX) Call Standort

430.025 ON 0 UBA Brussel
430.050 ON 0 GEE Geel
430.075 ON 0 UCH Jumet
430.100 ON 0 OST Ostende
ON 0 WTO Waterloo (Jenappes)
430.125 ON 0 KTK Courtrai
ON 0 LIM Limburg (Genk)
430.150 ON 0 ANT Antwerpen
430.175 ON 0 PHI Philippeville
ON 0 VRA Ypres (Mont Kemel)
430.200 ON 0 HAL Halle
430.225 ON 0 BLW Grand-Bigard
430.250 ON 0 HOB Heist op den Berg
430.275 ON 0 GBN Geraardsbergen(GRAMMONT)
430.300 ON 0 NAM Namur
430.325 ON 0 LLV La Louvi&#65533;re (Epinois)

430.350 ON 0 TLO Tessenderloo
430.375 ON 0 VBT Mollem

Jean-Christophe MONIER
Ingenieur Reseaux / Networks Engineer
Athesa - C.E.A. Defense - France
E-Mail : jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr
Phone : (33/1) 69.08.56.41

4823. Address line problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 15:20:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E890B77@smtp>
Source record: 259432

Dear Brian,
although I appreciate your message about 'my software needs fixing if the addresses given are bad' here is an exampple of a text from within 'ham-equip digest' (same for 'info-hams') which I cant answer (see the From: line) because of the address given in it. I dont have the time and am not interested in typing the two lines of address. Maybe you shoulkd get your software fixed and present concise addresses in the message headers?

Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

Date: Mon, 26 Sep 1994 11:28:41 GMT
From:
ihnp4.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!news.sprin
tli
ink.net!demon!betanews.demon.net!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: KAM KPC-4 for sale #200
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

For sale one KAM KPC-4 latest version of firmware, #200.

Please reply via e-mail.

Regards,

Sean.

4824. Re: Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 16:24:41 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780769481snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259404

In article <lestrade.780506240@Ra.MsState.Edu> lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu (John Patrick Lestrade) asks:
Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202? ##

In article <barry.490.000AF159@indirect.com>
barry@indirect.com "Barry Rose" writes:

> I am not sure it is illegal but I have heard that the repeaters in
> Europe use a different scheme than we do here. Here we use one pl tone to

[snip]

S'right. European repeater *MAY* not support CTCSS (PL[tm]). But many do ...

> have to have their type of tone encoder installed or you will not have
> access to their repeaters. You also need a operator license for any other

[snip]

BZZZZZZZZTTTTT!!!!! Nice try - wrong answer :-) The 'alternative' access mechanism in Europe is a short (200-300mS) burst on 1750Hz tone (you may hear it referred to as 'tone burst' for that reason). The tone is *usually* required only to start the machine up from 'cold' state; after that, waiting for the courtesey beep between transmissions is usually enough to reset the talkthrough (timeout) timer. But not always .... it's sometimes necessary to send the 1750Hz tone every time to do that; it's not a challenge - most folks can manage a whistle to do the job for them. I seem to remember an old ARRL publication ('FM and Repeaters', perhaps?) referring to / describing this scheme and naming it 'whistle on'.

Come to think of it, since I got a new car and installed a TM742 with hands-free microphone, I don't have a tone burst anymore - seems that Kenwood built it into the fist mic :-(

[snip]

> worry about his question. Maybe he was just curious and wanted to go with

Maybe the guy really did know something and was genuinely trying to help. A much bigger barrier for 144MHz-ish radios intended for the US market is that they tend to want to use 10KHz/20KHz steps rather than the 12.5KHz/25KHz steps that are the norm for the rest of the planet :-)

Of course, I don't know the RS rig being discussed, but I've a sneaking feeling about those tuning steps .....

--
Iain Philipps

4825. Re: Camry Installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 16:28:25 UTC
From: phillips@eso.mc.xerox.COM
Message-ID: <9409281628.AA19200@zombi.eso.mc.xerox.com>
Source record: 259391

I read of a Toyota Celica who's sunroof opened because of surrounding RF. The sunroof control is run by a micro-controller system with push buttons in the headliner. The sunroof is programmed to open with a single touch of the switch, and to sense "fingers in the way" when it closes. Nice ideas but the trouble was that the RF was coming from some heavy-duty motors in the drive-thru carwash. Yes, the car's interior was soaked.

I would expect lots of electronics would act "wildly" or be ruined if they're not RF shielded. If Toyota, who is very good with reliabilty and customer reputation, actually said "Don't do it" I would believe them. (especially when QST told them what their inquiry was for)

=Mark=

4826. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 17:05:04 UTC
From: jduffy@aol.com
Message-ID: <36c7o0$k97@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259462

In article <marcbg-2209941507140001@net42.metronet.com>,
marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B. Grant) writes:
> Hi Gang
> I'd like to know what kind of experiences you've had with Tucker
> Electronics. I prefer email replies, but you may also follow up to this
> thread.
>
> Thanks in advance!
>

Tucker has some of the highest prices I have ever seen. When I called and asked if they meet the competitions prices they said NEVER. So I NEVER buy from them.

The best prices I have seen and have spent thousands with them if R&L Electronics. They have stores in Hamilton (Cincinnati, OH) and Indianapolis. Ads are in QST.

Regards,

Duffy WB8NUT

4827. Re: VTVMs? Anybody use these anymore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 18:02:25 UTC
From: keith@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <36cb3h$4di@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 259464

Tom Randolph (randolph@est.enet.dec.com) wrote:

: I picked up a neat old VTVM ("Knight" by Allied Radio) for $3 at a flea this
: past weekend. So far I've determined that it works 100% so far as I can tell,
: and that the input is 10Mohms.

: Anybody still use these things? Any thoughts on a probe for it? How about
: calibrating it? I'm gonna measure a few 1% resistors to get that scale set, but
: I dunno about the voltage scales - maybe one of those 1.2V reference chips?

I built one of those, probably back in the mid-60's.

Granted your price was low, but why would you want to use one of these when
you can get a digital unit with better accuracy, autoranging, autopolarity,
more resolution, in a small package, not line operated, etc., etc. for not
that much more cost?

John Keith

4828. TNC-1 / HD4040 Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 18:03:09 UTC
From: wejones@cbda9.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9409281403.aa22723@cbdcom.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 259393

Hi
Don't laugh, but I have an old Heathkit HD4040 TNC that I use occasionally at work with an HT. While I have the manual for it, I don't have a schematic. Is it still possible to get schematics for old Heathkit stuff, and/or alternatively, does anyone have a schematic from which a copy could be made? This TNC is a TNC-1 clone, and has very old software. Is there an FTP site anywhere that might have more recent TNC-1 ROM software, and/or assembly language source for any TNC-1 software? I would like to make some minor changes to the code, to correct a few annoying features. Also, I have a 6809 cross assembler, but I have been unable to find a 6809 dissassembler, except for one that runs on a COCO, and it is buried deep in an old parts box somewhere. I'd like to find a a 6809 dissassembler that would run on a PC.
Finally, this TNC is supposed to function as/with an eprom programmer, but the manual doesn't tell you how. Has anyone used this feature?
Thanks in advance & 73
de Bill, N3JLQ wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil

4829. Re: VTVMs? Anybody use these anymore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 18:09:20 UTC
From: lakeith@robins.af.mil
Message-ID: <36cbgg$8mv@wrdis02.robins.af.mil>
Source record: 259463

Tom Randolph (randolph@est.enet.dec.com) wrote:

: I picked up a neat old VTVM ("Knight" by Allied Radio) for $3 at a flea this

: Anybody still use these things? Any thoughts on a probe for it? How about
: calibrating it? I'm gonna measure a few 1% resistors to get that scale set, but
: I dunno about the voltage scales - maybe one of those 1.2V reference chips?

Sure.. I have a Heath something that I picked up at hamfest about 5
years ago for $10..

The probe for mine has a 1 meg resistor in it to provide a total input
impedance of 11 meg -- fairly common as I remember. But, some had to
have a different probe for AC and ohms or, a probe with a switch that
would short out the 1 meg resistor when measuring AC or ohms..

As for calibration, the instructions with the old Heath units told you
to use a fresh 1.5 volt battery, set the VTVM to the 1.5 volt scale
and adjust until the meter rested on a little red dot that was just
above the end of the scale.. AC calibration was done by measuring the
AC supply and assuming it was 117 volts.. There was also a balance
adjustment that had to be tweaked as you switched back and forth from
-DC to +DC functions.. Tweak until the meter didn't move upscale as
you switched between the two functions..

I know where there are some Hewlett Packard 410B VTVM's.. One of those
is probably going to retire my Heathkit to the backup shelf..

Welcome to the wonderful world of firebottles!!

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

4830. Power Connector for Kenwood Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 18:16:08 UTC
From: milway@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <199409281835.LAA25782@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259392

I want to wire the power connection for my Kenwood into all of my vehicles, allowing easy removal and switching between them. I have looked for the DC Power connector at several stores and at connector vendors at recent Hamfests. I have never seen the correct connector. It's a two pole with one blade at a 90 degree angle to the other. Anyone know where I could get 3 or 4 of these? If I can't find the origional connector, I'll just install a connector pair that is readly available, but I hate to cut the old connectors off if I dont have to. I might buy another Kenwood and want to use it interchangably with the one I now have.

A second connector question. I'v also been looking for a connector to allow use of a the small Standard Marine HT (I think it may be a 230, but not sure) with an external antenna. The rubber duck has a strange connector that I have not seen anywhere. I even carried the antenna to the York Hamfest and asked several of the guys with bins of connectors if they could help. After studying the connector, they said that they could not match it. Previous Marine HT's had BNC's and were easy to use with the big marine antenna that I use for the 25 watter. Sure make a difference in commo range on the water, and I'd like to be able to use the HT with the more effecient antenna.

4831. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 18:31:05 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.780777065@melpar>
Source record: 259465

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM writes:

>but there are a few people who DON'T want antennas and are quite vocal about
>it almost every time they get a chance to express themselves. and there are
>those who don't maintain an outdoor antenna system (ham or not...look at the
>number of outdoor antennas that were put up 20 years ago and forgotten about).

>there was also the CB Boom that contributed to the above as well.

>so what have we got? we have general rules produced from a few specific
>situations and those rules are in the "standard form contract" the developer
>uses that he gets from his law firm that in turn probably bought it from
>another firm that specialized in making up contract kits. similar ones
>available for starting up businesses, non-profit organizations, etc.

>and the standard contract is probably based on a series of revisions over time
>as laws were passed/repealed etc.

>so..the builder wants to make sales and he doesn't want to have some schmuck
>move in first and trash the place...some people think antenna structures, TVRO
>dishes (Big Ugly Dishes or BUDs), and such are so repulsive that they'll not
>have anything to do with them...so the builders get the standard forms updated
>and that noise goes away and they make sales...the forms get passed around and
>before long everyone's got a clause saying "no <insert favorite thing here>".

Bill, you've hit several nails on the head. First, the CB boom *did*
have a very negative impact on peoples' views of outdoor antennas. Most
areas of the country didn't have restrictive covenants in the '60s when
the boom begain; a lot of very ugly CB antenna popped up in a lot of
housing developments, and this led to the idea in "planned" communities
of the "no outside antenna" rule. The concept has spread to most new
developments, even those adjacent to older developments where no such
restrictions apply; the advent of satellite dishes has only exacerbated
the problem.

Of course, CB has died down considerably, and hams are such a small
percentage of the population that for every ham who says "I won't buy
a house here because of your covenants" there are probably several hundred
perspective buyers who'll say, "Oh, you have cable? Great! Where do I
sign?"

This may change as direct satellite brodcast grows in popularity,
because then you will be talking about a much larger segment of the
general population having an interest in an outside antenna, but even
then it will have to be a situation where the antennas are fairly
small; I'll wager that *very few* "average citizens" care for *big*
antennas in their yard, but something no bigger than 24" in diameter

and roof-mounted wouldn't be viewed as that much of an eyesore (at least, not as long as it's hooked up to *their* TV!).

One other consideration is safety. In some jurisdictions, the possibility of your ham tower falling on someone else's property can affect the way that municipalities view such structures. And, of course, if you make an enemy out of your neighbors they'll have a lawyers telephone number handy, ready to sue you at the first instance of part of your antenna striking their house/tree/car/yard, etc.

The bottom line, of course, is that if you accpt the covenants you have to live with them; if you find them unacceptable, you'll either have to (a) live somewhere else, (b) try to get them changed through reasonable (and time-consuming) lobbying, etc., or (c) be a "stealthy ham" (and probably never have that world-class 50/144/220/432/1296 contest station you've always dreamed about).

Which is why I live in the country, very far from town, and spend between 2.5 to 3 hours each day with my round-trip commute to work. Sometimes life just isn't fair.....

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

4832. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 18:56:43 UTC
From: gfoley@freenet.columbus.oh.US
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9409281443.A3799-6100000@acme>
Source record: 259394

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SUBSCRIBE REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.MISC
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4833. Re: Amateur radio on World Wide Web?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 19:01:10 UTC
From: wy1z@bach.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <36cehm$b6d@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 259466

In article <kevin.jessup.4.000C96FB@mail.mei.com>,
Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com> wrote:
>Are there any amateur radio related topics on World Wide Web?
>On the other hand, if you use Mosaic and WWB, how much time
>do you spend (waste?) on amateur radio anyway? ;-))

There are a bunch of Web pages devoted to ham radio.

Two you may wish to check out are:

http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

and

http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc/ham-more/ham-more.html

Hope this helps!

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

4834. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 19:17:23 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <36cfg3$4tq$2@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 259469

In article <larry.jenkins.1131101801B@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>,
larry.jenkins@cl_2743.chinalake.navy.mil (Larry Jenkins) writes:
|> There are Federal regulations and decisons that say communities cannot put
|> unreasonable restrictions on Hams. These have been used sucessfully in some
|> cases to get antenna restrictions relieved. Communications control is the
|> pervue of the FCC not the community or a developer.
|> --
|>

Larry,

I'm going to give you a grade of 66% because two out of the three sentences
above are true. It's that last one that got you this grade.

As has been said repeatedly on this group recently, PRB-1 first requires that
communities accomidate amateur operations, but explicitly excuses itself
from private contracts, i.e. CC&Rs. So, if a development has CC&R's that
limit or prohibit towers, antennas, or whatever, PRB-1 supplies NO protection.
Secondly, though there have been some court battles that we've won, there
are also a number that we've lost that have gone ALONG way in diluting the
force of PRB-1 to the point where a community can create quite legal effective
barriers to you putting up a tower. Many courts have decided that accomidate
really means just consider the amateurs' application. If the community has
a method to consider a tower installation, and they deny it, this will stand
up in some areas of the country. This also doesn't address the several
communities that have created price barriers. There are some counties in
CA that require a $1500 non-refundable fee just to put in an application that
may be denied! Life isn't terribly rosey for us on this front right now.

Steve KA6S

4835. Re: CABLE TV LEAKAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 19:27:45 UTC
From: stevew@sheridan.ncd.com
Message-ID: <36cg3h$4tq$3@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 259470

In article <CwtB89.JCu@indep1.chi.il.us>, clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:
|> In article <1994Sep26.150322.26986@ucl.ac.uk> zcapl34@ucl.ac.uk (Redvers Llewellyn Davies) writes:
|> >On a similer vein... Cable TV in the UK uses frequencies from 40Mhz to 300Mhz.
|> >Under British law... If they are leaking onto our frequencies from the pipe
|> >it is thier responsibility. If we interfere with them (even TX on their fundimental)
|> >it is their responsibility. Is that the same in the US ?
|>
|> Legally, yes. In practical terms, just _try_ to get them to admit that
|> it's their responsibility. Succeeding at that, just _try_ to get them to
|> do something about it before the neighbors pin your coax, bomb your tower,
|> slash your tires and kidnap your kids.
|>
|> --
|> Cliff Sharp There are days when no matter which
|> WA9PDM way you spit, it's upwind.
|> clifto@indep1.chi.il.us --The First Law of Reality

Oh, I don't know about that! I've had some success along these lines with my local company. The trick seems to be WHO you talk to.

Quick story:

Cable company had just installed new hardware in my area(fiber no less!) and I had an extremely strong carrier on 145.25....much worse than it was with the old installation. I did a little t hunting, and it seemed that there were multiple strong radiators on the block.

First I called the service folks and asked them to come and clean up their act. I got what you are talking about when dealing with them. "Oh no sir, it can't be us." This is standard service-droid speak. So, a few days latter I called and asked for the chief engineer. Didn't get him, but he did call me back! I explained my problem to him(I didn't even have to mention I was on a first name basis with the folks at the local FCC FOB ;-) He agreed that there was likely a problem with the new installation, and that he'd have someone out within the next 2-3 days to look into it. Well, I checked 145.25 about a week latter, and sure enough, there was a considerable attenuation of the signal...rougly down to the original leakage level.

Moral of the story...get hold of the chief technical guru of the company and explain that you think there is a problem...he'll be familiar with the FCC rules requiring his compliance, and should be alot more ammenable to helping investigate the problem. The fact is that if they are leaking OR you are managing to get into their system, they DO indeed have a problem that will probably cause him greater grief if he doesn't get it attended too! He

knows that...the service droids don't have a clue...don't even bother with them.

Steve KA6S

4836. Re: Answer to "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 19:27:59 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <Cwuu2p.M8L@wang.com>
Source record: 259472

clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:

> Uh, Todd, wanna try that again? (Clues below. :-)

>In article <Cwq6yt.C41@indep1.chi.il.us>, clifto@indep1.chi.il.us (Clifton T. Sharp) writes:

>The formula is sqrt(2 * h).

>In article <367agl$c8a@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> little@iamu.chi.dec.com (Todd Little) writes:

>The formula is sqrt(2) * sqrt(h). This is 50% greater.

Uh, Cliff, wanna try that again? (Clues below. :-)

True, it is 50% greater than something, I suppose, but not of the
correct answer. It is 0% greater than the correct answer. Let's
look into this further, using real numbers for "h".

Let "h" = 1,000,000 feet

Formula 1)

D = sqrt(2*h)
= sqrt(2000000)
= 1414.213...

Formula 2)

D = sqrt(2) * sqrt(h)
= 1.414213... * 1000
= 1414.213...

So that a million-foot-high antenna will talk about 1400 miles.

Can I get one of them from Texas Towers?

Dave, KZ1O
--
Dave Bushong
OPEN/image Recognition Products

4837. Re: Amateur radio on World Wide Web?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 19:34:45 UTC
From: Tony_Pelliccio@brown.edu
Message-ID: <Tony_Pelliccio-2809941537500001@adis-207.adis.brown.edu>
Source record: 259468

In article <kevin.jessup.4.000C96FB@mail.mei.com>,
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com (Kevin Jessup) wrote:

> Are there any amateur radio related topics on World Wide Web?
> On the other hand, if you use Mosaic and WWB, how much time
> do you spend (waste?) on amateur radio anyway? ;-))

There's the K1AD Brown University Radio Club WWW Home Page at:
http://netspace.students.brown.edu/BRC/

It has links to other Amateur Radio Web pages too....

Tony

--
== Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR - Brown University ADIR Computing Services
== Box 1908, Prov, RI 02912 Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
== Organized Crime is alive and well. It's called Auto Insurance.

4838. Re: Amateur radio on World Wide Web?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 19:49:38 UTC
From: mark@sj.hp.com
Message-ID: <36chci$cuj@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 259471

Kevin Jessup (kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com) wrote:
: Are there any amateur radio related topics on World Wide Web?
: On the other hand, if you use Mosaic and WWB, how much time
: do you spend (waste?) on amateur radio anyway? ;-))
: --
: /`-_ kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com |
: { }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | Time for another tea party!
: \ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
: |__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |
: --

yes, try:

http://akebono.stanford.edu/yahoo/Entertainment/Hobbies_and_Crafts/A
mateur_Radio/

http://archive.phish.net/BRC/

you can ftp to arrl.org too, ftp://arrl.org (i assume will work)

--
Mark Butterworth
HEWLETT-PACKARD
Optical Communications Divsion
370 West Trimble Road MS 90TZ
San Jose, CA 95131
Phone 408-435-5836
Fax 408-435-5838
Email mark_butterworth@sj.hp.com

4839. 900 Mhz phone questions ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 20:50:21 UTC
From: aalto@u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <36ckud$qpr@nntp1.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 259473

I just got a new AT&T digital cordless 900Mhz phone, and although it is indeed an improvement over my old cordless, I need more range. We have a fair amount of property, and it stretches for almost a mile away from the house (yes we live out in the sticks); I would like to be able to receive calls anywhere on the property. I either need more power output or a good 900Mhz antenna -- interfering with the neighbor's phone is not a problem, since the population density is so low. I seem to have three options.

1) Get a phone with higher output. The phone I have is at the FCC Max, but could I get a higher output phone from some source I don't know about in US or Canada (are the Canadian output limits higher than the US?? BC is just up the road from me...)

2) Get a good 900Mhz antenna for the base unit, and perhaps some sort of telescoping antenna for the receiver ?? I have not seen any such antennas sold. Are they available ??

3) Buy or make a 900Mhz amplifier for the base unit. Are these or the plans for them available ??

Are there any other options I should consider? Ideally, I'd like about two miles of range on a phone that costs less than $500. Cellular is not an option.

Thanks for your help,

Rolf Aalto

ps. I don't regularly read this group, so please e-mail me any response. If there is interest, I'll post a summary.

4840. Liscense....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 20:58:29 UTC
From: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <36cldl$kbs@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 259474

approachin 6weeks on my liscense now

--Dave Graff

4841. Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 21:19:00 UTC
From: brian.parker@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9409300400112135@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 259373

The other day I had a need for a Chimney mount so I went over to my local Radio Shack Store. When I made my selection and paying for the item I noticed there was the Tandy so called version of the 2 meter HT on the counter. I noticed the HT was on and it was turned to a local repeater. I picked up the unit the keyed the unit, (my apologies to the local repeater owner for Kerr-chunking his repeater). I was SHOCKED when I heard the courtesy tone from the repeater.

I started to ask the salesman about the unit he told me that he would sell me the unit, he would sell me anything but I had to get a license to operate it. This sounded strange to me, I had operated the unit when I was in the store and he didn't know if I had a license or not.

The following morning I contacted the ARRL and explained the situation. They informed me they would be contacting Tandy.

Just to be curious I went back to the same store. There was a different salesman and I was still able to key the unit. I don't know if this is a wide spread problem or only in this store but if I was the repeater owner I wouldn't want some puttz like me kerr-chunking my repeater.

I just want to urge the rest of you, if you happen to be in your local Radio Shack look to see where the 2 meter HT is being displayed, if you can reach it, if you can operate it, and if you can kerr-chunk a local repeater. If all of these conditions are true contact the ARRL!

BTW - The ARRL are the ones that supply Tandy with their Amateur Radio Books.

Brian
Brian.Parker@nohobbs.org

• QMPro 1.51 • Clinton: Tax Machine with a Hair Trigger!

4842. Radio Schack HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 21:35:51 UTC
From: alan.schulz@drs.state.ct.us
Message-ID: <940929015710881@drs.state.ct.us>
Source record: 259388

Does anyone know if the HTX-202 can be modified to get more memory
channels or any other modifications ?

4843. Re: VTVMs? Anybody use these anymore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 22:06:21 UTC
From: royle@tekgp4.cse.tek.com
Message-ID: <36cpct$uh@tekadm1.cse.tek.com>
Source record: 259400

Tom Randolph (randolph@est.enet.dec.com):

: I picked up a neat old VTVM ("Knight" by Allied Radio) for $3 at a flea
: this. . .

: Anybody still use these things? Any thoughts on a probe for it? How about
: calibrating it? I'm gonna measure a few 1% resistors to get that scale set, but
: I dunno about the voltage scales - maybe one of those 1.2V reference chips?

Sure. Anybody with discriminating eyes can see that the VTVMs give very noticeably smoother readings, unlike the harsh, crystalline readings of the solid-state meters. I don't care what tests you run, the readings just look better. I understand that the Japanese are particularly fond of VTVMs, so there must be something to it.

It's also been found that you get better readings if the probe cable's impedance matches the input impedance of the VTVM. (Boy, is the center conductor small!) Gold plated connectors help, too. Some authorities have reported that a green magic marker applied to the meter rim noticeably enhances readings, but I haven't tried this myself.

Better get yours before they're all snatched up by the metrophiles!

Sorry, sometimes I just can't resist. . . ;-]

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
roy.lewallen@tek.com

4844. What does all call signs have been issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 22:35:57 UTC
From: snoonan@netcom.com
Message-ID: <snoonanCwv2ry.9D1@netcom.com>
Source record: 259399

There was an earlier message stating that All call signs for tech/gen in group 6 were issued.

I just passed my tech exams this last weekend. So what happens now?

Signed,

A hopefully Future HAM.

--
==========
Sam Noonan -- snoonan@netcom.com finger for PGP Public key.

4845. IPS Daily Report - 28 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 23:33:23 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep28.233323.8166@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259477
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 28/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 28 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 29 SEPTEMBER - 01 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 74/11

GOES satellite data for 27 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 4.3E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.5E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 6.4E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.6
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
29 Sep 30 Sep 01 Oct
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 29 Sep: 74/11

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 27 Sep
Learmonth 9 3233 2212
Fredericksburg 13 13
Planetary 15 16

Observed Kp for 27 Sep: 4344 3223
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
29 Sep 12 Quiet to unsettled
30 Sep 12 Quiet to unsettled
01 Oct 12 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

28 Sep normal normal fair-normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
29 Sep normal normal fair-normal
30 Sep normal normal fair-normal
01 Oct normal normal fair-normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
28 Sep 14 Near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20
Predicted Monthly T-index for October: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
29 Sep 20 Near Predicted monthly values
30 Sep 20 Near Predicted monthly values
01 Oct 20 Near Predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Possible spread F during night hours.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4846. Re: TH-22AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 23:44:36 UTC
From: tbear@kaster.cts.com
Message-ID: <09281994.164436@kaster.cts.com>
Source record: 259360

-=> Quoting Stevehan @yrkpa.kias.com to All <=-

S@> Path:
S@> kaster!crash!news.sprintlink.net!uunet!yrkpa.kias.com!yrkpa.kias.com!no
S@> t-for-mail From: stevehan@yrkpa.kias.com (Steve Hancock)
S@> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
S@> Subject: TH-22AT
S@> Message-ID: <367fum$srf@yrkpa.kias.com>
S@> Date: 26 Sep 1994 17:54:30 -0400
S@> Organization: Keystone Information Access Systems
S@> Lines: 12
S@> NNTP-Posting-Host: yrkpa.kias.com
S@> X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]

S@> This weekend my friend passed his Tech license. He is now waiting
S@> for his call. He is planning on get a handheld and looked at the
S@> Kenwood TH-22AT. I told him I would ask on here on who has
S@> good or bad experiences with it. What do you like and dislike about
S@> it?
S@> He didnt want to spend to much, right now with the Kenwood rebate
S@> program it is priced right.

S@> Steve,
S@> N3FWE

I have owned a th22at for about 2 months now and am very happy with it.
However this is my 1st ht so take this with a grain of salt.I also posted on
this group 3 months ago with the same question and recieved no negative
comments regarding this radio.I have found it easy to use/program.The rubber
duck has been replaced with a 5/8 telescoping antenna,not uncommonn for any
ht for incresed performance.Id buy one again! 73 KE6LZS
lou wasmund
tbear@kaster.cts.com

... We now return to our regularly scheduled flame-throwing.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

4847. Re: FCC forms wireless division

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-28 23:58:48 UTC
From: jsteinhu@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <36cvvo$jmi@nyx.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 259476

In article <1CA69AD1765@thor.cca.rockwell.com>,
William E. Newkirk <wen%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com> wrote:
>(i dunno, i find it funny that people use the term "Wireless" and
>think it's something new and different than "Radio")
>
>"If It's *Wireless*, It's *Radio*"
>

uhhh, not to seem inflamatory or anything but, wireless = without wires,
and radio = is using a certain portions of the EM spectrum. Hence people
do not normally consider Infra-red communacation or any such, 'radio'.

--
jsteinhu@nyx.cs.du.edu

4848. Re: Callbook online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 00:14:34 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-280994191024@mac35.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 259378

In article <tjaCwrHA6.31M@netcom.com>, tja@netcom.com (T.J. Alessi) wrote:
>
> I presently use the callbook server at "callbook.cs.buffalo.edu" and it
> is OK, but does anyone know of others (more up to date that I can telnet
> into?
>
The Buffalo callsign server is updated periodically. It has simply been a while since an update (January). Since then, there has been new info available on CD ROM, so it is probably just a matter of time until the callsign server is brought up to date. I myself have several QSLs which I am holding until there is an update.

Does anyone know when an update is likely to occur? Perhaps after the release of the October update from Buckmaster?

4849. Wanted info on Hallicrafters FM-7 transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 00:46:02 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <36d2oa$qtq@shore.shore.net>
Source record: 259379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I recently picked up a military looking radio at a flea market. Its
small in size and themilitary-looking label reads:
"TRANSCIEVER
FM7-HW
SER NO.
the Hallicrafters Co.
a subsidiary of Northrop Corporation
Rolling Meadows U.S.A.

It looks fairly well built but the label doesn't have a contract or FSN so
it may only look military spec'd.

Anybody know anything about this - manual perhaps?

73,

Michael Crestohl KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

4850. Re: When is JOTA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 01:09:10 UTC
From: dbarton@unix.cc.emory.edu
Message-ID: <36d43m$87k@emoryu1.cc.emory.edu>
Source record: 259380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.scouting

George Pickburn (gap@pickburn.demon.co.uk) wrote:

:graham.davies@dkb.dk (Graham Davies) writes:
:>RM>Hi I'm looking to find out the dates for the Jamboree on the air
:>>Boy Scout/ham radio get together. Are there any rules? Who can I
:>>contact who organizes this event? Where can I get JOTA patches? etc...
:>>I would like to offer my shack to some scouts to use. I understand it's
:>>sometime in October. Any Ideas?
:>
:>RM>Thanks!
:>
:>RM>Russ Starksen - N0MRR

:>JOTA i always the 3rd whole weekend of October this year it's October
:>15 - 16. In Denmark we have to be signed up as a JAMBOREE-stn. Ask
:>your FCC for the rules.
:>Rules are that scouts under supervision of licensed hams may exchange
:>names, scout experiences and so on. Normally their shyness will limit
:>the rest!
:>I'll be working from OZ5EDR/J (Copenhagen Ham radio Club) and we will
:>be QRV on all HF bands mainly 80 and 20 meters. We will also try to
:>work the RS12/13 satellite. Try us on 14.325 Saturday at 9.30 UTC
:>
:>hpe cu on JOTA dr om Russ
:>
:>Vy 73 de OZ1IVA, Lars Harbo

:Dates confirmed. More info on ARRL BBS?
:I will be setting up GB0 (that is zero !) WCS for Warsash Cubs and
:Scouts here in the S. of England, probably on 20, 40 and 80. Antenna not
brilliant so I
:would not expect to hear you Russ but probably would make it to you Lars.
:Suggest you read/post to rec.scouting as well.

: George Pickburn G3XJK

Greetings all. San Diego County Council will be involved as well, as
K2BSA/6. We will be starting on Friday night (14th) listening to the BSA
net scheduled to start at 20:00 PDT, continuing through Sunday noonish
(later if interest warrants).

[cross posted to rec.scouting]

4851. Re: This Week on Spectrum...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 01:12:50 UTC
From: n2ayj@n2ayj.overleaf.com
Message-ID: <780801170.117snx@n2ayj.overleaf.com>
Source record: 259410

This year marks the 25th running of the New York City Marathon,
and for a good many of those years Steve Mendelsohn (WA2DHF) has been
the Commnications Coordinator, finding, encouraging, training, and
inspiring the hundreds of ham radio operators needed to help ensure the
safety of the tens of thousands who run in this mammoth event. Steve
joins the Spectrum crew this Saturday, October 1, giving us a look at what's
involved in making it all come together. He'll talk about this year's
effort, and will likely have a tale or two from Marthons past.

Join Steve Mendelsohn Sunday at 0400 UTC (Saturday at 10 PM EDT) on
SPECTRUM, "The Communications Magazine You Read With Your Ears"

Spectrum can be heard on:

Galaxy 3, x17, 5.8 wide audio
WWCR, 5810 kHz, Nashville, TN (Worldwide)
WIFI, 1460 AM, Florence, NJ (Philadelphia Area)
KHNC, 1560 AM, Johnstown, CO (Denver Area)
TCI Cable, Tulsa, OK

--
Stan Olochwoszcz, N2AYJ
spectrum@overleaf.com

4852. Why does Radio Shac care

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 01:42:00 UTC
From: alain.bourassa@inno.com
Message-ID: <4505.4299.uupcb@inno.com>
Source record: 259347

>I am brand new to ham radio and yesterday in a RS when I asked aboout
>their sale on the HT202, the salesman asked me if I intended to take it
>out of the country. (I happened to be with a french friend whose accent
>was obvious.) I am not going, unfortunately, out of the country!
>can anyone enlighten me as to why this is `illegal'?
>thanks

BR\>I am not sure it is illegal but I have heard that the repeaters in Europe u
\>a different scheme than we do here. Here we use one pl tone to access a
\>repeater, (sub-audible tone that you must have installed in your radio to
\>brind up the repeater). This means that a rig made for the US will have to
\>have their type of tone encoder installed or you will not have access to th
\>repeaters.

Well, repeaters in europe used to work with a system called "tone burst"
wich send a brief tone at 1850 hz with each transmission that is
necesary to key the transmitter of the repeater. I don't know if they
still use it however

There is also a second reason that I can see
The 2 meter band in europe is from 144.000 to 145.999 mhz and this
rig will have an out of band TX over there and could make this rig
completely illegal in some countries

Alain
VE2MTV

* OLX 2.2 * to BOSS or not to BOSS that's the engine question ...

4853. Re: Amateur radio on World Wide Web?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 01:55:26 UTC
From: gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu
Message-ID: <36d6qe$ml0@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 259381

Kevin Jessup (kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com) wrote:
: Are there any amateur radio related topics on World Wide Web?
: On the other hand, if you use Mosaic and WWB, how much time
: do you spend (waste?) on amateur radio anyway? ;-))
: --
: /`-_ kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com |
: { }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | Time for another tea party!
: \ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
: |__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |
: --

Here's a partial list...don't remember where I found it:

http://buarc.bradley.edu
http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/?/
http://w3eax.umd.edu/w3eax
http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/Ham Radio
http://macgwy-macz.qsfc.nasa.gov/garc/wa3nan-home-page.html
http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html
http://www.cc.columbia.edu/~fuat/cuarc/
http://www.nps.navy.mil/npsarc/k6ly.html

Haven't tried all of these, so can't vouch for their accuracy.

Greg WB0RTK

4854. Re: [LOOKING] for ftp site w/ham-exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 02:15:47 UTC
From: forbes@intac.com
Message-ID: <36d80k$6p3@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 259382

In article <CwsnJM.54s@oakhill.sps.mot.com>, tjohnson@austlcm.sps.mot.com ('terence johnson/zpe4') says:
>
>
>Does anyone know of a good ftp site which has recent example-tests or
>a program that generates them from a question pool. My nieghbor wants
>a PC program which can generate random tests.
>
You might try to ftp: nic.funet.fi /pub/ham/exams
view the index for latest versions of
Novice, Tech, General, Advanced and Extra class
license exam question pools.

Software will drill questions and generate complete exams for practice.

- 73 and good luck -
Thom / N2CBV

4855. Home Page on WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 02:49:28 UTC
From: f5jtl@unm.edu
Message-ID: <36d9vo$alr@polaris.unm.edu>
Source record: 259383

For those interested in WWW you can try my home page (It is only 2 weeks old so don't expect wonders!)

73 de F5JTL

```
/// /// ///
(. .) (. .) (. .)
+oOO-(_)-OOo--------------------oOO-(_)-OOo--------------------oOO-(_)-OOo+
| Laurent D. Thomin Email: F5JTL@UNM.EDU |
| Department of Linguistics Ham Radio Callsigns: F5JTL ** WX3W/5 |
| University of New Mexico |
| |
| WEB address: http://www.unm.edu/~f5jtl/index.html |
| |
| "We never find out the strength of the evil impulse inside us until we |
| try to fight it" |
| C.S. Lewis |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4856. Power Supply help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 02:52:56 UTC
From: mark@inviso.com
Message-ID: <CwvEo9.F6n@inviso.com>
Source record: 259385

Hi all,
I hope I'm posting this to the right group. I need plans or help constructing a 9V (supplying 9V at 2 or 3 amps) power supply that will be used in Russia (220V 50Hz). I have the '92 Handbook and it has several project that are all well and good, but not being an engineer I don't know exactly what to substitute to get the output I need from the foreign source. One more problem is I need to have this built buy October 5 (it will be leaving with my brother then).

Orrr.... should he just wait and buy one when he gets to Russia?
Thanks for any help
Mark Symms
WB5SRQ
--
Mark Symms
mark@inviso.com

4857. Re: when is my license going to arrive!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 03:43:17 UTC
From: dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
Message-ID: <9409300400112136@pcappbbs.com>
Source record: 259374

Any individual who uses that type of language whether it be on the air
or on a BBS doesnt deserve a license, I hope they lost the application
Just the kind of moronic juvenile behavior you will find on the infamous
147.435 in Los Angeles. This is obviously an individual who never
taken the time to read anything except the answers to the test, hasnt
got the foggiest notion what Amateur Radio is all about, should find
a copy of the Amateur's Code and read it over several times.
But with that type of mentallity would need someone to read it to him.
Get a Life, learn about life. Dont be rude all your life.
dale.piedfort@pcappbbs.com
ARS KB7UB

4858. Re: Help w/Power Supply - Ple

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 04:00:40 UTC
From: Scott_Hamilton@inferno.americon.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <9E838E12@americon.fidonet.org>
Source record: 259389

Just pick up any power supply from any good electronics store.... make shure it can give you at least 8 amps of draw. Tell the electronics store guy what you are using it for and he'll give you good advice.

I'm here to fix any broadcast equipment...I love 3/4 inch tape machines!
Scott Hamilton,....DDthing
KE4OYX

4859. Re: Need help with FT-530: half-duplex crossband operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 04:10:12 UTC
From: smernoff@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CwvI91.ACs@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 259419

In article <369o7a$2rt@news.duke.edu>, <jbs@ee.duke.edu> wrote:
>This weekend we were experimenting with crossband repeating and ran into some
>difficulty with feedback when trying to use the HT transmitting on one band
>and receiving on the other. With my DJ-580 you set FL (freq lock) and then
>toggle full-duplex on/off for the active band by pushing the "Power" button.
>Works great - with FD off no feedback when you transmit. My friend has an
>FT-530 and nothing in the manual gives any clue about turning off full-duplex
>operation.
>
>Anybody out there know how to switch it off on a 530?
>
>Thanks in advance...
>
> -joe
>--

When I tried to find out about this (after scouring the manual), I
finally resorted to using the out of band receive feature to eliminate the
feedback. IE, the repeater I wanted was on 44x.xxx, and I wanted to go in on a
2m freq, say 146.xxx. I programmed the radio to receive on the 440 rptr output
, but transmitted on the 2m freq. Only problem here, is that you can't hear
the frequency you are trransmitting on. Hope this helps.

73 de Dave, WY2P

4860. Re: Amateur radio on World Wide Web?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 04:46:08 UTC
From: timc@harpo.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <36dgqg$d4o@spool.cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 259418

mark@sj.hp.com (Mark Butterworth) writes:

>Kevin Jessup (kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com) wrote:
>: Are there any amateur radio related topics on World Wide Web?
>: On the other hand, if you use Mosaic and WWB, how much time
>: do you spend (waste?) on amateur radio anyway? ;-))
>: --
>: /`-_ kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com |
>: { }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | Time for another tea party!
>: \ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
>: |__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |
>: --

Yes, along with the others, check out the University of Wisconsin-
Madison Badger Amateur Radio Society, W9YT page. We've got links
to a few other pages and some local stuff...

http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~timc/w9yt/

73-

Tim Czerwonka, WO9U (timc@cs.wisc.edu)

4861. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 28 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 04:48:13 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409290448.AA28717@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

28 SEPTEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 28 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 271, 09/28/94
10.7 FLUX=074.0 90-AVG=079 SSN=035 BKI=4344 2110 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=A2.3 FLU1=1.8E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4344 2221 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=042,031,063,065,010,006,006,003 DEV-AVG=028 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A7.7 @ 0335UT XRAY-MIN= A1.9 @ 0114UT XRAY-AVG= A3.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2325UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1210UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1635UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2145UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55215NT @ 0251UT BOUTF-MIN=55183NT @ 1648UT BOUTF-AVG=55201NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+117NT@ 2126UT GOES6-MIN=N:-019NT@ 1846UT G6-AVG=+091,+030,-004
FLUXFCST=STD:074,075,077;SESC:074,075,077 BAI/PAI-FCST=012,010,007/012,010,010
KFCST=2222 3111 2222 2111 27DAY-AP=011,006 27DAY-KP=4323 1133 3311 2111
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 SEP 94 was 18.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 SEP 94 are: 4- 3o 4- 4+ 3o 2o 2- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 27 SEP 94 are: 22 16 24 32 14 9 7 13
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 28 SEP is: 2.4E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. No significant activity
noted as disk and limb remain stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet to active
levels for the past 24 hours with a brief period of minor
storm activity reported at high latitude stations from
28/09-12Z. The greater than 2 MeV energetic electron flux

was generally moderate with a brief period of high activity
from 28/21-23Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled for the next
three days.

Event probabilities 29 sep-01 oct

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 29 sep-01 oct

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 20/10/10
Minor Storm 05/05/01
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 20/15/10
Minor Storm 15/10/05
Major-Severe Storm 05/01/01

HF propagation conditions continued below-normal over the
high and polar latitude paths, although conditions were
improving by the end of the UTC day. Propagation should
continue to improve over all regions and return to near-normal
by 30 September.

STD ESTIMATED CORONAL HOLE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS DERIVED FROM YOHKOH X-RAYS

VALID AT 01:10UTC 28SEP94

"!H!" = Highly probable coronal hole locations.
"!W!" = Weak x-ray emissions (possible weak coronal holes).
!!!
! ! DOY=271 VALID=01:10UTC 28SEP94
!H! N33E90 N32E80 N26E81 N24E78 N26E72 N24E63 N18E61 N13E57 N12E55
!H! N10E55 N08E57 N08E52 N11E51 N12E47 N10E41 N06E35 N04E34 N06E30 N14E33
!H! N15E39 N18E41 N24E42 N28E40 N30E33 N30E24 N32E26 N36E34 N42E50 N48E59
!H! N52E76 N62E73 N68E67 N76E66 N80E41 N77E04 N72W29 N66W37 N60W53 N61W60
!H! N64W90
! !
!H! S70E90 S56E37 S56E26 S62E22 S80E90
! !
!W! S16E03 S21W06 S18W10 S14W03 S14E01 S16E03
!!!

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7781 S07W74 223 0050 CSO 06 003 BETA
7782 N03W79 227 0000 AXX 01 001 ALPHA
7783 S07E45 103 0070 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 29 SEPTEMBER TO 01 OCTOBER
NMBR LAT LO
7776 S03 053

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 28 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 28 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 28/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
06 N30E63 N07E42 N18E23 N45E63 111 ISO POS 023 10830A
07 N65E88 N51E43 N51E43 N65E88 086 EXT POS 006 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
---
27 Sep: 0754 0823 0859 B1.4
0925 0929 0932 B1.3
1507 1515 1549 B2.0 SF 7781 S09W55
1843 1847 1850 B1.1 SF 7781 S06W59

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)

Region 7781: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (50.0)
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 002 (50.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
---
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

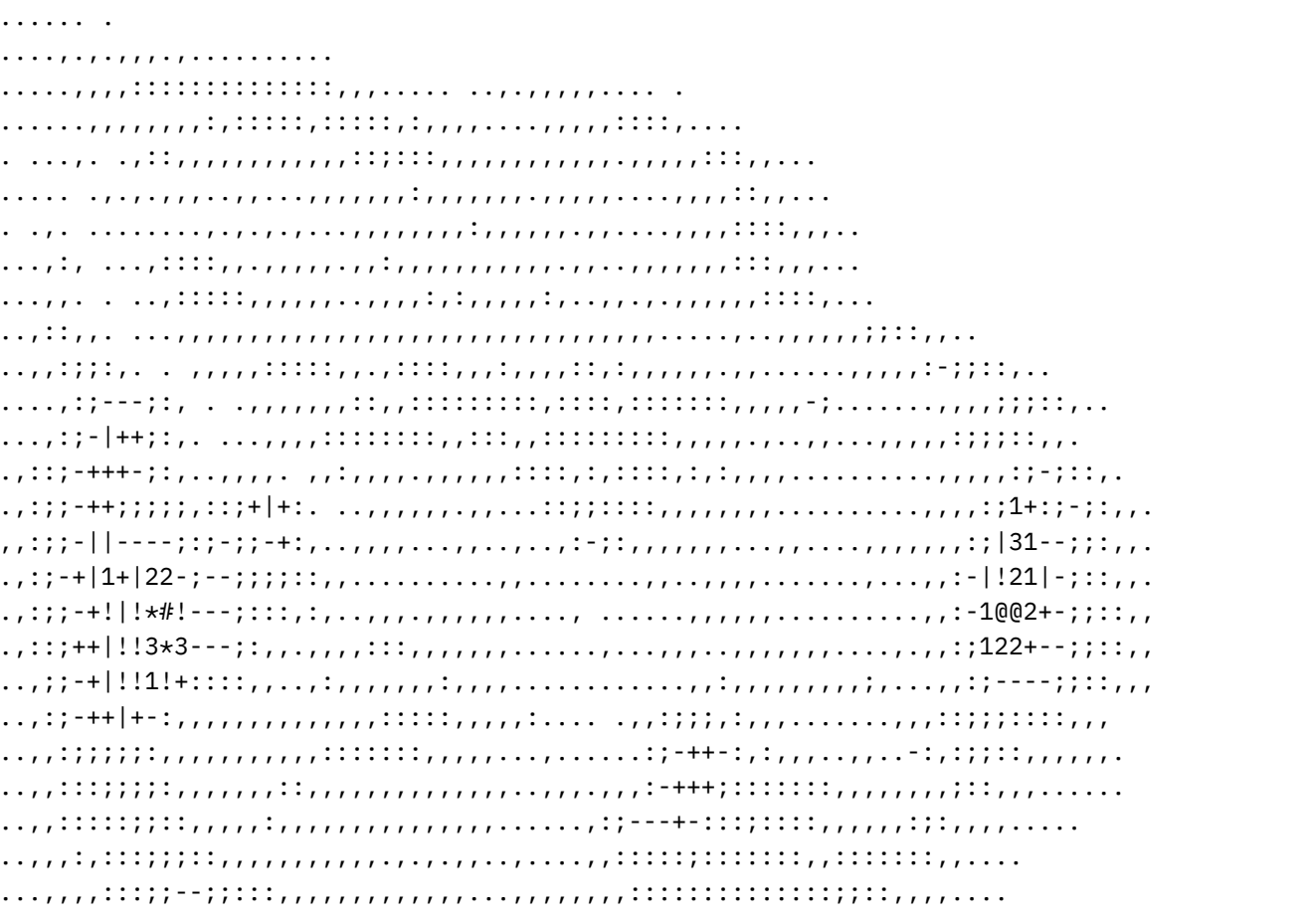
Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

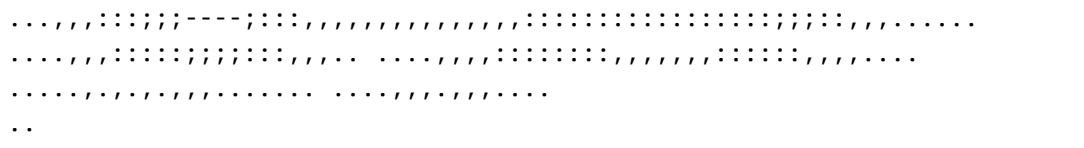
II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE
---

28 September 1994, 01:10 UTC

North





South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip" from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

4862. Re: PRB-1 IGNORED!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 05:35:29 UTC
From: af255@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <36djn1$lp1@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 259422

I've lost track of the battle for our antennas since I won mine on
September 21, 1990. I didn't expect it to stop there or get better
just because of a victory in the 6th circuit. The ROCKY RIVER, OH
case is cited 748 f.supp.1241 . The second of three court orders
wasn't published but they were posted here in Oct. and Nov. of '90.

If you talk to a league volunteer counsel, they should already have a copy.
They should talk to you for free initally, but once you get to court
the meter is running, perhaps discounted, but still running. I've
read of a few cases which were settled out of court with expenses
partially recovered, not recovered or a court order granting some
recovery. There isn't much guarantee here. My recovery of $14,091.05
was probably the result of "not receiving a fair hearing" rather than
PRB-1. I'm still out about two grand in the end.

None the less, talk to the league vol. counsel and read the mags for
the results of other cases, especially the peacefull settlements
and favorable legislation. They went ballistic in RR and tried to tighten
up the code even more. The action they took here was denying the tower
because of a neighbors protest. A most efficient way to burn over
$32,000 of your tax dollars (it cost them over $18,000 plus what I
recovered.

Drop me a line to tell me the whole story or where to find it all.

73, Jim wa8zhn

--
Jim MacMILLAN / Rocky River OH / WA8ZHN >>> PRB-WON!

4863. Yaesu interface to PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 06:16:00 UTC
From: phil.leinhauser@dscmail.com
Message-ID: <1.25614.3262.0N27E0CF@dscmail.com>
Source record: 259354

I'm looking for the schematic for the PC to rig interface for a Yaesu 757 hf rig. I know the pinouts on the plugs and I have an 8 bit A/D converter chip.
Can anyone help?
Thanks,
Phil
N3SHH

 QMPro 1.52 My employer could care less about my opinions!!

4864. Re: 2m handhelds ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 06:21:24 UTC
From: John Shuster <shuster5647@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <JGzWgrU.shuster5647@delphi.com>
Source record: 259421

Raymond L. Yoder <at732@cleveland.Freenet.Edu> writes:

> I am planning on purchasing a 2m handheld in the near future.
>I think it's down to three radios I'm looking at. The Icom IC-T21A,
>Icom IC-2GXAT, or the Kenwood TH-22AT. Does anybody have any comments
>or experiances (good and/or bad) that could help me make my decision.
>I have never owned a handheld or a 2m rig, so I'm new at this.

Ray:

I got the IC-2GXAT. I also have the IC-W21AT. Accessories fit both HT's.
There is a keyboard mod to open up RX from 118 to 179. I like Icom. The
T21A has 100 memories vs 2GXAT's 40, and I think it receives 70cm - a tease.
The 2GXAT is a great performer. I got it because I wanted a backup HT.

73 John KC7CKP

4865. Do YOU sign ur QSL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 08:22:59 UTC
From: martin%dacws2%dac.isei.jrc.it@cen.jrc.it
Message-ID: <9409290722.AA03878@dacws2>
Source record: 259396

Hi QSLers,

Guess for many awards QSLs must be signed by an operator. This is often
neglected by hams that print labels for QSLs via their computer....

Question: Do unsigned QSLs qualify for DXCC?
Question: Do unsigned QSLs qualify for WAS?

73 de IK2RMZ

--
martin%dacws2@dac.isei.jrc.it
(if this bounces try martin@dac.isei.jrc.it)

4866. Communications-Electronics Technical books for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 08:34:10 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <36du62$9sn@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 259397
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,misc.books.technical,misc.forsale

In a continual effort to clear up some space, I have the following radio-electronics books for sale:

'A Handbook on Mobile Communications,' William Duff, Don White Consultants, Inc, 1980

'Modern Electronic Communication,' Gary Miller, Prentice-Hall, 1978

'Lightning & Lightning Protection,' William Hart & Edgar Malone, Don White Consultants, Inc., 1979

'Spectrum Management Techniques,' Donald Jansky, Don White Consultants, Inc. 1977

'EMP Environment & System Hardness Design,' Rabindra Ghose, Don White Consultants, Inc. 1984

'Interference Control in Computers & Microprocessor-Based Equipment,' Michel Mardiguian, Don White Consultants, Inc. 1984

'Electromagnetic Shielding -- Materials & Performance,' Donald White, Don White Consulting, Inc. 1980

'Antenna Theory & Design,' Robert Elliot, Prentice Hall, 1981

'Practical RF Design Manual,' Doug DeMaw, Prentice Hall, 1982

'Grounding for the Control of EMI,' Hugh Denny, Don White Consultants, Inc. 1983

'Computer Communications Volume II -- Systems & Applications,' Edited by Wushow Chou, Prentice-Hall, 1985

'Amateur Radio Equipment Fundamentals,' Albert Helfrick, Prentice-Hall, 1982

'EMC Technology -- 1982 Anthology,' Don White Consultants, Inc. 1984

'Transmission Analysis in Communication Systems (Volume 1),' Osamu Shimbo, Computer Science Press Inc., 1988

****

All of the reference texts are in like-new condition. I'll take best offers on any or all of them. Preference of course is to sell all or the majority of them to one person, to simplify shipping matters, but I'm flexible -- the main goal is to free up some shelf space.

Please respond via e-mail.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C$erve:72571,1005 GEnie: T.Tyler5 AOL: Hooligan MCI: 442-5735
Ypsilanti MI
48197 This product was not tested on any animals.

4867. Need an Icom IC-900 manual?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 08:38:58 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <36duf2$9vl@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 259398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Anyone need a manual for the Icom IC-900A/E radio system? I have
the manual, but long ago got rid of the radio!

If anyone has a need for the manual. e-mail me quickly, before it
gets dumped with all the other paper to be receycled!

Postage to mail it off should be a little under $1.

Tim

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
P.O. Box 443 C$erve:72571,1005 GEnie: T.Tyler5 AOL: Hooligan MCI: 442-5735
Ypsilanti MI
48197 This product was not tested on any animals.

4868. toroid question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 09:27:46 UTC
From: beavis@pentagon.io.com
Message-ID: <beavis.780830246@pentagon.io.com>
Source record: 259403

I hope this is not a completly stupid question:
I have been building a qrp rig and was wondering
about how to wind the toroids. If you need, say,
12 turns, what are the differences between
bunching the windings together tightly or evenly
spacing them out. Ditto for a transformer,
should you space out secondary turns over the
primary ones or keep both wound tightly (and
neatly) with the secondary atop (and centered)
on the primary. I know there are plenty of
variables, but could somebody give me a rough
idea of the major factors involved here?
tnx, beavis (beavis@io.com)

4869. Re: Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 10:50:28 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780835828snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259411

In article <AMZiuAZIBh107h@rcp.co.uk> scott@rcp.co.uk "Scott Earle" writes:

>
> There may be a difference with repeater shifts, too. UK repeaters (I don't
> know about other European countries' repeaters) transmit 600kHz higher than
> their receive frequencies on 2m, and transmit 1.3MHz LOWER than their receive
> frequencies on 70cms.

I've always been using a 1.6MHz offset on 70cms with good results. Is my
deviation set too high?

Tony, G3SKR & A2PM

4870. World Wide Web: Shortwave & Radio Catalog Issue #10 Now On-Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 10:51:40 UTC
From: Peter.E.Costello@att.com
Message-ID: <Cww0u6.HDJ@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 259420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

ANNOUNCEMENT
Shortwave & Radio Catalog

Shortwave / Radio Hypertext Catalog on the World Wide Web (WWW)

AVAILABLE NOW
ISSUE #10
Now Split into 4 Pages!

A catalog of hypertext links to FTP, GOPHER, and WWW files and services
for the Shortwave Listener and Radio enthusiast is now on-line. This issue
includes links to broadcaster schedules, digital audio files, graphics,
mediumwave, shortwave, FM, Ham Radio, FCC, and other files associated with
radio.

IMPROVED HYPERTEXT FAQS
Ralph Brandi's FAQ material in hypertext form has been upgraded and is NOW
available on this WWW server! In addition, over 100 hypertext links (and still
growing) are listed. These include direct links to Shortwave, AM, and FM
broadcasters, Solar reports and images, Free Radio Berkeley, audio files,
ham radio info and much more. All these available with a click of your mouse
via NCSA's Mosaic (return key for NCSA lynx users).

The URL to put in your hotlist/bookmark file:

http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/

** WHAT'S NEW **
o - Robert's Satellite WWW page (Satellite Radio)
o - Bradley University Ham Radio (Shortwave)
o - Direct link to BBC World Service (Shortwave)
o - Links to Shortwave Radio ID audio tracks (Shortwave)
o - A new World Radio Network WWW link (Satellite Radio)
o - PRS Corporation SW Radio Simulator (Shortwave)
o - VOA News and Communications World digital audio (Shortwave)
o - KOL-Israel External Service schedule (Shortwave)
o - Misc. Shortwave Schedules (Shortwave)
o - E-mail Addresses of hams on the Internet (Shortwave)
o - Radio Australia Schedules (Shortwave)
o - Boston Amateur Radio Club Field Day WWW Page (Shortwave)
o - Misc. corrections and updates

** MUF/LUF **
Maximum Usable Frequency, E-Cutoff a.k.a. Lowest Usable Frequency Charts

I have a WWW MUF/LUF tool based on "micromuf.bas" on-line! Fill out your location, transmitter location, and sun-spot info (links to solar info for the day, week and month available from the web page.) and an ASCII, WWW, or even a .GIF MUf/LUF propagation chart graphic file will be returned! Try out this interactive World Wide Web form.

Toward the Future

If you have a site or know of a site that maintains up-to-date information on radio topics, send me e-mail.

If your club would like to participate, (provide program schedules, club events, maintain files on individual broadcasters, etc.), send me e-mail.

If you are a radio broadcaster and have internet ftp files, gophers or WWW servers with program schedules, audio-on-demand files, or other information to share, send me e-mail.

I am also looking for UNIX software programs that could create propagation information in graphic form (GIF, JPEG, ???) that would be adapted to use WWW forms to send the graphic to the WWW user. If you know of a tool (read free program), send me e-mail.

My thanks to Jay Novello for providing his public access WWW server and to Ralph Brandi for providing the FAQ html files!

Pete Costello
pec@joker.att.com
WWW folk click here!
--
Peter Costello - pec@joker.att.com
All comments that have caused negative outcomes were either done under duress or when temporarily insane, so I'm not responsible for them (or this).
Add usual private and corporate disclaimers here: _____

4871. Re: Where can I find the packet/Internet gateway list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 10:59:43 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780836383snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259413

In article <36aq0t$a6n@hermes.unt.edu>
drice@ponder.csci.unt.edu "D. Keith Rice" writes:

> Can someone tell me where I can find the latest version of the
> packet/Internet gateway list? Or can someone send it to me?
>
Please post the answer to this, else please mail me a copy too.

Tony, G3SKY & AA2PM

4872. Re: Do YOU sign ur QSL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 11:25:13 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Sep29.112513.578@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 259417

In article <9409290722.AA03878@dacws2>, martin%dacws2%dac.isei.jrc.it@cen.jrc.it (Martin) writes:
|> Hi QSLers,
|>
|> Guess for many awards QSLs must be signed by an operator. This is often
|> neglected by hams that print labels for QSLs via their computer....
|>
|> Question: Do unsigned QSLs qualify for DXCC?
|> Question: Do unsigned QSLs qualify for WAS?
|>
|> 73 de IK2RMZ

Hi Martin. Well, I can tell you that I sign mine. Also, I have had very good luck receiving cards with sigs on them. Many of my received cards are from contest Qs and I don't think I have ever received a card that was not usable for credit.

I have received credit for cards that were not signed, but they have probably been for *easy* countries. I suspect the rare ones get scrutinized a little closer.

73, Jeff.
--
****
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
****

4873. Re: UK repeaters frequencies needed ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 11:43:12 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780838992snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259414

In article <36c1bh$e3r@anemone.saclay.cea.fr>
jcmonier@muguet.saclay.cea.fr "Jean-Christophe MONIER" writes:

>
> 73 to everyone,
>
> I'm searching repeaters freq. in VHF and UHF for UK and especially
> for KENT and SUSSEX.
>
> If someone can post that ...

For 2m:

Who Where Repeater o/p Input Offset

GB3SR Brighton, West Sussex 145.600 -600
GB3KS Dover, Kent 145.625 ditto
GB3ES Hastings, E. Sussex 145.675 ditto
GB3KN Maidstone, Kent 145.700 ditto
GB3WS Horsham, W. Sussex 145.750 ditto

For 70cms:

GB3CK Ashford, Kent 433.000 +1.6
GB3HO Horsham, Sussex 433.025 ditto
GB3NX Crawley, W. Sussex 433.050 ditto
GB3CC Chichester, W. Sussex 433.075 ditto
GB3NK Wrotham, Kent 433.100 ditto
GB3HY Haywards Heath, Sussex 433.125 ditto
GB3SK Canterbury, Kent 433.150 ditto
GB3RE Chatham, Kent 433.275 ditto
GB3HE Hastings, Sussex 433.350 ditto

23cms:

GB3CP Crawley, W. Sussex 1297.075 -6.0

This list came from my 1993 Call Book. I have a newer one at the shack
which is at another location. Will post updates or corrections after
the weekend. In the meantime, have good luck with these.

Tony, G3SKR & AA2PM

4874. Re: Shops in NYC and Boston?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 11:49:43 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780839383snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259415

I've noticed that several electronics gadget shops in the 42nd Street, Times Square to 8th Avenue area sport 2m HT's in the windows. I hate to think who buys these and for what purpose, but you might check these out for price. By the way Barry's will move or has just moved. They are or will be about a half block uptown, still on Broadway.
--
Tony, G3SKR & AA2PM

4875. Downtown "GIZMO" shops...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 12:19:19 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <36ebc7$20u@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 259416

Has anyone here had this experience but me...

Walking around downtown New Orleans, you happen upon a store front
with BRIGHT, BIG LETTERS! CAMERAS! STEREOS! SALE! SALE! SALE!

and you happen to walk into the shop for the heck of it and see an
Icom 2SAT for sale, in amongst the CBs and scanners. The hardly-
speaking-English guy behind the counter, when asked, sidles over
to you when you ask about it, and says "400 dollars," and then
QUICKLY walks away...

So I just happen to be in New Orleans, and, WHOOPS, I forgot my radio!
Better buy one, right?

Questions:

1) Does the seller even know it's not just a walkie-talkie?
2) How'd he get it in the first place?
3) Who ends up buying it, esp. @ $400 a pop...?

Disturbing.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4876. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 12:27:19 UTC
From: esh6n@brain.neuro.virginia.edu
Message-ID: <Cww59K.CoC@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 259339

In article <367j7m$7ba@news.aero.org>, Michael O'Brien <obrien@Aero.org> wrote:
>In article <CwopyF.7F9@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, esh6n@brain.neuro.virginia.edu (Ned Hamilton) writes:
>|> In article <35vj0f$nv9@news.aero.org>, Michael O'Brien <obrien@Aero.org> wrote:
>|> >
>|> >Well, no. That's not why such covenants are places. That's the reason given,
>|> >but it's not the real reason. Developers place such restrictions on
>|> >new developments because they cut deals with the local cable company. The
>|> >cable company agrees to wire the development for free if the developer agrees
>|> >to put a no-antennas restriction in the covenants. It's done pretty
>|> >universally.
>|> >--
>|> >Mike O'Brien
>|> >obrien@aero.org
>|>
>|>
>|> This comment is baloney. I've developed hundreds of millions of $ worth
>|> of residential properties all over the country over the past 20 years

>This is the first time I've heard this stated by anyone. I've heard the
>counter-statement many times. In itself, this means nothing. Without
>intending an ad hominem attack, I will say that most developers around
>here are not exactly reliable sources of information about anything. The
>amounts of money involved are so large that truth is generally the last
>refuge of either side in any dispute. I see no reason, based on this
>posting, to change my opinion as to the origin of most restrictive
>antenna covenants.

Well, I can enlarge on the subject and in the whole truth. I have developed
thousands of residential properties in Southern California from the Mexican
border to San L. Obispo. I've never had any contact with any cable TV
people!

Guess I'm missing out on some fantastic kickbacks!

=+=+=+=+=+=+=+news+=
Ned Hamilton NTC Department of Neurosurgery
nedh@virginia.edu University of Virginia
=+=

4877. Re: License delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 13:04:52 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCww704.8t8@netcom.com>
Source record: 259278

Jerry Kreifels (kreifels@intel.com) wrote:
: On the subject of licensing delays:

: That's not the end of the story. I passed Advanced on
: Sept. 7, so I have another 6weeks to wait for the new
: call sign.

: Jerry Kreifels
: KE6MFJ (for now)
: Jerry_A_Kreifels@ccm.fm.intel.com

If you passed with the ARRL/VEC don't forget to FAX them a copy of your
license or you'll never get it.

Tom
--
--------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecticut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

4878. Re: Liscense....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 13:09:39 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCww783.9Cn@netcom.com>
Source record: 259279

Phlatline (bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu) wrote:
: approachin 6weeks on my liscense now
^^^^^^^^
: --Dave Graff

License "L-I-C-E-N-S-E" :-)

Tom
--
-------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecticut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

4879. Re: What does all call signs have been issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 13:11:29 UTC
From: tja@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tjaCww7B6.9M7@netcom.com>
Source record: 259280

Sam Noonan (snoonan@netcom.com) wrote:
: There was an earlier message stating that All call signs for tech/gen in
: group 6 were issued.

I means that you'll get a Novice call.
--
-------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecticut 06905-8781
Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

4880. Re: Callbook online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 13:15:30 UTC
From: pwalker@mbi.moody.edu
Message-ID: <pwalker.164.0013F1E1@mbi.moody.edu>
Source record: 259342

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-280994191024@mac35.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
>From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein)
>Subject: Re: Callbook online?
>Date: 29 Sep 1994 00:14:34 GMT

>In article <tjaCwrHA6.31M@netcom.com>, tja@netcom.com (T.J. Alessi) wrote:
>>
>> I presently use the callbook server at "callbook.cs.buffalo.edu" and it
>> is OK, but does anyone know of others (more up to date that I can telnet
>> into?
>>
>The Buffalo callsign server is updated periodically. It has simply been a
>while since an update (January). Since then, there has been new info
>available on CD ROM, so it is probably just a matter of time until the
>callsign server is brought up to date. I myself have several QSLs which I
>am holding until there is an update.

>Does anyone know when an update is likely to occur? Perhaps after the
>release of the October update from Buckmaster?

It is stated somewhere on the buffalo server that updates only occur when
somebody donates an updated cd-rom. Until somebody buckles up and gives the
maintainer the means to upgrade I don't think it will happen.

Paul Walker N9WHG

4881. Re: Need info re: operation in Mexico

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 14:05:51 UTC
From: jsanfilippo@delphi.com
Message-ID: <Zi51YVX.jsanfilippo@delphi.com>
Source record: 259340

Answer to my own question, which I found locally: You must present your license, IN PERSON, at the Mexican Dept. of Transportation, typically at a border crossing (port of entry), and pay $30. You will receive a Mexican call (no longer your own call with XE...appended) which is good for 6 months.

Joe.
WZ5R

4882. Re: Shops in NYC and Boston?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 14:35:57 UTC
From: alan@watsun.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <36ejcd$rn0@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 259357

In article <780839383snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>,
Anthony R. Gold <tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>I've noticed that several electronics gadget shops in the 42nd Street,
>Times Square to 8th Avenue area sport 2m HT's in the windows. I hate
>to think who buys these and for what purpose, but you might check these
>out for price. By the way Barry's will move or has just moved. They are or
>will be about a half block uptown, still on Broadway.
>--
>Tony, G3SKR & AA2PM

A New Yorker's warning to tourists: Enjoy our city. Don't get ripped
off by the camera/electronics rip-off shops! We use those shops exclusively
to *look* at the HTs before mail-ordering them from a reputable mail order
company. There is no store in NYC that has ham radio equipment at good
prices.

73 de Alan N2YGK

4883. RE: Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #176 (re: FR/G no CW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 14:50:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E8A55BF@smtp>
Source record: 259401

For all of you out there, the die hard CW people that is, there is nothing wrong with Phone, neither is anything wrong with people that have forgotten CW. History has often shown that the more the cynic, the less the gain. If you want people to do CW, encourage them, not put them down. And get rid of comments like the final paragraph below. They only alienate you (and people like you that start CW DX discussions like "...and we did 1000 CW contacts, for those that remember what CW is....) from everyone else.

Peter, KC1QF
pve@dg13.cec.be

From: dx-request
To: DX Reflector
Subject: FW: Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #176 (re: FR/G no CW)
Date: Wednesday, September 28, 1994 9:28AM

FR/G, GLORIOSO. Rumor from 256 Group is that FR/G tentatively is scheduled for December 1994 and again for July 1995. The operator on FR/G will probably be Jacques, FR5ZU. It is believed he only operates on SSB nets, some RTTY but no CW.

Nets only? NO CW? Geeeee...aren't we just unbelievably surprised.
73,Tom WB4iUX (Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM)

4884. Hams in Alberqerque for Baloon Fest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 14:57:32 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrCwwC7w.E6A@netcom.com>
Source record: 259363

I am going to Alberqerque, New Mexico Ooct 7 - 9 for the balloon festival, and I am interested in hearing from other hams that are planning on going out there as well. I will have 2 meter and 440 capabilities, and possibily an ATV receiever.

I understand that Bruce, KB5ZRV may be going up in a baloon with ATV, and it would be fun to watch from the ground is possible.

Would appreciated hearing from anyone planning on going, and frequencies, times,. etc.

Thanks.

--
herbr@netcom.com

4885. Re: Radio Schack HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 15:02:14 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Sep29110214@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 259356

In article <940929015710881@drs.state.ct.us> alan.schulz@drs.state.ct.us (Alan Schulz) writes:

Does anyone know

Yes.

if the HTX-202 can be modified to get more memory
channels or any other modifications ?

No.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

4886. Re: Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 15:02:21 UTC
From: rsnyder@astro.ge.com
Message-ID: <RSNYDER.94Sep29110222@boot108a.astro.ge.com>
Source record: 259352

```
>>>>> "me" == Bob Snyder <rsnyder@astro.ge.com> writes:
me> Seems like a better use for it then thowing it away/recycling
me> it. The ARRL probably should have said someplace that you may
me> get older books. I don't know; the ARRL did do this when I
^^^ didn't.
me> joined.

me> Bob

Bob
```

4887. Re: VTVMs? Anybody use these anymore?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 15:05:15 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep29.100515.1@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 259375

In article <36butn$18f@mrnews.mro.dec.com>, randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
> I picked up a neat old VTVM ("Knight" by Allied Radio) for $3 at a flea this
> past weekend. So far I've determined that it works 100% so far as I can tell,
> and that the input is 10Mohms.
>
> Anybody still use these things? Any thoughts on a probe for it? How about
> calibrating it? I'm gonna measure a few 1% resistors to get that scale set, but
> I dunno about the voltage scales - maybe one of those 1.2V reference chips?
>
> -Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

I still have, and use, a Heathkit V7A constructed from a kit in 1956. Some years ago, I replaced the internal ohmmeter battery (a "C"-cell) with two, series-connected, silicon diodes providing a constant-voltage source of 1.7 volts for the internal ohmmeter supply. Also replaced the pilot light with an LED.

It has 1 megohm input resistance with an additional 10M in the probe. The 10M probe resistor is switched out for a-c and resistance measurements.

Calibration is relatively simple. Usually there will be two pots; one for DC-volts and the other for AC-volts. As I recall, there was no special calibration for the resistance ranges. (Considering the logarithmic "ohms" scale, calibration really isn't all that important.

As you prepare to calibrate, turn the VTVM on for 24 hours, then do the calibration. Especially if you replace the tube(s), allow the unit to age (power on) for 24-48 hours before calibrating.

Your "standards" for calibrating sound fine. An alternative might be comparison with a "known" meter; perhaps a digital known to be accurate.

It's a neat instrument. Not 1990s technology, but certainly useable within its constraints.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

4888. Re: "Packet Radio" What on Earth???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 15:09:48 UTC
From: rsnyder@astro.ge.com
Message-ID: <RSNYDER.94Sep29110949@boot108a.astro.ge.com>
Source record: 259355

>>>>> "VK3YMB" == serwpm <serwpm@lube.latrobe.edu.au> writes:

VK3YMB> As it appears REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.PACKET is empty I would
VK3YMB> like to know of the set up requirement from someone to get
VK3YMB> started in the PACKET RADIO side of the Amateur

Check out rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, which replaced
rec.radio.amateur.packet.

Bob N2KGO

4889. Re: Need help with FT-530: half-duplex crossband operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 15:33:59 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <36emp7$pgs@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 259358

In article <CwvI91.ACs@acsu.buffalo.edu> smernoff@acsu.buffalo.edu (David N. Smernoff) writes:
>>This weekend we were experimenting with crossband repeating and ran into some
>>difficulty with feedback when trying to use the HT transmitting on one band
>>and receiving on the other. With my DJ-580 you set FL (freq lock) and then
>>toggle full-duplex on/off for the active band by pushing the "Power" button.
>>Works great - with FD off no feedback when you transmit. My friend has an
>>FT-530 and nothing in the manual gives any clue about turning off full-duplex
>>operation.
>>
> When I tried to find out about this (after scouring the manual), I
>finally resorted to using the out of band receive feature to eliminate the
>feedback. IE, the repeater I wanted was on 44x.xxx, and I wanted to go in on a
>2m freq, say 146.xxx. I programmed the radio to receive on the 440 rptr output
>, but transmitted on the 2m freq. Only problem here, is that you can't hear
>the frequency you are trransmitting on. Hope this helps.

I didn't know the 530 would let you split across bands on memory mode. This is exactly what we need it to do, and we don't need to receive on the tranmsmit freq (we're not using the crossband repeat to boost up to a repeater; we're using it as the repeater itself for areas that have no amateur repeater coverage).

Thanks...

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "I have an open mind, about everything you have to move to limit it." | it needs to be open about."
|
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | - George Greene 9/13/94

4890. Re: Car warantees and 2-way radio: Summary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 15:52:27 UTC
From: burke_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep29.155227.23126@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 259301

In article 3124@bridge2.NSD.3Com.COM, peter@Thoth.usa.3Com.com (Peter Simpson) writes:
}In article 19591@ke4zv.atl.ga.us, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
}>
}Larsen sells excellent NMO mount antennas, and a pack of 5 little black
}NMO hole plugs, which you goop up with silicone seal and pop into the hole
}before you sell the car.
}
}73,
}Peter

Not necessary! Just get a cellular antenna and put on, and now you have
a value added feature!!

Bruce, WB4YUC

4891. Re: What does all call signs have been issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 16:20:39 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwwG2G.793@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 259109

Sam Noonan (snoonan@netcom.com) wrote:
: There was an earlier message stating that All call signs for tech/gen in
: group 6 were issued.

: I just passed my tech exams this last weekend. So what happens now?

Well, obviously, you have to wait for someone to die.

;-)

Seriously, I'm sure the federal bureaucracy will find some solution. With
some luck they even planned ahead for it. But don't be too surprised if
you get a call that doesn't look quite like you expected.

73, K7ITM (still not fully comfortable with the current call sign system,
and just can't _wait_ for more nuances in it.)

4892. RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI, NY, WI)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 16:32:39 UTC
From: parnass@nwsf.ih.att.com
Message-ID: <CwwGMG.4nI@nntpa.cb.att.com>
Source record: 259424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.repair

[NOTE: If you have a question about the following post,
please do not send e-mail. Instead, please telephone
(708)554-3839, between 5 - 10 PM central time. Thanks.]

RadioMap Service Expands into
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Missouri

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

As someone involved in solving radio and TV interference
problems, I've spent a lot of time identifying the
transmitting antennas and towers I see in my travels. An
FCC database is useful, but the transmitter site information
is either vague or incorrect.

Over 15% of the FCC licenses, including many fast food
restaurants, contain transmitter latitude and longitude but
specify no transmitter city. To determine the location of
those transmitters requires using the latitude and longitude
information.

I developed a process which produces a color map of FCC
licensed and selected FAA transmitter sites in an area,
given a center location (latitude/longitude) and a range (in
miles). I call this new innovation a RadioMap(TM). It
allows you to identify antenna sites (including paging and
cellular phone cell sites) and visualize the transmitter
locations in your neighborhood, around your office, near
your repeater, at an airport, and other places of interest
-- from VLF through microwave.

A map of local transmitter sites is very useful when solving
intermod problems and is of interest to scanner buffs, too.

Streets, rivers, and ham radio stations are not shown as
they would clutter the RadioMap. RadioMap includes key
sheets which list frequencies, callsigns, and licensee
names. In rural areas, ranges of up to 10 miles are
possible, while ranges of 1/2 to 2 miles produce best
results in urban cities.

Currently, I produce custom color 8-1/2" by 11" RadioMaps,
suitable for framing or laminating, only for areas in:

Illinois
Indiana

Michigan
Missouri
New York
Ohio
Pennsylvania
Wisconsin

Watch for future announcements as new states are added.

Send $19.95 ($16.95 + $3 for shipping & handling) for each
color RadioMap, your name, address, and telephone number,
along with center location (lat/long or nearest intersection
of 2 streets) to: Bob Parnass, 2350 Douglas Road, Oswego, IL
60543. tel. (708)554-3839 6-10 PM central time.

--
==========
Copyright 1994, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ihlpf.att.com - (708)979-5414

4893. Re: Address line problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 16:33:00 UTC
From: pve@dg13.cec.BE
Message-ID: <2E8A6DCB@smtp>
Source record: 259412

Dear Brian,
thank you for your answer. However I am no longer a C expert, therefore I
would like to ask other info-hams participants if they can help to clear up
the address problem so that everyone can benefit.
Peter
pve@dg13.cec.be
PS: C-source code software is available from either me or Brian.

From: brian
To: pve
Subject: Re: Address line problem
Date: Wednesday, September 28, 1994 8:01AM

You're right. Should I stop sending out the digests until I have time
to fix the software? Or would you like to fix it for me? Source is
included below.
- Brian

4894. Re: Repeater on 147.555

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 16:54:42 UTC
From: roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com
Message-ID: <roh033.mah48d-290994124405@136.141.220.39>
Source record: 259364

In article <362im8$s3d@agate.berkeley.edu>,
kennish@kabuki.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (Ken A. Nishimura) wrote:
>
> FINALLY, someome that speaks the real truth -- The dirty little secret
> of repeater ownership/trusteeship. Gross in SoCal, but occurs other
> places too. In direct violation of the spirit of amateur radio,
> repeater pairs in many cases are being sold for big money, and the
> coordinating bodies are (knowingly or unknowingly) cartels to support
> this behavior. You want a repeater in SoCal? Easy, pony up $10,000.
> There are plenty of frequencies, especially on the 440 band...
> Repeaters worth $150 (hardware value) are being
> sold for 50x their value -- presumably because the "value of the
> coordination" is so high. This is tantamount to selling of spectrum.

We've seen that in southeastern Pennsylvania. Not only does it mock the
"amateur" (not-for-profit) concept, but it establishes the very dangerous
precedent that hams are willing to pay for spectrum. Not a big step from
there to _big_ license fees, right?

> The solution is simple. When a trusteeship changes, the
> coordination goes away. People should be free to sell equipment,
> but the coordination can't be sold. Equal opportunity should be given
> to those who are new to the repeater game as someone who just
> buys an existing box to the coordination process. If they want to share
> the pair, that's fine too. But, then the "$10,000 value" goes way down.

It's _supposed_ to work that way. Here, apparently the former owner
colluded with the buyer to "lend" the repeater, coordinate a new location
under the "coordinated" owner, and then after a period of time apply for
coordination of the de facto new owner at the coordinated location. The
coordinating group had already been threatened with a lawsuit by the
frequency seller, for trying to "uncoordinate" him because his repeater had
not been on the air for over a year. In this case it's not the
coordinators, they're just volunteers, ordinary hams like most of us, who
don't have the funds to defend themselves against a lawsuit over a
volunteer job they're doing.

--
John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the
roh033.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

4895. Re: Do YOU sign ur QSL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 16:55:08 UTC
From: w5kne@mcimail.com
Message-ID: <36eood$1t@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 259370

In article <9409290722.AA03878@dacws2>,
<martin%dacws2%dac.isei.jrc.it@cen.jrc.it> writes:

> Hi QSLers,
>
> Guess for many awards QSLs must be signed by an operator. This is often
> neglected by hams that print labels for QSLs via their computer....
>
> Question: Do unsigned QSLs qualify for DXCC?
> Question: Do unsigned QSLs qualify for WAS?
>
> 73 de IK2RMZ
>
-------------Response ------- --

I don't know the answer to your specific question about DXCC
and WAS, but I have an opinion.

In my opinion it should not make any difference for any award
whether the card is signed, stamped or whatever by the person
verifying the contact. The people or organizations who administer
the award programs do not have my signature on file, nor the
signature or stamp of other QSL manager, so how can they say a
card is invalid.

However, major organizations like the ARRL, CQ, DARC see thousands
of cards and probably learn over a period of time what cards are
valid and which ones are not.

Just my opinion, for what it is worth.

73, Bob Winn, W5KNE, VK9XN, VK9YW, VI9XN, XE0KNE, etc.
w5kne@mcimail.com
> martin%dacws2@dac.isei.jrc.it
> (if this bounces try martin@dac.isei.jrc.it)
>

4896. Re: What does all call signs have been issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 17:00:25 UTC
From: i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <CwwHwq.C1D@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 259362

It means that you will get a Novice class license instead, if I am
correct. I am a Tech No Code but carry a Novice license because all the
Tech licenses for group 7 have been issued.

Mike
KC7FUM

snoonan@netcom.com (Sam Noonan) writes:
: There was an earlier message stating that All call signs for tech/gen in
: group 6 were issued.
:
: I just passed my tech exams this last weekend. So what happens now?
:
: Signed,
:
: A hopefully Future HAM.
:
:
:
: --
: ==
: Sam Noonan -- snoonan@netcom.com finger for PGP Public key.

--

Mike Wallendahl
i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Washington State University
Pullman, WA

4897. Re: DOES ANYONE USE 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 17:08:38 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-2909941308380001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 259317

In article <2d.25108.2003.0N851283@exchange.com>, bob.stanton@exchange.com (Bob Stanton) wrote:
> I just bought a Hallicrafter SR-46 6M AM rig at the Virginia
> Beach Hamfest. It says it puts out 65 Watts, but I have been told that
> a previous owner only got 10 watts out of it.

Bob-

There is quite a bit of SSB activity, but I haven't heard anyone on either Two or Six AM in years. Of course, I haven't listened!

The method of rating power of the SR-46, and most other AM rigs older than ten years, is the D. C. power INPUT to the final stage. It would be reasonable to expect an efficiency of around 50%, so RF Output might be in the order of 30 to 35 watts. If you're only getting 10 watts output, then either we misunderstand the power rating, or maintenance is needed.

How could we misunderstand 65 watts? First, assume DC power is meant. Then, consider that Peak power of a 100% modulated AM signal is four times the average. This brings the expected carrier power down to 8 watts, which is quite close to 10! I doubt this is the case. However, a CW power rating might provide a clue.

If anyone wants to start an AM net, I can dig out my old "Sixer" and "Twoer", and join in. Their super-regenerative receivers are so broad, transmit crystal frequency isn't critical at all!

73, Fred, K4DII

4898. Re: university ham clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 17:11:25 UTC
From: JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <94272.131125JBAACK31@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 259423

We have W1YA up here in Ororo Maine as well

Jason N1RWY

4899. APOLOGY for posting "MAKE.MONEY.FAST"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 18:06:24 UTC
From: an59665@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <181310Z29091994@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 259425

APOLOGY

Oh, I did not know this is a scam before I got some responses informing me the background of it. I thought it was legal as stated in the original posting ("Title 18, Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the postal lottery laws"). I'm really sorry. Could you, if you can, remove the posting or tell me how to remove it? Thanks. Sorry again.

Also, since I can not remember exactly all the news groups I posted "M.M.F", my apology also definitely applies to those groups that I might miss to say sorry. It is my intention to remove ALL my "M.M.F" postings.

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

4900. Expose - Wouff-Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 19:18:39 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780866319snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259372

With all the talk of Wouff Hong (sic) I decided to search my magazine archives as a research project. Not surprisingly, I turned up a singular reference, which I quote below verbatim:-

"Wouff-Hong: the ultimate amateur radio torture instrument for those causing unnecessary interference. It was originally mentioned by The Old Man (Hiram Percy Maxim) in a facetious QST magazine editorial decrying rotten QRM (interference). Other fearsome amateur radio torture instruments are the Rettysnitch and the Uggerumph."
- Ham Radio Horizons, July 1978, page 52

SO ... it would seem that those newsgroup participants who claim membership maybe ought to settle down :-)

BUT ... what of these " .... fearsome torture instruments ..." ? Anyone have any further information ?

--
Iain Philipps

4901. Subsciption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 19:20:15 UTC
From: fmsa056@CECOM3.MONMOUTH.ARMY.MIL
Message-ID: <199409291920.MAA10504@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259426

Suscribe.

4902. GB2RS News 2nd October 1994

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 19:43:42 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780893022snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259369
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 2nd of October and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the RSGB and intended for all radio amateurs and short-wave listeners.

An we start this week with details of the largest event in the HF DXer's calendar which takes place next weekend. The RSGB International HF and IOTA Convention is held from Friday the 7th until Sunday the 9th of October, at the Beaumont Conference Centre, near Windsor in Berkshire. A large number of top DXers from around the world will be in attendance, but this is an event which has something for the beginner as well as the expert. And although many of the Convention visitors will be staying overnight, the event is open to day visitors. There is a full programme of lectures, slide shows and discussion sessions on both the Saturday and the Sunday and many special interest groups will be represented. The special event station will use the unusual call GB 301 OTA. Morse tests will be available on demand, subject to producing two passport-type photographs and test fee. Details of the HF Convention can be found on page 19 of October's edition of Radio Communication, or can be obtained from RSGB Headquarters. Enquiries should go to Neville Cheadle on 01442 62929.

The next RSGB Microwave Round Table meeting is on Sunday the 16th of October at 10am. Organised by the RSGB Southern Microwave Group, the event will be at the Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society Clubhouse, Merley, near Wimborne in Dorset. The attractions include technical talks, calibration and alignment facilities and a demonstration of receiver noise figure measurements, plus of course the usual round table discussions. There will be a bring and buy stand, hot drinks and snacks. For further details telephone Mike, G3LYP, on 0494 881298.

An RSGB Regional Meeting takes place on Saturday the 22nd of October in Bristol. See October's Radio Communication for further details and a map of the venue.

The Kidderminster 70 centimetre repeater, GB3KR, is back on the air on channel RB3, which has its output on 433.075MHz and input on 434.675MHz. Due to site problems the antenna is not at its intended height, and consequently the repeater's coverage has been reduced. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper G8NTU, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Repeater GB3LR, was closed down for extensive engineering diagnostic work on Tuesday the 20th of September. The repeater is located at Newhaven, and normally operates on channel RB11. Further information from the repeater keeper G6RZA, whose address is correct in the RSGB

Call Book.

Packet repeaters, GB7WH and GB7MC, on 4 metres, 70 centimetres and 23 centimetres, have all been switched off for reassessment and realignment of linking arrangements. The repeaters are located at Winter Hill. Further information from the repeater keeper G3WPF, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Packet repeater GB7PX, was scheduled to take over from GB3PX, with effect from yesterday, Saturday the 1st of October. The repeater which is operated by the Cambridge Repeater Group is located at Madingley, near Cambridge. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper Tony, G4NBS, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns allocated were in the G0 Victor Hotel and G7 Tango Tango series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha India and 2 1 Delta Kilo series.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.

From Honduras, HR1ERL is signing HQ1T from now until the end of October.

From Vanuatu, W6YA will sign YJ0YA or YJ0AYA from today, Sunday the 2nd until Wednesday the 12th of October. Activity will be on all bands, with emphasis on the WARC bands, on CW.

From Madeira Island, DL8KWS and DL3KUD will sign own-call/CT3 from Thursday the 6th until Thursday the 27th of October on all HF bands.

And from Sao Tome, S92SS is now active on 160 metres on Fridays and Saturdays. Check 1.835MHz at around 1730 UTC.

Now the rallies we know of for today, Sunday the 2nd of October:

The Blackwood and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is being held at the Community College, Oakdale, near Blackwood, Gwent. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall with a '1 per item or job-lot' fee, and raffles. Talk-in is on 2 metres, channel S22.

The Great Lumley Radio Rally is being held at Great Lumley, near Chester-le-Street, County Durham. Doors open at 11am, or from 10.30 for disabled visitors. The event features trade stands, a bring and buy stall and refreshments. Under-14s accompanied by an adult will be admitted free.

In addition to the RSGB HF Convention, there are three events taking place next weekend the 8th and 9th of October:

On Saturday the 8th and Sunday the 9th, the All Ireland International Radio and Hobbies Exhibition takes place in St Patrick Hall, Cathedral Road, Armagh. Doors open 12 noon on both days. The event features many

trade stands, including radio, computer and much more. Full catering and bar facilities will be available. Details from John, GI8RLE, on 0762 870423.

On Sunday the 9th of October, the Kidderminster and District Amateur Radio Society Rally is at Stourport on Severn High School, Minster Road, Stourport on Severn. Doors open at 10am. The event features the usual trade stands, a bring and buy stall and refreshments. Talk-in will be on 2 metres and 70 centimetres. Details from Malcolm, G8JTL on 0384 894019.

Also next Sunday, the South Devon Radio Club Computercations'94 Amateur Radio & Computer Rally is held at the Hillhead Campsite, Hill Head, Kingswear Road, Brixham. Doors open at 10am. The event features trade stands for radio & computers, a bring & buy stall, a raffle and refreshments. Talk-in will be on 2 metres, channel S22. Overnight camping and caravan facilities will be available. Further details from Bill, G6ZRM on 01803 522216.

Next a date for your diary:

The Leicester Amateur Radio Show is to be held at The Granby Halls, Leicester on Friday the 21st and Saturday the 22nd of October. Parking arrangement are the same as in previous years, the old cattle market is still being used but it has a height restriction. The October edition of RadCom has full details of the show including a stand layout. Further information can be obtained from Frank, G4PDZ, on 0116 287 1086.

Now for the HF contest news:

The RSGB 21/28MHz SSB Contest is taking place today, Sunday the 2nd, from 0700 to 1900 UTC. See June RadCom page 82 for full details.

The VK/ZL/Oceania CW Contest starts at 1000 next Saturday the 8th and runs for 24 hours. See September RadCom for further details.

Here is some VHF contest news:

The RSGB and the IARU 432MHz to 24GHz Contest finishes today Sunday the 2nd of October at 1400 UTC.

The WAB 50MHz Phone Contest runs from 0900 to 1400 UTC today Sunday the 2nd. There are sections for Fixed, Portable, Mobile and Listener.

The first of five RSGB 1.3GHz and 2.3GHz Cumulative events is next Tuesday the 4th from 2030 to 2300 local time. See July's RadCom for details.

Another RSGB 24GHz Summer Cumulative Contest takes place next Sunday the 9th from 0900 to 2100 UTC. See April's RadCom for details.

Special event stations active this week include:

GB2MFY, Meteor Flight Yatesbury, on most HF bands until Friday the 14th from Yatesbury, Wiltshire. The site is at the old No 2 RAF Radio School, where ground and aircrew wireless operators were trained.

Also GB0LPD is at Lochpark Adventure Centre, Drummuir Castle Estate, Drummuir, Banff next weekend, the 8th and 9th. The occasion is Centre Activity Weekend, which consists of outdoor events geared for the disabled as well as the able bodied. Operation will be on most HF bands.

And now the solar factual data:

The period from the 19th to the 25th of September saw the quiet side of the sun looking our way. Spots and flux remained very low and the geomagnetic field was also very quiet. There was only one flare reported, a B1/SF - the 'SF' means 'sub faint'. In normal times such flares would not be reported, being so very small.

The sunspot indices fell to zero on the 20th and 21st, but recovered by the 25th to a level of 35. The period meaned at only 17. Solar flux levels, not surprisingly, remained almost steady and averaged 71 units. The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels most of the period. The daily highest Ap index was only 10 units on the 25th, with other days down to between 3 and 5 units. The period averaged 4 units. The state has been nil 'nothing to report' throughout the period.

We regret that the aa indices are not to hand this week. The X-Ray flux generally has continued to decline, with levels remaining at only A1.0 up to the 24th, when a slight rise to A2.8 by the 25th meant that the period averaged A1.2 units. The electron fluence levels declined to moderate for most of the period. The monthly average of the planetary geomagnetic field for August was Ap 8. The 6 month smoothed level for February 94 was 17.9.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 17; Flux - 71; Ap index - 5.7; X-ray flux - A1.2; Ap August - 8.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon {Newsreaders - this is pronounced Mer-don}, averaged 6.4MHz. This varied little from day to day. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.6MHz, and this, too, varied little. The daytime highs are mostly around 18.00 hours, but on odd days the high is now being reported at around 1300 hours, which is closer to the time we would expect. The darkness hour lows are still around 05.00, hours - much as would be expected.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 6.4MHz; lows - 2.6MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

It is believed that Ekaterinberg has now closed down. Unfortunately, no alternative data is available. The new ionosonde at DRAL is still not working properly but in time it is hoped that this data will become available.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the more active side of the sun will be coming into view. Solar flux levels are expected to be into the 85s with the possibility

of some small flare activity. The geomagnetic field may be very unsettled at first particularly at higher latitudes, due to the passage of a small coronal hole, but quieter levels should prevail for the rest of the week. Ionospheric MUFs during daylight are expected to reach about 21MHz in the south, and darkness hours about 12MHz. The seasonal changes are now beginning to influence the bands with east/west paths becoming easier, but the best openings are still more north/south.

And that's the end of the solar information.

--

GB2RS is prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain and is broadcast in the 80m, 40m, 6m and 2m bands.
Tel +44 1707 659015 Fax +44 1707 645105

4903. Re: university ham clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 19:51:36 UTC
From: wy1z@elvis.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <36f5s8$41p@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 259367

There is also the Northeastern University ARC, W1KBN.

Scott, President, NUARC

--
Scott Ehrlich, Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z wy1z@wg1i.ma [AX.25 Packet]
E-mail addresses: wy1z@neu.edu [Internet], wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org [TCP/IP Packet]
Boston ARC ftp archives: ftp oak.oakland.edu /pub/hamradio
Boston ARC Web page: http://www.acs.oakland.edu/barc.html

4904. Re: Ham Radio & More WWW Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 19:53:27 UTC
From: henryf@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <36f5vn$gn4@freenet3.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 259427

How about creating a link to the Mother of All BBS and Major Gopher
Server pages?

tnx
N5HF

4905. REPEATER CONTROLLERS??????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 20:00:33 UTC
From: jerrys@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca
Message-ID: <36f6d1$eb2@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca>
Source record: 259368

I need suggestions for a repeater controller. I am currently looking
at the SC-1000 from some dudes in SWAMPLAND (FL) way. If you
have an opinion please post or email me.

Thanks in Advance
J Sturge
VE7IYB

4906. Re: FCC forms wireless division

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 20:05:37 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <36f6mh$hab@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 259330

Josh Steinhurst (jsteinhu@nyx.cs.du.edu) wrote:

: and radio = is using a certain portions of the EM spectrum. Hence people

But light (hence IR) is also a portion of the EM spectrum, right?
Granted, 700nm IR is at 428 THz (yes, that's terahertz, meaning 428,000
GHz), and you probably wouldn't do many things in the same way as we do on
the lower bands...

--
Dan Brown, KE6MKS
danb@acme.csusb.edu
Don't Tread on Me

4907. Re: What does all call signs have been issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 20:07:46 UTC
From: danb@acme.csusb.edu
Message-ID: <36f6qi$hab@news.csus.edu>
Source record: 259331

Sam Noonan (snoonan@netcom.com) wrote:

: There was an earlier message stating that All call signs for tech/gen in
: group 6 were issued.

Sort of. All Class C callsigns have been issued in region 6; this
has been a number of years back. You'll receive a Class D callsign (a
2x3) in about 6 weeks or so.

--
Dan Brown, KE6MKS
danb@acme.csusb.edu
Don't Tread on Me

4908. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 20:18:07 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cwwr27.Gus@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 259329

```
: Michael R. Dow (R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM) wrote:
:
: : My wife and I are looking at a new house... Its a nice house... Nice
: : neighborhood, nice neighbors... You know, the kind of house that's
: : just... well..... Nice. EXCEPT!
:
: : There's this one little clause in the deed restrictions:
:
: : GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:
:
: : Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or satellite
: : dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive telecommunication
: : signals, [...]

Note that the restriction must surely apply to car cellular phones - they
are external, radio, etc. Bring that up at a meeting and I bet those
scum &^*&^$ will do an about-face!!!
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
"Drunk, [Beowulf] slew no | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
hearth companions." | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |
```

4909. ARLB075 FCC seeks actions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 20:25:43 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb075.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB075
ARLB075 FCC seeks actions

ZCZC AG40
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 75 ARLB075
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 29, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB075
ARLB075 FCC seeks actions

The FCC has ordered three California amateurs to show cause why their station licenses should not be revoked, and has ordered their operator licenses suspended.

The three, all Extra Class volunteer examiners, are accused by the Commission of signing paperwork indicating that several persons had passed amateur exam elements when, the FCC says, they had not. The exams, the FCC said, were not administered at all.

The FCC also said that, in response to its inquiries, all three VEs replied with answers that the FCC called ''misrepresentations of material fact.''

The three amateurs are James B. Williams, AA6TC, of Wilmington, California; and Rose Marie Flores, N6WPR, and Robert L. Flores, N6WPQ, both of Santa Monica, California.

The session was conducted under the coordination of the ARRL/VEC. The ARRL/VEC suspended the accreditations of the three volunteer examiners when questions arose in late 1993.

The three have 30 days to request a hearing before an administrative law judge.
NNNN
/EX

4910. Should I build or buy a TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 20:42:02 UTC
From: scottb@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cwws62.Fpr@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 259328

I need to replace the antenna on my house. Should I shell out $50 for the
standard multi-element array type or should I build a super-duper one?
I'm not up on my RF antenna theory so any pointers to construction projects,
texts, etc. would be appreciated.

Thanx,

Scott

--
Scott Bigelow
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Vancouver, WA

4911. ARLD059 DX news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 21:13:58 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arld059.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB DX @ ARL $ARLD059
ARLD059 DX news

ZCZC AE57
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 59 ARLD059
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 29, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD059
ARLD059 DX news

Thanks to Bob, W5KNE, QRZ DX, Tedd, KB8NW, Al, ZS2U, the OPDX Bulletin, the Yankee Clipper Contest Club PacketCluster network and the Contest Corral Column from the pages of QST magazine. Thanks.

TONGO. Baldur, DJ6SI, is signing 5V7DB, with most activity on 40, 30, 20, 17 and 15 meter CW. There is some RTTY, apparently by operator DJ6JC. QSLs for CW and SSB via DJ6SI. There has yet to be a route mentioned for RTTY contacts.

FIJI. Ron, ZL1AMO, having completed his C21/ZL1AMO stint, is now signing 3D2RW, and has been worked from the northeast on 7006 kHz between 0945 and 1015z. He operates mostly CW on 40 and 30 meters. It has been reported that his next stop will be T31. QSL via CBA.

MICRONESIA. Kazu, JA0VSH, and Miyuki, JG0PBJ, will be on from Pohnpei October 1 to 10 as V63KZ and V63MP respectively. They will be on all bands with CW and SSB. QSL via their home calls or the JA QSL bureau.

AFRICAN SAFARI. Listen for Kjell, SM7DZZ, to be signing D2ZZ and then V51/SM7DZZ before returning later this year to C91Z. QSL via SM7DZZ.

CHAD. F5IXR should be active until around year end. He has been signing TT8/F5IXR, but has requested the call TT8XR. No documentation has been received by the DXCC Desk for this operation.

SOUTH AFRICA. ZS2U reports that with South African homelands being incorporated into South Africa, and the country now divided into nine provinces vs the previous five, there may be some affect on call signs. So ZS2U will operate as S42U from The Ciskei from October 5 to 10 on 80 40 20 and 15 meter CW and SSB. QSL via ZS2U. Please note that S4 is not on the ITU assigned prefix list and

presently has no DXCC credit.

COMOROS. JA1ELY, JA1ETQ, JA1IDY and JL1UXH are planning a DXpedition to D6. Though no dates have been mentioned, plans call for CW, SSB, RTTY, SSTV, and satellite activity.

GLORIOSO. Word from the 256 Group is that FR/G activity is planned for December and then in July. The operator will probably be Jacques, FR5ZU.

BELIZE. W5ZPA, KV5E, XE1CI and W5JYK will be on from Ambergris Cay, IOTA NA073, as V31MP, V31JY, V31CK and V31YK respectively. This operation is slated for October 4 through 7. Plans call for three stations to be on the air, with CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL w/SASE to home call signs.

MYANMAR. It has been reported that Ray, HS0AC, along with JA1UT, and several others did an SSTV demo for telecom authorities recently. Several contacts were made using the call XY1HT over a two day period. It appears some progress has been made for future amateur operations.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The California QSO Party, sponsored by the Northern California Contest Club, runs from 1600z October 1 to 2200z October 2. Bands are 160 through 2 meters, excluding the WARC bands. Exchange QSO number and state. CA stations exchange county instead of state, VE stations exchange province, and DX stations exchange DXCC country.

IARU sister society, the RSGB, sponsors the RSGB 21/28 MHz SSB Contest, which is from 0700z to 1900z October 2. Exchange signal report and serial number starting with 001. UK stations will also exchange county code.

NZART, the New Zealand IARU member society, puts on the VK/ZL/Oceania DX Contest SSB from 1000z October 1 to 1000z October 2. Exchange signal report and serial number starting with 001.

Details on all three of these operating events appear on page 125 in September QST. Good luck.
NNNN
/EX

4912. Re: What does all call signs have been issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 21:24:28 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <36fbac$hjp@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 259333

In article <CwwHwq.C1D@serval.net.wsu.edu> i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Mike Wallendahl) writes:
>It means that you will get a Novice class license instead, if I am
>correct. I am a Tech No Code but carry a Novice license because all the
>Tech licenses for group 7 have been issued.

Try "a Novice class *call*." You'll still get the correct class of license.

4913. 1/2" CATV hardline connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 21:58:28 UTC
From: klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep29.215828.3212@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com>
Source record: 259288

Hi All, can anyone give me some information on how to make homebrew connectors for 1/2" CATV hardline? Pointing me to a reference would be ok too. I believe that you can use a barrel connector, a copper plubing fitting, and whatever to do this, but would like the steps of how its been done.
73 and Thanks de KA3PLS

4914. Yaesu 5200- How do u like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 22:03:07 UTC
From: bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cwwvx7.Ar6@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 259334

I am interested in buying a FT5200 for my motorcycle.... I am looking for
a bullet proof 2/70cm with a detachable face that can operate Xband Repeat.

Don't need many memories... ~20/band would be more than enough....

I am also interested in a Kenwood 733/732 or anything that meets the above.

Suggestions/experiences wanted.... thanks, Bill

--

/\
\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /
/ Hewlett Packard VOICE > (707) 577-2913 \
\ Santa Rosa, CA 95403 FAX > (707) 577-2095 /
/ ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY PACKET > N6GHG@KC6PJW \
\/

4915. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 22:21:00 UTC
From: marcos.AUrelio%hlbbs@ax.apc.ORG
Message-ID: <4a.52536.40.0CE9ED8B@ibase.org.br>
Source record: 259346

```
Marcos Aurelio
ax.25 : PU1AIX@PU1AIX.#RIO.RJ.BRA.SA
Internet: marcos.aurelio%hlbbs@ibase.org
---
* UniQWK #1196*
```

4916. Re: Shops in NYC and Boston?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 22:32:33 UTC
From: clay@panix.com
Message-ID: <clay.1303.2E8B4081@panix.com>
Source record: 259335

In article <780839383snz@microvst.demon.co.uk> tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk ("Anthony R. Gold") writes:

>I've noticed that several electronics gadget shops in the 42nd Street,
>Times Square to 8th Avenue area sport 2m HT's in the windows. I hate
>to think who buys these and for what purpose, but you might check these
>out for price. By the way Barry's will move or has just moved. They are or
>will be about a half block uptown, still on Broadway.

I was just at Barry's a few days ago. They're still in the same place...

.-. .-.
/ \ .-. .-. / \
/ \ / \ .-. _ .-. / \ / \
-/--Clay Irving-(N2VKG)\-----/---\---/-\---/---\-----/-----\-------/-------\--
clay@panix.com \ / `-' `-' \ / \ /
New York, New York `-' `-' \ /
`-' `-'

4917. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 22:34:52 UTC
From: moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <36ffec$f6o@bronze.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 259341

In article <1994Sep26.163507.159@drager.com>,
Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr <landisj@drager.com> wrote:

>Well I'll followup... I've bought from them twice. Their prices are reasonable
>on some things, a little high on others. Order takers seem courteous and
>reasonably helpful. I've never had any problems requiring service, etc...
>They seem like a very reputable company.

I've never ordered from Tucker, but I did write for a quote on some manuals
I needed. I got a reply less than a week after I wrote, listing availability
and prices. Their catalogs are very informative and I would recommend them
to anyone who needed stuff *immediately* and hang the price!

Unfortunately, their prices are too high for my budget on instruments, though
I'd like to give them a book order someday. Alas, I'll still get my
equipment at the fests the "old fashioned way". Pity.

Dave

--
| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^\ moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 (o ^ o) n1kgh@amsat.org |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | ce393@cleveland.freenet.edu |
| |

4918. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 22:37:50 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <36ffju$70@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 259337

In <Cwwr27.Gus@cscsun.rmc.edu> dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu (David Tiller) writes:

.....
>: : Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or satellite
>: : dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive telecommunication
>: : signals, [...]

>Note that the restriction must surely apply to car cellular phones - they
>are external, radio, etc. Bring that up at a meeting and I bet those
>scum &^*&^$ will do an about-face!!!

Wishful thinking. (I wish it was that simple, too, honest :-) . It is
clear in all cases that I have seen that the covenant in the deed applies
to the house (structure) and surrounding structures, but not automobiles.
There are sometimes also restrictions on sizes of vehicles in the lots,
but I have never seen one that applies to the antennas on a vehicle.

So....I always recommend a good Texas Bugcatcher with a big weeney
roaster (1 kw amp) in the trunk. (Along with attic antennas or other
allowable stuff.) Keeps you on ham radio until you can convince them
that an antenna is OK, or until you buy another house, or until you find
that your attic antenna works just fine for your ham lifestyle (this has
happened!)

Clark
WA3JPG

4919. Re: Expose - Wouff-Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 22:44:49 UTC
From: n4uck@wa4mei.radio.org
Message-ID: <36fg11$3ii@wa4mei.radio.org>
Source record: 259338

In article <780866319snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>, ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk (Iain Philipps) says:
>SO ... it would seem that those newsgroup participants who claim membership
>maybe ought to settle down :-)
>
>Iain Philipps

So maybe it never occurred to someone there might be a secret society
based on this instrument of torture. But then it is a secret society.

I'd say more, but it is not permitted.

73
Jim

4920. IPS Daily Report - 29 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 23:15:32 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep29.231532.321@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259349
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 29/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 29 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 30 SEPTEMBER - 02 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 74/11

GOES satellite data for 28 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.8E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 2.4E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.3
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
30 Sep 01 Oct 02 Oct
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 30 Sep: 75/13

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 28 Sep
Learmonth 7 3221 3112
Fredericksburg 7 12
Planetary 7 13

Observed Kp for 28 Sep: 4344 2221
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
30 Sep 10 Quiet to unsettled
01 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled
02 Oct 10 Quiet to unsettled

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH

29 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Sep normal normal normal
01 Oct normal normal normal
02 Oct normal normal normal

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
29 Sep 19 Near predicted monthly values with spread F
between 14-16UT.

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
30 Sep 20 Near predicted monthly values
01 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values
02 Oct 20 Near predicted monthly values

COMMENT: Possible night spread F.
--
IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA

4921. Re: Please help me get my licence.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 23:33:15 UTC
From: ciciora@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <ciciora.780881595@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 259343

msattler@jungle.com (Michael Sattler, San Francisco) writes:

>In article <ciciora.780694497@spot.Colorado.EDU>
>ciciora@spot.Colorado.EDU (CICIORA STEVEN JOSEP) writes:

>> What I would like to find is some share ware programs
>> that will quiz me on the test pool for the General, Extra
>> and Advanced tickets.

>It'd be easier if you told us what kind of computer you use.

>--
>

Oops... I forgot. I have acess to both PCs and Macs. Thanks for all those who emailed! Over 12 in 24 hours!

In summary: I was told abvout the following two FTP sites that have ham stuff:

You should be able to find them at: oak.oakland.edu"/pub/msdos/hamradio/"
File names are: ext21.zip adv21.zip,gen21.zip,tec22.zip,nov22.zip

D.J. Wang N2YKP

Try ftp.qrz.com I believe that they have the latest tests. Good Luck!

pbp KR4UJ

Thanks again!
- Steven Ciciora

>Michael Sattler <msattler@wco.ftp.com>, FTP Software, West Coast
>Operations
> Quality Assurance
>Manager
>WWW = http://www.wco.ftp.com/~msattler/
>Don't try to teach a pig to sing; it's a waste of time & it annoys the
>pig.

4922. Looking for: Icom IC-215 or Yaesu FT-221

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-29 23:53:22 UTC
From: s2202629@np.ac.sg
Message-ID: <36fk1i$osi@nova.np.ac.sg>
Source record: 259208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

I am looking for (1) information, (2) manuals, (3) people who own, or have owned and (4) someone who owns, and wants to sell one of the following rigs:

Icom IC-215
Yaesu FT-221

I would like to purchase one of the above rigs, to setup a station and get my amateur license (In S'pore, we need to get our equipt inspected first, before they will issue a licence).

As I'm just a student, my budget is pretty low. The reason why I'm choosing one of the above rigs, as it's from a list (of about 10) which is on the "type-approved" list. (The rigs above are possibly even older than I am!)

If you have own, or have owned one of the above rigs, I'd like to hear your feedback on how it performed, etc. As for information, anyone who can tell me a magazine who reviewed any of the above would be good. (I have access to QST around '75-'80, and Practical Wireless, erm, quite a lot of issues : They're from my school library).

If you do have a unit of the above, please email me and quote a price. I hope the transceiver is in good condition, and I need to know if any modifications have been carried out on it. Please also tell me what you will be giving me for your price, and hopefully, I can fit it into my budget (P&P is going to cost quite a bit too!)

I also need to know the Manufacturer (Icom/Yaesu), Model, Emission, Transmitter Output Power, Serial Number (very important, the local licencing authority will _NOT_ issue a license/ approve a un-serialed rig - this is the reason why I can't homebrew one!) and operating frequency.

Because in Singapore, the 2m band is shared, Amateurs only have about 4-5 spot frequencies available. I will need to know what xtals you will have, and if possible, for me to get one thats on a freq in S'pore. At minimum, I will need a xtal-table (formula?) for the rig.

Please email me if you can help me, I do hope to get on the air.
Thanks!

PS: I've been flipping thru QST '75-'80, and I can't seem to find a single advert for the Icom IC-215, can anyone look thru any of your old magazines,

4923. Re: university ham clubs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 00:02:08 UTC
From: jrl2@crux1.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <36fki0$3im@tuba.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 259345

```
**********************************************************************
* University and School Amateur Radio Club List Version .04b *
**********************************************************************

April 3,1994

Welcome to the University and School Amateur Radio Club list. The
purpose of this list is to provide information about amateur radio
clubs at schools and universities. The current editor of this list
is...
Jeffrey Luszcz N2TIQ
President Cornell Amateur Radio Club W2CXM
jrl2@cornell.edu

This is the Beta version of this list so give me some feedback
on what you like and dislike about the data format and general
presentation.

This list is availible for ftp from the following servers:
oak.oakland.edu
/pub/hamradio/docs/misc/ham.faq.univ_Version_.04b.txt

Also I will be posting this list once every two months onto the
following newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.misc

!!!IMPORTANT!!!
If you do NOT want your club's information presented here
then please inform me of this wish through email.
!!!IMPORTANT!!!

The current data format for submitting club information is....
--------
SCHOOL:
NAME:
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
REPEATERS:
CLUB STATION:
STATION TELE#:
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY
```

If everyone follows this form it makes it easier to edit and
maintain the list. I see this format changing as the list grows
and new concerns become raised. Please address your email to me
as follows FAQ -(name of school). For example...

Subject: FAQ - Cornell University

This makes it easy for me to move the mail around and put it in
the right folders. I am working on getting this information into
a datbase which will let me change the FAQ around easier and put
it in alphabetical order. Watch this space.

DISCLAIMER:
Feel free to copy and disperse this list freely as long as it
remains in its original format. If you do not want your clubs
information in this list then email the list owner and tell him so.

Also...
I am unable to provide any other information regarding college clubs
other than what appears on the list. Either the organization has
requested that it be kept confidential, or I just don't know. If
you do find out, please direct such information to my submission
address above so that others may benefit from it.

****
* Here is the list *
****

SCHOOL:
UC Berkeley
NAME:
University of California Amateur Radio Club, W6BB
ADDRESS:
300 Eshleman Hall, UC Berkeley, Berkeley CA 94720
CLUB OFFICERS
President:
James Chesko AB6YH chesko@csa3.lbl.gov
VP:
Michael Dahl KC6UFR michaeld@uclink.berkeley.edu
Secretary/treas:
Jeanne Luce KE6DQW jeanluc@cmsa.berkeley.edu
REPEATERS:
None
CLUB STATION:
Kenwood TS-440s/at, linear amp, 40 meter dipole,
PK-232, Azden PCS-2000 2 meter rig, a couple 440
HTs, miscellanea.
ORGANIZATIONS:
ARRL affiliated since 1949 (our records say it
goes back to 1921, but ARRL has no record of this)
YEAR STARTED:

1914
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
22 voting members, roster of around 75
BANDS ACTIVE:
HF bands, 2 meter and 440 (some sat work)
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
general membership: W6BB@violet.berkeley.edu
officers/board: hams@violet.berkeley.edu

HISTORY
I worked on this last year. Essentially, we were formed
in 1914 as one of the first stations on the west coast.
We started DX receiving experiments at this time, and
soon established skeds with the University of Washington
and a few other schools. Our first call was 6BB and dates
back to at least 1920. I think oneof our members was the
first woman to get a commercial radiotelephone operators
license in 1924. Early on we were also connected withthe
commercial station here at Cal, and did early broadcasts
from football games, alumni dinners, etc. Club fell into
decline in the1930's, but was revived after the war,
and has followed typical boomand bust cycles since.

==========

SCHOOL:
Rose-Hulman
NAME:
Rose Tech Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Rose Tech Radio club
5500 Wabash Avenue
Terre Haute, IN 47803
CLUB OFFICERS
President:pettitda@nextwork.rose-hulman.edu
Operations manager: leymp@rosevc.rose-hulman.edu
REPEATERS:
none, ATV repeater in the works
CLUB STATION:
W9NAA
ORGANIZATIONS:
Affiliated 61 years with the ARRL
YEAR STARTED:
1933
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
14 and counting...
BANDS ACTIVE:
most
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
none
HISTORY

Herman Moench started our station in 1933

=========
SCHOOL:
Bradley University
NAME:
Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Sisson Hall #309
Peoria IL 61625
CLUB OFFICERS
President: Geoff Gaebel KB9DUX
REPEATERS:
none, but working on one for 2 meters
CLUB STATION:
W9JWC
ORGANIZATIONS:
none
YEAR STARTED:
early 60's (no activity from '69 to '82)
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
10-15
BANDS ACTIVE:
HF, VHF packet, and others
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
w9jwc@camelot.bradley.edunote:this forwards to ALL members
HISTORY
started in early '60's with no activity from '69 to '82

=========

SCHOOL:
Oklahoma State University
NAME:
W5YJ
ADDRESS:
322 Engineering
North, Stillwater, OK 74075.
CLUB OFFICERS
Trustee Dr. Ken Case
REPEATERS:
146.175 - split no tones
CLUB STATION:
W5YJ
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
1920s
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY

We have logs going back to 1934 with comment on contacts made in
1925 and we have talked with hams that remember us from the 20's.
About this time WxYJ and YI were all college radio clubs.

==========

SCHOOL:
Northwestern University
NAME:
W9BGX
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
President:Peter Anvin, N9ITP, <hpa@nwu.edu>
Vice President:Albert Schmeltzer, WN9S, <wn9s@nwu.edu>
Secretary:Mark Brodsky, KB9BLY, <mark-brodsky@nwu.edu>
REPEATERS:
CLUB STATION:
W9BGX
Excellent shortwave equipment;
An ICOM 728 feeding a Drake LR7 linear; our antenna is a
Mosley Pro-95 at a height of approximately 110 ft.
We are looking into adding rooftop 160, 80, 40 and 30 m
dipole. VHF, UHF and packet equipment not yet;
we are working on it. We have an antenna and tower, but no rig.
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
About a dozen; currently activity has been low since our
station pretty much requires a General, and many of our
members are only Technicians because of the code.
BANDS ACTIVE:
Currently mostly on 20 m
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
president@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu
vp@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu
secretary@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu
advisor@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu
nuars-request@w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu (LISTSERVER)

HISTORY
The Northwestern Amateur Radio Society dates back until late
40s or early 50s. It has been affiliated with the McCormick
school of Technology and the department of Electrical
Engineering since its inception. The club has achieved many
awards over the years, including one of the very early 5-band
DXCC's.

In 1991 a storm took down our main tower and antenna, and the
shack had fallen into disrepair. However, in 1992 Drs. Allen
Taflove and Alan Sahakian took over the faculty advisor
position, and launched an effort to bring the station back on

the air. In the summer of 1992 a new tower was erected at a
better rooftop spot than before at a cost of over $10,000, and
faculty and student members together cleaned and renovated the
shack, and the old transceiver equipment was replaced. We
also pulled in Ethernet cabling for Internet, and got a
computer (w9bgx.nuars.nwu.edu).

We are currently looking into holding a course in the
Department of Electrical Engineering which will use the
resources of the Amateur Radio club, and hope it will increase
student participation.

==========

SCHOOL:
University of Pennsylvania
NAME:
University of Pennsylvania ARC N3KZ
ADDRESS:

CLUB OFFICERS
President: Matt Gomez, AA3FQ mgomez@mail.sas.upenn.edu
Vice President: Eric Reiter, WI2N ericj@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Technical Director: Jeff DePolo, WN3A depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu

REPEATERS:
see below
CLUB STATION:
Station 1 - Philadelphia (main campus)

Kenwood TS-940S, Alpha 76A, Icom 275H, Icom 375A, Icom 471A, PK-232,
80286,Azden PCS4000, power supplies, headsets, mics, Vibroplex
iambic, keyer,KLM KT-34A @100', Cushcraft R5 @ 60', 40m dipole @ 60',
KLM 2m/440 OSCAR,yagis, Diamond X200 @ 100', various other VHF and
UHF antennas, one tower on roof - top of tower is at 100', and all
of the usual accessories.

Station is in the engineering building on the 2nd floor. It's been
in the same room since 1924.

Station 2 - Valley Forge

Kenwood TS-530SP (soon to upgrade to TS-850), Dentron Clipperton-L
linear,Kenwood TM-742A 2/440/6m, Icom 271H, 80286, Telrex 5-el
tribander @ 40',3-element 40m monobander @ 70', Mosley TS-33 @ 40',
40m dipole @ 40',75m dipole @ 45', Diamond U2000, long-boom VHF/UHF
yagis, Hustler 2m G6,other VHF and UHF antennas, 5 towers total.

This station is on top of Mt. Misery at the U of P Microwave
Research Center. We go out to this station on weekends, for
field day, etc. It used to be a Nike Missle tracking station
back in the cold war days and now Penn uses it as a research
center. Great location - the highest point in the Philadelphia area.

Linked UHF Repeater System

Main site: Mt. Misery, Valley Forge, PA. 443.8+, 750'ASL, 2.6kW ERP
Phil site: Penncampus on top of high rise, 440' ASL, receive-only
Eagles Peak: Lebanon county, PA 442.400+, 1420' ASL, 800 watts ERP
6m remote: Mt. Misery, Valley Forge, PA 52.525 700' ASL, 200 W ERP
Addtional sites will be going up this spring/summer.

Co-sponsored repeaters

These two repeaters are on Penn's campus on High Rise North. We co-
sponsor the repeaters with the clubs listed:

146.685- Holmesburg ARC 440' ASL, 800 watts ERP, two remote receivers
442.700+ NEAR-FAR ARC 440' ASL, 700 watts ERP
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
Total members: about 65.
Active members: about 20.
Really active members: about 10.
BANDS ACTIVE:
most
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY
The club was founded around 1921 from what we can tell. The first
call sign that the club had was 3KZ. When they switched to the W
calls, we were W3ABT. In the 70's, when you could request a call,
we got N3KZ to get the old 3KZ back.

========

SCHOOL:
Middle Tennessee State University
NAME:
Raider ARC
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
President:John Schmidt (KD4EAI)(ggjns@knuth.mtsu.edu)
Vice President:Kelly Fulks (KC4RDJ)(csklf@knuth.mtsu.edu)
Secretary/Treasurer:Mark Bailey (N4XHX)(csmjb@knuth.mtsu.edu)
Trustee:Mack Thweatt (KX4L)(csmack@knuth.mtsu.edu)
Faculty Advisor:Homer Brown (WB4PAX)(cshomer@knuth.mtsu.edu)
REPEATERS:
Digipeaters? Yep. Voice? Nope.
Maybe a 6m. rptr. someday, dunno.
CLUB STATION:
W4EFQ
Full TCP/IP Internet Gateway station (gw.w4efq.ampr.org)
- 9600 baud packet on 440.975 MHz TCP/IP, AX25, NetROM
9-el. yagi at 75' AGL (680' elev.), link to Short Mtn TN Digi
- 1200 baud packet on 145.770 MHz TCP/IP, AX25, NetROM

J-pole at 80' AGL (685' elev.), solid 40 mi. coverage
- Internet wormhole links to Memphis TN, Krakow, Poland & Auburn AL
- Key station in TENNET (statewide packet linkage) project
(ask us for details!)
Kenwood TS-140S for 160-10m HF coverage
Alinco DR-112 for 2m data (sometimes voice)
TEKK 440 MHz rockbound 2 watt radio for data
Home-brewed 80286 PC running WG7J NOS 1.09 (testing 1.10)
Gracilis PackeTwin card for 9600 baud packet
AEA PK-232MBX for 1200 baud packet, occasional HF packet too
GAP 40-10m vertical
Cushcraft 20-15-10 3-el. directional
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
1960s
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
varies, 9-10 typical
BANDS ACTIVE:
2m and 70 cm packet mostly,
JNOS "Converse" mode especially;
145.49 (-600) wide-area voice rptr.
on Short Mtn. (McMinnville), TN
10m voice, esp. 28300-28500 kHz
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
(open to anyone, not a closed list)
- rarc-l@knuth.mtsu.edu (list address)
- listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu (listserver)

HISTORY
The MTSU club has been around since at least the 1960s, first as a trusteeship of the Dept. of Industrial Studies, and now under the Dept. of Computer Science. Membership has been small because the historic mission of the University was that of a teacher's college (thankfully that's changing). The Raider Amateur Radio Club is a key player in the packet radio field, and its members provide part of the core support in a project to bring high-speed (56k bps and up) packet connectivity to the entire state of Tennessee, from Mountain City to Memphis.

==========

SCHOOL:
Iowa State University
NAME:
Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Box 7275 Friley Hall,
Ames, Iowa 50012-0001
CLUB OFFICERS
President:
Todd Wheeler N0NUM

tewheele@iastate.edu
Friley 5567 Bennett
Ames, Iowa 50012-0001
(515) 296-3057
VP Steve Knapp sknapp@iastate.edu KA9QOA
Sec/Tr Jason Amdor jtamdor@iastate.edu KB0AZI
Rptr Ch Jason White jdwhite@iastate.edu N0RWU
Activ. Brant Wehr bwehr@iastate.edu N0UTT
Faculty Advisors:
Clyde Walter AD0H (515) 294-8632
Mike Chaplin WA7SSO chaplin@iastate.edu
REPEATERS:
147.375+WA0KHF/ROWNED AND OPERATED BY CLUB
443.375+WA7SSO/ROWNED AND OPERATED BY WA7SSO
CLUB STATION:
Club Station Located in A147 Friley Hall.
Key access only to club members.
Equipment:
Packet Station
Icom 720 HF Rig
Icom 22S 2mtr Rig
and other equipment
ORGANIZATIONS:
ARRL, 10-10
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
approx 20
BANDS ACTIVE:
2 meters and 70cm
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
Listservers:
carc@iastate.edugeneral club maillist
carccabinet@iastate.edu cabinet member maillist
carc_classes@iastate.edufor testing and license class info
HISTORY
The club has been around for many years. The original
club was W0YI. It was founded over 75 years ago. The
W0YI club call is still maintained here at ISU by one
of our faculty members.

Our club has approximately 20 members who are somewhat
active. There are many more hams here at ISU, but many
of them are too busy with their studies and other clubs
to become involved with the CARC. We are always in
search of new membership.

Our members can usually be found on 2meters or 70cm.
At this point in time, there is very little HF activity
in the club.
Our club has been involved at ISU for many years. We have
meetings several times per month. Every spring, we set up

an open house display and help with communications for the
annual VEISHEA celebration, which is the largest student-run
event of its kind in the United States. We provide
communications for the VEISHEA parade, calling tow trucks,
ambulances, and the police if the need arises.
It is best for new prospective members or people
interested in the club to call me or Clyde Walter at
the numbers above. I am only at ISU during the Fall and
Spring semesters, while Clyde is a professor who is here
year around if the need arises to contact the club in the
summer months.

======
SCHOOL:
University of Waterloo
NAME:
VE3UOW
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
President: Craig Lemon VE3XCL calemon@sunee.UWaterloo.CA
Staff Advisor: Roger Sanderson VE3RKS rsanders@sunee.UWaterloo.CA
REPEATERS:
VE3WWW
CLUB STATION:
VE3UOW
HF, UHF, Packet TCP/IP BBS
VE3UOW
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
1956
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
about 5 to 15 depending on the term and year
BANDS ACTIVE:
Mostly 2 metres
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
uwarc-l@sunee.uwaterloo.ca (LISTSERVER)
HISTORY
Oldest club on campus, has been in existance since about 1956.

==========

SCHOOL:
Washington University
NAME:
Washington University Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Campus Box 1127
St. Louis, Missouri 63130
CLUB OFFICERS
President: Tefford Reed (N0WYE) twr2@cec.wustl.edu
REPEATERS:

2m repeater on 147.285
CLUB STATION:
Presently we have a decent station with Drake HF gear, a Heath 2KW linear, driving a 7el beam up about 30ft above rooftop. Also an all mode Icom on 2m. A 2m repeater on 147.285 recently moved to the top of a 12 story dorm which now gives us decent coverage of the st. louis and adjacent Ill. areas. There is talk of getting active on packet radio with a TCP/IP gateway to the internet. Also some experimentation with 10GHz microwave.
ORGANIZATIONS:
ARRL
YEAR STARTED:
at least 1947
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
around 20
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
planed
HISTORY

We have a club call W0QEV that has been ours at least since 1947 which is the oldest log that we can find. The league claims that we have been affiliated with them since 1949 which makes us one of the older if not oldest club station in the zero call region. This far back though and nobody really knows. Someday we will have to search though old call books from just after the war to see just when that call appears.

The club started as part of the department of electrical engineering here. It became a student union organization around a decade ago and as a result has a steady source of funds. As far as membership, if only that was as steady as funding. The club has students, graduate students, professors, university staff and even alumni. Probably around 20 members but only half that many are easy to get a hold of. There are always to few undergrads!

An addendum to the above. After the war st. louis became part of the zero district as opposed to the old nine district. We have reason to believe that the club was around even before the war, but don't know under which call or how we can research this. The ARRL doesn't know and the fcc doesn't even bother with this type of stuff.

======
SCHOOL:
Georgia Tech
NAME:
Georgia Tech Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
Room E-180
Electrical Engineering Bldg, Georgia Tech

CLUB OFFICERS
Sponsor: Dr. Paul Steffes (paul.steffes@ee.gatech.edu)
President: Dave Kunkee K0DI (gt5830b@prism.gatech.edu)
VP: Jeff Tucker N9HZQ (tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu)
Treasurer: Dave Huggins N4RMM (david.huggins@gtri.gatech.edu)
Secretary: Carrie Carter N9JSR (carter@magnolia.gatech.edu)
Shack Steward: Mike Whaley KD4UGI (whaley@hibiscus.gatech.edu)
REPEATERS:
We have a repeater on 145.15 (input 144.55) located on the GT
campus, with a remote site on 145.05 in Duluth, GA.
CLUB STATION:
W4AQL
Shack phone: (404) 894-2971
Our shack is very well equipped, with 2 Kenwood TS-940S's, an icom
and a Yaesu VHF rig (ferget the numbers) two Alpha 77 amps on the
Kenwoods, and the following antennas: TH-6, 10,15,and 20 meter beams,
2m and 70cm satellite antennas, and 80 and 160 meter dipoles. We
probably have more up there, but between the 3 towers I can't remember
all of it :-)
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY
GTARC was started by 1927 for sure, and we believe that it may have
existed as early as 1911- we're still trying to corroborate that info.
We have approxi- mately 50 members or so, who operate on all bands
and all modes, especially while contesting! The club has an email
server at listserv@gitvm1.gatech.edu, or you can send mail to the
club account at eew4aql@prism.gatech.edu. We would be very happy
to hear from any interested folks out there, especially those who
are or have been associated with Tech or the club.

=======
SCHOOL:
Rensselaer Polytechnic Insitute
NAME:
W2SZ Amateur Radio Club
ADDRESS:
W2SZ Amateur Radio ClubW2SZ Amateur Radio Club
6 Sunset TerraceBox 38, RPI Union
Troy, New York, 12180 Troy, New York, 12180-3515
(518) 276-6578
CLUB OFFICERS
President: Brett Mellor (N1LAG)
BARH 416D, RPI
Troy, New York, 12180
(518)276-7932
mellob@rpi.edu

brett@lancedude.stu.rpi.edu
REPEATERS:
144.820 (-600khz)
224.420 (-1.6Mhz)
443.000 (+5Mhz)
The 144 and 220 machines are cross linked.
Autopatch is offered to members.
CLUB STATION:
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
31
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
W2SZ sports its own Usenet Newsgroup. It's rpi.union.ham-radio.
Some off campus systems may not be able get it.
HISTORY

W2SZ was originally created as 2SZ by the Troy YMCA around 1910. It was turned over to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1917 where it has been providing services to its members and the community ever since.

The station provides Amateurs with an opportunity to keep in contact with friends at home as well as providing for the learning of radio and basic electronics. The station also provides a friendly and relaxed atmosphere where members can come to get away from the stress of classes and work.

W2SZ, known to members are Zed, is a friendly group of people that are willing to share their knowledge and help those who have an interest in ham radio to get, or advance, their license. In addition they are willing to share their knowledge in the proper maintenance and operation of both club and personal equipment.

The club currently consists of about 30 members and is located at Six Sunset Terrace, Troy, NY. It also has contact with many of the past members who have long since graduated from RPI, or community members who live in the Troy area. It provides the members with many contacts, and also provides the community with a viable method of communication through the repeaters that the club has. In addition to day to day communications, W2SZ also offers lines of communication during periods of crisis. Examples of the Club's community involvement were during the San Francisco earthquake, and during Operation Desert Storm.

=======
SCHOOL:
Rutgers University Ham Radio Club
CLUB STATION:
WA2NPP
email:

radio@rutgers.edumailing list which goes to officers, advisor,
and trustee
Officers:
President:Tim Hayesthayes@noc.rutgers.edu

=======
SCHOOL:
Southeastern Lousiana University
NAME:
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
K5CAV (President/Fac Adv); WB5FBS (Fac Adv)
REPEATERS:
no
CLUB STATION:
WD5FIG
Heath & Collins HF gear; triband beam;
2-meter xcvr & 5/8 wave antenna
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
varies, this semester 3
BANDS ACTIVE:
80, 40, 20, 15, 10M
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
email address of officers : fmus1184@selu.edu
HISTORY
formed in '70's by staff members & students

========
SCHOOL:
Baylor University
NAME:
Baylor University Amateur Radio Club (BARC)
ADDRESS:
PO Box 85584
Baylor University
Waco, TX 76798-5584
CLUB OFFICERS
Secretary/Treasurer:Stephen Purdy KC5CGV
REPEATERS:
none
CLUB STATION:
Kennwood TS-450, Yaesu FT 5100 Dual Band(2M/440) Mobile
40' tower w/ triband beam antenna
ORGANIZATIONS:
YEAR STARTED:
about 1992
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
20
BANDS ACTIVE:

E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY

======

SCHOOL:
University of Arkansas (Fayetteville)
NAME:
ARC of the University of Arkansas, Inc
ADDRESS:
CLUB OFFICERS
President:Peter Laws, N5UWY - V31WY
3217 Bell, U of A, Fayetteville AR 72701
Dr. Charlton K5GOE, Advisor
jsc@engr.uark.edu
REPEATERS:
none
CLUB STATION:
W5YM, ex-W5JNI, exx-W5YM, exxx-5YM
TS430S (HF), TS790S (Sat), misc other
ORGANIZATIONS:
ARRL
YEAR STARTED:
station licensed '20, club traced to '49
NUMBER OF MEMBERS:
20-30
BANDS ACTIVE:
E-MAIL ADDRESSES:
HISTORY
Oldest license found - 5YM - dated 6/4/20, but there is anecdotal
evidence that we may have been licensed in 1914. The station was
active in the early '20s prior to the opening of KFMQ, the U of A's
first broadcast station. Logs have been found for the '32-'34 period
when the station (*W*5YM) was active on 'phone using a Class B
modulation amplifier built as a class project. Loy Barton, inventor
of Class B, was a graduate and faculty member of the U of A.
Haven't found any relics from '34 - '49. 1949 we were granted
W5JNI and our station was in the then-Business Admin building.
We suspect the trustee knew nothing of the previous station as
he was not in engineering. We returned to W5YM in 1952 and the
club has been going strong pretty much ever since.

=======

!!
The following are clubs which I have been told exist
but the submitters has no furthur information about.
!!

=======
University of California Amateur Radio Club (WB6KGN)
========

East Tennesee State University.
=========
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. W9UIH.
=========
SCHOOL:
University of Rochester
ADDRESS:
Rochester, New York
CLUB STATION:
K2ZWI
=======
SCHOOL:
Carnegie Mellon
CLUB STATION:
W3VC
Officers:
President:Thomas.Stricker@SKYLARK.WARP.CS.CMU.EDU
==========
SCHOOL:
Arizona State University
CLUB STATION:
W7TJV
============
SCHOOL:
University of Maryland
NAME:
University of Maryland ARA W3EAX
CLUB STATION:
W3EAX
Email:
World Wide Web URL http:\\w3eax.umd.edu\w3eax.html
==========
SCHOOL:
New Mexico State University
CLUB STATION:
W5GB
=======
SCHOOL:
Drexel University in Philadelphia
CLUB STATION:
W3MGF.
Members:
About 15 active members
======
SCHOOL:
University of Central Florida Radio Club
=========
SCHOOL:
University of Warwick ARS
ADDRESS:

University of Warwick, Coventry, UK
CLUB STATION:
G1UOW
=========
SCHOOL:
Taylor University ARC
ADDRESS:
Upland, Indiana
=========
SCHOOL:
University of Manitoba
NAME:
University of Manitoba Amateur Radio Society
========
SCHOOL:
University of Akron
NAME:
University of Akron ARC - W8UPD
CLUB STATION:
W8UPD
======
SCHOOL:
University of Hawaii
=======
SCHOOL:
Michigan State University
NAME:
Michigan State University ARC
CLUB STATION:
W8SH
========

((end of University and School Amateur Radio Club list 04/03/94))

Special thanks to...

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
Matt Trail
Bob Tidd KJ6CS
Dave WO9M
Geoff Gaebel KB9DUX
Gordon Couger
H. Peter Anvin N9ITP
Jeff Depolo
John Schmidt KD4EAI
Keith Poole K7MOA/3
Todd Wheeler N0NUM
Roger K. Sanderson P.Eng.
Tefford W Reed
Michael 'Target' Whaley
Brett Mellor (N1LAG)

ROBERT G. PRIEZ
Peter Laws
Matthew A Gomez

and many, many others

4924. Re: Should I build or buy a TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 00:05:40 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <36fkok$1fb@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 259348

In article <Cwws62.Fpr@vcd.hp.com>, Scott Bigelow <scottb@vcd.hp.com> wrote:
>I need to replace the antenna on my house. Should I shell out $50 for the
>standard multi-element array type or should I build a super-duper one?
>I'm not up on my RF antenna theory so any pointers to construction projects,
>texts, etc. would be appreciated.
>
>Thanx,
>
>Scott
>
>--
>Scott Bigelow
>Hewlett-Packard Co.
>Vancouver, WA
>

You're far better off buying than building, unless you just want a
single TV channel. Even in that case, it may be better to buy a
single channel commercial unit. There are a lot of non-obvious esoteric
design features in commercial antennas that are not published anywhere
in sufficient detail to duplicate and I certainly have never seen
a construction project article for one.
Plus with the cost of aluminum in small quantities, you couldn't build
one for less than $50 anyway in all likelihood.

Rick N6RK

4925. Re: Radio Shack Plays Historical Role

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 00:12:27 UTC
From: mitymik@crl.com
Message-ID: <36fl5b$atq@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 259351

JDuffy (jduffy@aol.com) wrote:

: That's our government under Clinton's leadership for ya! Sending that RS
: junk to Haiti! Bet most of the radios didn't work or the batteries were
: dead! Sounds like the government bought that line about RS having the
: answers!

Just wait till they start asking for battery-of-the-month club cards.
They'll be real pissed.

4926. UNIVERSITY RADIO CLUB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 00:22:32 UTC
From: wolfgang.scherer@ccxbbs.uunet.ve
Message-ID: <9409292022.0SMH200@ccxbbs.uunet.ve>
Source record: 259353

Earlier this week Rich (N3HLS) asked about existing University Radio Clubs. I don't know if he was refering to the USA only, but I can tell you about the YV5USB, or the Simon Bolivar University Radio Club, located just outside of Caracas.
The club was founded 22 years ago, and since more than 200 students have been in its ranks. Today it only has about 8 members, and two offices: one for reunions and a small shack located at the roof-top of the Electronics building inside the campus. We don't have much in terms of equipment, but plans are underway to change that fact. We have an old FT101E, FL2100B, two TRS-80 IV (for RTTY), verticals for 2m and 70 cm, a Mosley TA33 for 10,15 & 20m and dipoles for 40 and 80m.
We welcome any mail from fellows hams, specially from other university radio clubs.

73's

Wolfgang J. Scherer (YV5NQZ)
CRUSB president

wolfgang.scherer@ccxbbs.uunet.ve

-> Alice4Mac 2.4.4 E QWK Ser#2-222
Origin: Alice strikes back @ from Wolfgang's MAC

4927. Yaesu FT530 power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 00:38:13 UTC
From: Tim_Shearer@f110.n157.z1.gatenod.aldhfn.org
Message-ID: <1994Sep29.92693.533345@gatenod.aldhfn.org>
Source record: 259376

Regarding the Yaesu FT-530 HT:

I have not been able to find a match to the coaxial power connector on the top of this radio. My Radio Shack either doesn't stock it or was out of stock. If anyone knows where this plug can be obtained at *reasonable* cost please let me know

Thanks Tim KF8XW Akron, Ohio

* Via Monalisa Gateway. Id: SWUSA00004

4928. Re: UNIVERSITY RADIO CLUB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 00:42:52 UTC
From: thayes@hardees.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <36fmuc$cst@hardees.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 259289

wolfgang.scherer@ccxbbs.uunet.ve writes:

> Earlier this week Rich (N3HLS) asked about existing University Radio Clubs. I
>don't know if he was refering to the USA only, but I can tell you about the
>YV5USB, or the Simon Bolivar University Radio Club, located just outside of
>Caracas.

For those interested, there is a university club mailing list you can
join. The list is "ham-univ@listserver.njit.edu". Its a normal LISTERV- send
subscription requests to "ham-univ-request@listserver.njit.edu" (*PLEASE*
dont send requests to the list itself!!!)
--
Tim Hayes <thayes@noc.Rutgers.EDU> Rutgers University Computing Services
PGP KEY FINGERPRINT: 05 A2 83 DE 81 A0 AF 1D 74 02 BE 99 FB 8E AF 4C

4929. Does anyone know of any ways one accesses internet via ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 01:07:29 UTC
From: Calvin Branche <cbranche@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <hk32ohZ.cbranche@delphi.com>
Source record: 259350

I sseem to recall an article in QST in the last year or so but couldn't find it.
I have a ham friend in
I have a ham friend in Guatemala who would like the answer. Thanks.

4930. Unusual Conversation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 01:39:48 UTC
From: dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <Cwx5yD.DD3@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 259377

I heard a unusual conversation on 3.975 MHz. A group called the I-bank net (eye???) were talking.

1. What exactly is a net?

2. They was group was talking about one of their member being silent key. I was under the impression they meant he was dead. I'm I right?

mike
--
D. Michael Basinger: Not Speaking for Indiana University
dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
dbasinge@indiana.edu (Binhex Accepted)
dbasinge@nations.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)

4931. ORBS$273.1OF2.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 04:16:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.7216.99.0C38AF7E@drig.com>
Source record: 259305

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-273.O
Orbital Elements 273.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 30, 1994
BID: $ORBS-273.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94271.03742138
Element set: 310
Inclination: 26.8572 deg
RA of node: 305.7899 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6028491
Arg of perigee: 214.5625 deg
Mean anomaly: 84.8801 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882968 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.51e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8490
Checksum: 317

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94268.00144558
Element set: 733
Inclination: 97.7853 deg
RA of node: 278.0514 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011286
Arg of perigee: 316.0016 deg
Mean anomaly: 44.0298 deg
Mean motion: 14.69247006 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 56496
Checksum: 309

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94268.02843046
Element set: 960
Inclination: 82.9213 deg
RA of node: 255.0378 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013217
Arg of perigee: 103.9971 deg
Mean anomaly: 256.2651 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72341657 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 36360
Checksum: 295

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94268.85908553
Element set: 967
Inclination: 57.7254 deg
RA of node: 229.1074 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7234287
Arg of perigee: 351.1080 deg
Mean anomaly: 0.8163 deg
Mean motion: 2.09723820 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.52e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4812
Checksum: 309

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94267.85666911
Element set: 728
Inclination: 99.0534 deg
RA of node: 40.9163 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541308
Arg of perigee: 113.7310 deg
Mean anomaly: 252.1529 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227496 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21691
Checksum: 301

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 94270.45240692
Element set: 516
Inclination: 82.9370 deg
RA of node: 67.0209 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035263
Arg of perigee: 157.2387 deg
Mean anomaly: 203.0290 deg
Mean motion: 13.74545468 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18363
Checksum: 300

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94271.56766864
Element set: 733

Inclination: 82.9192 deg
RA of node: 294.7832 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028994
Arg of perigee: 177.7183 deg
Mean anomaly: 182.4109 deg
Mean motion: 13.74047129 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18284
Checksum: 353

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94262.03583661
Element set: 280
Inclination: 2.0483 deg
RA of node: 94.8577 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2912797
Arg of perigee: 191.9219 deg
Mean anomaly: 161.1305 deg
Mean motion: 1.42202795 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.23e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 253
Checksum: 285

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-273.D
Orbital Elements 273.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 30, 1994
BID: $ORBS-273.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 94267.73275563
Element set: 33
Inclination: 98.5870 deg
RA of node: 351.1405 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010299
Arg of perigee: 260.0414 deg
Mean anomaly: 99.9603 deg
Mean motion: 14.29855473 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24381
Checksum: 308

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 94267.78457414
Element set: 831
Inclination: 98.5958 deg

RA of node: 352.5326 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010595
Arg of perigee: 261.0681 deg
Mean anomaly: 98.9301 deg
Mean motion: 14.29909495 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24383
Checksum: 343

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 94267.72918637
Element set: 832
Inclination: 98.5966 deg
RA of node: 352.8356 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010733
Arg of perigee: 260.0751 deg
Mean anomaly: 99.9213 deg
Mean motion: 14.30049404 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24384
Checksum: 316

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 94271.76451361
Element set: 835
Inclination: 98.5960 deg
RA of node: 356.8130 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011169
Arg of perigee: 247.9646 deg
Mean anomaly: 112.0349 deg
Mean motion: 14.30023688 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24442
Checksum: 299

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 94270.19646934
Element set: 830
Inclination: 98.5970 deg
RA of node: 355.5485 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011476
Arg of perigee: 252.3414 deg
Mean anomaly: 107.6519 deg
Mean motion: 14.30121238 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24421
Checksum: 291

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 94271.75002581
Element set: 537
Inclination: 98.4270 deg
RA of node: 344.1110 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007774
Arg of perigee: 348.3894 deg
Mean anomaly: 11.7113 deg
Mean motion: 14.36932512 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16795
Checksum: 297

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 94271.88179524
Element set: 430
Inclination: 66.0802 deg
RA of node: 62.8714 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015417
Arg of perigee: 262.7001 deg
Mean anomaly: 97.2266 deg
Mean motion: 12.86287673 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10012
Checksum: 291

Satellite: AO-27
Catalog number: 22825
Epoch time: 94267.75824516
Element set: 329
Inclination: 98.6459 deg
RA of node: 342.5288 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008049
Arg of perigee: 282.3616 deg
Mean anomaly: 77.6664 deg
Mean motion: 14.27634788 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5189
Checksum: 359

Satellite: IO-26
Catalog number: 22826
Epoch time: 94270.18478472
Element set: 327
Inclination: 98.6423 deg
RA of node: 344.9794 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008520
Arg of perigee: 275.0739 deg
Mean anomaly: 84.9475 deg
Mean motion: 14.27740073 rev/day

Decay rate: 2.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5224
Checksum: 322

Satellite: KO-25
Catalog number: 22830
Epoch time: 94270.17228034
Element set: 334
Inclination: 98.5467 deg
RA of node: 341.1307 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010700
Arg of perigee: 237.2473 deg
Mean anomaly: 122.7684 deg
Mean motion: 14.28064200 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5225
Checksum: 261

Satellite: 22828
Catalog number: 22828
Epoch time: 94270.24174961
Element set: 306
Inclination: 98.6418 deg
RA of node: 345.0583 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009417
Arg of perigee: 258.9002 deg
Mean anomaly: 101.1119 deg
Mean motion: 14.28066941 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2034
Checksum: 300

/EX

4932. ORBS$276.2OF2.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 04:18:00 UTC
From: ray.hoad@drig.COM
Message-ID: <59.7217.99.0C38AF7F@drig.com>
Source record: 259307

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-273.W
Orbital Elements 273.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 30, 1994
BID: $ORBS-273.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94271.79179281
Element set: 970
Inclination: 99.0384 deg
RA of node: 323.4350 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014404
Arg of perigee: 289.7741 deg
Mean anomaly: 70.1868 deg
Mean motion: 14.13645402 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50489
Checksum: 322

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94271.87287141
Element set: 870
Inclination: 98.5083 deg
RA of node: 277.7167 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014108
Arg of perigee: 29.6093 deg
Mean anomaly: 330.5882 deg
Mean motion: 14.24906282 rev/day
Decay rate: -.00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41726
Checksum: 312

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94271.20567382
Element set: 410
Inclination: 82.5436 deg
RA of node: 186.6382 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015145
Arg of perigee: 254.0416 deg
Mean anomaly: 105.9077 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.84721705 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 33661
Checksum: 296

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94267.91426415
Element set: 328
Inclination: 82.5351 deg
RA of node: 253.1054 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017739
Arg of perigee: 17.5351 deg
Mean anomaly: 342.6386 deg
Mean motion: 13.16968747 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29638
Checksum: 322

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94271.87847883
Element set: 788
Inclination: 99.1817 deg
RA of node: 263.3774 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011327
Arg of perigee: 198.8816 deg
Mean anomaly: 161.1937 deg
Mean motion: 14.13017585 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30978
Checksum: 350

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94271.86552775
Element set: 329
Inclination: 82.5162 deg
RA of node: 61.2547 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013971
Arg of perigee: 302.5227 deg
Mean anomaly: 57.4585 deg
Mean motion: 13.84372473 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28203
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94270.32270566
Element set: 154

Inclination: 82.5530 deg
RA of node: 199.3561 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008246
Arg of perigee: 50.2543 deg
Mean anomaly: 309.9296 deg
Mean motion: 13.04405120 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23621
Checksum: 266

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94267.69635271
Element set: 831
Inclination: 82.5462 deg
RA of node: 129.4460 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014456
Arg of perigee: 227.5144 deg
Mean anomaly: 132.4786 deg
Mean motion: 13.84180745 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21438
Checksum: 310

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94272.07393375
Element set: 119
Inclination: 98.8251 deg
RA of node: 288.8720 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016829
Arg of perigee: 85.9279 deg
Mean anomaly: 274.4232 deg
Mean motion: 14.01328042 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20825
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94268.39573962
Element set: 840
Inclination: 82.5209 deg
RA of node: 66.2456 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014045
Arg of perigee: 122.2702 deg
Mean anomaly: 237.9821 deg
Mean motion: 13.83589540 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20161
Checksum: 298

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94267.95954681
Element set: 738
Inclination: 82.5384 deg
RA of node: 99.0681 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012485
Arg of perigee: 301.6610 deg
Mean anomaly: 58.3305 deg
Mean motion: 13.16464435 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16448
Checksum: 310

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94271.80747351
Element set: 197
Inclination: 98.6090 deg
RA of node: 297.2691 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012314
Arg of perigee: 299.8832 deg
Mean anomaly: 60.1128 deg
Mean motion: 14.22450549 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17523
Checksum: 311

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94271.84562345
Element set: 744
Inclination: 82.5536 deg
RA of node: 43.5279 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012447
Arg of perigee: 302.5971 deg
Mean anomaly: 57.3939 deg
Mean motion: 13.16834041 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15010
Checksum: 297

Satellite: MET-2/21
Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94268.13360374
Element set: 339
Inclination: 82.5469 deg
RA of node: 127.2493 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0022172
Arg of perigee: 309.8933 deg
Mean anomaly: 50.0277 deg
Mean motion: 13.83015397 rev/day

Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5390
Checksum: 310

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-273.M
Orbital Elements 273.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX September 30, 1994
BID: $ORBS-273.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 94267.72677565
Element set: 321
Inclination: 98.6432 deg
RA of node: 342.5879 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009344
Arg of perigee: 267.5753 deg
Mean anomaly: 92.4353 deg
Mean motion: 14.28041074 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 5190
Checksum: 315

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 94271.22973578
Element set: 773
Inclination: 51.6483 deg
RA of node: 30.7759 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0002346
Arg of perigee: 71.0697 deg
Mean anomaly: 289.0604 deg
Mean motion: 15.57150756 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.416e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49207
Checksum: 324

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 94269.92257599
Element set: 539
Inclination: 28.4706 deg
RA of node: 302.4460 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006518
Arg of perigee: 72.4139 deg
Mean anomaly: 287.7153 deg
Mean motion: 14.90678026 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.39e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 4458
Checksum: 323

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 94270.59000999
Element set: 144
Inclination: 28.4622 deg
RA of node: 241.0410 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003021
Arg of perigee: 288.8106 deg
Mean anomaly: 71.2173 deg
Mean motion: 15.41298504 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.939e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7275
Checksum: 270

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 94270.85186363
Element set: 600
Inclination: 56.9851 deg
RA of node: 107.6492 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004424
Arg of perigee: 96.9163 deg
Mean anomaly: 263.2373 deg
Mean motion: 14.96485853 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.457e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16630
Checksum: 310

/EX

4933. Re: APOLOGY for posting "MAKE.MONEY.FAST"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 05:01:10 UTC
From: jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu
Message-ID: <CwxF9y.DAC@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 259290

In article <181310Z29091994@anon.penet.fi> an59665@anon.penet.fi writes:
>
>
> APOLOGY
>
>Oh, I did not know this is a scam before I got some responses informing me the
>background of it. I thought it was legal as stated in the original posting
>("Title 18, Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the postal lottery laws"). I'm really sorry.
>Could you, if you can, remove the posting or tell me how to remove it? Thanks.
>Sorry again.
>
>Also, since I can not remember exactly all the news groups I posted "M.M.F", my
>apology also definitely applies to those groups that I might miss to say sorry.
>It is my intention to remove ALL my "M.M.F" postings.
>--
>To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
>Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
>and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
>Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

It's interesting that his original post was from the US Naval Academy
Cadet email center yet his apology arrives via anon.penet.fi. I bet
he caught hell from the Academy admin!

Jeff NH6IL

4934. Re: What does all call signs have been issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 05:30:14 UTC
From: grizzarv@indirect.com
Message-ID: <36g7p6$mvv@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 259291

Sam Noonan (snoonan@netcom.com) wrote:
: There was an earlier message stating that All call signs for tech/gen in
: group 6 were issued.

: I just passed my tech exams this last weekend. So what happens now?

: Signed,

: A hopefully Future HAM.

You'll get a callsign, Sam - it just won't be N6???. You'll get a
novice-class call; i.e., KE6???

When I passed my General written and 5 WPM code on St Paddy's day 1991, I
qualified for a Tech Plus - and there were no more 1X3 calls in the 4
call district. I got KC4ZRF. That is the same situation you're in
regarding callsigns.

Congratulations on the test, OM.

de kg7yy

4935. Re: What does all call signs have been issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 05:46:15 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCwxHD3.MEA@netcom.com>
Source record: 259309

In ye olden post i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Mike Wallendahl) spake...
>It means that you will get a Novice class license instead, if I am
>correct. I am a Tech No Code but carry a Novice license because all the
>Tech licenses for group 7 have been issued.

True, but all the call signs aren't really used up. A _lot_ of them have
long since expired, yet the FCC isn't recycling them. Not sure why, though.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley Left Brain ----> linley@netcom.com
KE6EQZ Right Brain ---> linley1@aol.com

4936. Last Resort at Finding WB4QKZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 06:00:59 UTC
From: dms4s@uvacs.cs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CwxI1o.3H8@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 259365

Help me if you can! I am searching for a long time friend of the family. We have looked all over the net, directory assistance.....everywhere for this ham. His name is Bill Garlough. The most recent address we had for him was in Highland Village, TX. His call sign is WB4QKZ.

Please, if anyone has any idea where we might find Bill let us know. You can reach my father, Bob Hill (W4NIM) and my mother, Carol Hill (WA4LHB) martitime mobile in the Florida Keys. You can also return an e-mail response to this address.

Please help us find a dear friend and a long time ham.

Bill Garlough WB4QKZ.

Thank you,

Marie Hill-Shiflet
--

David Shiflet Play OpalMUD, opal.cs.virginia.edu 4000
davidshi@microsoft.com
Toon@virginia.edu Toon the Lord of Rogues and Scoundrels

4937. Re: Unusual Conversation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 09:51:04 UTC
From: clay@panix.com
Message-ID: <clay.1305.2E8BDF88@panix.com>
Source record: 259371

In article <Cwx5yD.DD3@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> dbasinge@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (Mike Basinger) writes:

>I heard a unusual conversation on 3.975 MHz. A group called the I-bank
>net (eye???) were talking.

>1. What exactly is a net?

A net is just a formal get-together to discuss a common topic. I've been
listen to several 2m nets in NYC. They include, emergency simulations,
swap and shops, general chat, etc...

>2. They was group was talking about one of their member being silent
>key. I was under the impression they meant he was dead. I'm I right?

You're right.

.-. .-.
/ \ .-. .-. / \
/ \ / \ .-. _ .-. / \ / \
-/--Clay Irving-(N2VKG)\-----/---\---/-\---/---\-----/-----\-------/-------\--
clay@panix.com \ / `-' `-' \ / \ /
New York, New York `-' `-' \ /
`-' `-'

4938. Re: Yaesu 5200- How do u like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 11:53:59 UTC
From: jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1994Sep30.115359.4240@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 259319

In article <Cwwvx7.Ar6@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com (Bill Splaine) writes:

> I am interested in buying a FT5200 for my motorcycle.... I am looking for
> a bullet proof 2/70cm with a detachable face that can operate Xband Repeat.
>
> Don't need many memories... ~20/band would be more than enough....
>
> I am also interested in a Kenwood 733/732 or anything that meets the above.
>
> Suggestions/experiences wanted.... thanks, Bill
>
> --
> /\
> \ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /

Hi Bill. I have the FT5200 and it works just fine. It has 13
memories/band and puts out 5W or 50W (5W or 35W on UHF). No
middle power like 20 to 25 watts. It has a built in duplexer.
X-band repeat does not work on all freq combinations but does
work ok on most that I have tried. I am using a dual band
Larson antenna.

73 and good luck.
Jeff.
--
****
jwittich@b4pph107.bnr.ca *** CW ops let their fingers do the talking.
AC4ZO *** BNR claims they know nothing of my employment here.
****

4939. Re: Why does Radio Shac care

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 12:13:56 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780927236snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259320

In article <4505.4299.uupcb@inno.com>
alain.bourassa@inno.com "Alain Bourassa" writes:

> Well, repeaters in europe used to work with a system called "tone burst"
> wich send a brief tone at 1850 hz with each transmission that is
> necesary to key the transmitter of the repeater. I don't know if they
> still use it however

Still do, but it is 1750 and is not needed on each transmission, only to bring transmitter up from squelched off. If there is a conversation in progress, you can happily join in until there is such a long pause between transmisssions that the repeater goes off-air.

> There is also a second reason that I can see
> The 2 meter band in europe is from 144.000 to 145.999 mhz and this
> rig will have an out of band TX over there and could make this rig
> completely illegal in some countries

Good idea, but not true anywhere in Europe. As in the US there is no type-approval for equipment used on the ham bands. That's why we all take those exams, remember? Now in Singapore and other Nanny states this situation is different.

Going back to the start of this thread, I suggest that the original questioner met an unusually experienced Radio Shack sales person. Perhaps he had previously had to deal with a dissatisfied customer or maybe he was himself a licensed amateur and so knew enough to warn someone with an apparently foreign accent that there were issues in transporting rigs from country to country. Nothing to do with embargoes on strategic exports, I am sure. Let's face it, the rig comes in from Korea so going abroad will not be its first taste of foreign travel!

--
Tony, G3SKR & AA2PM

4940. Summary: Shops in NYC and Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 12:23:27 UTC
From: jukka@clinet.fi
Message-ID: <jukka.780927532@clinet.fi>
Source record: 259318

I got many replies for my inquiry about ham shops in NYC and Boston area.
Thank's for you all! Here's the summary:

New York's best ham shop is Ham Radio Outlet, Los Angeles, Ca.

There is one shop in Manhattan, but they are "A bunch of slimeballs". (I
don't know exactly what this means, it's not explained in my english book.
Maybe an expression used typically by local tribesmen? ;-)

In Boston, the situation is quite similar, there's no real ham shops around
there.
Near Boston are:
Active Electronics, Woburn
You-Do-It Electronics, Needham
Ham Radio Outlet, Salem, NH

73!
--
Jukka Salomaa jukka@clinet.fi OH2BUA
phone +358 400 315 444 puhelin 9400 315 444

4941. DIALS PostScript Files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 13:21:20 UTC
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <36h3cg$i9@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 259321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

[The files referred to in the attached 'readme' can be retrieved by
anonymous ftp from two archive sites:

SunSITE.unc.edu (permanent)
/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g

ftp.Cybernetics.NET (temporary)
/pub/users/ab4el

For ease, the group of files have been 'rolled into one'...

dials.na4g.tar.Z (for Unix jocks)
dials.zip (using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)

Don't forget to set 'binary' mode before 'get'...else they will
come to you as trash. :^)

de AB4EL]

---------------Cut Here-----------------

DESCRIPTION OF THE 'DIALS' ARCHIVE OF POSTSCRIPT FILES

* *
FILE: dials.readme

The files in this directory are a series of various types of radio
dial plates and dial decals that are useful to the home constructor.
These designs are copyright by Robert D. Keys, NA4G. Permission to
use these for any non-commercial amateur radio or antique radio
purpose is expressly given by the author.

The file collins2.ps is a replacement dial decal for the Collins
R-388/51J type radio receivers. Many of these receivers have very
poor dial drum decals that have flaked away with age. This replacement
dial drum decal can be very easily installed over the original, and it
will not affect the original in any way, if care is taken in the
installation process. To use, affix the top end of the replacement
dial drum decal over the original, careflully aligning it over the
original, as closely as possible, with a small piece of clear mylar
tape, at the sides. Wind the replacement dial drum decal over the
original and affix the bottom end with a long strip of clear mylar
tape. To remove, just carefully cut the tape and the replacement
dial drum decal will roll off. The original Collins dial drum decal
was black and red. My replacement decal is just black, and the type
font style is slightly different from the original. But, it is a
very close match at all the alignment points. The original dial

drum decals are very hard to find, but this replacement is very
nice in appearance, and looks just fine, installed.

The file dials.ps is an assemblage of various kinds of dial decals
and dial plates that I have used over the years. If you find any
of value, you are welcome to use them.

The file et8019a.ps is a replacement dial setting logging card for
an RMCA ET-8019A marine HF CW transmitter. It is useful for any
project that requires a dial setting logging card. Cut to suit
and mount.

The file namdial.ps is another assemblage of various kinds of
dial plates that may be useful. If you find any of value, you
are welcome to use them. Cut to suit and mount.

The file round2.ps is a dial plate patterned after the classic
National and Millen rectangular vernier dials. If you have a need
for a half-round vernier dial plate, then this may be what you need.
Cut and mount behind your vernier dial mechanism on the panel.
You will need a pointer of some kind with the vernier, for it to work
properly.

The file scale100.ps is a linear sliderule dial plate for anyone that
has the temerity to put together an old-fashioned '40s vintage type
sliderule dial mechanism. Xerox it up or down in size, to suit, and
mount on the panel under the sliderule pointer.

Most of these smaller decals or plates can be mounted to a panel with
double stick clear mylar adhesive tape. If you can xerox them onto
two-wide mailing labels, that can also be made to work quite well.
Alternatively, a dab of superglue or spray contact adhesive will also
work quite well. The larger decals or plates can be cut out and
mounted to a panel with screws at the locations of the dot screw holes.

Enjoy....

Boatanchor Bob

```
*************************************************************************
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
*************************************************************************
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
*************************************************************************
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
*************************************************************************

********************* END OF README FILE **********************
```

4942. Re: Expose - Wouff-Hong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 13:42:04 UTC
From: phb@syseng1.melpar.esys.com
Message-ID: <phb.780932524@melpar>
Source record: 259322

ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk (Iain Philipps) writes:

>With all the talk of Wouff Hong (sic) I decided to search my magazine
>archives as a research project. Not surprisingly, I turned up a singular
>reference, which I quote below verbatim:-

>"Wouff-Hong: the ultimate amateur radio torture instrument for those
> causing unnecessary interference. It was originally
> mentioned by The Old Man (Hiram Percy Maxim) in a facetious
> QST magazine editorial decrying rotten QRM (interference).
> Other fearsome amateur radio torture instruments are the
> Rettysnitch and the Uggerumph."
> - Ham Radio Horizons, July 1978, page 52

>SO ... it would seem that those newsgroup participants who claim membership
>maybe ought to settle down :-)

Visit an ARRL-sponsored convention, and you will probably find that
there is on the agenda a "Wouff-Hong" initiation scheduled for Midnight
on one of the days the convention is in progress. Attend the initiation
and learn the secret of why the Wouff-Hong exists and its purpose. At
the conclusion of the ceremony, you will be given a nice certificate,
suitable for framing, which designates you as a member in the Royal
Order of the Wouff-Hong (R.O.W.H.)

More than that, I cannot say.....

73,

Paul, K4MSG (R.O.W.H. '76)

(|_|) Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG Internet: pbock@melpar.esys.com
| |) Principal Systems Engineer Telephone: (703) 560-5000 x2062

"You can have my bug when you can pry my cold, dead fingers from
around it....." - anonymous radiotelegraph operator

4943. Re: RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI, NY, WI)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 13:44:23 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <36h4nn$le4@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 259323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.repair

This is a blatant commercial advertisement and has no place on the
USENET. Please do not support the encroachment of commercialism and
junk mail on the newsgroups.

==
Kenneth E. Harker '95 Internet: kenneth.e.harker@dartmouth.edu
N1PVB Amateur Packet Radio: n1pvb@w1et.nh.usa.na
(603) 643-5716 http://mmm.dartmouth.edu/pages/iago/iago.home.html
==

4944. Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 13:57:22 UTC
From: sefarlow@crl.com
Message-ID: <36h5g2$j1f@crl4.crl.com>
Source record: 259324

I am quickly getting fed up with HF. It seems bandwidth is eaten up by nets, contests, or folks just ragchewing on and on and not letting anyone else get a word in. I am talking specifically about 7245 and 3870 mHz. These folks seem to want to muscle out everyone by using amps when they proably don't need them. Don't FCC regulations require use of the minimum amount of power to maintain communications?
A lot of the fun of HF seems to be going away beacuse of numerous nets and contests.
--
****
email : sefarlow@crl.com
Stephen E. Farlow Amateur Radio Call: KJ5YN
Houston, TX.

4945. 'End of the CW Watch' Narrative

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 14:02:02 UTC
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <36h5oq$q3@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 259281

The file narrativ.ps is a description, in narrative form of the
closing of MF cw services by the US Coast Guard in 1993.

Enjoy

Boatanchor Bob

[The files referred to in this 'readme' can be retrieved by
anonymous ftp from two archive sites:

SunSITE.unc.edu (permanent)
/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g

ftp.Cybernetics.NET (temporary)
/pub/users/ab4el

For ease, the group of files have been 'rolled into one'...

narrative.tar.Z (for Unix jocks)
narrativ.zip (using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)

Don't forget to set 'binary' mode before 'get'...else they will
come to you as trash. :^)

de AB4EL]

```
**************************************************************************
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
**************************************************************************
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
**************************************************************************
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
**************************************************************************
```

4946. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 14:02:29 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <Cwy4C6.LJ@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 259256

Clark Savage Turner (turner@safety.ics.uci.edu) wrote:
: In <linleyCwKGsn.DG0@netcom.com> linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:

: >In ye olden post jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) spake...
: >>Michael R. Dow (R1156C@WACCVM.CORP.MOT.COM) wrote:
: >>
: >>: GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:
: >>

: >Gee, this one looks easy. Apparently, transmitting antennae (_designed_ for
: >transmitting, i.e. low SWR) are OK. Also, since your station is not intended

: This is NOT correct. Any judge I know would laugh you out of the courtroom,
: or maybe fine you and your attorney for wasting the court's time. The intent
: of the provision is clear, little loopholes are not respected in real
: courtrooms I have visited (though if you believe that the media always gets
: its facts straight, you would have a different picture :-)
: Again, nonsense. Complete nonsense as far as real life attorneys and
: judges that I have met. Your point about money for them is well taken,
: however, you had better have a good argument if you are about to take
: the time, money and effort to invest in such a thing. I wouldn't take
: this direction suggested, it is a waste of time.
: Again, please make "reasonable" interpretations and statements when you
: represent ham radio to people who don't know us. These silly attempts
: to use technicalities, if used in public, will put all of ham radio in
: a very bad light as far as the public is concerned. We need mature,
: reasoned approaches to the problems that face us.

So there's no room for a pooly written rule to be challenged where the intend
is _not_ so clear? My reading of that rule's intent is to preclude antennas
that challenge cable's monopoly, _not_ limit other radio services (such as
cellular phones, ham radio, etc.) I think a well reasoned challenge to this
rule would be a boost to hams and possibly the community by showing how hams
can help out in times of emergency. My neighbors know who to come to when
they've got loved ones they want to contact in a disaster area!!!

: Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.

^^^^^^^^ Don't be ashamed of it, somebody has to do it!!!! 8-)
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
"Drunk, [Beowulf] slew no | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
hearth companions." | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

4947. FCC forms wireless division

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 14:40:50 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409301442.HAA23702@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259282

>uhhh, not to seem inflamatory or anything but, wireless = without wires,
>and radio = is using a certain portions of the EM spectrum. Hence people
>do not normally consider Infra-red communacation or any such, 'radio'.
>jsteinhu@nyx.cs.du.edu

if infrared isn't in the EM spectrum, where should i look for it?

73, bill wb9ivr

4948. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 14:42:03 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <199409301510.IAA27499@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 259287

>I don't disagree with your main points, Alan, but I'd note that typical
>AM transmitters use Class C RF stages too. It's just that big plate
>modulator that makes them heavy and bulky. As you note, there are
>ways around that. FM rigs by constrast are simple and compact, basically
>a CW rig with a low level audio stage FMing the carrier oscillator.

big plate modulator?

some specs from my copy of Collins Pro Line II Comm/Nav/Pulse System
instruction book, 3rd edition 1st revision (1986..or so..but things shouldn't
have changed that much...)

Collins VHF-21( )/22( ) VHF Comm:
size 3/8 ATR short dwarf
height 85.3 mm
width 95.3 mm
length 355.6 mm
weight 2 kg
power consumption
receive: 14 W (0.5 A @ 27.5 V dc)
transmit: 165 W (6.0 A @ 27.5 V dc)
transmitter
output 16 W minimum into 52 ohms resistive
modulation - 85% with less than 15% distortion; 95% limiting

modulator is an audio compressor, a comparator, and a switching amplifier with
low-pass filtering of the output. output from the compressor is applied
through a modulation depth control to the comparator where it's superimposed
on the dc bias voltage supplied by the power control. the dc signal is
compared to a 106.7 kHz triangle wave signal to make a 4.5 V p-p 106.7 kHz
pulse-width modulated signal.

the output of the comparator goes to the switching amplifier and output is a
25 V p-p pulse-width modulated signal that's low-pass filtered resulting in an
average modulated DC required by the RF power amplifiers.

the transmitter is a four-stage device. the driver collector recieves power
from the modulator and the +16 V power supply and the final amplifier gets all
of its power from the modulator. looking at the schematic there's not much
iron in the beast at all...

not too bad -- some iron in the collector rf chokes in the transmitter...

bill wb9ivr

4949. Re: Just Moved To Mississippi and....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 14:42:59 UTC
From: tgold@microvst.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <780936179snz@microvst.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 259285

In article <36epil$5a0@csc.mc.edu> acierno@csc.mc.edu "Mark J. Acierno" writes:

> I just Moved to Jackson MS (from NYC) and have been trying to find
> other hams here..... So I did the logical thing and turned on the
> 2m rig and checked out a few rept. (there were lots in the arrl book)
> the rept. were there but there were NO users! Last night I let my
> rig sacan 3 repts. on 2 freq. (6 rept in all) and NOTHING!
>
> {etc)
>
>.......Boy I wish there was as much free freq. in NYC!
>
> In any case if anyone knows any hams here in MS please drop me a line!

Mark, you know the true meaning of the saying:

Be careful of what you wish for - it may come true!

--
Tony, G3SKR & AA2PM

4950. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 14:45:04 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Sep30104504@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 259284

In article <9409300400112135@pcappbbs.com> brian.parker@pcappbbs.com (Brian Parker) writes:

I just want to urge the rest of you, if you happen to be
in your local Radio Shack look to see where the 2 meter HT
is being displayed, . . .

In all the stores I've been in the HTs have been behind the counter or under glass, so you would have to ask to get your hands on it. (I have not tried asking in every store to see if they'd let me transmit without at least inquiring after my license, though.)

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- I. Shoales

4951. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 14:52:44 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <36h8ns$2pm@eugene.convex.com>
Source record: 259283

In <9409300400112135@pcappbbs.com> brian.parker@pcappbbs.com (Brian Parker) writes:

>Just to be curious I went back to the same store. There
>was a different salesman and I was still able to key the unit.
>I don't know if this is a wide spread problem or only in this
>store but if I was the repeater owner I wouldn't want some
>puttz like me kerr-chunking my repeater.

Does the HTX-202 have a keylock or a PTT lock? Or is that asking a
bit much for the salesman to invoke :-)

David

4952. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 14:55:33 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <Cwy6sL.KHF@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 259286

Stephen E. Farlow (sefarlow@crl.com) wrote:
: I am quickly getting fed up with HF. It seems bandwidth is eaten up by
: nets, contests, or folks just ragchewing on and on and not letting anyone
: else get a word in. I am talking specifically about 7245 and 3870 mHz.

Last time I checked my dial there were a lot of other choices for frequencies.
Nets and contest do not use the 30M, 17M or 12M band.

And if you are not following a net, contesting or ragchewing, pray tell,
what ARE you doing? Seems the above three catagories pretty well cover the
activities on most amateur bands.

: These folks seem to want to muscle out everyone by using amps when they
: proably don't need them. Don't FCC regulations require use of the minimum
: amount of power to maintain communications?
: A lot of the fun of HF seems to be going away beacuse of numerous nets
: and contests.

Since there are a lot of people on the HF bands seemingly enjoying themselves,
I think the fun is still there.

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com
: --
: **********
: email : sefarlow@crl.com
: Stephen E. Farlow Amateur Radio Call: KJ5YN
: Houston, TX.

4953. Re: Yaesu FT530 power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 15:14:47 UTC
From: sgyee@glock.ramp.com
Message-ID: <36ha17$q0f@glock.ramp.com>
Source record: 259255

Tim Shearer (Tim_Shearer@f110.n157.z1.gatenod.aldhfn.org) wrote:
: Regarding the Yaesu FT-530 HT:

: I have not been able to find a match to the coaxial power connector on
: the top of this radio. My Radio Shack either doesn't stock it or was out
: of stock. If anyone knows where this plug can be obtained at *reasonable*
: cost please let me know

: Thanks Tim KF8XW Akron, Ohio

I'm afraid you'll have to break down and get the Yaseu supplied one. I
only paid 14 bucks for mine from Ham Radio Outlet.

I've heard that you can use a newer Sony plug for their CD players, but
that hasn't been confirmed....

Hope this helps...

Steve Yee
KC7ALZ

4954. http://www locations for DX callbooks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 15:25:16 UTC
From: tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <36haks$fto@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 259232

Does anyone know a http:// path for access to DX callbooks?
I know of several for US callbooks, however lots of DX
stations tell me to QSL to their direct home QTH address
in callbook.

Any info is appreicated.

73s, WB7ASR...

tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com

4955. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 15:31:55 UTC
From: jeffp@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <jeffp.780939042@access1>
Source record: 259241

horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:

>In <9409300400112135@pcappbbs.com> brian.parker@pcappbbs.com (Brian Parker) writes:

>Does the HTX-202 have a keylock or a PTT lock? Or is that asking a
>bit much for the salesman to invoke :-)

>David
Yes It does, and it takes less than 10 seconds to engage it.

And I expect it will take me even less time to dis-engage the lockout
when my license finally arrives :) (4 weeks and counting)

JeffP
?3???

4956. WANTED: QSL route info for SM1LPU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 15:32:56 UTC
From: tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com
Message-ID: <36hb38$gc6@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 259235

Does anyone have the QSL information (his home address) for SM1LPU ?
He is a new country for me on AO-13 and he wants all QSLs sent direct.
Please send the info to me direct. Also, please indicate where you
found this information.

Thanks and 73s

WB7ASR...

tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com

4957. Re: Aside "How far can I talk?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 15:33:37 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep30.093337.1791@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 259298

In article <Cwuu2p.M8L@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

> So that a million-foot-high antenna will talk about 1400 miles.
>
> Can I get one of them from Texas Towers?

Well, maybe not from Texas Towers but there is a neighbor down there at Johnson Space Center that comes pretty close - 1,000,000 feet works out to about 189 miles (or 164 nautical miles which is the preferred unit, I believe) and that is in the ballpark of a typical space shuttle orbit. Now if we can just figure out how to get them to park that thing in the right place...

Bryan Peterson
ki7td

4958. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 15:36:56 UTC
From: fowler@esmlsun.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <fowler.172.780939416@esmlsun.gatech.edu>
Source record: 259233

In article <36h8ns$2pm@eugene.convex.com>
horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:

>Does the HTX-202 have a keylock or a PTT lock? Or is that asking a
>bit much for the salesman to invoke :-)

Yep. There is a transmit inhibit.

That's the state of my -202 'til the license comes in :-(

Chris

c. b. fowler gtri/elsys/esmd
chris.fowler@gtri.gatech.edu

4959. Re: Do YOU sign ur QSL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 15:39:16 UTC
From: tom_boza@ccm.hf.intel, com
Message-ID: <36hbf4$gq1@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 259236

Also, don't forget to put the word "SATELLITE" on all QSLs that were satellite QSOs. Without this keyword, the QSL card becomes invalid as a satellite QSL.

WB7ASR...

4960. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 15:42:48 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Sep30114248@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 259239

In article <36h8ns$2pm@eugene.convex.com> horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
Does the HTX-202 have a keylock or a PTT lock?

Yes.
Or is that asking a
bit much for the salesman to invoke :-)

Yes. :-)

4961. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 15:45:02 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <LEVIN.94Sep30114502@cassandra.bbn.com>
Source record: 259240

In article <Cwy6sL.KHF@cup.hp.com> jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:
And if you are not following a net, contesting or ragchewing, pray tell,
what ARE you doing? Seems the above three catagories pretty well cover the
activities on most amateur bands.

DX hunting? Private H&W message passing? etc.

(Not that I disagree with your point.)

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

4962. Re: Yaesu FT530 power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 15:49:55 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <36hc33$5bh@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 259237

You can order one directly from Yaesu.

I think they were around $6?? Don't remember.

Steven Adams
sadams@ctp.org

--

4963. Re: Liscense....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 16:18:04 UTC
From: bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu
Message-ID: <36hdns$4d@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
Source record: 259244

T.J. Alessi (tja@netcom.com) wrote:
: Phlatline (bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu) wrote:
: : approachin 6weeks on my liscense now
: ^^^^^^^^
: : --Dave Graff

: License "L-I-C-E-N-S-E" :-)

: Tom
: --
: -------------------------[T.J. Alessi - WB1L]-----------------------------
: T.J. Alessi & Associates * PO Box 16781 * Stamford, Connecticut 06905-8781
: Internet: TJA@Netcom.Com * MCI:Alessi@MCIMail.Com * Phone: +1(203)969-1880

i r a colluge stoodent, i dont no how to spel :-)

--Dave

4964. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 16:26:39 UTC
From: Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <36he80$rcp@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 259294

In article <36h5g2$j1f@crl4.crl.com> Stephen E. Farlow, sefarlow@crl.com
writes:
> I am quickly getting fed up with HF. It seems bandwidth is eaten up by
> nets, contests, or folks just ragchewing on and on and not letting
anyone
> else get a word in. I am talking specifically about 7245 and 3870 mHz.
> These folks seem to want to muscle out everyone by using amps when they
> proably don't need them. Don't FCC regulations require use of the
minimum
> amount of power to maintain communications?
> A lot of the fun of HF seems to be going away beacuse of numerous nets
> and contests.

I have a theory that this state which by the way is also true of
VHF comes from the fact that many Hams are insecure and don't want
to talk with people they don't know. By having lots of nets the same
people crop up again and again and a comfort level builds. If you ragchew
with the same person(s) then once again you don't have to worry about
talking to strangers. In contests generally nothing important is said
anyway except for the obligatory RST, RIG, QTH, QST info so no one
has to be uncomfortable with making conversations with strangers other
than the ritual exchange to substantiate a contact. It seems a strange
things for "supposed" communicators but maybe the growing insularity of
modern western culture is what drives it.

I'm sure lots of you have had the experience of getting on a repeater
in an area outside of your usual stomping grounds and indicated that you
were prepared to "communicate". Nobody answered you; however, not 30sec
after you gave up one ham called another specific ham and they began a
long conversation. I had it happen on a repeater in Ohio when I called
to get help on directions -- just dead air in response. However, 20sec
later
two hams in the area began their discussions of some topic.

Don't think any of this is going to change much. One can either except
the situation and work with those Hams who are prepared to deal with
newcomers or get out of the hobby. I've been doing the first but given
the amount of time I spend on the air last month about 1min; I'm starting
to lead to the second.

Erich

****
* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N3OXM *
* stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov *

```
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *
****************************************
```

4965. Voltage Conversion: USA to France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 16:36:38 UTC
From: jimr@tamri.com
Message-ID: <jimr-300994094142@192.65.214.140>
Source record: 259252

A friend is moving to France! He has a lot of Audio and video equipment. He realizes the TV's won't work there so they are being left behind. I believe they use 220 v there and I think they are on a 50 Hz power cycle.

The question is, where does one get power converters which will do the job? Any info is much appreciated.

I thank you, he thanks you.

James V. Reveaux
RF Design Engineer
Toshiba America MRI, Inc. "In Touch With Tomorrow"
280 Utah Avenue
So. San Francisco, CA. 94080
(415) 872-2722 xt. 2262 Internet: jimr@tamri.com

4966. Re: Yaesu FT530 power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 16:42:13 UTC
From: mgb@crl.com
Message-ID: <36hf55$q29@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 259246

Tim Shearer (Tim_Shearer@f110.n157.z1.gatenod.aldhfn.org) wrote:
: Regarding the Yaesu FT-530 HT:

: I have not been able to find a match to the coaxial power connector on
: the top of this radio. My Radio Shack either doesn't stock it or was out
: of stock. If anyone knows where this plug can be obtained at *reasonable*
: cost please let me know

: Thanks Tim KF8XW Akron, Ohio

: * Via Monalisa Gateway. Id: SWUSA00004

You gotta get it from ***Yaesu***! I made the same search a few weeks ago
and couldn't find it. I had the cigarette lighter adaptor so I got a
little project box and a cigarette lighter I mounted the adaptor in the
box and hooked it up to my hf rigs power supply Work's great!

73's

__ __ _____ ____
| \/ |/ ____| _ \ Michael G. Beck / KE6JNO
| \ / | | __| |_) | mgb@crl.com
| |\/| | | |_ | _ <
| | | | |__| | |_) | P.O. Box 370294 Voice: (415)728-9218
|_| |_|_____|____/ Montara,CA 94037 Fax: (415)728-1339

4967. Re: Courtesy In Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 16:43:55 UTC
From: ron@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <36hf8b$ecb@tadpole.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 259247

Stephen E. Farlow (sefarlow@crl.com) wrote:
: I am quickly getting fed up with HF. It seems bandwidth is eaten up by
: nets, contests, or folks just ragchewing on and on and not letting anyone
: else get a word in. I am talking specifically about 7245 and 3870 mHz.
: These folks seem to want to muscle out everyone by using amps when they
: proably don't need them. Don't FCC regulations require use of the minimum
: amount of power to maintain communications?
: A lot of the fun of HF seems to be going away beacuse of numerous nets
: and contests.
: --
: **
: email : sefarlow@crl.com
: Stephen E. Farlow Amateur Radio Call: KJ5YN
: Houston, TX.

Been that way for, uh, lessee, 23 years that I know of.....

The old geezers ragchew nets I mean. The ones with the looong pauses
for static crashes to be appreciated be all :-)

Contests seem to be an '80's thing. I find them annoying too but
complaining won't change them.

I've had more fun on HF since I've learned CW at 20+ WPM. I gave up on
SSB about the time I started it 23 years ago. Couldn't put up
big beams or afford high power at age 14.

Some things don't change much I guess.

73,
Ron
NW0U
(Olde Pharte at age 37)

4968. Re: Yaesu 5200- How do u like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 17:04:03 UTC
From: forbes@intac.com
Message-ID: <36hge3$rg7@uucp.intac.com>
Source record: 259248

In article <Cwwvx7.Ar6@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com (Bill Splaine) says:
>
>I am interested in buying a FT5200 for my motorcycle.... I am looking for
>a bullet proof 2/70cm with a detachable face that can operate Xband Repeat.
>
>Don't need many memories... ~20/band would be more than enough....
>
>I am also interested in a Kenwood 733/732 or anything that meets the above.
>
>Suggestions/experiences wanted.... thanks, Bill
>
>--
>/\
>\ Bill Splaine E-MAIL > bsplaine@sr.hp.com /

I've used an FT-5200 in my Jeep for over a year and LOVE it! Its small size and detachable front panel
make it a real winner. The 14 memories per band are more than adequate for my application.

I've also used the radio on packet where it performed flawlessly. With its "extended" recieve coverage
it also doubles as a scanner, eliminating the need for another radio in the mobile. With the search/scan
controls on the DTMF mike, use while mobile quickly becomes second nature. The "crossband repeat"
is also a nice feature. The instruction book is quite complete, and includes all schematics.

Hope this helps in your decission.

73
-Thom- / N2CBV

4969. Re: 900 Mhz phone questions ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 17:12:33 UTC
From: sgross@enet.net
Message-ID: <36hhl5$cha@maple.enet.net>
Source record: 259249

In article <36ckud$qpr@nntp1.u.washington.edu>, <aalto@u.washington.edu>
writes:
> Subject: 900 Mhz phone questions ...

> I just got a new AT&T digital cordless 900Mhz phone, and although it
> is indeed an improvement over my old cordless, I need more range.>
> 1) Get a phone with higher output. The phone I have is at the FCC Max, but
> could I get a higher output phone
>
> 2) Get a good 900Mhz antenna for the base unit
> 3) Buy or make a 900Mhz amplifier for the base unit. Are these or the
> plans for them available ??
>
>
> Are there any other options I should consider? Ideally, I'd like about
> two miles of range on a phone that costs less than $500.

>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>

All of the options you mentioned are not practical and may be
in violation of FCC rules.

In my opinion, you would still be better off with a celluar phone.
Some of the cell phone companies offer a service that will forward
your call to the cellphone if you do not answer you home phone and
also forward your cellphone to your home if you do not answer it
after a predetermined amount of rings.

I have a Tropez 900Mhz cordless phone and it's range is about 1/2 mile
for a full quieting noise free signal. It's by far the best of the
units I have checked out and it includes digital encryption.

Best regards-

-steve

4970. Re: FCC forms wireless division

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 17:15:10 UTC
From: mike@shien.ist.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep30.171510.23414@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 259250

```
:
: "If It's *Wireless*, It's *Radio*"
:

True, unless:

1) You are screaming out your window at your neighbor
(wireless, using sound waves, with air as your medium).

2) You are using two tin cans and a string, henceforth no wire,
thus wireless.

:-)

Mike

--
^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Catch the WAVE ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer Amateur Radio KB8RJO
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite 160, Solon OH 44139 USA
Email: mayer@boulder.vni.com Human: 216-248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733
v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Good * Cheap * Quick (pick any two) ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^
```

4971. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 17:27:34 UTC
From: mike@shien.ist.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1994Sep30.172734.23514@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 259254

Well, let's say someone did not have a ham license. I also doubt
Radio Shack as a company has a ham license. So, what you have is
an HT sitting on a counter, owned at that point by a license-less
Radio Shack. So far, no violation. Now, if someone waltzes
in who does not have a ham license, and keys the HT, who is
in violation? I think the license-less customer is, since they
are transmitting in the ham band without a licence, but, the
radio is owned by RS. Now, if I waltz in being a licensed
Tech ham, and key the mike, there is presumably no violation
by either party.

Perhaps there is an FCC rule however, that says Ham retailers
have to keep their transmitting ham equipment under watchful eye and
away from the general public's grasp, and perhaps also should
verify that the customer is a licensed ham.

My guess is that in the case of the licensed ham keying the
HT, there was strictly speaking no FCC violation, but certainly
perhaps an RS company policy violation.

Leaving live Ham equipment out on display within grasp like that
probably gets RS employees fired.

I also walked into a local RS once and saw their 2M HT sitting
on a display next to the battery operated fuzzy dog. I
was able to turn it on, as I recall, but did not key the thing.

Mike
--
^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Catch the WAVE ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer Amateur Radio KB8RJO
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite 160, Solon OH 44139 USA
Email: mayer@boulder.vni.com Human: 216-248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733
v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Good * Cheap * Quick (pick any two) ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^

4972. Livermore Swap, This Sunday or Next?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 17:27:47 UTC
From: gaspo@crl.com
Message-ID: <36hhqj$npa@crl4.crl.com>
Source record: 259251

Does anybody know if the Livermore (Los Positas College) Swap Meet
will be held This Weekend (October 2nd which is technically the first
sunday) or the next?

I know its supposed to be the "frist sunday", but someone mentioned that
it will be next wknd.

please reply by e-mail as I can't read news all the time, and sunday is
only the day after next now!

73 de --gaspo.

- Scott Gasparian - "gaspo" - Umwelt Schutzen, -
- Instructor/Sysadmin - Product R+D Director - Rad Benutzen. -
- Lick Wilmerding H.S. - Gaspo's Gadgets Inc. - /\ \--/ /\ \==/ -
- gaspo@lick.pvt.k12.ca.us SF(415) 333 4021 - /__\ \/ /==\ \/ -

4973. Re: Yaesu 5200- How do u like?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 17:37:23 UTC
From: jbs@duke.edu
Message-ID: <36hicj$4nk@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 259253

In article <Cwwvx7.Ar6@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> bsplaine@dogxray.sr.hp.com (Bill Splaine) writes:
>I am interested in buying a FT5200 for my motorcycle.... I am looking for
>a bullet proof 2/70cm with a detachable face that can operate Xband Repeat.
>
>Don't need many memories... ~20/band would be more than enough....

5200 only has 14 per band, plus a couple of extras for scan limits.

I like my 5200 in general, but there are a couple of things about it that bug me.

1) Can't monitor 146.52 and 446.00 at the same time. This receive combination generates a false signal in one or the other (don't remember which one).

2) Tone squelch sometimes breaks momentarily when a signal without the tone on it is received. Aggravating when you're using tone squelch to prevent feedback when your two frequencies are harmonically related.

3) Horribly weak audio output. This will be a serious problem on a motorcycle unless you are planning on using earphones or an external audio amp.

4) Very limited control from the mike. The only controls (other than the tone pad, which cannot be used for direct frequency selection) are memory/vfo and up/down. To be fair, I don't know if other dual-banders are any better in this respect. I understand there's a wireless mike available that gives you more control features, but I've heard this doesn't work very well.

-joe
--
"When personal freedom's being abused, | "I have an open mind, about everything you have to move to limit it." | it needs to be open about."
|
- U.S. President Bill Clinton, 1994 | - George Greene 9/13/94

4974. Re: Last Resort at Finding WB4QKZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 17:47:05 UTC
From: w5kne@mcimail.com
Message-ID: <36hfvt$dmp@superb.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 259258

In article <CwxI1o.3H8@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, <dms4s@uvacs.cs.Virginia.EDU>
writes:
Re: WB4QKZ.

Marie: I don't know WB4QKZ, but I know where you can find his son.
Give me a phone or FAX number and I will assist you.

73, Bob Winn, W5KNE
w5kne@mcimail.com
>

4975. REVISED: 'End of the CW Watch' Narrative

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 17:55:55 UTC
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net
Message-ID: <36hjfb$20m@jabba.cybernetics.net>
Source record: 259259

[The files referred to in this 'readme' can be retrieved by
anonymous ftp from two archive sites:

SunSITE.unc.edu (permanent)
/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g

ftp.Cybernetics.NET (temporary)
/pub/users/ab4el

For ease, the group of files have been 'rolled into one'...

narrative.tar.Z (for Unix jocks)
narrativ.zip (using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)

Don't forget to set 'binary' mode before 'get'...else they will
come to you as trash. :^)

de AB4EL]
--------------------README BEGINS--------------------

%%
% Article by Robert D. Keys (NA4G) on the closing of the watch on 500khz %
% by the U.S. Coast Guard, 1 August, 1993, and on the closing of the CW %
% watch by CFH on 31 August, 1993. Those attending the U.S. Coast Guard %
% closing of the watch on 500khz at NMN in Chesapeake, VA were Robert D. %
% Keys (NA4G), Robert Pierre ``Tim'' Buehlmann, (N4IQA), Jack Ritter %
% (W0UCE), and Mike Jett (WD4UYJ). The closing of the watch by CFH was %
% monitored by Robert D. Keys (NA4G). %
%%
% This article is copyright, 1993, 1994 by Robert D. Keys (NA4G) %
% All rights reserved, worldwide. %
% Public non-commercial distribution of this work is authorized. %
%%
% This article is typeset using the LaTeX Technical Typesetter %
%%
% REVISION OF 16 MAY, 1994 %
% Includes corrections/suggestions by Jeff Herman, NH6IL (sparks) %
%%

ABSTRACT

It was the end of a long and bountiful watch at the key.
Some had called it the end of an era. To others, it was
merely the changing of the watch or the progress of
technology. As of 1 August, 1993, the U.S. Coast Guard
officially closed down all medium frequency (MF, 600-700
meter or 405-525khz) continuous wave (CW) radiotelegraphy

operations, worldwide. This cessation of MF CW operations did indeed mark the end of a 92 year use of these frequencies by the U.S. Coast Guard. This article describes a narrative story around that cessation of MF CW operations, and includes copy of the final broadcast to mariners on that frequency. As of 1 September, 1993, the Canadian Navy stations, including CFH ceased all Morse code services. Also included is a narrative concerning the cessation of CW operations at CFH. Some historical notes of a trip by N4IQA, W0UCE, WD4UYJ and NA4G to the USCG CAMSLANT/NMN Chesapeake, VA station regarding the cessation are included.

The author would like to acknowledge the kind cooperation of the United States Coast Guard, CAMSLANT, NMN, Chesapeake, VA, especially RM3 Sergio Morales, and the many others on watch that day. On the behalf of those four who were there, the amateur radio fraternity in general, those whose lives have plied the high seas throughout the world, and especially those whose lives have been directly influenced by your dedicated service over the years, I say Thank You!

This humble work, I therefore dedicate, to all you men and women of the United States Coast Guard, present and past or silent key, and especially to those of you who have sparked your sparks, arced your arcs, sent strong and clear signals over the ether, kept a fine-tuned ear deftly probing the crackle and din on 600 meters, and pounded a mighty fine brass on a long and bountiful 92 year watch at the key.

Robert D. Keys, NA4G
Raleigh, NC,
25 September, 1994.

Enjoy
73 DE NA4G
Boatanchor Bob

```
**************************************************************************
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
**************************************************************************
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
**************************************************************************
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
**************************************************************************

--------------------README ENDS---------------------
```

4976. Re: Why is aviation COM VHF *amplitude* modulated?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 18:29:37 UTC
From: mikef@asia.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <36hlehINN9kp@ctron-news.ctron.com>
Source record: 259295
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.piloting,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1994Sep28.114937.26459@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <36ad3g$8mi@unet.net.com> larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson) writes:
|> >
|> > I would expect FM to be smaller than AM. Class C amplifiers are more
|> >efficient and use less power, as well.
|>
|> I don't disagree with your main points, Alan, but I'd note that typical
|> AM transmitters use Class C RF stages too. It's just that big plate
|> modulator that makes them heavy and bulky. As you note, there are
|> ways around that. FM rigs by constrast are simple and compact, basically
|> a CW rig with a low level audio stage FMing the carrier oscillator.

TODAY, FM rigs are simpler to construct. Back when radios were first being installed into airplanes FM was much more complex. Not so much on the transmit side, but rather the receiver. These days you can buy a complete IF strip with a phase discriminator/detector on one chip. In the 1930's and 1940's you were consigned to a large rack of vaccum tubes! AM detectors , by contrast, are usually simple rectifiers - a one or two tube affair at most.

As for converting to FM today... I think it is simple economics. We are out of VHF spectrum space to allow the AM and FM systems to exist side-by-side for transition, and to try to get EVERYONE to switch at once would never fly.

Disclaimer: FM was invented my a gentleman named Armstrong sometime in the '30s or '40s, but I can't remember the exact dates, but it was well after radios were in common use in aircraft. IMO: Modern AM transceivers are still pretty good, and the gain by converting to FM would be small.

****
** Mike Friedman, WB2WNX AOPA, EAA, SSA **
** Commercial Glider **
** Instrument Pvt ASEL **
** PA-28-160 N5540W "The Hershey Warrior" **
****

4977. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 18:34:24 UTC
From: n2ic@longs.att.com
Message-ID: <CwyGxC.HsL@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 259325

From article <36ffju$70@safety.ics.uci.edu>, by turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner):
> In <Cwwr27.Gus@cscsun.rmc.edu> dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu (David Tiller) writes:
>
> ....
>>: : Antennae: No exterior radio or television antenna or aerial or satellite
>>: : dish receiver, or other devices designed to receive telecommunication
>>: : signals, [...]
>
>>Note that the restriction must surely apply to car cellular phones - they
>>are external, radio, etc. Bring that up at a meeting and I bet those
>>scum &^*&^$ will do an about-face!!!
>
> Wishful thinking. (I wish it was that simple, too, honest :-) . It is
> clear in all cases that I have seen that the covenant in the deed applies
> to the house (structure) and surrounding structures, but not automobiles.
> There are sometimes also restrictions on sizes of vehicles in the lots,
> but I have never seen one that applies to the antennas on a vehicle.
>
> So....I always recommend a good Texas Bugcatcher with a big weeney
> roaster (1 kw amp) in the trunk. (Along with attic antennas or other
> allowable stuff.) Keeps you on ham radio until you can convince them
> that an antenna is OK, or until you buy another house, or until you find
> that your attic antenna works just fine for your ham lifestyle (this has
> happened!)
>
> Clark
> WA3JPG

Expanding on the mobile antenna theme ...

Installing a Texas Bugcatcher (a BIG mobile antenna) on your car, and running coax into your ham shack probably isn't a bad idea. It should be perfectly legal from a CC&R viewpoint, and it gives you some negotiating power: Wouldn't the neighbors rather "see" a discrete trap vertical, hidden in the trees and bushes in the backyard, or, would they rather continue to see the Texas Bugcatcher parked out front ?

Another point that I haven't seen this time around: About a year ago, the State of Washington passed a law that CC&R's could not be enforced against objects that were not visible from outside of your own property. This law was the direct result of a satellite dish owner being sued by a homeowners association, even though the satellite dish could not be seen from any other property.

We have got to show these anti-antenna people that there are worse things than living next door to a ham !

Note: As a serious contester, this is not my preference. I long for the good old days of the 1950's and 1960's when you could put up 60' of tower and a tribander on a suburban lot, and no one would blink an eye.

By the way, it would be really nice if one of you knowledgeable people, like WA3JPG or KA6S would write up a "Ham Antenna FAQ" explaining PRB-1, CC&R's, etc. Just posting it once every month would save lots of bandwidth whenever this issue resurfaces.

Steve London, N2IC/0
n2ic@longs.att.com

4978. Re: Small, portable Ch3 tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 18:37:13 UTC
From: c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep30.183713.11326@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 259297

In article <36a8s1$1mi@yoda.Syntex.Com>, bassett@merlot.syntex.com (Greg Bassett) writes:
>
> --
> Ah, yet another unusual unique need...
>
> I'm at the R/C model field. I have my new micro-miniature camera and ATV
> tranmitter in the airplane. I have this wonderful expensive camcorder that
> can act as a VCR on batteries. I have my ATV downconverter. I want to fly
> the plane and capture the moments forever on metal particle tape.
>
> Only one small problem. I can't get from Channel 3 (output from ATV
> downconverter) to the VCR (NTSC input).
>
> The only commercial solution I've seen if from PC Electronics in the form
> of a very nice receiver (~$100). Since I spent so much money on the micro-
> miniature camera and ATV transmitter, I'd sure like to find an inexpensive
> solution to this problem.

Find yourself a VCR with a junk tape transport and use the RF circuits in
it to get from ch. 3 to NTSC. If you use a cable-compatible one, you might
be able to dispense with your down-converter, depending on what ATV
frequency you're using.

I picked up a "junk" VCR at a hamfest a couple years ago for $10, intending
to strip it for the RF circuits. Turns out it bascially works, so I haven't
been able to bring myself to tear it apart yet. Guess I'll have to look
for a cheaper one to get a real junker!

Roger Grady K9OPO c21rag@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Delco Electronics Corp. Kokomo, IN
"All information and opinions are personal unless otherwise stated."

4979. RadioMap service expands into OH, PA, MO (and IL, IN, MI, NY, WI)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 18:51:12 UTC
From: jejesson@amoco.com
Message-ID: <1994Sep30.141651.28628@amoco.com>
Source record: 259302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Having a color map of most of the local transmitters is truly wonderful! Driving by antennas for years made me curious as to the frequency and the ownership. For example, I now know who owns the huge towers a few miles from my house (AT&T) and what frequency is used. Also, as I am interested in pager technology, I have quickly identified the Skytel transmitter locations!

This is now possible (much easier then digging through multiple databases) through Bob Parnass' RadioMap(tm) service. Knowing Bob and respecting his radio knowledge, I quickly sent him a check and asked him to identify transmitters in my immediate area. He looks at the density of transmitters and determines the overall radius (for the Chicago loop area, he can only diagram a small radius due to the density while a rural area he can expand the radius to 10 miles or so) and plots the output. He returned a nice map with a linear list of transmitters within a week.

Overall, the RadioMap is a good deal and now I KNOW (instead of guessing) where the transmitters are!

Specifics: RadioMap(tm), Bob Parnass, 2350 Douglas Road, Oswego, Illinois, 60543-9794, $19.95

(I have no affiliation with the RadioMap(tm) product, just a pleased customer)

--Joe Jesson

4980. Re: What does all call signs have been issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 18:54:59 UTC
From: snoonan@netcom.com
Message-ID: <snoonanCwyHvn.Kon@netcom.com>
Source record: 259231

Thanks for all of the response on this question. Nice to see that there is a large group of people interested in this subject.

It just seems strange to me that the if the FCC used up all of the tech/gen class call signs, then they should report what call sign they are up to, even if its in a different class. It would be less confusing than stating that there arn't any left.

Thanks Again,

Sam

--
==========
Sam Noonan -- snoonan@netcom.com finger for PGP Public key.

4981. Re: Tucker Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 18:58:44 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwyI1x.KwC@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 259293

Michael G. Katzmann (michael@vk2bea.UUCP) wrote:

: Yes, Tucker's prices are way too high. A friend of mine who frequents
: many hamfests tells me a good starting price for gear is "A tenth of Tucker".

Their prices are very competitive compared to other commercial used
test equipment vendors. But of course much higher than flea market prices,
as you would expect.

AL N1AL

4982. * SpaceNews 03-Oct-94 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 19:00:24 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.NET
Message-ID: <9409301900.AA03644@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 259300

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC1003
* SpaceNews 03-Oct-94 *

BID: $SPC1003

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY OCTOBER 3, 1994

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited free distribution.

* SPACE CALENDAR *
==================
Oct ?? - Solidaridad Ariane Launch
Oct 03 - Soyuz TM-20 Launch (Russian)
Oct 04 - 35th Anniversary (1959), Luna 3 L (Russian Moon Flyby)
Oct 11 - Magellan Lowered into Atmosphere of Venus
Oct 12 - 30th Anniversary (1964), Voskhod 1 Launch (1st 3-Man Space Flight)
Oct 12-14 - Magellan Crashes to Surface of Venus
Oct 18 - 5th Anniversary (1989), Galileo Launch
Oct 20-22 - Orionids Meteor Shower
Oct 27 - STS-66, Endeavour, Atmospheric Lab (ATLAS-3)
Oct 28 - Sakigake, 3rd Earth Flyby (Japan)
Oct 28 - 20th Anniversary (1974), Luna 23 Launch (Russian Moon Lander)
Oct 31 - Orion 1 Atlas 2A Launch

[Info via Ron Baalke at JPL]

* DP3MIR ACTIVE ABOARD MIR SOON *
==================================
German Astronaut Dr. Ulf Merbold will be QRV aboard the space station MIR signing DP3MIR during the ESA EUROMIR 94 mission starting 03-OCT-1994. In order to give actual information regarding the mission to as many radio amateurs and SWLs as possible, he will use the digital voice memory of MIR's ham radio equipment designed and built by Thomas Kieselbach, DL2MDE. Thomas made an arrangement with Ulf Merbold, DP3MIR, to load actual spoken reports into the digital memory frequently, as time permits however, probably every 2-3 days. The reports in English and German will then be retransmitted automatically during the consecutive orbits on 145.550 MHz FM in regular time intervals. Ulf Merbold will stay aboard MIR for 30 days.

[Info via Norbert, DF5DP, DARC Coordinator Satellites an Space Projects]

* INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM *
==========
The SpaceOps '94 International Symposium sponsored by the NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) will be held on November 15-18, 1994 at the Greenbelt Marriott Hotel in Greenbelt, Maryland.

The theme for the SpaceOps '94 is opportunities in ground data systems for high efficiency operations of space missions. Of special interest are techniques leading to improved system productivity, effectiveness, and efficiency; trade-offs between mission requirements and end-to-end system architectures; and new technologies and techniques for systems suited to future space missions.

The SpaceOps '94 will serve as a vehicle for communicating results and plans concerning present and future operations of space missions and ground systems. It generally attracts 400 specialists from many countries who take this opportunity to share their experience and knowledge with others engaged in similar activities.

For more information, please contact:
Laura Capella, Conference Coordinator
Jorge Scientific Corporation
Suite 1130
7500 Greenway Center Drive
Greenbelt, MD 20771
Voice: 301-220-1701 Fax: 301-220-1704
E-mail: spaceops@kong.gsfc.nasa.gov

A detailed version of this announcement is available via World Wide Web. The Mosaic access path is: http://ddwilson.gsfc.nasa.gov/SpaceOps.html.

[Info via Diem V. Nguyen]

* AO-21 NEWS *
==========
Satellite controllers recently noticed a significant event on AO-21. There have been 51 multi-bit errors in the RAMDISK where the actual WEFAX test image is stored. In addition, temporary bit errors in the EPROM that is used for testing purposes were found in the RAMDISK as well. At about the same time, operations at the host spacecraft resulted in a temperature increase of about 6 degrees C. Fortunately the program running in the RTX computer had been continuing to operate smoothly. Users could only notice that the FAX picture had been automatically replaced by telemetry in the schedule.

In order to find out what really happened, controllers are looking for copies of the AFSK Packet Telemetry of RUDAK II transmitted from 15-Sep-94 to 18-Sep-94. Copies should be sent:

- via PACKET to Robert: DD4YR @DB0AAB.#BAY.DEU.EU
- or via INTERNET to Peter : db2os@amsat.org

[Info via Gerhard DG2CV @ DB0AAB.#BAY.DEU.EU]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews,
especially:

N2RPN KC4WP HG8LVS

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org
SATELLITE : AMSAT-OSCAR-16, LUSAT-OSCAR-19

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

4983. Re: 900 Mhz phone questions ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 19:07:07 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <36hnkr$po9@eugene.convex.com>
Source record: 259296

In <36hhl5$cha@maple.enet.net> sgross@enet.net writes:

>In article <36ckud$qpr@nntp1.u.washington.edu>, <aalto@u.washington.edu>
>writes:

>> I just got a new AT&T digital cordless 900Mhz phone, and although it
>> is indeed an improvement over my old cordless, I need more range.>

>I have a Tropez 900Mhz cordless phone and it's range is about 1/2 mile
>for a full quieting noise free signal. It's by far the best of the
>units I have checked out and it includes digital encryption.

I have the Tropez too. Occasionally, it doesn't ring and I'll hear my
answering machine going. I don't know for SURE that the phone is at
fault. Also, several folks I've talked to say the range is better on
other 900 phones such as the ATT and the Uniden. Just the other day at
Circuit City, the salesman said the Uniden 9100 had been taken off the
shelves because too many customers have brought them back with complaints.
I tried one in the store and found an unacceptable echo or "down in a
barrel" sound. Anyway, I;m happy with the Tropez for the $189 price tag
but it does have a constant hiss and the range polling feature eats up
battery life if the unit is left off the cradle overnight.

David

4984. Re: Why does Radio Shac care if I export HT202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 19:07:47 UTC
From: dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu
Message-ID: <CwyIGz.43o@cscsun.rmc.edu>
Source record: 259260

John Patrick Lestrade (lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu) wrote:
: I am brand new to ham radio and yesterday in a RS when I asked aboout
: their sale on the HT202, the salesman asked me if I intended to take it
: out of the country. (I happened to be with a french friend whose accent
: was obvious.) I am not going, unfortunately, out of the country!
: can anyone enlighten me as to why this is `illegal'?
: thanks

: patrick

: ps. can you also recommend a book/magazine that I can buy to start
: learning about amateur radio. (e.g., is 2-m the `best' for me, 440?,
: what can i do with the new Technician license, etc.)

Believe it or not, the Radio Shack "Now you're talking..." $17 book is
pretty nice. My girlfriend is currently using it, and seems pleased with
it.
As far as the HT in France, I can't think of a technical reason for it
to be _illegal_, but there are reasons for it to be _useless_. Some
European countries use a 1750 Hz tone to open repeaters. Their split and
or inputs/outputs may not coincide with ours, so an HT that'll 'automatically'
chooses the split or won't transmit FM below 144.5 or so would be of limited
use. As far as legal-ese, France may have laws governing type acceptance,
out of band capability, etc. 2m in France may be only 146-148 or 144-146
(remember they used ham freqs at the olympics - b*stards!). Check with the
ARRL regarding recip op and equipment standards - they'll be glad to give
you the answer, I bet.
--
David Tiller | Network Administrator | Voice: (804) 752-3710 |
dtiller@rmc.edu | n2kau/4 | Randolph-Macon College| Fax: (804) 752-7231 |
"Drunk, [Beowulf] slew no | P.O. Box 5005 | ICBM: 37d 42' 43.75" N |
hearth companions." | Ashland, Va 23005 | 77d 31' 32.19" W |

4985. Re: toroid question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 19:09:08 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CwylJA.LAL@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 259299

beavis (beavis@pentagon.io.com) wrote:
: I have been building a qrp rig and was wondering
: about how to wind the toroids. If you need, say,
: 12 turns, what are the differences between
: bunching the windings together tightly or evenly
: spacing them out. ...

If it's a high-permeability core, it doesn't make very much difference whether the windings are tightly-spaced or spread out, although you will tend to get a little higher inductance with tight spacing. In fact, that's one way of making small adjustments in inductance, by spreading or compressing the turns.

With spread-out turns, coil Q will generally be slightly higher and distributed capacitance lower, so space-winding is generally preferred.

AL N1AL

4986. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 19:14:28 UTC
From: levy@fndcd.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <1994Sep30.131428@fndcd.fnal.gov>
Source record: 259292

In article <1994Sep30.172734.23514@news.csuohio.edu>, mike@shien.ist.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:

..snip..

> I also walked into a local RS once and saw their 2M HT sitting
> on a display next to the battery operated fuzzy dog. I
> was able to turn it on, as I recall, but did not key the thing.

What didn't you key, the HT or the fuzzy dog?

--

[Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory]
[Mark E. Levy, N9RXF |]
[BitNet: LEVY@FNAL | Unix: The only computer virus]
[Internet: LEVY@FNAL.GOV | with a user interface.]
[HEPnet/SPAN: FNAL::LEVY (VMS!) | (such as it is...)]

4987. Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 29 September

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 19:49:51 UTC
From: oler@ultrix.uleth.ca
Message-ID: <9409301950.AA07301@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 259311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

29 SEPTEMBER, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 29 SEPTEMBER, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 272, 09/29/94
10.7 FLUX=074.7 90-AVG=079 SSN=024 BKI=3131 1110 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=A2.6 FLU1=2.2E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2232 1111 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=026,008,025,009,008,008,006,003 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.0 @ 0132UT XRAY-MIN= A2.1 @ 2101UT XRAY-AVG= A4.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1605UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2335UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1420UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2140UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55208NT @ 2229UT BOUTF-MIN=55191NT @ 1646UT BOUTF-AVG=55202NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+069,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 2051UT GOES6-MIN=N:-014NT@ 1646UT G6-AVG=+098,+021,+003
FLUXFCST=STD:075,077,078;SESC:075,077,078 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,010,015
KFCST=2233 3111 2122 2212 27DAY-AP=006,005 27DAY-KP=3311 2111 2221 1111
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 SEP 94 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 SEP 94 are: 4- 3o 4- 4o 2- 2- 2- 1o
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 28 SEP 94 are: 21 15 22 30 6 6 6 4
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 29 SEP is: 3.8E+07

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Three weak optically
uncorrelated B-class events were reported this period. The
largest of these was a B4 occurring at 29/0132UT. Region 7782
rotated around the limb. No other significant changes noted.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be
very low.

STD: Yohkoh x-ray imagery indicates another active region is
approaching the east limb. It does not appear to be very

large.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled
levels for the past 24 hours. The greater than 2 MeV energetic
electron flux has been mostly moderate for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is
expected to be quiet to unsettled for the next three days.

Event probabilities 30 sep-02 oct

Class M 01/01/01
Class X 01/01/01
Proton 01/01/01
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 30 sep-02 oct

A. Middle Latitudes
Active 10/10/15
Minor Storm 05/05/05
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

B. High Latitudes
Active 15/10/15
Minor Storm 10/05/10
Major-Severe Storm 01/01/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all
regions. Near-normal conditions should continue over the next
72 hours, through 02 October inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS
==========

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z SEPTEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7781 S07W87 222 0030 CAO 05 003 BETA
7783 S07E32 103 0080 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7782 N03W92 227 PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 30 SEPTEMBER TO 02 OCTOBER
NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 29 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 29 SEPTEMBER, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
28 Sep: 2217 2228 2239 B2.6

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Uncorrellated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 001 (100.0)

Total Events: 001 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------------------------
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:
All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max,
and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After.
All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce
associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the
x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the
optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

4988. Re: Restrictive Covenants: I can't have *any* antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 20:16:12 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <36hrmc$7pn@safety.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 259303

In <Cwy4C6.LJ@cscsun.rmc.edu> dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu (David Tiller) writes:

>So there's no room for a pooly written rule to be challenged where the intend
>is _not_ so clear? My reading of that rule's intent is to preclude antennas
>that challenge cable's monopoly, _not_ limit other radio services (such as
>cellular phones, ham radio, etc.) I think a well reasoned challenge to this
>rule would be a boost to hams and possibly the community by showing how hams
>can help out in times of emergency. My neighbors know who to come to when
>they've got loved ones they want to contact in a disaster area!!!

Just a quick note of response. Of course there is room to challenge a
POORLY written rule. This one is not poorly written in my humble legal
opinion. If you hired me to look at it, I would tell you not to waste
your $10,000 in legal fees because your chances of beating it are
slim to none. I would challenge you that you need to read your own
contracts before signing, and that reading this rule clearly bans
outside antennas, regardless of your personal definition of the words
in the rule. The point is that the "legal" definition of what is
said there is important, not the ham radio "technical" one. This just
doesn't fly in the Courts I visit.

Your point about hams helping in an emergency is near and dear to a lot
of ham's hearts. Realistically though, it is NOT important to a majority
of non hams I run into. I make presentations to townspeople for
antenna permits, and when I mention the hams helping in an emergency,
most of them laugh. It is embarassing. The non ham often thinks that
cell phones and the local town have it all together just fine, and there
is no need for these hams to help out. There is no arguing with a lot
of these folks, they just won't listen. This sort of attitude is
changeable, possibly, by ALL of us working a little at a time to show
the non hams that ham radio is of great use in an emergency and that
hams are generally very good neighbors.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher

Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

4989. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 20:19:46 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCwyLsy.5G6@netcom.com>
Source record: 259238

Re: kerchunking in a Radio Shack store.

(1) The person operating the equipment should know what they are doing;
(2) big deal.

--
Grady Ward | For information and free samples on | "Look!"
grady@netcom.com | royalty-free Moby natural language | -- Madame Sosostris
+1 707 826 7715 | lexicons (largest in the world), | A91F2740531E6801
(voice/24hr FAX) | run: finger grady@netcom.com | 5B117D084B916B27

4990. HTX-202 key & ptt locks...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 20:26:32 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <36hs9o$988@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 259230

By invoking the menu (access PL tones, offset, XMIT INHIBIT,
and a wide variety of features) you can keep the transmitter
from being allowed to key up. Func plus the "A" key locks
and unlocks the keypad.

Not too tough training for RS employees, eh?

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 130 QSLed on dipoles __________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4991. Re: DOES ANYONE USE 2M AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 20:35:02 UTC
From: rbellville@aol.com
Message-ID: <36hspm$5sd@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259327

What is the most popular 2 M AM freq? All I have xtals for is 145.380 but I doubt anyone still uses it.

Does anyone have a schematic for a xtal oscillator to lock a Gonset 2/6 M AM rig's receiver?

- Rob, N1NTE

4992. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 20:57:05 UTC
From: lestrade@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <lestrade.780958492@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 259304

Is it any more of a `violation' for someone to pick up an ht on the rs counter and `kerchunk' a repeater as it is for someone who does NOT have a driver's license to start the engine of a car in a showroom?

If a tree falls in the forest...:-)
--
--
John Patrick Lestrade |
cnesta::lestrade or SSL::lestrade |
lestrade@ra.msstate.edu |

4993. ARLP040 Propagation de KT7H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 21:47:49 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlp040.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP040
ARLP040 Propagation de KT7H

ZCZC AP54
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 40 ARLP040
From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA September 30, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP040
ARLP040 Propagation de KT7H

Average solar flux was up by only a few points last week.
Geomagnetic indices have also risen a bit, signaling some
instability. Very low levels of solar activity should continue,
with a recurring coronal hole causing active geomagnetic conditions
around October 4 or 5. Solar flux should rise to about 85 after the
first of the month, and then drop back to around 70 by October 17.

Sunspot Numbers for September 22 through 28 were 15, 17, 20, 35, 43,
36 and 35, with a mean of 28.7. 10.7 cm flux was 70.7, 71.4, 72.8,
76.2, 77, 74.7 and 74, with a mean of 73.8.

The path projection for this week is from Togo (5V) and Norfolk,
Virginia.

80 meters looks good from 2230 to 0600z, peaking around 0030 to
0500. 40 meters should be open from 2130 to 0700, and 30 meters
from 2030 to 0400, with 30 meters open as late as 0700 on many days.
20 meters should be open from 1700 to 0000, peaking toward the end
of the period. Check 17 meters from 1330 to 2200, and 15 meters
from 1500 to 2000. 12 meters may be open on some days from 1530 to
2000. 10 meters does not look promising, but on rare occasions it
may be open some time between 1500 and 2100.
NNNN
/EX

4994. ARLB076 New ITU Radiocommunication Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 21:48:42 UTC
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Message-ID: <$arlb076.1994@ampr.org>
Source record: 259315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB076
ARLB076 New ITU Radiocommunication Director

ZCZC AG41
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 76 ARLB076
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 30, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB076
ARLB076 New ITU Radiocommunication Director

At the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in Kyoto, Japan, on September 30, the International Telecommunication Union elected Canadian radio amateur Robert W. Jones, VE3CTM, to replace retiring Richard C. Kirby, W0LCT, as Director of its Radiocommunication Bureau.

Jones, 50, of Ottawa, is currently the Director General of the Radio Regulatory Branch, under Industry and Science Canada, which regulates amateur and other radio services. His work with the ITU began in 1975 in preparation for the 1977 and 1979 World Administrative Radio Conferences. From 1981 to 1983 he was director of a project to automate ITU frequency records. He has since served and headed Canadian delegations to numerous ITU conferences and working groups. He holds Master of Applied Science and Master of Business Administration degrees, and attributes his professional interest in radiocommunication to having become a licensed radio amateur as a teenager in 1959.
NNNN
/EX

4995. TJ1JR ACTIVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 22:08:02 UTC
From: adamn7vew@aol.com
Message-ID: <36i282$7bb@newsbf01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 259229

TJ1JR Randy Jones arrived in Cameroon in July and will by active for the next four years. I am his QSL manager. We meet weekly on the air to exchange log info, and after we are done, he has indicated that he is willing to stay on freq for 15-30 mins and work a few stations to give them a new one. If you are interested in receiving updates via Internet as to when and what freq he will be on, send me your Internet address and ask that you be added to my update mailing list for TJ1JR. Last week we were able to put through about 35 stations, so if you don't get through at first, don't worry. He will be on weekly.

AdamN7VEW@aol.com

4996. Ham Radio & More Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 22:08:07 UTC
From: lenwink@indirect.com
Message-ID: <36i287$29l@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 259306

Ham Radio & More Station List:
The following list can change often....

Alabama: WHRT, 860am, Hartselle
WAJF, 1490am, Decateur
Arizona: KFNN, 1510am, Phoenix
Colorado: KBCO, 1190am, Denver/Boulder
Conneticut: WATR, 1320am, Hartford
Illinois: WKTA, 1330am, Chicago
WBGZ, 1570am, Alton
Indiana: WPDJ, 1300am, Huntington/Ft. Wayne
Kentucky: WMTA, 1380am, Central City
Massach: WSSH, 1510am, Boston (50,000 watts)
WKPE, 1170am, Orleans
Missouri: WBGZ, 1570am, St. Louis
N. Carolina:WEEB, 990am, Fayetteville
WCRY, 1460am, Raleigh/Durham
WNCT, 1070am, Greenville
Nebraska: KICS, 1550am, Lincoln
Oklahoma: KTMC, 1400am, Mcalester
Utah: K26DI, channel 26 tv, Castledale

Ham Radio & More is on the Talk America Network. It is aired live every Sunday at 6:00pm EST, originating from Phoenix, Arizona. It can be heard via TVRO satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Our toll free listener call-in line is 1-800-298-TALK. The originating station number is 1-602-241-1510 for more information. Any radio station can air the show FREE OF CHARGE.

73, Len, KB7LPW

4997. Re: Radio Shack Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 22:10:00 UTC
From: n5ljv@uh.edu
Message-ID: <30SEP199417102389@elroy.uh.edu>
Source record: 259308

My radio shack keeps the ham HT's behind the counter. On one occasion I asked the manager (well, rather quized him) about their policies on the ham radio equipment. These were basically the questions I asked, and the answers he gave:

Brad: Do you know what ham radio is?
Manager: Yes.

Brad: If someone wanted to transmit with the ham equipment, would you ask to see their license?
Manager: Yes.

Brad: Would you recognize a ham license if you requested to see it?
Manager: No. I've never seen one.

Brad: Are you aware that their is one class of license that is not authorized to transmit with your HT radios?
Manager: No.

Brad: Have you been briefed by your superior(s) on policies concerning ham radio equipment that you sell?
Manager: Yes.

Brad: What did they tell you?
Manager: It's ok to sell it to anyone, but remind them to read the advisory that comes with the radio.

Brad: What does the advisory say? Have you ever read it?
Manager: No, I have not read it. But I think it tells the customer not to transmit on this radio without a proper license.

Brad: How many radios have you sold?
Manager: I'v personally sold 4, the store has sold about 15, I think.

Well, what do you conclude about our conversation? I think that upper and middle Radio Shack management are aware of policies and are instructed to make sure that Store Managers know the policies, but most store managers are probably in the dark about what they are actually selling.

I think it might be a good idea that the TX STOP function come ENABLED from the factory. Then, the customer should learn how to DISABLE it before they can talk on the radio. What do you think?

We also have to keep in mind that Radio Shack, in a nut shell, is not too much different than other ham stores. I've walked into ham stores before and have keyed microphones without the sales person asking to see a license ... go figure.

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Brad A. Killebrew N5LJV, EMT-B | Student of Computer Engr Technology
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AMPRnet : n5ljv@sugarland.ampr.org | uharc@post-office.uh.edu
Packet : n5ljv@f6cnb.#setx.tx.usa.na | Box 85-T2, 4800 Calhoun, 77204-4083
AT&Tnet : 713-743-6676 Fax 743-4032 | For info, finger tech14c@jetson.uh.edu

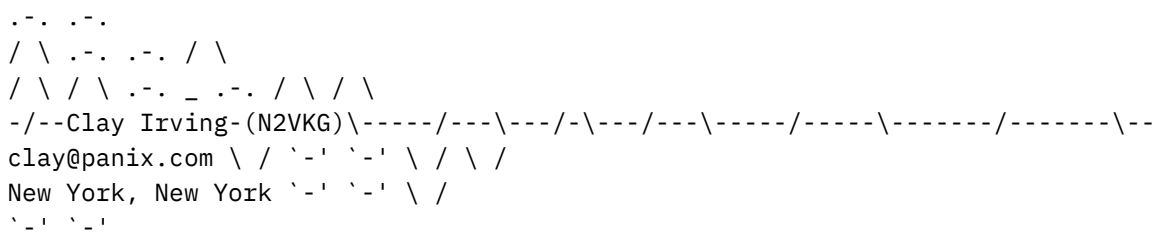
4998. Re: Summary: Shops in NYC and Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 23:23:28 UTC
From: clay@panix.com
Message-ID: <clay.1309.2E8C9DEF@panix.com>
Source record: 259312

In article <jukka.780927532@clinet.fi> jukka@clinet.fi (Jukka Salomaa) writes:

>I got many replies for my inquiry about ham shops in NYC and Boston area.
>Thank's for you all! Here's the summary:
>
>New York's best ham shop is Ham Radio Outlet, Los Angeles, Ca.

I'd have to disagree. Certainly, Manhattan's best ham shop is Ham Radio
Outlet, Salem, NH! These guys aren't only nice, they're knowledgeable
and helpful. I've had them call me back after placing an order just to
tell me that one item is backordered...



4999. IPS Daily Report - 30 September 94

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1994-09-30 23:25:43 UTC
From: rwc@flare.syd.ips.oz.au
Message-ID: <1994Sep30.232543.25688@ips.oz.au>
Source record: 259316
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,ips.solar.activity,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 30/2330Z SEPTEMBER 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 30 SEPTEMBER AND FORECAST FOR 01 OCTOBER - 03 OCTOBER

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 74/11

GOES satellite data for 29 Sep
Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 2.2E+05
Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04
Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 3.8E+07 (normal)
X-ray background: A2.6
Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

1B. SOLAR FORECAST
01 Oct 02 Oct 03 Oct
Activity Very low Very low Very low
Fadeouts None expected None expected None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 01 Oct: 75/13

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices : A K Observed A Index 29 Sep
Learmonth 4 2122 1111
Fredericksburg 5 7
Planetary 5 7

Observed Kp for 29 Sep: 2232 1111
2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST
DATE Ap CONDITIONS
01 Oct 8 Quiet
02 Oct 8 Quiet
03 Oct 8 Quiet to unsettled
COMMENT: Minor storm levels are expected 4-5 October due to coronal
hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY
LATITUDE BAND

DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
30 Sep normal normal normal
PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST
LATITUDE BAND
DATE LOW MIDDLE HIGH
01 Oct normal normal fair
02 Oct normal normal fair
03 Oct normal normal fair
COMMENT: HF Comms are expected to be degraded during interval 5-6
October, particularly at high lats.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY
Observed
DATE T-index MUFs at Sydney
30 Sep 25 near predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for September: 20

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST
DATE T-index MUFs
01 Oct 25 Near predicted monthly values
02 Oct 25 Near predicted monthly values
03 Oct 25 Near predicted monthly values
COMMENT: Degraded HF comms expected 5-6 October due to anticipated
coronal hole induced disturbance. Ionospheric response to anticipated
magnetic activity may be stronger during this rotation due to change
of season.

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IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney |IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329 |PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330 |West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331 |AUSTRALIA